

Welsh Government

M4 Corridor around Newport

Environmental Statement Volume
3: Appendix 8.2

Cultural Heritage Desk Based
Assessment

M4CaN-DJV-HER-ZG_GEN-AX-EN-0008

At Issue | March 2016

Job number OXF 9046

CVJV/AAR
3rd Floor
Longross Court,
47 Newport Road,
Cardiff
CF24 0AD

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	1
2	GENERAL CULTURAL HERITAGE BACKGROUND	4
2.1	Prehistoric	4
2.2	Roman	6
2.3	Early Medieval and Medieval	6
2.4	Post-medieval and Modern	8
3	HISTORIC LANDSCAPE (INCLUDING HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS)	9
3.1	The Designated Historic Landscape	9
3.2	The Non-Designated Historic Landscape	10
3.3	Historic Parks and Gardens	10
3.4	Important Hedgerows	11
3.5	Other Historic Landscape Features	11
3.6	Historic Maps	11
4	ARCHAEOLOGY	13
5	HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS	21
5.2	Grade I Listed Buildings	21
5.3	Grade II* Listed Buildings	22
5.4	Grade II Listed Buildings	23
5.5	Locally Listed Buildings	30
5.6	Other Historic Buildings	30
5.7	Conservation Areas	31
6	DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS OUTSIDE THE DEFINED STUDY AREA	34
6.1	Introduction	34
6.2	Scheduled Monuments	34
6.3	Listed Buildings	36
6.4	Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest	37
6.5	Conservation Areas	39
7	BIBLIOGRAPHY	41

Annexes

Annex A Gazetteer of Heritage Assets

Figures

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Figure 1 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets discussed in the text (2 sheets) |
| Figure 2 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets and non-designated historic buildings within and adjacent to the Defined Study Area (7 sheets) |
| Figure 3 | Additional Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) outside the registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (1 sheet) |
| Figure 4 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of Important Hedgerows (6 sheets) |
| Figure 5 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of identified non-designated sites of archaeological interest (6 sheets) |
| Figure 6 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of identified non-designated historic landscape features (6 sheets) |
| Figure 7 | Route of new motorway corridor around Newport overlaid on 1 st edition OS maps (6 inches to the mile) (6 sheets) |
| Figure 8 | Geophysical survey to the north-east of Undy (1 sheet) |
| Figure 9 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the west of Magor (1 sheet) |
| Figure 10 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the south-east of Llandeenny (1 sheet) |
| Figure 11 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the east of Coedkernew (1 sheet) |
| Figure 12 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the east of New Park Farm (1 sheet) |
| Figure 13 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the south of Penylan Farm (1 sheet) |
| Figure 14 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the south-east of Gwaunshonbrown Farm (1 sheet) |
| Figure 15 | Geophysical survey to the south of the A48 road at Castleton (1 sheet) |
| Figure 16 | Geophysical survey to the south of the A48 road at Berryhill Farm (1 sheet) |
| Figure 17 | Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the north of the M4 motorway at Magor (1 sheet) |
| Figure 18 | Geophysical survey to the north of the M4 motorway at Undy (1 sheet) |
| Figure 19 | Geophysical survey to the north of the M4 motorway at Junction 23 (1 sheet) |
| Figure 20 | Geophysical survey to the east of the M4 motorway at Llanfihangel (1 sheet) |

1 INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

- 1.1.1** This report presents the results of desk-based cultural heritage assessment work undertaken in connection with the proposed M4 Corridor around Newport (M4CaN) (the Scheme), which includes a new section of motorway to the south of Newport. This desk-based assessment forms an Appendix to Chapter 8 of the Environmental Statement (ES).
- 1.1.2** The cultural heritage desk-based assessment provides information pertaining to the baseline position for aspects of the historic environment that may be affected by the Scheme. Those aspects include historic buildings, historic landscape features and buried archaeological remains (known and potential). It represents the extent of available data including those obtained through surveys and analyses that have been undertaken directly in connection with the Scheme.
- 1.1.3** Other issues related to the overall assessment of the likely effects of the Scheme on the historic environment are presented in associated documents comprising Chapter 8 of the ES along with further Appendices presented in Volume 3 of the ES.
- 1.1.4** The information presented within this desk-based assessment builds on that presented in a previous report (Appendix F of Welsh Government, 2014). The Wessex Archaeology report represented a compilation and summary of work undertaken with regard to previous designs for a new motorway south of Newport.
- 1.1.5** Additional data have been gathered and collated as the Scheme design has evolved. As this is a Scheme promoted through the Highways Act 1980 (as amended), guidance on assessment is primarily provided through the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB). For cultural heritage the most recent DMRB guidance is HA208/07 (Highways Agency *et al.*, 2007).
- 1.1.6** Section 5.4 of HA208/07 provides advice on appropriate areas for baseline studies. Where a route option has been identified, the recommended study area for archaeological remains '*would usually comprise the scheme options and any new land-take, plus an area extending at least 200m either side of them*'. For preferred routes, the opening line of paragraph 5.4.1 of HA207/08 advises that the study area should be defined according to the sensitivity of the receiving environment, the potential impacts of the scheme and the type of assessment.
- 1.1.7** The study area for this cultural heritage desk-based study comprises a corridor extending 200 metres beyond the highway boundary for the new section of motorway (including temporary land take). This is referred to as the Defined Study Area. Where linear or historic landscape features extend beyond the 200 metre area, the study area has been extended in order to provide sufficient context for the understanding of such features.
- 1.1.8** For designated heritage assets that may be affected by changes within their settings (e.g. scheduled monuments, listed buildings), the study area encompasses all such assets whose settings may experience significant change as a result of the construction and operation of the new section of motorway. The identification of such assets has principally been based on the Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTVs) established as part of the landscape and visual assessment undertaken for the new section of motorway. The locations of all

designated heritage assets described within the text are indicated on Figures 1a and 1b; those within or close to the Defined Study Area are also shown on Figures 2a to 2g.

1.1.9 The following actions have been undertaken.

1. Collation and mapping of data obtained from the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) for a Defined Study Area extending a minimum of 200 m beyond the highway boundary (including temporary land take).
2. Collation and mapping of data obtained from Cadw for designated heritage assets (Scheduled Monuments (SMs), listed buildings (LBs) and Registered Parks, Gardens and Landscapes of Historic Interest.
3. Collation and mapping of data obtained from Newport City Council for Conservation Areas (CAs), Archaeologically Sensitive Areas (ASAs) and Locally Listed Buildings (LLBs).
4. Collation and mapping of data obtained from Monmouthshire County Council for Conservation Areas (CAs) and Areas of Special Archaeological Sensitivity (ASASs).
5. Examination of historic maps including the Ordnance Survey 25" 1st edition and the relevant Tithe Maps (see Bibliography for full list of historic maps consulted).
6. Field reconnaissance to identify other features of cultural heritage interest that may not have been identified through the acquired data as described above, also to review the current state of features that had been identified through the process of data mapping, such as historic buildings.
7. Preliminary background research (geology and historic environment), including examination of the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales.
8. Establishment of further Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) outside of the registered Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.
9. Examination of the results of programmes of geophysical survey (magnetometer, electrical resistivity tomography and electromagnetic).
10. Examination of the results of a programme of airborne survey, and LiDAR and satellite data analysis.
11. Examination of the results of archaeological trial trenching undertaken at a number of location within or adjacent to the Defined Study Area
12. Compilation of a Gazetteer identifying the cultural heritage sites and features identified through the above process.
13. Discussions with Cadw, the Conservation Officers at Newport City Council and Monmouthshire County Council and the National Trust regarding key cultural heritage issues.

1.1.10 This report provides cultural heritage baseline information in the following sections.

- General cultural heritage background (Section 2).
- Historic landscape (Section 3).
- Archaeology (Section 4).
- Historic buildings (Section 5).
- Designated heritage assets outside the core study area (Section 6).

1.1.11 This desk-based assessment has been compiled in line with the guidance provided in the document Notes for Archaeologists undertaking Desk-Based Studies in South East Wales (GGAT, 2007).

Assumptions and Limitations

1.1.12 There is a degree of uncertainty attached to some of the baseline data sources used in this desk-based assessment. This includes the following.

- The entries in the Regional HER cannot be assumed to be a full and accurate representation of the cultural heritage feature present within the Defined Study Area because these entries depend to a great extent on the opportunities that have arisen for research, fieldwork and discovery.
- Documentary sources are rare before the medieval period and many historic documents are inherently biased. Older primary sources often fail to accurately locate sites and interpretation can be subjective.
- The extent of truncation caused by previous land use and by development impacts and landscaping works often cannot be fully ascertained. In some cases it may be greater than anticipated and in others less than anticipated.

2 GENERAL CULTURAL HERITAGE BACKGROUND

2.1 Prehistoric

2.1.1 Gwent lies just beyond the southern extent of a number of ice-sheets that covered northern Britain during period of glacial maxima during the last 500,000 years. The valley of the River Severn was recut by glacial meltwater each time the ice-sheets retreated. Although there is some evidence for human settlement in Wales as early as 225,000 BP, this seems to have ceased by about 175,000 BP with no activity recorded until at least 60,000 BP.

2.1.2 There is a general paucity of evidence for Lower Palaeolithic activity in Wales, therefore the recovery of a small quantity of material of this date from the Gwent Levels should be regarded as potentially significant (Aldhouse-Green, 2004). Some Lower Palaeolithic material was also recovered during the archaeological investigations associated with the construction of the Second Severn Crossing.

2.1.3 The Mesolithic period is one generally seen as being characterised by the presence of hunter-gathers groups traversing the landscape with seasonal exploitation of resources, although some settlements may well have been more permanent. The rising sea-level following the last glacial maxima would have resulted in the Gwent Levels being established as an area of tidal mudflats and saltmarshes, with reed swamps along the fen-edge (Rippon, 1996). During this time a considerable amount of material was deposited across what is now the Gwent Levels through processes of alluviation and peat formation. The deposition rate was not constant and there would have been periods of erosion but the overall environment was a depositional one. The deposits of this period are collectively referred to as the Lower Wentlooge Formation. The wetlands would have provided opportunities for fishing, fowling and hunting as well as the collection of edible plants. These activities could have taken place from temporary encampments on drier land within the Levels but equally so from the higher land just to the north, which was also quite heavily wooded during the Mesolithic period.

2.1.4 There are few sites of Mesolithic date in Gwent that have been subject to detailed archaeological examination, but several that have been investigated are within the Levels or on the adjacent dry land. At Uskmouth three sets of human footprints were found in laminated silts that were overlain by peat deposits radiocarbon dated to 6250 +/- 80 BP, whilst similar examples found in the intertidal zone at Magor Pill are slightly later at 5720 +/- 80 BP (Aldhouse-Green *et al.*, 1992). Excavations at Goldcliff identified a Late Mesolithic site which seems to have occupied a small wooded island surrounded by saltmarsh (Bell *et al.*, 2000; 2001, 2002; 2003, 2007a). Several hundred worked flints were recovered from stratified contexts along with a substantial assemblage of animal bone, some of which display evidence for processing.

2.1.5 At the end of the Mesolithic (c. 4000 BC), the rise in sea level began to slow down although mean sea level was still approximately 8 m below the present level (Allen, 1990). A series of peat deposits formed at this time as land plants colonised the mudflats and tidal saltmarshes – these are collectively known as

the Middle Wentlooge formation (Rippon, 1996). The initial vegetation would have been wet alder woodland with subsequent open reed swamps.

2.1.6 There is limited evidence for Neolithic activity on the Gwent Levels and the surrounding higher ground. This may indicate that activity here may have been very limited during that period. However, for the wetland areas it could also mean that the evidence of Neolithic events remains buried beneath later material. Some material of early Neolithic date has been found at Llandeenny, towards the eastern end of the proposed new section of motorway, and this is discussed in more detail in Section 4 below.

2.1.7 A skull of possible Neolithic date was recovered from Alexandra Docks in Newport, whilst other human remains also of potential Neolithic date were found in the early 20th century at Ifton Quarry just to the east of the proposed new section of motorway (Schulting, 2009). A few pieces of worked flint have been recovered from alder carr peat dated to the Neolithic at Vurlong Reen (Parkhouse and Lawler, 1990) and further material of similar type was recovered from the fill of a palaeochannel at Caldicot (Nayling and Caseldine, 1997). The full corpus of Neolithic finds in the wetlands on either side of the Severn Estuary has been summarised by Bell (2007b).

2.1.8 In contrast to the situation for the Neolithic, a considerable amount of information has been collated over recent years with regard to activity in the Gwent Levels during the Bronze Age (c. 2,200 - 700 BC). Much of this has been the result of programmes of investigation focused on the intertidal zone, where structures and associated material of Bronze Age date are exposed at low tide in certain locations. This work has demonstrated possible seasonal activity within and adjacent to palaeochannels at Peterstone along with more extensive activity (including settlement) at Rumney Great Wharf. The peats exposed in the intertidal zone have preserved the bases of wooden posts and stakes allowing for the reconstruction of structures. In places the remains of whole trees are also preserved in such peats and are often referred to as 'submerged forests'. The current state of knowledge has been recently summarised by Bell (2013). In addition to settlement evidence there are also fragments of boats of Bronze Age date found at Caldicot (Parry and McGrail, 1991; 1994) and at Goldcliff (Bell, 1992).

2.1.9 On the dry land adjacent to the fen edge, evidence of Bronze Age activity includes finds of metalwork (mostly axes and spearheads), also scatters of worked flint and monuments such as standing stones and burial mounds (round barrows). It is clear that activity during the Bronze Age was extensive across the whole of the area, including the Levels.

2.1.10 Some of the recorded Bronze Age activity within the Gwent Levels continued on into the early part of the Iron Age (c. 700 BC - AD 43), including settlement in what is now the intertidal zone west of Goldcliff Point and also activity at Magor Pill (Allen and Rippon, 1997) and at Greenmoor Arch (Locock, 2000). However, this period is more generally characterised by a substantial marine transgression in which much of the Levels were reflooded and alluvial clays known as the Upper Wentlooge Formation were deposited. The landscape would have returned to one dominated by tidal mudflats and saltmarshes, although some areas of reed swamp were present and peats continued to form in some locations.

- 2.1.11** On the higher dry land to the north, evidence of Iron Age activity is dominated by the larger hillforts such as those at Wilcrick Hill and Tredegar. Smaller settlements, both enclosed and unenclosed, are likely to have been present within the land between the hillforts.

2.2 Roman

- 2.2.1** The initial efforts to drain parts of the Levels were made during the Roman period (AD 43 - 410). The full extent of this drainage remains unknown and most of the reclaimed land was subsequently flooded. However, some of the major drainage elements and axial alignments within the present landscape could have been first established during this time (Allen and Fulford, 1986; Allen *et al.*, 1992; Fulford *et al.*, 1994; Rippon, 1996, but see also Parkhouse and Parry, 1990 and Marvell, 2004). Any sea wall constructed at this time is likely to have been seaward of the present one and no evidence has survived for a Roman sea wall.

- 2.2.2** However, there is extensive evidence for Roman activity (including settlement) across the Levels and extending within the intertidal zone beyond the present sea wall (*cf.* Allen, 1998; 2000; Neumann, 2000). The establishment of such settlements with associated land use may have required the construction of banks as well as ditches in order to control water flow. Investigations undertaken ahead of the establishment of the Gwent Levels Wetland Reserve at Goldcliff identified several banks that displayed evidence for maintenance and alterations. The fills of the associated ditches suggested heavy episodic flooding rather than smaller silting events thus it appears that the banks were successful in providing some level of protection against regular inundation (Locock, 1997).

- 2.2.3** Palaeoenvironmental evidence indicates that the landscape across the Levels was open and predominantly pastoral, although some agriculture may well have been possible (Meddens, 2001; Meddens and Beasley, 2001). Livestock would have included cattle and sheep, although horses were also presented in reasonably high numbers. Known Roman settlements are mainly located on the slightly higher ground at the coastal and estuary edges. However, this may be a distribution based on opportunity for observation rather than a genuine distribution. Evidence of Roman navigation along the network of channels within the Levels is provided by the discovery of a well-preserved boat of early 4th century date at Barland's Farm, during work ahead of the construction of the Gwent Europark (Nayling and McGrail, 2004).

- 2.2.4** It appears that most, if not all, of the land reclaimed and used during the Roman period was subsequently inundated, with the deposition of alluvium (up to 700 mm thick) across the former ground surface which in places is preserved as a buried soil. This is likely to have been an episodic process in which different parts of the landscape were subject to various stages of deposition and stabilisation.

2.3 Early Medieval and Medieval

- 2.3.1** The limited evidence for Gwent in the early medieval period (c. AD 410 - 1066) points to a certain amount of continuity in both land use and settlement. It is likely that the void left behind by the departing Roman authority was taken up initially at least by members of local elites, with activity continuing in key sites such as Caerleon and Caerwent. The latter site may have been the location of

an early monastic community. Most of the evidence for activity within the Levels during this period comes from documentary sources, predominantly descriptions of estate boundaries but also references to possible landing places. It is likely that there was some limited recolonisation, with small embanked 'infield' enclosures and potentially canalisation of natural channels (Rippon, 2000).

2.3.2 Caerwent remained as the main ecclesiastical centre of Gwent in the 6th and 7th centuries. Early churches were established throughout the region including examples at Newport (the precursor to the cathedral) and also at Bassaleg, Coedkernew and Great Pencarn.

2.3.3 There are also accounts of Viking raids on south Wales during the late 9th and early 10th centuries AD. Part of a boat thought to be of Scandinavian type construction was found during the construction of the Alexandra Dock at Newport in 1878 and a timber from this vessel was subsequently dated to approximately AD 950 (Hutchinson, 1984), although this was from the inner rings and a slightly later (possibly 12th century) date may be more appropriate.

2.3.4 Another boat was found in the intertidal area close to Magor Pill. This was dated (through dendrochronology) to around AD 1240 and was of shallow draft, ideal for traveling along the small tidal creeks of the estuary and utilising small ports or landing places. It had been carrying iron ore from Glamorgan to an unknown location when it foundered in the creek (Nayling, 1998). In contrast to this is the Newport Ship – a much larger vessel of 15th century date which was found on the west bank of the River Usk within Newport, during construction of the Riverfront Arts Centre. This was a merchant ship trading along the Atlantic coast and was probably built in northern Spain around AD 1450 (Nayling and Jones, 2013).

2.3.5 The current landscape of the Gwent Levels is predominantly a result of the process of drainage and recolonisation which commenced during the medieval period (c. AD 1066 - 1500). This was linked to the post-Conquest settlement of south Wales and the influx of English settlers with associated socio-economic elements that affected land ownership and land use. Some of the drainage may be associated with monastic ownership and the establishment of grange farms both on the Levels and on the dry land. Monks Ditch appears to represent a clear boundary within the Levels, with land to the east potentially being held by English lords whilst that to the west was held by Welsh landlords (Rippon, 1997; 2014).

2.3.6 Small settlements were established on the dry land at the fen edge (e.g. Llandeenny, Bishton, Llanwern, Coedkernew, Magor, Undy) and exploited areas of the back-fen. Other settlements were established on the Levels proper; these were mostly dispersed but with some distinct foci (e.g. Redwick, Goldcliff, St Brides, Peterstone) and these were able to utilise the remaining open saltmarshes as well as the back-fens. A settlement was clearly present at Newport itself at this time, probably centred on the early church at Stow Hill which subsequently developed into the cathedral church of St Woolos. The castle further to the north and on the west bank of the River Usk dates to around the 14th century.

2.3.7 Over the last few decades the field patterns on the Gwent Levels have been studied in order to understand the history and sequence of this reclamation and the establishment of the drainage network. This includes not only the numerous reens (major and minor) which drain the wetlands but also the embanked

watercourses that channel the runoff from the uplands to the north across the Levels to the coast. The process of reclamation and settlement was not constant and certainly there was a time at the end of the 14th century when population decline and climate change led to the (temporary) abandonment of some areas of land (*cf.* Rippon, 1996; 1997). The dispersed settlements across the Levels include individual farmsteads and properties, often within a moated enclosure for drainage purposes.

2.4 Post-medieval and Modern

2.4.1 The process of reclamation and enclosure of common land continued on throughout the post-medieval period (c. AD 1500 - 1800) with the back-fens being the areas that were predominantly the last to be enclosed and drained - in some cases that did not happen until the 19th century. There appears to have been an increased emphasis on pastoralism and a decrease in arable farming and this has continued until the present day. Settlements expanded and there was an increase in the number of dispersed farmsteads and roadside cottages. There was also considerable development at Newport where a thriving port was established.

2.4.2 The 19th century saw major changes within parts of the area traversed by the new section of motorway. Most notably this includes the establishment and expansion of the docks at Newport into one of Wales' leading coal ports. At the same time the settlement here developed into one of the largest towns in Wales.

2.4.3 The Town Dock was opened in 1842 to address the needs of the coal and iron exporters and was expanded in 1858. The Alexandra Dock was initiated in the 1860s and the North Dock and associated lock opened in 1875. A South Dock opened in 1893 but was soon extended and an enlarged dock was opened in 1907 with a new South Lock opening in 1914. Just to the north of the docks the River Usk is spanned by the Newport Transporter Bridge. This was constructed to link the town with industrial development on the east side of the river and was opened in 1906. A gondola or moving platform is suspended from a high level beam and carries vehicles and passengers across the river. The bridge is almost 74 m high and spans more than 195 m.

2.4.4 The South Wales to London Mainline railway cuts across the northern part of the Gwent Levels. It was constructed in the mid-19th century (this section opened in 1850) as the South Wales Railway and was engineered by Isambard Kingdom Brunel, enabling his Great Western Railway to extend the link from London into south Wales.

2.4.5 During the Second World War a number of military positions were established around Newport in order to defend the docks, which were a strategic target for enemy airborne assault. A number of features associated with these wartime defences are still present in the area.

2.4.6 Modern development within the Levels and the adjacent land includes the huge steelworks complex at Llanwern, the Uskmouth power stations, chemical and aluminium plants and also the industrial estates and business parks such as the Gwent Europark and Imperial Park. There has also been considerable settlement growth, both in the major city of Newport but also in the surrounding villages including those on the Levels.

3 HISTORIC LANDSCAPE (INCLUDING HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS)

3.1 The Designated Historic Landscape

- 3.1.1** The Gwent Levels have been designated through their inclusion on the non-statutory Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. This Register forms Part 2.1 of the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales, which itself forms Part 2 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Interest in Wales.
- 3.1.2** The Gwent Levels historic landscape is described within the summary section on the Register as *‘Three discrete and extensive areas of alluvial wetlands and intertidal mudflats on the north side of the Severn estuary’, which collectively represent ‘the largest and most significant example in Wales of a ‘hand-crafted’ landscape. They are entirely the work of man, having been reclaimed from the sea from the Roman period onwards. The areas have distinctive patterns of settlement, enclosure and drainage systems belonging to successive periods of use, and a proven quite vast potential for extensive, well-preserved, buried, waterlogged, archaeological and palaeo-environmental deposits surviving from earlier landscapes’* (Cadw, 1998, 65).
- 3.1.3** Overall the Gwent Levels form a flat coastal plain up to 6 km wide and extending from the River Rhymney in the west to the River Wye in the east. Smaller areas of alluvium exist west of the River Rhymney and are known as the Cardiff West Moors (between the rivers Ely and Taff) and the Cardiff East Moors (between the rivers Taff and Rhymney). East of the River Rhymney is the Wentlooge Levels, extending as far as the River Ebbw. The land between the rivers Ebbw and Usk (now occupied mainly by Newport Docks) is known as the Level of Mendalgief. To the east of the River Usk is the largest part of the levels, known as the Caldicot Levels.
- 3.1.4** Three separate but complementary areas of the Gwent Levels are included on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. These comprise the Wentlooge Levels, the Caldicot Levels west of the present M4 motorway and the Caldicot Levels east of the present M4 motorway. The new section of motorway would traverse the northern parts of the Wentlooge Levels and the Caldicot Levels west of the existing M4 motorway.
- 3.1.5** The extent of the new section of motorway within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (LOHI) is indicated on Figures 1a to 1b and also 2a to 2g.
- 3.1.6** As part of the process leading to the designation of the LOHI, the character of the historic landscape was subject to detailed study (Rippon, 1995; 1996; 1997). Subsequently a total of 21 Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) were identified and described. These HLCAs cover the whole of the LOHI and in places the boundaries of the HLCAs extend beyond the boundary of the LOHI.
- 3.1.7** Where proposed developments have the potential to impact upon a designated historic landscape (i.e. one that is on the non-statutory Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales), the significance of that impact usually has to be assessed through a formal process. This is known as

the Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development on Historic Landscape Areas on the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales – more often referred to as ASIDOHL2 in which the 2 refers to the revised 2nd edition of the guidance on how to undertake this assessment (Cadw, 2007).

3.1.8 A full ASIDOHL2 assessment has been produced with regard to the Scheme (Appendix 8.3 of this ES). This provides a detailed description of the LOHI and of each of the HLCAs that would be directly physically impacted by the new section of motorway and/or would be indirectly visually impacted by it. No further description of the designated Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest is provided in this desk-based assessment.

3.2 The Non-Designated Historic Landscape

3.2.1 The new section of motorway would also traverse land outside the designated Gwent Levels LOHI and outside any of the HLCAs identified in association with the designation of that historic landscape. All land has some form of historic landscape character that needs to be described in order for any impact arising from the Scheme to be clearly identified and assessed.

3.2.2 In order to undertake the assessment of impact on the undesignated historic landscape, additional Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) have been identified. Collectively, these cover all of the land that would be directly physically impacted or indirectly visually impacted by the new section of motorway and which is outside the HLCAs identified in connection with the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. These HLCAs are shown on Figure 3 and are denoted as M4CaN HLCA 100, M4CaN HLCA 101 etc. A detailed description of each of these M4CaN HLCAs is presented in Appendix 8.9 of this ES.

3.2.3 In Wales the general approach to landscape assessment is known as LANDMAP (Landscape Assessment and Decision Making Process). LANDMAP is a Geographic Information System (GIS) based resource where information about the landscape is recorded, organised and evaluated into a nationally consistent spatial dataset within which recognisable landscape character areas can be identified. These are known as Aspect Areas. The LANDMAP process actually comprises the establishment of five spatially related datasets that provide information about the landscape, one of which is Historic Landscape and another of which is Cultural Landscape. Consequently Historic Landscape and Cultural Landscape Aspect Areas have been identified within the LANDMAP process. This information has been reviewed as part of the identification of the HLCAs.

3.3 Historic Parks and Gardens

3.3.1 A Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales has been established by Cadw. The proposed new section of motorway would not impact directly on any Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, nor are any such designated heritage assets within the Defined Study Area. However, there are several Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales whose settings could be affected by the new section of motorway and these are described in Section 6 below.

3.4 Important Hedgerows

3.4.1 The *Hedgerow Regulations 1997* provide statutory protection for hedgerows which have been identified as 'important' in terms of a range of defined criteria. Permission to remove such hedgerows must be obtained in advance from the local planning authority.

3.4.2 The defined criteria used to identify 'important hedgerows' include several relating to the potential historical significance of the hedgerow. These can be summarised thus:

- marks a pre-1850 parish or township boundary;
- incorporates an archaeological feature;
- is part of, or associated with, an archaeological site;
- marks the boundary of, or is associated with, a pre-1600 estate or manor; and
- forms an integral part of a pre-parliamentary enclosure field system.

3.4.3 The final criterion in the above summary list relates to the documented date of a hedgerow. A hedgerow can be deemed 'important' if it can be shown to be of pre-enclosure date. Case law has established that for the purposes of the Regulations this date should be taken to mean pre-1845 (the earliest *Act of Inclosure* recorded in the *Small Titles Act* (1896)). Consequently any hedgerow that can be identified as following a boundary indicated on a map of pre-1845 date can be identified as 'important'.

3.4.4 Proposed amendments to the *Regulations* (DEFRA, 2003) stated that '*hedgerows should be regarded as important if they mark a boundary of pre-1850 historic administrative unit (parish, township, hundred, wapentake, cantref or maerdref) or pre-1600 manorial estate, ecclesiastical estate, or the outer limits of a field system, park, wood or common land*'. However, these amendments have not yet been agreed as statute law.

3.4.5 Examination has been undertaken with regard to potential 'important hedgerows' within the Defined Study Area, as defined using the appropriate criteria relevant to historical significance. Such hedgerows are identified in the Gazetteer (Annex A, prefixed HR) and their locations are indicated on Figures 4a to 4f.

3.5 Other Historic Landscape Features

3.5.1 A number of additional historic landscape features have been identified as part of this desk-based assessment. These are identified in the Gazetteer (Annex A, prefixed HL) and their locations are indicated on Figures 6a to 6f.

3.5.2 The identified historic landscape features include areas of historic woodland, major reens (former and present), medieval and later drainage features, trackways or green lanes (former and present) and sea defences (former and present).

3.6 Historic Maps

3.6.1 During the course of this desk-based assessment, study has been made of the available mid-19th century tithe maps and the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey

(OS) maps of the area (c. 1877). Information derived from the examination of these historic maps has been incorporated into the Gazetteer (Annex A) and the text of this report. Figures 7a to 7f show the route of the new section of motorway around Newport overlaid on the 1st edition 6" OS maps.

4 ARCHAEOLOGY

- 4.1.1** In this section of the desk-based assessment, the known and potential archaeological sites within the Defined Study Area are identified and described. Further information is provided in the Gazetteer (Annex A, prefixed ARCH). The locations of the archaeological sites are indicated on Figures 5a to 5f, with further information on specific sites presented in Figures 8 to 19.
- 4.1.2** Although material of Palaeolithic date (c. 900,000 - 8,500 BC) has been recovered from the Gwent Levels, the earliest material found within the Defined Study Area is of Mesolithic date (c. 8,500 - 4,000 BC). At Llandeenny towards the eastern end of the proposed new section of motorway, archaeological investigations have identified a stratified occupation site of late Mesolithic to early Neolithic date at the very edge of the dry land (ARCH038, Figure 5e). A lower occupation deposit contained worked flint of likely late Mesolithic date, whilst a second upper layer of occupation material produced a radiocarbon date suggesting activity in the early Neolithic period. The lack of any clear hiatus between the two deposits indicates that occupation here may have been continuous. The occupation deposits were sealed beneath approximately 1 metre of peat demonstrating the post-occupation encroachment of the wetland into this area of transition.
- 4.1.3** Other than this later Mesolithic/early Neolithic occupation at Llandeenny discussed above, no material of definite Neolithic date has been found within the Defined Study Area. A single flake of worked flint found near to New Park Farm (just to the north of Junction 29 of the existing M4) may be of this date but could be Bronze Age (ARCH005, Figure 5a). The same applies to a small pit containing worked flint identified at Rogiet at the eastern end of the proposed new section of motorway, close to where the existing M4 crosses the railway line (ARCH059, figure 5f). This latter feature is located on the edge of the Levels whereas the flint flake found near to New Park Farm was on the higher ground above the fen edge.
- 4.1.4** Within the Defined Study Area, the principal known site/findspot of likely Bronze Age date is a standing stone located between Undy and Llanfihangel, near to the current Junction 23 of the existing M4 (Figure 2f, SM002). It is very close to the toe of the motorway embankment but examination of historic maps demonstrates that it remains in its location as first mapped by the Ordnance Survey towards the end of the 19th century. The standing stone is a Scheduled Monument and is approximately 2.4 metres high (from current ground level). No archaeological investigation of this monument has taken place. However, a Bronze Age date is inferred through comparison with similar monuments investigated elsewhere in the region. Locally, the standing stone is known as The Devil's Quoit.
- 4.1.5** Geophysical survey undertaken in connection with the proposed new section of motorway shows a very distinct circular feature approximately 125 metres to the south of the standing stone (Figure 8). This may identify the location of a ring-ditch suggesting the former presence of a Bronze Age burial mound or a ring-gully more indicative of a former circular building. Further to the west, the same survey suggests the presence of the remains of enclosures - these features could also be contemporary with the standing stone.



- 4.1.6** In the western part of the proposed new section of motorway, close to Coedkernew, an upright wooden post of Bronze Age date was found during archaeological investigation of a site that was predominantly of Roman date (see below – ARCH020).
- 4.1.7** During work associated with the construction of the Second Severn Crossing, a lynchet of probable prehistoric date was examined at a location close to the South Wales to London Mainline railway (ARCH060, Figure 5f). It may have been Iron Age in date but this could not be confirmed.
- 4.1.8** Just to the west of Magor, geophysical survey and trial trenching has identified a series of enclosures that appear to represent activity (including settlement) during the Late Iron Age and Early Roman periods (ARCH044; ARCH045, Figure 9). This activity does not appear to extend as far south as the railway and it is possible that the enclosures occupy a knoll of higher ground here.
- 4.1.9** Just to the north east of here, a projected alignment of the Whitewall (a road across the Levels) through Magor and northwards from there has been proposed as a Roman road (ARCH043, Figure 5e), although there is no real evidence to support this suggestion (Sherman and Evans, 2004). However, the aerial survey undertaken as part of the cultural heritage assessment of the Scheme (Appendix 8.7 of this ES) has identified a section of linear earthwork to the south of the existing M4 motorway that is in the same location (and on the same alignment) as ARCH043. This may well therefore represent the remains of this putative Roman road.
- 4.1.10** Archaeological fieldwork has located another series of small enclosures just to the east of Llandeenny (ARCH037, Figure 10). Analysis suggests that this represents settlement of Roman date and at least one building of this period was identified.
- 4.1.11** Another location where archaeological fieldwork has found settlement enclosures of Late Iron Age and Early Roman date is just to the east of Coedkernew (ARCH018; ARCH019, Figure 11). Initially a small enclosure was identified and found to represent settlement of Late Iron Age to Early Roman date. A

subsequent extension to the area covered by geophysical survey and trenching found a much larger rectangular enclosure that is likely to be of Roman date. This activity is located on a slightly raised piece of land that projects out into the Levels, i.e. this is a fen-edge settlement of later prehistoric and Roman date.

- 4.1.12** Just to the east of here, a Roman building was identified during archaeological work associated with the construction of a roundabout at the edge of the Imperial Park development. The building had a series of cobbled floors and was positioned next to a contemporary road (ARCH020, Figure 5b). An earlier underlying phase of Roman activity was characterised by the presence of a series of ditches (Yates 2000).
- 4.1.13** On the higher ground at the western end of the study area, the section of Pen-y-lan Road to the north of New Park Farm (ARCH004, Figure 5a) has previously been suggested to be the line of a Roman road linking Caerleon to a fort at Cardiff. However, there is very little physical evidence to confirm this date (Sherman and Evans, 2004).
- 4.1.14** Some Roman pottery was found during archaeological excavation work on the eastern side of Undy in association with the construction of a pump station for a storage lagoon but the nature of activity here was not clear (ARCH053, Figure 5f; Page and Maylan 1993).
- 4.1.15** It should also be noted here that the location of the Barland's Farm boat found during construction of the Gwent Europark (Nayling and McGrail, 2004) and mentioned above (Section 2.2) is just outside the Defined Study Area. This boat of early 4th century date provides evidence of Roman navigation along the network of channels within the Levels and demonstrates the potential within this landscape for the presence of well-preserved timber artefacts. The boat was found in association with a stone and timber structure in the bed of a former watercourse. This may represent the remains of a bridge providing access across the former channel.
- 4.1.16** The only find of probable Early Medieval date recorded within the Defined Study Area is the potential Viking ship found during the construction of Alexandra Dock in 1878 (ARCH025, Figure 5b). As described above, a timber from this vessel has been dated to around AD 950 (Hutchinson, 1984), although this was from the inner rings and a slightly later (possibly 12th century) date may be more appropriate.
- 4.1.17** Documentary records indicate that Llanfihangel was already established as an estate by AD 905, at which point it was known as Trev Peren/Tref Perin and/or Lann Mhacgel Maur (ARCH066, Figure 5f).
- 4.1.18** Important sites of medieval date within the Defined Study Area include three Scheduled Monuments. Wentlooge Castle at Castleton (Figure 2a, SM010) is a motte: an earthen mound that would have been surmounted by a wooden or possibly stone keep. This example is approximately 5 metres tall and 25 metres in diameter at the base; the flat upper surface has a diameter of approximately 12 metres. Very little is known about this monument although its medieval origin is not in doubt. It may have been the principal castle in the lordship of Gwynllwg in the immediate post-Conquest period, superseded by the castle at Newport. Archaeological trial trenching just to the west of the monument in 1997 did not find any features of interest (Barber, 1997). The motte is heavily overgrown and

has residential development on three sides, with the only open aspect being to the west.

- 4.1.19** Another Scheduled Monument within the Defined Study Area is a moated site located just to the east of Undy (Figure 2f, SM001). A number of similar sites are recorded within the Gwent Levels and are possibly indicative of individual farmsteads that were subsequently abandoned. This example is well preserved despite recent residential development on adjoining land.



- 4.1.20** The third Scheduled Monument within the Defined Study Area is a medieval stone cross within the churchyard of the Church of St Michael and All Angels at Llanfihangel (Figure 2f, SM003). The cross has three very weathered steps with the base of the shaft above and the monument reaches a total height of 1.3 metres. It is located on the south side of the church, not far from the door and is also a Grade II listed building (LB011).



- 4.1.21** There are several other locations within the Defined Study Area which contain evidence for medieval settlement or other activity. A small enclosure has been identified as a cropmark visible on aerial photographs just to the east of New Park Farm, north of Castleton (ARCH008, Figure 12). Initially considered to be of prehistoric date due to its form, this was not detected by geophysical survey here but a programme of trial trenching found features of medieval date, possibly settlement-related (ARCH007).
- 4.1.22** A small rectangular moated site located just to the west of Lighthouse Road was initially identified through examination of LiDAR data (ARCH022, Figure 5b). The platform measures 17 metres by 15 metres and is enclosed by a shallow ditch, with a small spur leading off to the east. This may be associated with the farmstead to the north east, which was historically named Ty-Hir. A second moated site is also present here immediately to the east of Lighthouse Road (ARCH023). This was also found through examination of LiDAR data and comprises two rectangular platforms within a single enclosing ditch.
- 4.1.23** A complex of earthworks has been identified along the Pont-y-Cwch Reen, north of New Dairy Farm (ARCH024, Figure 5b). These include at least two moated platforms as well as other small enclosures. By analogy these are considered likely to represent medieval activity, possibly settlement-related.
- 4.1.24** Another small enclosure of probable medieval date has been identified to the south west of Pye Corner, just to the south of Picked Lane (ARCH026, Figure 5c). To the south east of Pye Corner is another example (ARCH028) which is located within a field later used as the site of a Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery. Just to the north, on the opposite side of Broad Street Common, is a larger complex of earthworks which includes several rectangular platforms as well as a hollow way (ARCH029). This may represent the remains of settlement activity here that incorporated the precursor to the present Arch Farm.
- 4.1.25** Earthworks to the north and east of Tatton Farm represent a complex of at least five enclosures fronting onto a broad track (ARCH031, Figure 5c). Again these are likely to be medieval in date and could well be the remains of settlement activity subsequently abandoned. Another moated complex has been identified just to the east of Moor Barn, fronting onto Little Common (ARCH032, Figure 5d). Archaeological trial trenches were excavated here in 2000 and found structural remains and pottery of 12th/14th century date.
- 4.1.26** Medieval remains were identified during archaeological investigations associated with the construction of a distribution warehouse at the Gwent Europark. These included a ditch and a stone structure (ARCH035, Figure 5d).
- 4.1.27** Examination of a substantial stone wall at Old Court Farm in Llanfihangel confirmed that it was likely to be of medieval date (ARCH063, Figure 5f, Clarke and Bray 2008). This settlement is known to have been much more extensive in the 17th century (Stopgate 1986) and this was almost certainly the case in the medieval period (ARCH064, also see Section 5 below, CA001). The trapezoidal churchyard was likely to have been established in its present form during the medieval period (ARCH065) and is raised considerably above the level of the land to the north and north east.
- 4.1.28** Some areas of probable post-medieval settlement have also been identified within the Defined Study Area. Just to the south of Penylan Farm at Castleton

geophysical survey located a small enclosure containing possible structures (ARCH010, Figure 13). Further examination by way of trial trenches found evidence for a small farmstead of 16th or 17th century date. This may be a later replacement for the medieval farmstead identified just to the west of here (ARCH007).

- 4.1.29** Earthworks of possible post-medieval date were identified just to the south of Gwaunshonbrown Farm and some features were located through geophysical survey (ARCH013, Figure 14). However, a trial trench here failed to corroborate the presence of anything of archaeological interest.
- 4.1.30** A very small rectangular moated platform was identified through examination of LiDAR data at a location just to the west of Tonew Kennels, at the junction of North Row and Rush Wall (ARCH034, Figure 5d). This land was enclosed at a fairly late date and the moated site is likely to be of post-medieval date rather than medieval. A much more ephemeral ditched enclosure just to the west may also be of post-medieval date (ARCH033).
- 4.1.31** Just to the west of Magor and to the north of the South Wales to London Mainline railway is the location of a former quarry (ARCH042, Figures 5e; 7e). This is indicated on an OS map of 1882 and does not extend south of the railway. It may have been associated with the construction of the railway in the mid-19th century but could well have been a pre-existing quarry used for building stone.
- 4.1.32** Just to the north of the existing M4 at Castleton, archaeological work undertaken in advance of motorway widening work found a shallow pit that contained demolition debris of 19th century date (ARCH006, Figure 5a).
- 4.1.33** East of Pye Corner is the location of a Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (ARCH027, Figure 5c) which was established during the Second World War as part of the defences around Newport and particularly the docks. It was constructed around 1940; some of the ancillary buildings remain in place here but are in poor condition (CA 2005).
- 4.1.34** There is a second location just to the north west of Pye Corner that also contains potential evidence for the Second World War defence of Newport. In a field immediately north of the former Baptist Chapel there are a number of concrete blocks, some of which have an iron ring set into the top of the block. These may well represent the tether bases for barrage balloons that would have been flown during air raids. There are also two concrete platforms in the eastern side of this field that could have been bases for temporary buildings. This site is recorded in the Gazetteer (Annex A) as HB087 on the basis that it represents the location of former buildings and structures.
- 4.1.35** To the north east of Pye Corner is the location of a former army barracks. This was constructed in the post-war period and was subsequently used for research associated with steel production in the area. Most of the former buildings here have been demolished and the site is now quite heavily overgrown. This site is recorded in the Gazetteer (Annex A) as HB118 on the basis that it represents the location of former buildings and structures.
- 4.1.36** There are a number of potential archaeological sites within the Defined Study Area which remain undated. On the south side of the A48 at Castleton, opposite the Coach and Horses public house, recent geophysical survey undertaken in connection with the design of the new section of motorway has identified a

complex of linear features that may represent elements of a former field system (ARCH009, Figure 15 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 38-40).

- 4.1.37** To the north of the existing M4 at Castleton, geophysical survey identified anomalies that were considered to be potentially of archaeological interest. However, subsequent examination by way of trial trenches found that the anomalies were more likely to represent changes in the subsurface geology (ARCH011, Figure 13).
- 4.1.38** Further to the east and just south of the existing M4, geophysical survey has identified a possible ditch or potentially two features in close proximity (ARCH014, Figure 14 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 35-37). Just to the north and across the existing M4 motorway is the location of a possible earthwork enclosure noted as a cropmark on aerial photographs (ARCH015).
- 4.1.39** To the west and south west of Berryhill Farm, geophysical survey has identified a couple of linear features of possible archaeological interest (ARCH017, Figure 16 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 31-34).
- 4.1.40** West of Magor recent geophysical survey has identified linear features that may represent elements of an earlier field system (ARCH041, Figure 9 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 26-28). These may be associated with the settlement enclosures of later Iron Age/Early Roman date located just to the north of here (ARCH044; ARCH045).
- 4.1.41** To the north of the existing M4 motorway and east of Magor services, recent geophysical survey has identified a number of anomalies that may represent pits or similar features of archaeological interest (ARCH047; ARCH049, Figure 17 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 26-28). Previous surveys of land just to the north of here also located anomalies of possible archaeological origin but further examination by way of trial trenches found that the anomalies were of geological or agricultural origin (ARCH046; ARCH048).
- 4.1.42** Further to the east and still north of the existing M4 motorway, recent geophysical survey has identified a short isolated linear anomaly that may be of archaeological interest (ARCH051, Figure 18 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 20-22). Earlier geophysical survey further to the west identified several linear anomalies (ARCH069, Figure 18), although a subsequent trial trench here (ARCH050) found only a possible palaeochannel or periglacial fissure. Similar survey just to the east also identified linear anomalies and pits of potential archaeological interest (ARCH070, Figure 18). To the east of ARCH051, previous geophysical survey had identified a number of linear and other anomalies (ARCH072, Figure 19). However, a trial trench did not find anything of archaeological interest (ARCH056).
- 4.1.43** Just to the south of the existing M4 motorway and east of the land known as The Elms, previous geophysical survey identified a number of linear anomalies (ARCH071, Figure 19). A trial trench at this location did not find anything of archaeological interest (ARCH052).
- 4.1.44** Further geophysical survey to the south of the B4245 road (east of the Scheduled moated site here) identified a number of linear anomalies that may be of archaeological interest (ARCH055, Figure 8 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 8-10). However, the signal was quite weak.

- 4.1.45** East of here, between the existing M4 motorway, the M48 motorway and Bencroft Lane, geophysical survey indicates that the whole area of land surveyed has been previously heavily disturbed, probably when the M4/M48 junction was constructed (ARCH058; ARCH061, Figure 20 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 5-7).
- 4.1.46** To the north of the B4245 road at Llanfihangel the recent geophysical survey found a large linear feature that could represent archaeological activity, possibly a former field boundary and/or trackway that is shown on early Ordnance Survey mapping of the area (ARCH062, Figure 20 – see also Appendix 8.4, Figures 2-4).

5 HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

- 5.1.1** Buildings or structures that are of special interest and meet the defined criteria are placed on the statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest and are referred to as listed buildings.
- 5.1.2** There are 19 listed buildings or groups of buildings within the Defined Study Area. The reference following the name of the listed buildings described below is the Scheme-specific reference to the entries in the Gazetteer (Annex A) and the locations of these buildings are indicated on Figures 2a to 2g.
- 5.1.3** There is one Grade I listed building, one Grade II* listed building and 17 Grade II listed buildings. One of the Grade II listed buildings, a cross base in the churchyard of the Church of St Michael and All Saints at Llanfihangel Rogiet (LB018), is also a Scheduled Monument (SM003) and is described in Section 4 above.

5.2 Grade I Listed Buildings

Transporter Bridge, Newport (LB001)

- 5.2.1** Just to the north of the docks the River Usk is spanned by the Newport Transporter Bridge. This was constructed to link the town with industrial development on the east side of the river and was opened in 1906. A gondola or moving platform is suspended from a high level beam and carries vehicles and passengers across the river. The bridge spans more than 195 metres and is almost 74 metres high. This was required in order to allow tall-masted ships to reach the wharves upstream from the bridge.
- 5.2.2** The engineers were RH Haynes, Borough Engineer of Newport and Ferdinand Arnodin who was famous as the inventor and engineer for transporter bridges world-wide.
- 5.2.3** There are only two other transporter bridges in the United Kingdom (at Middlesbrough and Warrington) and five more in the rest of the world. There is ongoing discussion regarding a potential application to UNESCO for World Heritage Site status for all of the world's surviving transporter bridges but no submission has yet been made.



5.3 Grade II* Listed Buildings

Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llanfihangel (LB002)

- 5.3.1** This church is situated between Green Farm and Old Court Farm, south of the B4245 Caldicot Road. This is a medieval church of mostly 13th century date (although a church here is mentioned in Domesday). The chancel was extended in the 14th century and the church was heavily restored in 1904. There is a tower of reasonable height at the west and a possible Norman arch around the main south door.



5.4 Grade II Listed Buildings

Castleton Baptist Church (LB003)

- 5.4.1** This is situated on the corner of the A48 and Marshfield Road. It was built in 1859 to the design of RG Thomas and is an early example of the Italianate-style façade chapel that later became popular in parts of south Wales. The chapel is built in limestone and red sandstone and has a bell-tower and spire.



Coach & Horses Public House, Castleton (LB004)

- 5.4.2** Located on the north side of the A48, this is a roadside coaching inn of 18th century date with modern alterations. It has two storeys with rendered elevations and a steeply pitched slated roof. The gable end chimneys have been rebuilt in brick. A lower two storey extension on the east side is probably of 19th century date.



Waterloo Hotel Public House, Pillgwenlly, Newport (LB005)

- 5.4.3** This substantial public house is situated on the corner of Alexandra Road and Watch House Parade. It opened in 1904 and replaced an earlier public house on the same site. A fine contemporary interior has survived including a long L-shaped faience bar and etched glass screens between booths. It is three storeys in red brick elevations with terracotta detailing. At the corner is a tall hexagonal clock tower with an ogee roof covered in fish-scale clay tiles.



Pye Corner Farm, Nash (LB006)

5.4.4

This farmhouse may well have been initially constructed in the 17th century although it was substantially rebuilt in the late 18th or early 19th century and was modernised in the later 19th century. It is stone-built in two storeys with render and has a slate roof and brick end chimneys. It has recently been restored following a period of deterioration.



Fair Orchard, Nash (LB007)

5.4.5

This is located approximately 400 metres south of Pye Corner and is a former farmhouse of early 19th century date. In two storeys with a hipped slate roof and cement-rendered walls this has partially been listed due to its group value with the adjacent barn.



Fair Orchard Barn and attached agricultural buildings, Nash (LB008)

5.4.6

Located just to the south of Fair Orchard, this is an 18th century barn with 19th century additions to the rear. It is stone-built with a slate roof and has a large threshing doorway. It is listed due to its group value with Fair Orchard.

Tatton Farm, Nash (LB009)

5.4.7

Approximately 1 km north east of Pye Corner this is a three storey asymmetrical farmhouse of early 19th century appearance but potentially with earlier origins. It is rubble-built with a slate roof and three red-brick chimneys. Currently uninhabited, this farmhouse is in a poor state of repair.



The Vicarage, Magor (LB010)

5.4.8

This vicarage is located on the western side of Magor, north of the B4245 Newport Road. It was built in 1861 to the designs of John Norton, an architect involved in the restoration of the Church of St Mary in Magor. The vicarage is in Tudor/Jacobean Revival style and has two storeys in rock-faced stone with ashlar dressings. There is a large external stack on the west elevation and a steeply gabled wooden porch with decorative bargeboards. The interior retains much of the original Tudor Revival material including the stone fireplaces and decoratively moulded panelled doors. To the rear of the vicarage are contemporary stables and a coach house.



Great House Farmhouse, Undy, including attached range of farm buildings (LB011)

- 5.4.9** This farmhouse is located to the east of Undy, just to the south of the railway and was formerly known as Undy Farm. It may have originated in the late 17th century but has been subsequently extended and the roof pitch altered. It has two storeys and appears to be rubble-built with red brick dressings. The attached stone-built range of outbuildings is one storey with a former cheese-loft above.

Old Court Farmhouse including attached cross wing known as Llanfihangel Court, Llanfihangel (LB012)

- 5.4.10** This farmhouse is located to the west of the Church of St Michael and All Angels and has a separate associated farmyard and farm buildings to the north. The house is mostly 16th century in date but the south porch and wall may be surviving elements of an earlier building, possibly a fortified house. A separate cross wing was added to the west of the farmhouse in the 19th century and a single storey former Brewhouse is adjoining to the east. The farmhouse has two storeys and is rubble-built, part whitewashed, with a slate roof.



Stables at Old Court Farm, Llanfihangel (LB013)

- 5.4.11** This is a small stable block of 19th century date. It has two storeys and four bays and is rubble-built with a slate half-hipped roof. There are steep external stone steps leading to a hayloft with pitching doors at either end. Listed for group value with the complex of buildings at Old Court Farm.

Farm Range at Old Court Farm, Llanfihangel (LB014)

- 5.4.12** Situated directly adjacent to the churchyard wall, this range of farm buildings mainly post-dates the 1830 Ordnance Survey map and overall is likely to be of mid-19th century date. Rubble-built with Welsh slate roofs, the southern part of the range is two storeys and five bays with external stone steps leading to a

granary or hayloft. The attached single storey cowshed has plank doors. Listed for group value with the complex of buildings at Old Court Farm.

Green Farmhouse (including attached walls and railings to front), Llanfihangel (LB015)

- 5.4.13** This is located to the east of the Church of St Michael and All Saints and has a separate associated farmyard and farm buildings to the south and west. The farmhouse is of 18th century date and was formerly known as New House Farm. It has two storeys and an attic and is rubble-built (now painted) with an artificial slate roof and brick end stacks. There are decorative iron railings which enclose the front garden and extend from a wall adjoining the farmhouse. Listed in part for group value with the complex of buildings here and at Old Court Farm.



Barn to east of Green Farmhouse, Llanfihangel (LB016)

- 5.4.14** This barn is of early 19th century date and is built in coursed rubble with a slate roof. It has six bays and a high gabled porch to the west. Listed for group value with the complex of buildings here and at Old Court Farm.

Cowhouse range east of Green Farmhouse, Llanfihangel (LB017)

- 5.4.15** This cowshed forms the northern boundary of the farmyard and is of 19th century date. It is a long single storey building in rubble with a pantile roof and plank doors all facing south. Listed for group value with the complex of buildings here and at Old Court Farm.

Old Windmill, Rogiet (LB019)

- 5.4.16** This is situated on higher ground to the north of the village, immediately north of the M48 motorway. The windmill tower was probably built around AD 1500 and is referenced in a lease dated 1526. There is no evidence as to when it went out of use although it may have operated as a watch-tower in the 18th century. The

earliest detailed mapping of the area dates from 1746 and shows a round building here; on the 1883 Ordnance Survey map it is shown as 'Old Mill'.



5.5 Locally Listed Buildings

5.5.1 Local authorities have previously been encouraged to establish a 'local list' of buildings of historical or architectural significance and to develop local plan policies that seek to protect such buildings from demolition or inappropriate development within their settings. Newport City Council has prepared such a list and this is aligned with Policy CE5 of the Newport Local Development Plan 2011-2026 (see Appendix 8.1 of this ES for details of the policy). Monmouthshire County Council has not established a list of buildings of local historical or architectural significance.

5.5.2 Three of the buildings recorded on Newport City Council's 'local list' are located within the Defined Study Area; none of these would be physically impacted by the Scheme. The three locally listed buildings are identified below - the reference following the name of the building is the Scheme-specific reference to the entries in the Gazetteer (Annex A) and the locations of these buildings are indicated on Figure 2b:

- Church Farm, Coedkernew (HB014);
- Barn west of Church Farm, Coedkernew (HB114); and
- Church of All Saints, Coedkernew (HB115).

5.6 Other Historic Buildings

5.6.1 A considerable number of other historic buildings have been recorded within the Defined Study Area which are not included on the national list nor on any local list. These are described in the Gazetteer (Annex A) and their locations are indicated on Figures 2a to 2g. They include the locations of former buildings recorded on cartographic sources but no longer present.

5.6.2 The historic buildings range from farmhouses and farm buildings to mills, cottages, bridges, railway sidings and pillboxes, the latter being of Second World War date.

5.6.3 The largest concentration of historic buildings is within Newport Docks (Figure 2d). This is partly the result of a detailed study of the historic built environment of the docks undertaken in connection with previous studies of a route for a new section of motorway to the south of the city. The study aimed to provide an understanding of the historic development of the docks along with an overall assessment of the significance of the docks and the individual structures and buildings that survive there. It has been included as Appendix 8.5 of this ES although it should be noted that there have been changes to some of the buildings since the report was prepared, most noticeably the reroofing of Buildings 04a, 04b, 04c, 04d, 04e, 04h (collectively part of HB049 in the Gazetteer – Annex A) and also Building 12 (HB055 in the Gazetteer) using modern materials.

5.6.4 Surviving historic elements within the docks and within the Defined Study Area include dock basins, a graving dock, offices, transit sheds and (railway) engine running sheds and engineering workshops. There are also timber and concrete features within the intertidal muds on either side of the River Usk.

5.7 Conservation Areas

5.7.1 Conservation Areas are designated by local authorities but receive statutory protection. Their purpose is to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of an area of special architectural or historic interest.

5.7.2 There are two Conservation Areas within the Defined Study Area. These are named below - the reference following the name of the Conservation Area is the Scheme-specific reference to the entries in the Gazetteer (Annex A) and the locations of these Conservation Areas are indicated on Figures 2b and 2g.

Rogiet Llanfihangel, Monmouthshire (CA001)

5.7.3 This Conservation Area is centred on the group of historic buildings at Llanfihangel Rogiet, comprising the Grade II* listed Church of St Michael and All Angels (LB002) and the two historic farmsteads of Old Court Farm (LB008, LB009 and LB010) and Green Farm (LB015, LB016 and LB017).

5.7.4 The Conservation Area extends north as far as the toe of the embankment for the westbound M48 motorway off-slip and west as far as the embankment for the existing M4 motorway. To the south it extends to the edge of the former railway sidings.

5.7.5 No formal Character Appraisal has been undertaken for this Conservation Area. However, a Character Description was produced by Monmouthshire County Council in connection with a previous Local Plan (Monmouthshire Borough Council, 1997) in which this was proposed as one of six proposed Conservation Areas additional to the 22 that were already designated.

5.7.6 The Character Description states that:

‘The hamlet lies on the Caldicot Moors six miles west of Chepstow. It is a fine example of a detached farming community even though it is bounded to the north

by the M48 Motorway and the disused marshalling yards of the Severn Tunnel Junction to the south. The earliest mention of Llanfihangel is under the name Tref Perin in the "Book of Llandaff" circa 900AD. Later reference is made to St. Michael's church in the Domesday (sic) Book of 1085 where it is recorded that revenue from the surrounding land went to the Church. In the 13th Century, the suffix Rogiet seems to have been attached to Llanfihangel after the manor of the same name when the two lands were joined by the marriage of Roger Gamage Lord of Rogiet to the daughter and heir of John Martel of Llanfihangel Rogiet which was purchased by William Morgan of Tredegar and has remained in the family ever since.

The Parish Church dates from the 13th and 14th Centuries and has a medieval pinnacled tower which has provided an important landmark on the moors for many centuries. Internally the Church has a 13th Century pointed arcade to the north and a chancel arch. Court Farmhouse dates from the 15th Century with a 19th Century wing to the south. The earlier part is constructed of limewashed stone. A cluster of stone farm buildings lie to the north of the farm closely bounding the perimeter of the Church Yard. Green Farm, a two storied stone farm house, dates from the mid 18th Century and has an ornamental Victorian wrought iron fence topping a low stone wall bordering the farm yard.

Few examples of such farming communities have survived in Gwent with buildings of individual and group intrinsic architectural and historic value. Set amidst high stone walls the Church of St. Michael stands between the two historic farmsteads to form the basis of the community and conservation area.'

5.7.7 Recent study of Llanfihangel Rogiet has found that in 1651 there were 19 farmsteads and seven cottages in this parish along with an alehouse, bakehouse, parsonage and forge, all centred on a substantial village green located in the vicinity of the present farmyard of Green Farm. However, a programme of engrossment by the lord of the manor resulted in a settlement comprising just two farmhouses and four cottages by 1771 (Stopgate, 1986). Recent examination of a substantial stone wall at Old Court Farm confirmed that it was likely to be of medieval date (Clarke and Bray, 2008). Rippon (2014) considers that the field pattern here indicates the enclosure by agreement of former common fields. The Conservation Area actually takes in all of the land formerly occupied by this now much-reduced settlement as well as additional land that provides a 'buffer' to the current buildings here.

Waterloo, Newport (CA002)

5.7.8 This Conservation Area is within the Pillgwenlly area of Newport, close to the Alexandra Docks and the Grade I listed Transporter Bridge. A Designation Statement was produced in spring 2000 by Newport City Council and the Introduction to this states that:

'The Waterloo Conservation Area is intended to conserve a small neighbourhood of Edwardian development at the gateway to the Alexandra Docks. The area is centred on the Waterloo Hotel, a major Edwardian public house and hotel on the corner of Watch House Parade and Alexandra Road. The area is characterised by commercial uses on the Alexandra Road frontage, with terraced residential development on the secondary frontage to Brunel Street. Throughout the area the dramatic silhouette of the Transporter Bridge dominates and sets a distinguished backdrop for this area steeped in Newport's rich maritime heritage'.

- 5.7.9** The Conservation Area contains buildings largely of very early 20th century date, although the street layout dates from the first half of the 19th century and the later buildings represent a redevelopment following the opening of the Alexandra Docks. This is also reflected in the naming of Alexandra Road, formerly Inkerman Street (after the Crimean War battle). The Waterloo Hotel probably took its name from the nearby Waterloo wharf.
- 5.7.10** The Newport Transporter Bridge is very much linked to this Conservation Area, as is the entrance to the Alexandra Docks which lies immediately to the south. The anchor block for the cables at the western end of the Transporter Bridge is within the Conservation Area.

6 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS OUTSIDE THE DEFINED STUDY AREA

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Examination has been made of certain designated heritage assets that are located outside the Defined Study Area. It is possible for the proposed new section of motorway to affect the settings of such assets, principally through visual change but also potentially through changes in noise (during construction and/or operation).

6.1.2 The identification of heritage assets to be included in this part of the baseline (and subsequent assessment) is based on the results of a series of site visits undertaken in the period April 2015 to November 2015 and also with regard to the Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTVs) that have been developed as part of the Landscape and Visual Assessment which has been undertaken in connection with the assessment of the Scheme (see Chapter 9 of this ES). This matter has also been discussed in consultation meetings with Cadw and with the Conservation Officers of Newport City Council and Monmouthshire County Council.

6.1.3 The selected heritage assets are described below - the reference following the name of the heritage asset is the Scheme-specific reference to the entries in the Gazetteer (Annex A) and the locations of these heritage assets are indicated on Figures 1a and 1b and also 2a to 2g. This does not represent the total number of designated heritage assets from which the Scheme would be seen or heard, rather it encompasses those assets for which detail assessment of the level of effect on their setting is considered to be appropriate.

6.2 Scheduled Monuments

6.2.1 Archaeological sites and monuments of national importance which meet the defined criteria are entered onto a statutory Schedule (maintained by Welsh Government) and are regarded as Scheduled Monuments. In addition to the four Scheduled Monuments within the Defined Study Area (described in Section 4 above), a further seven Scheduled Monuments have been identified for inclusion in this section of the desk-based assessment.

The Mount: Pen-y-Lan, Michaelstone-y-fedw (SM004)

6.2.2 This is a small circular earthwork enclosure surrounding the summit of a low hill on a ridge overlooking Newport and the levels to the south (Figure 2a). It is approximately 73 metres in diameter with a single ditch and bank that have been much reduced by ploughing that is still ongoing. There are possible defences to the north which have a bivallate or annexed aspect. This has not been investigated and is assumed to be of late prehistoric date, possibly a small univallate hillfort.

Y-Gaer: Graig-y-Saeson (also known as Coed-y-Dyfaid), Coedkernew (SM005)

- 6.2.3** A small bivallate enclosure, possibly a small hillfort of late prehistoric date. This is located on a hilltop just to the west of Newport, south of Pentre-poeth (Figure 2b). The interior is mainly flat but with an overall gentle slope to the south. A single entrance is apparent on the east side of the monument, although there may be others that are not so clear. The monument is heavily wooded and sits within a block of woodland and scrub.

Tredegar Hillfort, Gaer (SM006)

- 6.2.4** This is a large multivallate hillfort situated in a commanding position on a hilltop on the western edge of Newport (Figure 2b). There are widely spaced ramparts and at least two phases of construction. It was formerly part of a golf course but is now used for recreation.

Goldcliff moated house site, Goldcliff (SM007)

- 6.2.5** A rectangular platform measuring approximately 36 metres x 16 metres enclosed by a shallow flat-based moat (Figure 2c). Once thought to be the site of a former chapel, this is more likely to represent the remains of a small farmstead or possibly a house, almost certainly of medieval date.

Grangefield moated site, Redwick (SM008)

- 6.2.6** This moated site is a double enclosure just to the east of the present Grangefield Farm (Figure 2e). The inner enclosure measures approximately 25 metres x 20 metres and is surrounded by a shallow flat-based ditch. All of this is within a larger rectangular enclosure with active reens on three sides. This represents the site of a medieval grange farm which was an early property owned by the Cistercian abbey of Tintern.

Wilcrick Hill Camp, Bishton (SM009)

- 6.2.7** This large multivallate hillfort is situated on a natural hill to the west of Magor (Figure 2f). This is oval in plan with at least four banks on the south side and possibly less on the other sides. Although it has not been excavated this is almost certainly of late prehistoric date. It is currently heavily wooded.

Newport Castle (SM011)

- 6.2.8** The castle was built between 1327 and 1368 on the west bank of the River Usk (Figure 1a), although work may have started on its construction in the late 13th century. It replaced an earlier motte-and-bailey castle on Stow Hill, near to the cathedral church of St Woolos. The castle by the river may never have been finished on the town side and from the 16th century onwards it went into decline. It is now hemmed in between the railway, modern roads and the river. The castle is also a Grade II* listed building.

6.3 Listed Buildings

6.3.1 Buildings or structures that are of special interest and meet the defined criteria are placed on the statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest and are referred to as listed buildings.

6.3.2 In addition to the nineteen listed buildings within the Defined Study Area (described in Section 5 above), a further eight listed buildings have been identified for inclusion in this section of the desk-based assessment. These comprise three Grade I listed buildings and five Grade II* listed buildings. Newport Castle is additionally listed at Grade II* but is also a scheduled monument and is described above in the appropriate section of this desk-based assessment.

Tredegar House, Newport (LB020) – Grade I

6.3.3 This is a large country house, formerly the seat of the Morgan family, set within a landscaped park (Figure 2b). The present house was built in around 1664-72 but incorporates part of an earlier (medieval) house within the south west wing. It is now leased by the National Trust. There are other listed buildings adjacent to the house and within the designed park and the formal gardens.

St Woolos Cathedral, Newport (LB021) – Grade I

6.3.4 A place of worship was traditionally founded here in around AD 500 by Gwyllyw, Lord of Gwynllwg (Figure 1a). This early church was probably located at the place of the present St Mary's Chapel and there is some pre-Norman masonry here. A nave was added in around 1080 and the chapel was raised again at around AD 1200. The church was further expanded in the 15th century and restored in the early 19th century. Full cathedral status was achieved in 1949.

Church of St Mary the Virgin, Nash (LB022) – Grade I

6.3.5 The church has a large medieval tower with a fine spire, whereas most of the medieval churches on the Gwent Levels have towers without spires (Figure 2c). The church is probably 12th or 13th century but was substantially rebuilt in the 16th century and also has elements of 18th and 19th century date.

Church of St Mary, Marshfield (LB023) – Grade II*

6.3.6 This parish church is likely to be 13th or 14th century date, with additional material of 15th and 16th century date and full restoration in the Victorian period (Figure 2a). The church was said to have been built in 1135 by the Countess Mabel, in memory of her father Robert Fitzhamon, the Norman lord of Glamorgan and Wentlooge.

Church of St Bridget, St Brides Wentlooge (LB024) – Grade II*

6.3.7 This small two-cell church, probably 12th or 13th century in origin, was substantially rebuilt in the 15th century in Perpendicular Style including the addition of a three-stage tower as well as the two bay north chapel (Figure 1a). There is rare surviving pre-Reformation statuary on the tower, possibly showing the Apostles.

George Street Bridge, Newport (LB025) – Grade II*

- 6.3.8** Opened in 1964, this was the first cable-stayed cantilever bridge in Britain (Figure 1a). Designed by Mott, Hay & Anderson and the Borough Engineer D P Cartwright, there are two pairs of concrete masts each with three sets of four cable stays with the approaches supported on cylindrical concrete pillars.

Whitson Court including attached pavilions and garden walls (LB026) – Grade II*

- 6.3.9** This is a country house built for William Philips (1752-1836). The architect John Nash may have played some role in its design. The house has three storeys over a vaulted basement and is in brick with Bath Stone dressings and slate roofs. The main house is linked via brick walls to north and south service pavilions (Figure 2e).

Whitson Church (LB027) – Grade II*

- 6.3.10** This is a Medieval church with 12th century origins, a western tower added in the later medieval period and a 19th century porch and much restoration at the same time (Figure 1b).

6.4 Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest

- 6.4.1** A Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales has been established by Cadw. This is Part 1 of the non-statutory Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales. The historic parks and gardens are graded according to specific evaluation criteria, with Grade I being the highest level of importance/value, then Grade II* and finally Grade II. The description of the designated park and garden in the Register also includes the identification of its 'Essential Setting'. The initial Register for Gwent was published in 1994 (Cadw, 1994) and included the four parks and gardens described below.

- 6.4.2** The proposed new section of motorway would not impact directly on any Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, nor are any such designated heritage assets within the Defined Study Area. However, there are several Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales whose settings could be affected and these are described below. The reference following the name of the historic park or garden is the Scheme-specific reference to the entries in the Gazetteer (Annex A).

Tredegar Park (PK001) - Grade II*

- 6.4.3** This includes the formal and informal grounds of Tredegar House – a large private residence on the western fringe of Newport which was the principal home of the Morgan family (Figure 2b). The present mansion (LB020) was built in around 1664-72 and incorporates part of a preceding manor house of late 15th or early 16th century.

- 6.4.4** The park encompasses formal walled gardens of 17th century date and also parts of the late 18th century landscape park extending onto higher ground to the north and north west of the house. These more elevated parts of the park are severed from the formal landscaping around the house by the existing M4 motorway and

the M48 road. An avenue of trees extends north west from the house and across the A48 and the existing M4 into what was known as the 'New Park', possibly part of a medieval park called Cleppa Park. A second avenue leading up towards Tredegar Fort was partially removed as part of the reorganisation of the landscape in the 1790s and little evidence for this now survives on the ground.

6.4.5 A sinuous lake was established to the north of the house in the 1790s and also much of the current formal landscape adjacent to the house was laid out at this time. There has been considerable modern encroachment on the park – not just the roads as described above but also housing, offices and a school that was built on the site of the walled garden.

6.4.6 The 'Essential Setting' of Tredegar Park is defined on the Register as the land to the north and west of the 'New Park'. One Significant View is identified on the Register: this is the view from the house to the north west, looking along the avenue of trees.

6.4.7 The southern part of the Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest, south of the A48 road, is also a Conservation Area.

Llanwern Park (PK002) – Grade II

6.4.8 This comprises a landscape park surrounding Llanwern House, a large classical red brick house built in around 1760 and now demolished (Figure 1b). The estate was purchased by the Van family in about 1630 and it may have included a moated manor. The small landscape park is of late 18th to 19th century date; now mostly pasture with some clumps of trees. The western side of the park is formed by the Monk's Ditch – here it is a natural stream but it continues across the Levels as a raised channel to keep the water out of the enclosed and drained land.

6.4.9 The 'Essential Setting' of Llanwern Park is defined on the Register as the land to the west, north, east and south east of the park. One Significant View is identified on the Register: this is the view from the location of the former house to the south east.

Beechwood Park, Newport (PK003) – Grade II

6.4.10 This is a 12 hectare park on the south-facing side of a ridge in the eastern part of Newport (Figure 1a). It was formerly the grounds of a large stone house (Beechwood House) that was built in 1880 in the neo-classical style for a local tobacco manufacturer and former Mayor of Newport.

6.4.11 The house and grounds were purchased by Newport Borough Council in the late 19th century and the park opened to the public as a municipal amenity in 1900. The park is elongated north-south and is much narrower at the southern end. It is laid out informally with open grassland and isolated ornamental trees, although there is a reasonable amount of mature vegetation throughout. There are two terraces below the house and beyond that there are various recreational facilities. This may have been the work of Thomas Mawson, a garden designer who worked for a number of tobacco manufacturers around this time.

6.4.12 No 'Essential Setting' is defined on the Register for Beechwood Park. A Significant View is identified: this is the view to the south east from the house.

- 6.4.13** The Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest is also a Conservation Area.

Belle Vue Park, Newport (PK004) – Grade II

- 6.4.14** This is a 14 hectare municipal park in the centre of Newport, on a south-facing slope (Figure 1a). The land was donated to the city in 1891 by Lord Tredegar for the purposes of establishing a public park. A competition to design the park was won by Thomas Mawson and the park was completed by 1804. It was laid out informally and includes a two-storey tea pavilion flanked by conservatories. There are sweeping walks, ornamental trees and cascades. The park is extremely well maintained (as is Beechwood Park on the east side of the city).
- 6.4.15** No 'Essential Setting' is defined on the Register for Belle Vue Park. One Significant view is identified: this is the view to the east from the centre of the terrace adjacent to the tea pavilion.
- 6.4.16** The Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest is also a Conservation Area.

6.5 Conservation Areas

- 6.5.1** In addition to the three Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest that are also Conservation Areas (PK001, PK003 and PK004), two further Conservation Areas have been identified for inclusion in this section of the desk-based assessment.

St Woolos, Newport (CA003)

- 6.5.2** This Conservation Area was designated in 1985 and is centred on the Grade I listed cathedral (Figure 1a). There is no Conservation Area Character Appraisal. The cathedral and its walled grounds occupy an elevated position in the south western part of the Conservation Area. This land is several metres higher than the adjacent roads and the perimeter of the cathedral grounds includes a raised perimeter pavement.
- 6.5.3** The south eastern part of the Conservation Area is largely occupied by the wooded grounds surrounding the former Bishop's Palace – a Grade II listed early 19th century villa now known as Kingshill but previously called Bishopstow. To the north are the early town houses (c. 1840) along Victoria Road, Victoria Place, Park Square and Hill Street along with the former United Reform Church.

Redwick, Newport (CA004)

- 6.5.4** This Conservation Area was initially designated in 1985 and reappraised in 2002. It is located on the Gwent Levels, approximately 11 km south east of the centre of Newport (Figure 1b). This is the largest nucleated village on the levels, although much of the current building stock is of post-war date and the historic settlement here was more diffuse with a loose grouping of farmsteads centred on the Church of St Thomas.
- 6.5.5** The village is laid out along the axial north east/south west aligned Green Street/Bryn Road and the partially co-aligned Church Row. The church is located at the southern edge of the village and Redwick House is at the northern edge.

- 6.5.6** A detailed Conservation Area Appraisal was adopted in 2002 and this provides considerable detail regarding the architectural merits of the buildings and the overall setting and form of the village.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aldhouse-Green, S H R, 2004, 'The Palaeolithic', in Aldhouse-Green, M and Howell, R (eds), *The Gwent County History, Volume 1: Gwent in Prehistory and Early History*, Cardiff; University of Wales Press, 1-28.
- Aldhouse-Green, S H R, Whittle, A, Allen J R L, Caseldine, A E, Culver, S J, Day, M H, Lundquist, J and Upton, D, 1992, 'Prehistoric human footprints from the Severn Estuary at Uskmouth and Magor Pill, Gwent, Wales', *Archaeologia Cambrensis* **41**, 14-55.
- Allen, J R L, 1990, 'The post-glacial geology and geoarchaeology of the Avon Wetlands', *Proceedings of the Bristol Naturalists Society* **50**, 28-46.
- Allen, J R L, 1998, 'Magor Pill multi-period site: the Romano-British pottery and status as a port,' *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **9**, 45-60.
- Allen, J R L, 2000, 'Magor Pill multi-period site: the Romano-British pottery and status as a port. A postscript,' *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **10**, 130-1.
- Allen, J R L, 1986, 'The Wentlooge Levels: a Romano-British saltmarsh reclamation in southeast Wales', *Britannia* **17**, 91-117.
- Allen, J R L, Fulford, M G and Rippon, S, 1992, 'Rumney Great Wharf 1992', *Severn Estuary and Levels Research Committee Annual Report* **1**, 31-4.
- Allen, J R L and Rippon, S, 1997, 'Iron Age to Early Modern activity at Magor Pill and palaeochannels, Gwent: an exercise in lowland coastal-zone geoarchaeology', *Antiquaries Journal* **77**, 327-70.
- Barber, A, 1997, *Wentloog House, Castleton, Newport, South Wales: Archaeological Assessment and Evaluation*, Cotswold Archaeological Trust Report.
- Bell, M, 1992, 'Field survey and excavation at Goldcliff 1992', *Severn Estuary and Levels Research Committee Annual Report* **1**, 34-42.
- Bell, M, 2007a, Prehistoric coastal communities: The Mesolithic in western Britain, York; CBA Research Report 149.
- Bell, M, 2007b, 'Wetland-dryland relationships in the Severn estuary and surroundings during the Mesolithic and Neolithic' in Haughey, F and Sidell, E J (ed.), *Neolithic Archaeology in the Intertidal Zone*, Oxford; Oxbow, 26-47.
- Bell, M, 2013, *The Bronze Age in the Severn Estuary*, York; CBA Research Report 172.
- Bell, M, Caseldine, A E and Neumann, H, 2000, *Prehistoric intertidal archaeology*, York; CBA Research Report 120.
- Bell, M, Allen, J R L, Nayling, N and Buckley, S, 2001, 'Mesolithic to Neolithic coastal change c. 6500 – 3500 cal BC', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **12**, 27-53.

Bell, M, Allen, J R L, Buckley, S, Dark, P and Haslett, S, 2002, 'Mesolithic to Neolithic coastal environmental change: excavations at Goldcliff East, 2002 interim report', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **13**, 1-29.

Bell, M, Allen, J R L, Buckley, S, Dark, P and Nayling, N, 2003, 'Mesolithic to Neolithic coastal environmental change: excavations at Goldcliff East, 2003 and research at Redwick interim report', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **14**, 1-26.

CA, 2005, *Pye Corner, Nash, Newport: Programme of Building Recording*, Cotswold Archaeology Report 05055, April 2005.

Cadw, 1994, Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Part 1: Parks and Gardens; Gwent, Cardiff, Cadw, and International Council on Monuments and Sites United Kingdom (ICOMOS UK).

Cadw, 1998, *Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales*, Cardiff, Cadw, Countryside Commission for Wales (CCW) and International Council on Monuments and Sites United Kingdom (ICOMOS UK).

Cadw, 2007, *Guide to good practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process; Revised 2nd edition including revisions to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*, Cardiff, Cadw, Countryside Commission for Wales (CCW) and Welsh Assembly Government.

Clarke, S and Bray, J, 2008, 'Old Court Farm, Llanfihangel Rogiet', *Archaeology in Wales* **48**, 125.

DEFRA, 2003, *Protection of Boundary Features and Amendment of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997: Consultation Document*, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, January 2003.

Fulford, M G, Allen, J R L and Rippon, S J, 1994 'The settlement and drainage of the Wentlooge Level, Gwent; excavation and survey at Rumney Great Wharf', *Britannia* **25**, 175-211.

Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) (2007) Notes for Archaeologists undertaking Desk-Based Studies in South-East Wales.

Highways Agency, Transport Scotland, Welsh Assembly Government, the Department for Regional Development Northern Ireland, 2007, *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3, Part 2: HA 208/07, Cultural Heritage*.

Hutchinson, G, 1984, 'A plank fragment from a boat-find from the River Usk at Newport', *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* **13(1)**, 27-32.

Locock, M, 1997, 'Gwent Levels Wetland Reserve, Hill Farm, Goldcliff: excavation 1997', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **8**, 55-65.

Locock, M, 2000, 'Iron Age and later features at Greenmoor Arch (Gwent Europark), Newport', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **10**, 128-30.

Marvell, A G, 2004 'Roman settlement and economy' in Nayling, N and McGrail, S, 2004, 91-110.

Monmouthshire Borough Council, 1997, *Monmouthshire Borough Local Plan including Waste Policies (excluding Brecon Beacons National Park)*, Adopted Version 1st May 1997, Monmouthshire Borough Council.

Meddens, F M, 2001, 'The Roman landscape between Chepstow and Nash and its implications for Roman land management', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **12**, 1-13.

Meddens, F M and Beasley, M, 2001, 'Roman seasonal wetland pasture exploitation near Nash, on the Gwent levels, Wales', *Britannia* **32**, 143-84.

Nayling, N, 1998, *The Magor Pill medieval wreck*, York; CBA Research Report 115.

Nayling, N and Caseldine, A E, 1997, Excavations at Caldicot, Gwent: Bronze Age palaeochannels in the Lower Nedern Valley, York; CBA Research Report 108.

Nayling, N and Jones, T, 2013, 'The Newport medieval ship, Wales, United Kingdom', *International Journal of Archaeology* **43.2**, 239-78.

Nayling, N and McGrail, S, 2004, *The Barland's Farm Romano-Celtic Boat*, York; CBA Research Report 138.

Neumann, H, 2000, 'Romano-British and later archaeology in the intertidal survey', in Bell, M Caseldine, A E and Neumann, H, 2004, CD 16.7.

Page, N A and Maylan, C N, 1993, *Excavations at Elm Farm, Undy, Gwent*, GGAT report.

Parkhouse, J and Lawler, M, 1990, *Archaeology of the Second Severn Crossing: assessment and recommendations for Gwent*, GGAT report.

Parkhouse, J and Parry, S, 1990, *Rumney Alternative Feeding Grounds: an archaeological assessment*, GGAT Report.

Parry, S and McGrail, S, 1991, 'A prehistoric plank boat fragment and a hard from Caldicot Castle Lake, Gwent, Wales', *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* **20.4**, 321-4.

Parry, S and McGrail, S, 1994, 'A Bronze Age sewn plank boat fragment from Caldicot, Gwent, Wales', in Westerdahl, C, (ed.), *Crossroads in Ancient Shipbuilding*, Oxford; Oxbow Monograph 40, 21-8.

Rippon, S, 1995, *The Gwent Levels Historic Landscape Study: Characterisation and Assessment of the Landscape*, Cardiff: Cadw/CCW.

Rippon, S, 1996, Gwent Levels: The evolution of a wetland landscape, York; CBA Research Report 105.

Rippon, S, 1997, *The Severn Estuary: Landscape, evolution and wetland reclamation*, Leicester; Leicester University Press.

Rippon, S, 2000, 'The historic landscapes of the Severn Levels', *Archaeology in the Severn Estuary* **11**, 119-35.

Rippon, S, 2014, *Beyond the medieval village: The diversification of landscape character in southern Britain*, Oxford; Oxford University Press.

Schulting, R J, 2009, 'Non-monumental burial in Neolithic Britain: a (largely) cavernous view' in Larsson, L, Lüth, F and Terberger, T (eds.), *Non-Megalithic Mortuary Practices in the Baltic – New Methods and Research into the Development of Stone Age Society*, Schwerin; Bericht der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission 88, 581-603.

Sherman, A and Evans, E, 2004, *Roman roads in Southeast Wales: Desk-based assessment with recommendations for fieldwork*, GGAT report.

Stopgate, B, 1986, 'Llanfihangel near Rogiet: a shrunken village in south east Gwent', *Gwent Local History* **61**, 9-15.

Wessex Archaeology, 2014, M4 Corridor around Newport, South Wales: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Baseline Assessment, Salisbury, Trust for Wessex Archaeology Report Ref. 10230.01.

Welsh Government (2014) Appendix F: M4 Corridor around Newport, South Wales: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Baseline Assessment of M4 Corridor around Newport. Motorway to the South of Newport WelTAG Stage 1 & 2 (Scheme) Appraisal.

Yates, A M, 2000, 'Excavations of a Roman site south of Great Pencarn Farm 1997; Coedkernew, Newport', *Studia Celtica* **34**, 49-80.

Cartographic Sources

Estate Maps

1760 A plan of the level of Wenllloogh containing the parishes of Bassaleg, Coydkenew, Marshfield, St Mellons and Rumney parishes of Peterstown and St Brides situate in the county of Monmouth (Tredegar 1012)

1760 Map of Bassaleg parish (WIAbNL 0028462301758)

1758 Pye Corner Farm (Van Estate Map 19)

1758 Traston Farm (Van Estate Map 10a)

1777 Map of farms in Coed Kernew, Marshfield, St Mellons and Michaelstone (Tredegar Vol. 1 094/8/3)

1820 A plan of the town and borough of Newport and parish of St Woolos in the county of Monmouthshire (Tredegar 918 140/11)

Tithe Maps

1840 Plan of the parish of Christchurch in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)

1842 Plan of the parish of Nash in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)

- 1842 Plan of the parish of St Brides in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1843 Plan of the parish of Coedkernow in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1844 Plan of the parish of Bassaleg in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1844 Plan of the parish of Marshfield in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1845 Plan of the parish of St Woolos in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1845 Plan of the parish of Whitson in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1846 Plan of the parish of Redwick in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)
- 1847 Plan of the parish of Magor in the County of Monmouth (Thomas Morris)

Alexandra Docks

- 1874 Plan of Alexandra Docks, Newport
- 1886 Bristol Channel. Nash Pt. to New Passage. Surveyed by Staff Commr. W E Archdeacon RN
- 1907 Alexandra (Newport and South Wales) Docks and Railway. Plan showing existing docks and extensions
- 1909 Alexandra (Newport and South Wales) Docks and Railways. Proposed customs watch-house, South Lock
- 1910 Alexandra Newport Docks. New shed on South Quay
- 1912 Alexandra (Newport and South Wales) Docks and Railway. General Plan
- 1914 Alexandra (Newport and South Wales) Docks and Railway. General Plan
- 1928 Coal shipping appliances Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Hydraulic)
Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Electric) Alexandra Docks
- 1930 Coal shipping appliances Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Hydraulic)
Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Electric) Alexandra Docks
- 1933 Coal shipping appliances Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Hydraulic)
Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Electric) Alexandra Docks
- 1941 Coal shipping appliances Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Hydraulic)
Alexandra Docks, Import Cranes (Electric) Alexandra Docks
- 1950 British Transport Commission Plan of the Alexandra Docks

Ordnance Survey

1882-3	Monmouthshire 25"
1886-7	Monmouthshire 6"
1901-2	Monmouthshire 25"
1901-2	Monmouthshire 6"
1920-1	Monmouthshire 25"
1922	Monmouthshire 6"
1938-54	Monmouthshire 6"
1954	Monmouthshire 25"
1953-4	Monmouthshire 6"
1964-5	Monmouthshire 6"
1969	Monmouthshire 25"

Annexes

Annex A: Gazetteer of Heritage Assets

Scheduled Monuments within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
SM001	Medieval Moated Site 400m north of church at Undy	SM	Earthwork is grass covered and is situated in low lying land. No visible remains of an entrance or of internal habitations though the interior surface is uneven. Lowest level of western end of ditch contained small amount of exclusively Roman pottery, upper levels contained Roman and medieval pottery. Southern section of main enclosure ditch was steep sided with a flat bottom. Lower levels were filled with silt suggesting a period of disuse and no pottery sherds. Upper fill contained large amount of pottery ranging from Roman to post-medieval and was almost certainly deposited deliberately in order to level the ground above the ditch.	MM198	Cadw	Medieval	343969 187357
SM002	Devil's Quoit. Standing Stone 252m south of Bencroft Lane	SM	Stone stands in a large pasture field, in a small depression c. 0.3m deep. It is c. 2.4m high and 1.5m across at the base, tapering to a point at the top. The stone is 0.5m wide at the base, tapering to 0.3m at the top. It is leaning slightly towards the north.	MM068	Cadw	Prehistoric	344516 187764
SM003	Cross in churchyard of Church of St Michael, Llanfihangel Rogiet	SM	Cross has three very weathered steps in poor condition, and a total height of 1.3m. Lower step is 3.8m sq. and its edge shows traces of bevelling. Broached upper corners. Same as LB 018.	MM325	Cadw	Medieval	345129 187855
SM010	Wentloog Castle	SM	Earthen motte c. 5m tall and 12m in diameter at upper flat surface.	MM131	Cadw	Medieval	325137 183471

Scheduled Monuments outside Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
SM004	Pen-y-Lan Camp	SM	Earthwork enclosure on top of low hill, possibly a small Iron Age hillfort.	MM133	Cadw	Prehistoric	325842 184874
SM005	Coed y Defaid Camp	SM	Also known as Graig-y-Saeson, small bivallate Iron Age hillfort.	MM134	Cadw	Prehistoric	327332 186210
SM006	Tredegar Fort	SM	Multivallate hillfort of Iron Age date with widely spaced ramparts.	MM084	Cadw	Prehistoric	328927 186818
SM007	Goldcliff Moated House Site	SM	Main part is a rectangular platform c. 1m high, with a second slightly mounded area to the north-west.	MM092	Cadw	Medieval	336165 183587
SM008	Moated Site east of Grangefield Farm	SM	Early property of the Cistercian monks of Tintern Abbey.	MM205	Cadw	Medieval	338984 184947
SM009	Wilcrick Hill Camp	SM	Multivallate hillfort, oval in plan form. Likely to be of Iron Age date.	MM127	Cadw	Prehistoric	341117 187792
SM011	Newport Castle	SM	Built on west bank of River Usk c. 1327-1368, replacing an earlier motte-and-bailey castle, also Grade II* Listed Building.	2997	Cadw	Medieval	331162 188449

Historic Landscapes within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL001	Gwent Levels	LOHI	The Outstanding Historic Landscape of Gwent Levels comprises three discrete and extensive areas of alluvial wetlands and intertidal mudflats situated on the north side of the Severn Estuary. They are entirely the work of man, having been recurrently inundated and reclaimed from the sea from the Roman period onwards.	HLW (GT) 2	Cadw	Multiperiod	339118 183350

Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest outside Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
PK001	Tredegar Park	RPG II*	Restoration Period, formal walled gardens and part of park; late 18th century landscape park with later planting. The southern part is also a Conservation Area.	Gt48	Cadw	17th to 19th century	328698 186062
PK002	Llanwern Park	RPG II	Small late 18th to 19th century landscape park.	Gt2	Cadw	Late 18th to 19th century.	337509 188186
PK003	Newport: Beechwood Park	RPG II	Late 19th century urban landscape park.	Gt18	Cadw	19th century	333275 188581
PK004	Newport: Belle Vue Park	RPG II	Urban, public, late 19th century landscape park.	Gt19	Cadw	19th century	330668 187159

Listed Buildings within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
LB001	Newport Transporter Bridge	LB I	Bridge spanning the River Usk immediately north of the docks. Opened 1906 with a moving platform (gondola) suspended from a high level beam.	17415	Cadw	Modern	331700 186250
LB002	Church of St Michael and All Angels, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II*	Llanfihangel Rogiet is a pre-Norman foundation, first mentioned c. 970. The church consists of nave, separate chancel, north aisle, west tower and south porch. The main door to the church is probably Norman, the chancel arch is of Early English type, and most of the other features are of 13th/14th century date.	2035	Cadw	Saxon	345119 187861
LB003	Castleton Baptist Church	LB II	Erected 1859 – architect was RG Thomas. Early example of an Italianate-style chapel façade, built in red sandstone and limestone with a gabled roof and also a bell-tower and a spire.	17227	Cadw	19th century	325269 183405
LB004	Coach & Horses public house, Castleton	LB II	On north side of A48, 18th century coaching inn with modern alterations.	2993	Cadw	18th century	325338 183610
LB005	Waterloo Hotel PH	LB II	This substantial public house is situated on the corner of Alexandra Road and Watch House Parade. It opened in 1904 and replaced an earlier public house on the same site. It is three storeys in red brick elevations with terracotta detailing.	18182	Cadw	Modern	331555 186240

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
LB006	Pye Corner Farm	LB II	Pye Corner Farm is situated at junction of Nash Road and Broad Street; key features of the most likely 17th century house include a late 18th century rebuild, and a modernisation in the later 19th century.	17542	Cadw	Post-medieval	334534 185164
LB007	Fair Orchard	LB II	Fair Orchard, Nash is situated in walled and railed forecourt on the western side of the road about 400m south of Pye Corner. Key features of the early 19th century two storeyed house include three windows, a hipped slate roof, cement rendered walls, small pane hornless sash windows with marginal glazing bars, a doorway with painted stone doorcase and a panelled door.	17544	Cadw	Post-medieval	334557 184848
LB008	Fair Orchard Barn and attached agricultural buildings	LB II	Located just to the south of Fair Orchard, this is an 18th century barn with 19th century additions to the rear. It is stone-built with a slate roof and has a large threshing doorway. It is listed due to its group value with Fair Orchard.	17545	Cadw	18th century	334551 184830
LB009	Tatton Farm	LB II	Three storey asymmetrical farmhouse of early 19th century appearance but potentially with earlier origins. It is rubble-built with a slate roof and three red-brick chimneys. Currently uninhabited this farmhouse is in a poor state of repair.	17543	Cadw	19th century	335214 185796
LB010	The Vicarage	LB II	Vicarage built 1861 to designs of John Norton. Tudor/Jacobean Revival style. Two storeys, of rock-faced stone with ashlar dressings. Steep gabled wooden porch with decorative bargeboards and cusped and pierced wooden tracery.	16068	Cadw	19th century	342042 187635
LB011	Great House Farmhouse including attached range of farm buildings	LB II	Probably originally late 17th century farmhouse of single depths extended, refurbished, refenestrated and with roof pitch altered early 19th century. Appears on OS map of 1830 as Undy Farm. Two storeys, rubble fronted with red-brick dressings. Of the primary building two rooms are retained with central hall and enclosed staircase.	16070	Cadw	Post-medieval	344343 187271
LB012	Old Court Farmhouse (including attached cross wing known as Llanfihangel Court) Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	A mostly 16th century house but south porch and wall may be surviving features of an earlier building traditionally thought to be the fortified house of the Martels. Cross wing once a separate dwelling.	2037	Cadw	Post-medieval	345103 187809

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
LB013	Stables at Old Court Farm, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	Small 19th century stable block of two storeys and four bays. Rubble with yellow brick dressings and Welsh slate half hipped roof. Matching lean-to extension left has small chimney.	15939	Cadw	19th century	345085 187845
LB014	Farm range at Old Court Farm, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	Range of farmyard buildings mostly post-dating the 1830 OS map. Rubble with some brick dressings, pantile & Welsh slate roofs. To right a two storey range of five bays with lightweight collar and tie trusses.	15938	Cadw	19th century	345112 187845
LB015	Green Farmhouse (including attached walls and railings to front, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	18th century farmhouse. Documentary reference as New House Farm in late 18th century. Two storeys and attic to whitewashed front with centre bay forming a simple pediment/dormer; cat slide roof to rear and cross wing.	15940	Cadw	Post-medieval	345181 187900
LB016	Barn to east of Green Farmhouse, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	Earlier 19th century barn (shown on 1830 OS map) of roughly coursed rubble with Welsh slate roof with high gabled porch to west. Six bays with ventilation slits.	15943	Cadw	19th century	345210 187864
LB017	Cowhouse range east of Green Farmhouse), Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	19th century long single storey cartshed and cowhouse range of rubble with pantile roof at two levels and plank doors all facing south.	15941	Cadw	19th century	345220 187881
LB018	Cross in churchyard of Church of St Michael, Llanfihangel Rogiet	LB II	Same as SM 003.	2036	Cadw	Medieval	345128 187856
LB019	Old Windmill, Rogiet	LB II	Windmill tower probably c. AD 1500.	15937	Cadw	Medieval	345520 188260

Listed Buildings outside Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
LB020	Tredegar House	LB I	House predominantly of late 17th century date but incorporates the hall of an early 16th century precursor.	2902	Cadw	Post-medieval	328824 185244
LB021	St Woolos' Cathedral	LB I	A church was founded here possibly as early as AD 500. Present structure retains some pre-Conquest material also a Norman nave and additional material of 13th and 15th century date.	2998	Cadw	Medieval	330907 187603
LB022	Church of St Mary the Virgin, Nash	LB I	Probably 12th or 13th century in origin, substantially rebuilt in the early 16th century.	2936	Cadw	Medieval	334306 183661
LB023	Church of St Mary, Marshfield	LB II*	Probably 13th or 14th century in origin, with material of 15th/16th century date and restoration in the Victorian period.	2932	Cadw	Medieval	326166 182573
LB024	Church of St Bridget, St Brides Wentlooge	LB II*	Probably 12th or 13th century in origin, substantially rebuilt in the 15th century.	2941	Cadw	Medieval	329236 182298
LB025	George Street Bridge, Newport	LB II*	Opened 1964 this was Britain's first cable-stayed cantilever bridge.	25847	Cadw	Modern	331916 187734
LB026	Whitson Court	LB II*	Country house built late 18th century with some possible involvement from John Nash.	2944	Cadw	18th century	337114 184709
LB027	Parish church, Whitson	LB II*	Probably 12th or 13th century in origin, with 15th century additions and 19th century restoration.	2943	Cadw	Medieval	338073 183439

Conservation Areas within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
CA001	Rogiet Llanfihangel	CA	Centred on church and historic farmhouses.				345040 187808
CA002	Waterloo	CA	Based on Waterloo Hotel and surrounding area.				331547 186287

Conservation Areas outside Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
CA003	St. Woolos	CA	Centred on cathedral and surrounding 18th century houses.				330978 187646
CA004	Redwick	CA	Centred on nucleated medieval settlement in Gwent Levels.				341274 184239

Locally Listed Buildings (Newport City Council) within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HB014	Church Farm, Coedkernew	LLB	Although this farm is of historic origins, the buildings that survive at Church Farm today give no suggestion of same. The buildings are rendered and have modern windows, and may well represent a complete rebuilding.	5	Building survey	Modern	327650 183590
HB114	Barn west of Church Farm, Coedkernew	LLB	Now converted to residential use.		Newport CC	Post-medieval	327620 183570
HB115	Church of All Saints	LLB	Now converted to residential use.		Newport CC	Post-medieval	327616 183491

Other Historic Buildings within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HB001	Pant Rhiw Goch Ganol	HB	Ruined farmhouse, foundations surviving (in 1973). To west of small brook is shallow depression. Field boundaries can be seen in field as shadow masks.	02497g	HER	Post-medieval	324653 183776
HB002	Medieval Corn Mill	HB	Corn mill shown on 1887 OS map comparatively modern. No longer extant. Supposed site of medieval mill but no visible remains of an earlier mill in the vicinity.	00006g	HER	Medieval	325100 183570
HB003	Watermill	HB	A medieval watermill of the lord of the manor thought to lie within the area.	10266g, E002240	HER	Medieval	325100 183700
HB004	New Park Farm, Castleton	HB	Farmstead shown on 1844 tithe map. Farmhouse appears to be a traditional slate-roofed long house, extended to the north-	1	Building survey	19th century	325165 184140

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			east, though now rendered and with replacement windows. Large farmyard to north originally had building ranges around three sides. Long barn range along north side, dated 1828; stone with brick dressings, extended at east end with historic openings blocked, and three oculi in north wall. Hip-roofed stable range survives along south side, complete with internal fixtures and fittings.				
HB005	Peny-lan-fach	HB	Farmstead shown on 1844 tithe map and early OS maps. Originally two buildings. Now only one still extant, no roof, and walls in poor state.	201	Previous walkover survey and map regression	19th century?	325790 184351
HB006	Ysgybor-y-Lan	HB	Building shown on late 18th century map, and on 1843 tithe and early OS maps. Structure still extant to some degree.	204	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	326450 184462
HB007	Myrtle House	HB	Modest late 19th century, double pile plan cottage situated at road junction. Painted render and replacement windows obscure historic detail.	2	Building survey	19th century	326490 184170
HB008	Longhouse	HB	Traditional long house of unknown date; now red painted with yellow brick dressings. Lower two-storey stone cottage attaching at south-west end, with dogtooth brick eaves detail. Slate roofs.	3	Building survey	Undated	326650 184049
HB009	West of Berryhill farm	HB	Building shown on early maps, including late 18th century Tredegar estate map. No longer extant.	207	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	326805 184228
HB010	Berryhill Farm	HB	Farmstead shown on 1844 tithe map. Group originally comprised a house and a pair of stone, two-storey cottages, now extended in brick, with two stone, slate-roofed farm buildings set perpendicular to the south. Later farm buildings have created a typical 'linear' farmyard layout, giving access to the large modern farm and nursery buildings beyond.	4	Building survey	19th century	326930 184260
HB011	Building, Coedkernew	HB	Building, shown as 'ruins' on a late 18th century map of Coedkernew (Tredegar collection).	209	Previous walkover	Post-medieval	327400 183720

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					survey and map regression		
HB012	Building, Coedkernew	HB	Building, shown on a late 18th century map of Coedkernew (Tredegar collection).	210	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	327420 183670
HB013	Small building, Coedkernew	HB	Pair of small buildings shown on the 2nd edition (1901) OS map of the area.	212	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	327576 183666
HB015	Coedkernew, Manor House (no longer extant)	HB	Coedkernew, in the early days of the conquest, was a manor of the lordship of Gwynllog and was held by Iorwerth ap Rees. This lord had his own manor house as well as his own demesnes, tenantry and courts. It is known to have been extant in the 14th century.	00015g	HER	Medieval	327800 183700
HB016	Great Pencarn (no longer extant)	HB	Manor house or Court house, extant in the 14th century.	00012g	HER	Medieval	328160 183680
HB017	Barn	HB	Stone-built barn, decaying. Visible on 1844 Bassaleg tithe map and late 18th century mapping.	213	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	328176 183663
HB018	Post	HB	Cast iron post c. 0.30m diameter and c. 8.0m high.	216	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	328427 183489
HB019	Maerdy	HB	Farmhouse and outbuildings shown on 1842 tithe map. Still extant.	217	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	328552 183258
HB020	Pont-estyll	HB	Farm complex buildings shown on 1842 tithe map and early OS maps. No longer extant. Now under plough though building	220	Previous walkover	Modern	328880 183430

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			rubble visible.		survey and map regression		
HB021	Bridge	HB	Embanked bridge carrying road over railway – brick-built. Although the railway line can be seen from the 1883 OS map a bridge crossing is not shown until the 1901 edition.	221	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	328960 183417
HB022	Bridge	HB	Footbridge at proposed crossing - only piers remain. Victorian, first seen on 1901 OS edition and still shown on late 20th century maps.	224	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	329304 183636
HB023	Whitecross Farm	HB	Whitecross farm, still extant, shown on 1842 tithe map and early OS maps.	231	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	330028 184215
HB024	Pheasant, Dyffryn	HB	Building complex shown on the 1842 tithe and early OS Maps, known as 'Pheasant'. No longer extant.	232	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	330030 184030
HB025	Bridge	HB	Victorian brick-built railway bridge with cast iron trough.	233	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	330044 184221
HB026	Fair Orchard Farm	HB	A good group of regional farm buildings. The farmhouse has been rendered and re-fenestrated, such that the detail of its historic fabric is obscured. The adjacent stone-built, slate-roofed 18th century barn survives in relatively authentic condition, with large threshing doorway retaining its timber boarded doors, though has been extended to rear in 19th century. Stable range to the south undergoing comprehensive refurbishment when viewed. Property set back from the road behind stone-walled yards and gardens.	6	Building survey	Post-medieval	330120 183870

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HB027	Fair Orchard Farm footbridge	HB	Footbridge crossing the Pont-y-cwch Reen. The small structure is brick-built with acement capping along each edge, parts of which have disintegrated. Although difficult to precisely date, some may go back to at least the 18th century or earlier.	08460g	HER	Post-medieval	330480 184400
HB028	Weir	HB	A post-medieval weir. Visited as part of the Waterfronts in Southeast Wales survey (GGAT 2005).	08891g, E001295	HER	Post-medieval	330981 184587
HB029	Timber yard and saw mill	HB	'Timber yard' and 'saw mill' marked 1887, NB timber float pre-1901 still present in 1928. 1901 map has 'timber yard' labelled on site of e-w orientation. Extension to the north (giving a similar footprint to today) occurred post 1950.	8	Building survey	19th century	331160 185770
HB030	Mendalgyl Port Sanitary Hospital	HB	Mendalgyl Port Sanitary Hospital, shown on OS 1901 2nd edition. Already demolished by 1921 edition.	244	Previous walkover survey and map regression	19th century	331337 185083
HB031	Timber float	HB	Timber float built in Newport Docks in the second half of 19th century, but no longer extant.	246	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331380 185180
HB032	Building, Newport Docks	HB	Small building in Newport Docks shown on the 2nd edition OS map. No longer extant.	247	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331425 185240
HB033	Alexandra Dock	HB	The Alexandra (Newport) Dock Act of 1865 authorised the Alexandra Dock Company to construct this dock between 1868 and 1875. This original dock covered an area of 28.5 acres and was called Alexandra Dock. Access to the dock was originally through a lock from the river Usk, though this access was closed in 1919 following the extension of the docks to the south and the construction of a sea lock from the Bristol Channel.	9	Building survey	19th century	331550 185700
HB034	Buildings, Newport Docks	HB	A series of buildings in Newport Docks associated with railways shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. No longer extant.	250	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331565 185345

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HB035	Ammunition store/Air raid shelter	HB	Ammunition store/Air raid shelter. The robust construction of this building, and the similarity of its form to the air raid shelter suggests its construction dates to the early years of the Second World War. There is some suggestion that it was built as an ammunitions store, though this is considered unlikely in view of its location in proximity to the narrow channel and swing bridge between the North and South Docks.	16	Building survey	Modern	331745 185266
HB036	Junction cut	HB	Junction cut, 152ft long spanning the 60 ft wide channel between the North Dock and the South Dock ('Junction Cut'). Constructed in 1893, in association with the construction of the first phase of the South Dock, and first appears on 1901 plan of the docks. The pivot of the bridge appears to have been located on the west side of the passage and the swinging arm of the bridge rotated into a curved recess on the east side. The bridge no longer exists.	17	Building survey	19th century	331795 185310
HB037	Possible mess building	HB	? Mess building. Appears in the cartographic record by 1921. The function of this building is not known, though its scale, fenestration and detail suggests that it might represent a mess or welfare building for dockyard staff.	18	Building survey	Modern	331823 185340
HB038	Probable air raid shelter	HB	Probable air raid shelter. Low flat roofed cast concrete. Narrow entrance at north-west corner.	19	Building survey	Modern	331832 185342
HB039	Swing bridge operation room	HB	Swing bridge operation room. Built between 1907-1912. Small single storey building constructed in red bricks laid in stretcher bond. Pitched roof covered with slate. Building was heated by a single fireplace and is thought to have been the swing bridge operator's office.	20	Building survey	Modern	331833 185325
HB040	Offices and workshops	HB	Group of early/mid-20th century offices and workshops constructed when former North Lock was converted to dry dock.	13	Building survey	Modern	331850 185525
HB040	Offices and workshops	HB	Group of early/mid-20th century offices and workshops constructed when former North Lock was converted to dry dock.	13	Building survey	Modern	331850 185525
HB040	Offices and workshops	HB	Group of early/mid-20th century offices and workshops constructed when former North Lock was converted to dry dock.	13	Building survey	Modern	331850 185525
HB040	Offices and workshops	HB	Group of early/mid-20th century offices and workshops constructed when former North Lock was converted to dry dock.	13	Building survey	Modern	331850 185525
HB041	North Lock	HB	North Lock. Originally the North Lock, providing access into the North Dock Basin, the structure is now a dry dock. In 1883 it is shown as having two sets of opposing lock gates each set in a	14	Building survey	19th century	331860 185505

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			slight curved recess in the lock walls. The dock is still used occasionally for loading and unloading material for the engineering works close by.				
HB042	Building	HB	Early 20th century building of uncertain function. Single storey in red brick laid in stretcher bond. Concrete flat roof. Metal framed windows with concrete lintels	21	Building survey	Modern	331860 185345
HB043	Shed	HB	Early 20th century shed. A building is shown on the 1921 OS plan but would appear to be of smaller proportion. It is likely therefore that this present building replaces an older structure.	22	Building survey	Modern	331900 185345
HB044	Graving dock	HB	Graving dock. Shown on the map of 1883, this feature is identified as a 'Graving Dock' on the 1907 plan, and as 'Dry' in 1912. Mostly infilled and part silted up. Lock gates survive at the west end but above water line the walkway has collapsed. Most of dock infilled and grassed over. But some features remain in the form of iron mooring points on top of cast concrete plinths, probably former capstans.	15	Building survey	19th century	331925 185420
HB045	Building/ house	HB	Ty Coch (Red House), marked on 1845 tithe map, redeveloped during late 19th century expansion of the docks.	253	Previous walkover survey and map regression	19th century	331933 185269
HB046	South Dock	HB	South Dock. This is the first extension of the Alexandra Dock, whose construction began in 1892 and was opened in 1893. It became known as the South Dock while the original Alexandra Dock became known as the North Dock.	28	Building survey	19th century	331940 185200
HB047	Dam	HB	Southern end of concrete dam.	431	Foreshore survey	Modern	331947 185540
HB048	Wall	HB	Modern wall.	430	Foreshore survey	Modern	331962 185539
HB049	Sheds and workshops	HB	Important group of late 19th century stone built locomotive running sheds and engineering workshops of considerable historic significance within the docks. Some 21 buildings and structures with different functions.	23	Building survey	19th century	331975 185375
HB049	Sheds and workshops	HB	Important group of late 19th century stone built locomotive running sheds and engineering workshops of considerable historic significance within the docks. Some 21 buildings and structures with different functions.	23	Building survey	19th century	331975 185375

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HB050	Buildings, Newport Docks	HB	A series of buildings in Newport Docks close to the north lock on the 1st (1883-4) and 2nd (1901) edition OS maps. .No longer extant.	254	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331990 185475
HB051	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 9.	429	Foreshore survey	Modern	332001 185540
HB052	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 16.	428	Foreshore survey	Modern	332020 185474
HB053	Workshop	HB	Workshop. A structure is first shown in this position on the 1901 OS plan. Small rectangular in plan and constructed in pale orange bricks laid in stretcher bond. The gabled roof is pitched and covered in slate with red clay ridge tiles.	24	Building survey	Modern	332025 185415
HB054	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 15.	427	Foreshore survey	Modern	332027 185470
HB055	Engine shed	HB	Engine shed. Possibly built between 1912 and 1921 when a building is shown in this approximate position. The basic frame is constructed using round steel columns with 'I' beam plates. These support lightweight steel roof trusses of Fan design. The pitched roof is covered with corrugated asbestos sheeting with glazed roof panels. The curtain walls are built in red brick and each bay has a frosted glazed window panel with concrete sill and lintel.	25	Building survey	Modern	332030 185370
HB056	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 8.	426	Foreshore survey	Modern	332058 185470
HB057	Building	HB	Early 20th century building of unknown significance. A building of two elements, a raised north part and a south part with lower roof. Built in red brown bricks laid in stretcher bond. Pitched roofs covered in corrugated iron sheeting. Window openings have metal frames with concrete sills and lintels. The elevated north section has a wide door opening in the north end wall suggesting it was used for vehicle servicing. The lower south end has a small chimney stack.	26	Building survey	Modern	332090 185380
HB058	Welfare building	HB	Welfare building. Thought originally to have been constructed as an air raid shelter in WW2, and appears on the map of 1950. Curtain wall of concrete blocks with a shallow sloping roof covered with corrugated iron sheeting. Unlikely to be air raid	27	Building survey	Modern	332090 185362

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			shelter as roof is not cast concrete. Possibly an outside lavatory.				
HB059	Transit shed	HB	No 3 Transit Shed. Present on map of 1907. Large rectangular warehouse facility. Built in red brick laid in English bond. Pitched roof covered with softwood sarking boards and then corrugated sheeting. East elevation has many arched window openings (now blocked).	29	Building survey	Modern	332120 185190
HB060	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 12.	423	Foreshore survey	Modern	332155 185366
HB061	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 14.	425	Foreshore survey	Modern	332158 185418
HB062	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 13.	424	Foreshore survey	Modern	332166 185413
HB063	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 10.	421	Foreshore survey	Modern	332195 185325
HB064	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 8.	419	Foreshore survey	Modern	332218 185307
HB065	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 11.	422	Foreshore survey	Modern	332218 185368
HB066	Building, Newport Docks	HB	Small building in Newport Docks, shown on OS 2nd (1901) edition map to the north of the south lock. No longer extant.	255	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	332222 185282
HB067	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 9.	420	Foreshore survey	Modern	332228 185344
HB068	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 7.	418	Foreshore survey	Modern	332233 185305
HB069	Customs House	HB	Customs House. Built between 1901 and 1912. Marked HM Customs 1912 and 'Custom's House' 1921. A building proposal plan dated 1909 refers to this building as Customs Watch House, South Lock.	30	Building survey	Modern	332258 185209
HB070	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 7.	416	Foreshore survey	Modern	332267 185300
HB071	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 6.	415	Foreshore survey	Modern	332269 185273
HB072	Lock	HB	East Lock. The South Lock opened in 1893 enabling vessels to	31	Building	19th	332285

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			reach the South Dock directly from the River Usk. It was renamed the East Lock following the opening of the new South Lock from the Bristol Channel in 1914. The East lock was closed during the middle of WW1 (1916) and was regarded as an emergency entrance to the docks for many years, before being filled in during 1937.		survey	century	185205
HB073	Mooring block	HB	Concrete mooring block.	407	Foreshore survey	Modern	332307 185567
HB074	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 6.	414	Foreshore survey	Modern	332308 185286
HB075	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 5.	413	Foreshore survey	Modern	332325 185273
HB076	Jetty	HB	Shore end of jetty 4.	412	Foreshore survey	Modern	332345 185216
HB077	Jetty	HB	Permanent Jetty.	406	Foreshore survey	Modern	332369 185490
HB078	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 5.	410	Foreshore survey	Modern	332394 185223
HB079	Jetty	HB	Water end of jetty 3.	411	Foreshore survey	Modern	332395 185252
HB080	Mooring chain	HB	Mooring chain.	405	Foreshore survey	Modern	332449 185465
HB081	Timber dock	HB	Timber dock feature 4.	404	Foreshore survey	Modern	332811 185287
HB082	Union Dry Docks Cottages, Newport	HB	Terrace of Victorian cottages built for the Union Dry Docks. No longer extant. Shown on OS 2nd (1901) edition.	256	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	332832 185466
HB083	Dry dock	HB	Smaller of two dry docks on the Eastern bank of the River Usk. Dates to late 19th/20th century. Now forms part of a container terminal. Originally part of the Union Dry Docks. The construction of this former lock is contemporary with the original Alexandra Dock (later North Dock) and provided the only access for boats into the dock basin.	32	Building survey	19th century	332925 185295
HB084	Buildings, Union Dry Docks,	HB	A number of buildings shown on the 2nd (1901) edition Ordnance Survey map associated with the Union Dry Docks in	257	Previous walkover	Modern	332932 185260

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	Newport		Newport are no longer extant.		survey and map regression		
HB085	Dry dock	HB	Dry dock aligned SW - NE on eastern site of river. Originally part of the Union Dry Docks. This is the larger, most southerly of the two docks here. Modified (lengthened) in the early - mid 20th century. Originally part of the Union Dry Docks.	33	Building survey	19th century	333060 185280
HB086	Pye Corner Baptist Church	HB	Modest 19th century chapel, cement-rendered with slate roof, with attached rendered cottage. Both set within stone-walled burial ground.	35	Building survey	19th century	334430 185180
HB087	Barrage balloon	HB	Concrete settings for a barrage balloon establishment. May be related to the anti-aircraft battery to the south-east (HER ref. 04295g).	265	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	334436 185215
HB088	Buildings, Pye Corner Farm, Nash	HB	Buildings to the east of Pye Corner Farm, shown on the 1842 tithe map and early OS maps. Demolished in the late 20th century. No longer extant.	266	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	334570 185165
HB091	Agricultural building	HB	Abandoned, but roofed. Depicted on 1st edition 1883 OS map. May have replaced or enlarged building shown on 1842 tithe map.	272	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335237 185814
HB092	Tatton farm	HB	Barn, poor condition. Depicted on 1st edition 1883 OS map.	273	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335252 185812
HB093	Ty-pridd, Whitson	HB	Building or possible farmhouse at Ty-pridd. Shown on first edition 1883 OS map and throughout the 20th century. No longer extant. Name may derive from 'earth house'.	284	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	336860 185618
HB094	Bridge	HB	Substantial bridge abutment comprising of stone blockwork. Current bridge much narrower width of brick and stone	286	Previous walkover	Unknown	336880 185714

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			construction and may be later phase. Crossing shown on 1845 tithe map.		survey and map regression		
HB095	New House, Whitson	HB	The site of the New House complex, shown on the 1845 tithe map, and on early OS maps, site now lies under the boundary to the Llanwern steelworks.	287	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	336885 185760
HB096	Building	HB	Two small, likely agricultural buildings, shown on 1st edition 1882-3 OS map but absent from later editions.	290	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	338524 185700
HB097	Building	HB	Series of small, likely agricultural buildings along Middle Road, shown on 1882-3 OS map but absent from later editions.	292	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	338636 185524
HB098	Building	HB	Series of small, likely agricultural buildings along Rush Wall, shown on 1882-3 OS map but absent from later editions.	293	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	339710 185560
HB099	Greenmoor Farm	HB	Greenmoor Farm, depicted on 1846 tithe map and 1882 OS map. Now kennel complex.	298	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	340025 185698
HB102	Pillbox, Llandeenny	HB	Hexagonal pillbox, with projecting lintels.	39	Building survey	Modern	341210 186880
HB103	Pillbox at Sycamore Farm, Llandeenny	HB	Hexagonal Type 22 brick pillbox, in amongst farm buildings.	04905g	HER	Modern	341224 186913
HB104	Building/ farm	HB	Complex of buildings and well shown on tithe and early OS mapping. Elements still extant.	301	Previous walkover survey and map	Modern	341609 186926

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					regression		
HB105	Cottage and stables	HB	Cottage and Stables at Barecroft Common. Stone two-storeyed cottage of unknown date, now rendered and heavily buttressed on south side. First floor lit by gabled dormers; now has profiled cement roof tiles.	38	Building survey	Unknown	341610 186925
HB106	Building	HB	Two houses shown on the 1847 tithe map at junction, likely incorporated into the present buildings.	303	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	342341 187629
HB107	Building, Magor	HB	Building shown on 1st and 2nd edition OS Maps. Likely agricultural. No longer extant. Some vegetation covered ruins noted during walkover survey.	306	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Unknown	342858 187732
HB108	The Beeches, Knollbury	HB	House constructed 1912. Brick with cement render; two canted bays facing south-west. Attractive original cast and wrought iron spandrels and brackets, the house now has replacement windows and profiled cement roof tiles. Good group of single and two-storey stone farm buildings with red brick dressings, forming a farmyard layout typical to the local area and including pig sties. Stylistically in keeping with adjacent Dunline, but now owned in association with the Beeches.	41	Building survey	Modern	342860 187910
HB109	Dunline, Knollbury	HB	Late 19th/early 20th century house formerly known as 'The Cedars'. Stone with red brick dressings, the house now has replacement windows and a profiled cement tile roof. Front garden enclosed with well-built stone wall with gate piers.	42	Building survey	19th century	342920 187865
HB110	Knollbury	HB	Small informal grouping of buildings situated at intersection of several minor roads. Stone and rendered cottages and former farm buildings converted to residential use, of range of dates; some of which are traditional long cottages, but most have undergone major modernisation.	51	Building survey	19th century	343120 188100
HB111	Undy House	HB	Late 19th/early 20th century property comprising a house and three outbuildings set to the north and east. All stone-built with red brick dressings. The house has undergone considerable alteration and replacement windows, as has the former stables/cartshed. All structures benefit from their group	52	Building survey	19th century	343146 187985

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			survival.				
HB112	Railway siding	HB	Severn Tunnel Junction A158. Goods sidings extension on the north side 1900-1920.	05468g	HER	19th century	344780 187590
HB113	Railway siding	HB	Severn Tunnel Junction A158. Goods sidings extension on the south side, encroaching on Caldicot Moor. 1900-1920.	05467g, E003556	HER	19th century	345100 187500
HB116	White Cottage	HB	On north side of A48, east of Castleton. OS map c. 1887 shows a building named as Gwin-lewydd which appears to be a small house or cottage – could be incorporated into present building.		OS map 1887	Post-medieval	325920 184020
HB117	Limekiln	HB	On north side of M4, Undy. OS map c. 1877 shows what appears to be a small quarry with a structure that is almost certainly the limekiln.		OS map 1887	19th century	343640 187980
HB118	Former army barracks	HB	Post-war barracks, subsequently used for research associated with steel production. Now almost completely demolished and site very overgrown.		Site visit	20th century	334700 185250

Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
ASA001	Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area	ASA	Archaeologically Sensitive Area (Newport City Council)		NCC		327943 182020
ASA002	Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area	ASA	Archaeologically Sensitive Area (Newport City Council)		NCC		337227 184934
ASA003	Monmouthshire Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity	ASA	Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity (Monmouthshire County Council)		MCC		347217 187786

Archaeological Features within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
ARCH004	Roman road	ARCH	Assumed to form part of that stretch of the Antonine Itinerary Iter XII between Caerleon and Neath, since there is a Roman fort at Cardiff which must have been connected to the road network. However, there is little physical evidence for its existence. It was originally thought to follow the line of a linear bank, this is probably a medieval park boundary.	RR60b-03, RR60b-04, RR60b-05	HER	Romano-British	324271 183901
ARCH005	Findspot	ARCH	Surface find, worked flint flake. Prehistoric (not further defined).	04259g	HER	Prehistoric	325200 184200
ARCH006	M4 Widening J29-32	ARCH	An archaeological evaluation was conducted for five sites of archaeological potential adjacent to the M4 in relation to the M4 widening scheme J29-J32. No archaeological features were discovered in all but one of the trenches, where a shallow pit containing 19th century demolition material was uncovered.	E000065	HER	19th century	325260 184070
ARCH007	New Park Farm, Castleton	ARCH	Enclosure identified on aerial photographs. Not clear on geophysics, but recorded in evaluation trenches and proved to be medieval, possibly early phase of settlement seen at ARCH010.	501	Previous work	Medieval	325280 184180
ARCH008	New Park Farm cropmark enclosure	ARCH	A simple rectangular cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure of approximately 0-40m east-west by 20-30m on south facing hill slope east of New Park Farm. Possibly prehistoric but difficult to be sure. Noted on aerial photographs. A possibly related track leads off to the east. Flint scraper and other flake fragments found in vicinity.	08952g, E001544	HER	Undated	325285 184178
ARCH009	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Area of survey south of A48, opposite Coach & Horses public house. Southern field shows series of linear features, possibly former field system. Northern field has single linear feature.		Previous work	Undated	325520 183599
ARCH010	Penylan Farm	ARCH	Geophysical survey to the south of the surviving barn identified an enclosure and possible structures. Evaluation confirmed the presence of a small farmstead dating to the post medieval period (16th or 17th century).	502	Previous work	Post-medieval	325830 184325
ARCH011	East of New Park Farm	ARCH	Geophysical survey identified anomalies in this area, although evaluation indicated that these are geological in origin.	503	Previous work	Undated	326040 184335
ARCH013	Gwaunshonbrown Farm	ARCH	Geophysics survey and evaluation trench on site of possible earthwork enclosure. Geophysics identified probable features	504	Previous work	Post-medieval	326291 184311

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			however these were not identified in an evaluation trench.				
ARCH014	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey identified one curvilinear feature of possible archaeological interest but much of the survey area here was compromised by disturbance that produced a strong ferrous signal.		Previous work	Undated	326446 184192
ARCH015	Gwaunshonbrown Farm	ARCH	A possible much-eroded earthwork enclosure was noted on an aerial photograph, located immediately east of Pound Hill. The enclosure is situated on a knoll, possibly utilised as a semi-defensive siting for a small earthwork enclosure. A field visit in 2006 concluded that nothing was to be seen from this site except a slight rise, which may be natural, as this area in general is undulating. The area commands good views out over the Estuary and the Gwent Levels. It cannot be stated for certain either way regarding the defensive nature of this site, although the black and white aerial photograph of the site does suggest some possible buried earthworks.	02140g, E001521	HER	Undated	326492 184372
ARCH017	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey west and east of Berryhill Farm. The survey identified former field boundaries and drains but nothing else clearly of archaeological interest.		Previous work	Undated	327108 184166
ARCH018	Stud Farm, Coedkernew	ARCH	Geophysical survey and evaluation in 1999 identified a small enclosure. Evaluation trenching identified Late Iron Age to early Romano-British settlement.	505	Previous work	Iron Age	327760 183605
ARCH019	Stud Farm, Coedkernew	ARCH	Extended geophysical survey identified a large rectangular enclosure and other anomalies. Evaluation trenching suggests the enclosure is Roman in date. Other features identified included a series of ovens.	506	Previous work	Romano-British	327768 183532
ARCH020	Great Pencarn Farm	ARCH	In 1997 the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust carried out an excavation in advance of road construction. The site was situated on the boundary between the 'hard' geology and the alluvial peats and clays of the Gwent Levels. The remains comprised proved to be a building of Roman date associated with a series of cobbled surfaces situated next to a road. Underlying these features were a number of ditches, also of Roman date, representing a pre-existing drainage system. The Roman remains were directly overlying the waterlogged Holocene deposits of the Wentlooge Formation, within which were preserved an Iron Age peat deposit and a single Bronze	05667g, 05684g, 09900g, 09945g, 09946g, 09957g, E001657, E002200, E003364	HER	Romano-British	328140 183580

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			Age wooden upright post.				
ARCH022	Moated Enclosure	ARCH	Small sub-rectangular moated site identified from LiDAR survey. There is a platform 17m x 15m enclosed by a shallow ditch. A small spur leads off from the ditch to the south-east. Shares a common alignment of the road as ARCH023 and both seem contemporary. Could be associated with a small farmstead called Ty Hir that is depicted on the OS map of 1887.	10906g, E002680, E004538	HER	Medieval	329960 183590
ARCH023	Moated Enclosure	ARCH	Moated enclosure to the east of Lighthouse Road identified from LiDAR survey. Comprises two sub-rectangular platforms defined by an M-shaped ditch. The northern platform is 10m wide and the southern one is 17m wide.	10907g, E002680, E004538	HER	Medieval	330050 183590
ARCH024	Complex of earthworks	ARCH	Complex of earthworks along the Pont-y-cwch Reen identified from LiDAR survey. A pair of enclosures on the north-eastern bank of the reen appears to be the centre of the complex where the first and smallest element consists of a moated platform 30m by 14m with a smaller platform 9m by 12m at its western end. To the west lies a second moated enclosure measuring 38m by 30m and the reen seems to mark its southern extent. It may not have been completely enclosed as a gap in the south eastern circuit of the ditch indicates a causeway. Likely to be of medieval date due to the enclosures and fields forming early elements of the landscape and pre-date some of the current field boundaries.	10911g, E002680, E004538	HER	Medieval	330443 184434
ARCH025	Viking boat, Alexandra Dock, Newport	ARCH	The excavation of a possible Viking trading ship at Alexandra Dock, Newport in 1878, where a portion of the side of a Viking ship, thought to date from c. 900 was discovered.	00160g	HER	Anglo-Saxon	331250 185460
ARCH026	Small enclosure complex	ARCH	Small enclosure complex identified from LiDAR survey. Two ditches partially enclose an irregular area of land and these define the south-eastern extents of two irregular parcels of land. The nature of these enclosures is unusual but seems to be medieval/post medieval due to the proximity to Truelove Farm and Picked Lane. One of two trackways shown on the LiDAR plots seems to relate directly to the enclosed areas.	10919g, E002680, E004538	HER	Medieval	334120 184940
ARCH027	Pye Corner anti-aircraft battery	ARCH	Heavy Anti-Aircraft (HAA) battery, Second World War, probably 1941. This field is known as 'Gunsite Field' and the HAA battery was one of seven in the Newport Gun Defended	04295g, E003923	HER	Modern	334800 185000

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			Area.				
ARCH028	Enclosure earthworks	ARCH	Earthworks identified from LiDAR survey. These comprise a pair of parallel ditches that appear to form the south-western corner of a rectilinear enclosure. The earthworks appear to predate the 20th century remains of the HAA battery.	10922g, E002680	HER	Medieval	334850 185060
ARCH029	Large earthwork complex	ARCH	Large earthwork complex identified from LiDAR survey. The complex comprises a hollow way and several rectangular platforms, some of which may have been house platforms, while others may have been gardens or ancillary buildings. Map regression suggests that the original farmhouse for Arch Farm was within this complex. Changes in the post-medieval landscape include the enclosure of common land and the new drainage system. This enclosure seems to belong to the early landscape.	10920g, E002680	HER	Medieval	334950 185250
ARCH031	Moated complex of five enclosures	ARCH	Moated complex of five enclosures were identified from LiDAR survey, fronting onto a broad track. These platforms may represent house platforms or gardens. Three moated platforms are aligned west/east on the northern edge of the track. The platform on the west measures 18m by 16m, the central platform measures 42m by 23m and the eastern platform measures 22m by 12m. Two other platforms lie on the eastern edge of the track and are aligned north-west/south-east. The northern enclosure measures 53m by 28m and the southern enclosure measures 25m by 22m. This complex forms a big part of the landscape in the area as they are tied into the network of reens, small trackways, narrow greens or commons and they may be contemporary with the enclosure so it is likely it is medieval in date.	10927g, E002680, E004538	HER	Medieval	335460 185850
ARCH032	Moated complex	ARCH	Moated complex subject to an archaeological evaluation in 2000 by Wessex Archaeology. A group of three rectilinear platforms are aligned east-north-east/west-south-west, fronting on to the edge of Little Common. Trial trenches revealed structural remains with pottery dating to the 13th/14th century. LiDAR survey suggests that a small group of enclosures lie to the north of the platforms and may be associated with them. The moated platforms front on to the northern edge of Broad Street Common.	10933g, E002680, E004527	HER	Medieval	336470 185400

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
ARCH033	Enclosure	ARCH	Ephemeral ditched enclosure, possible house platform. Likely to be post-medieval, nothing seen on 19th century maps.	294	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	339654 185520
ARCH034	Moated platform	ARCH	Rectangular moated platform identified from LiDAR survey, enclosed by a single ditch. Likely to be post-medieval or modern in date as the area was amongst the last to be enclosed.	10949g, 10950g, E002680	HER	Post-medieval	339840 185610
ARCH035	Westway, Gwent Europark Watching Brief	ARCH	An archaeological watching brief during construction of a distribution warehouse for Tesco at the Gwent Europark identified a stone deposit – subsequent excavation found a ditch and a stone structure dating to the medieval period.	E000033	HER	Medieval	340157 186194
ARCH037	East of Llandeenny	ARCH	Geophysical survey to the east of Llandeenny identified a complex of ditches and enclosures. Evaluation suggested that these represent the remains of a Roman settlement, including one building. A small number of prehistoric flints were recovered from the evaluation though no features of this date were found.	514	Previous work	Romano-British	341218 186831
ARCH038	East of Llandeenny	ARCH	Test pitting by Reading University revealed two Mesolithic flint scatters interleaved with layers of peat, indicating Mesolithic activity on the dryland/wetland interface.	515	Previous work	Prehistoric	341242 186664
ARCH039	South of Brewery, Magor	ARCH	A total of 11 evaluation trenches revealed no significant archaeological. In one trench was a shallow linear channel interpreted as one of several known post-medieval drainage courses. Ridge & furrow earthworks, aligned broadly north-west/south-east and east/west were confirmed within two of the three fields evaluated.	09645g, E003846, E003854	HER	Negative	341325 187227
ARCH040	Green Moor	ARCH	An evaluation trench excavated to explore the archaeological potential of this area found no archaeological finds or features.	516	Previous work	Negative	341579 187023
ARCH042	Quarry	ARCH	Quarry shown on 1882 OS map and early 19th century OS mapping.	302	Previous walkover survey and map regression	19th century	341732 186994
ARCH043	Roman road	ARCH	A section of medieval-modern road running from the higher ground near Caerwent and across the Gwent Levels;	RRX80-01,	HER	Romano-British	341824 189034

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			proposed as possibly Roman in origin on the basis of straight alignments and its apparent destination point.	RRX80-02			
ARCH044	West of Magor	ARCH	Geophysical survey in 1999 identified a series of enclosures. Evaluation identified the remains of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement.	517	Previous work	Iron Age	341841 187446
ARCH045	West of Magor	ARCH	Extended geophysical survey in 2008 extended the known boundaries of the settlement previously identified in 1999. Evaluation in 2008 confirmed a Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British date. Further geophysical survey to the south in 2015 did not find any clear evidence that this activity extended into the new survey areas but there were some possible archaeological features present.	518	Previous work	Iron Age	341901 187424
ARCH046	Unknown	ARCH	Geophysical survey in 1999 identified a number of possible archaeological anomalies. Two trenches excavated in 2008 suggested that these anomalies were geological in origin.	521	Previous work	Undated	342595 187941
ARCH047	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey north of M4 and east of Magor services. Some possible pits in western part of survey area.		Previous work	Undated	342665 187849
ARCH048	West of Knollbury	ARCH	Geophysical survey in 1999 identified a number of linear anomalies, possibly archaeological in origin. A single evaluation trench was opened in 2008 to investigate these anomalies, which were revealed to be geological and agricultural in origin.	522	Previous work	Undated	342870 188024
ARCH049	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Same as ARCH047.		Previous work	Undated	343073 187902
ARCH050	Evaluation	ARCH	An evaluation trench near Undy House found no archaeological finds or features, though a possible palaeochannel or periglacial fissure was identified.		Previous work	Negative	343148 187981
ARCH051	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey north of M4 motorway – short section of isolated linear feature, possibly archaeological.		Previous work	Undated	343756 188039
ARCH052	Evaluation	ARCH	An evaluation trench near Rockfield Farm found no archaeological finds or features.		Previous work	Negative	343855 187842
ARCH053	Latrine/Structure	ARCH	The loose stone and earth formed a chamber which was filled with several layers of silty loam which was interpreted to be cesspit deposits and therefore a latrine although other uses have been suggested and this is not a definite usage.	09810g, E000353	HER	Undated	343862 187362
ARCH054	Event record	ARCH	Negative archaeological evaluation at Church Road, Undy.	06233g, E001041	HER	Negative	343900 187300

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
ARCH055	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey identified weak linear anomalies with no clear pattern or association.		Previous work	Undated	344152 187378
ARCH056	Evaluation	ARCH	An evaluation trench near Bencroft Lane found no archaeological finds or features.		Previous work	Negative	344196 188025
ARCH057	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey – ring-ditch or ring-gully, possible trapezoidal enclosure also some linear features. Close to Devil's Quoit standing stone SM002.		Previous work	Undated	344264 187695
ARCH058	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey – land heavily disturbed, probably from previous road construction activity.		Previous work	Undated	344727 187835
ARCH059	Pit	ARCH	Works associated with the Second Severn Crossing identified a possible prehistoric pit containing struck flint.	05328g	HER	Prehistoric	344870 187430
ARCH060	Lynchet	ARCH	Works associated with the Second Severn Crossing identified a possible prehistoric lynchet.	05329g	HER	Prehistoric	344870 187430
ARCH061	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	As for ARCH058		Previous work	Undated	344881 187685
ARCH062	Geophysical survey 2015	ARCH	Geophysical survey at Llanfihangel – located former field boundary/trackway shown on early OS mapping.		Previous work	Undated	344961 187931
ARCH063	Wall	ARCH	Substantial wall constructed of sandstone and limestone, medieval date.	09432g, E000070	HER	Medieval	345090 187830
ARCH064	Llanfihangel	ARCH	Settlement surrounding church, manor house and possible green. In 1651 there were 28 dwellings, by 1766 6 dwellings, clustered around church. Aerial photographs and LiDAR show features (pond and leat, or sunken road and hollow way?) in area adjacent to church and ridge and furrow elsewhere, especially further to the south.	04879g, E003924, E004601, E004602	HER	Medieval	345100 187900
ARCH065	Churchyard at Llanfihangel	ARCH	This appears now and on the tithe map of 1840 as a quadrangular churchyard of trapezoidal shape with the west side concave, sloping down slightly from south to north. Raised by terracing above surrounding area to north and north-east. The present boundary is a coursed rubble wall.	08186g	HER	Medieval	345110 187860
ARCH066	Llanfihangel (Trev Peren/Lann Mhacgel)	ARCH	Trev Peren, also known as Lann Mhacgel Maur (Llanfihangel) is first mentioned in the Llandaff charters (c. 905) as an estate granted to Bishop Cyfeiliog by King Brochfael in settlement of a dispute.	08274g	HER	Anglo-Saxon	345110 187860
ARCH068	Arch Farm	ARCH	Shown on 1831 map; earthworks visible on 1946 aerial photograph. An area of geophysical scanning survey was undertaken; although the earthworks were still visible modern	05243g	HER	19th century	334937 185244

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			interference meant that no clear geophysical responses could be identified.				
ARCH069	Geophysical survey 1998	ARCH	Geophysical survey – indicates possible linear features but subsequent trial trench (ARCH050) found only a possible palaeochannel or periglacial fissure.		Previous work	Undated	343158 187980
ARCH070	Geophysical survey 1998	ARCH	Geophysical survey – possible linear features and potential pits.		Previous work	Undated	343363 187970
ARCH071	Geophysical survey 1998	ARCH	Geophysical survey – possible linear features but subsequent trial trench (ARCH052) did not identify any features of archaeological interest.		Previous work	Undated	343877 187856
ARCH072	Geophysical survey 1998	ARCH	Geophysical survey - possible linear features but subsequent trial trench (ARCH056) did not identify any features of archaeological interest.		Previous work	Undated	344202 188061

Historic Landscape Features within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL003	Linear earthwork	HL	Former field boundary depicted on 1843 tithe map, still partially visible (same as HL87).	202	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	326245 184377
HL004	Ridge and Furrow, Coedkernew	HL	Ridge and furrow in a series of fields on the north side of the M4 motorway noted on aerial photographs; there are lynchets along the field boundaries. All now in arable land therefore degraded.	02521g	HER	Undated	326500 184400
HL005	Linear feature, Longhouse	HL	Shallow and broad linear feature. May be trackway, not shown on tithe or OS mapping but visible on aerial photographs.	205	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	326586 184113
HL006	Linear feature, Longhouse	HL	Linear feature, possible ditch. Not shown on tithe or OS mapping but visible on aerial photographs.	206	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	326612 184077

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL007	Coppiced woodland, Berryhill Farm	HL	Ancient coppiced woodland shown on late 18th century map, tithe map and early OS maps. Still extant. Two ancient oaks on the north eastern boundary, presumably originally standard oaks. Scanning geophysical survey in the fields around this area of woodland did not locate any anomalies of archaeological interest.	208	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	327170 184012
HL008	Gwern-y-Cleppa Park	HL	Gwern-y-Cleppa Park. Cleppa Park was a post-medieval park whose outlines can be roughly traced on 1st to 3rd editions of the OS mapping, associated with Gwern-y-Cleppa mansion. This was probably extant in the 14th century and belonging to another branch of the Morgan family which resided at Tredegar Park. The modern Cleppa Park business park occupies a small area of the post-medieval park.	03344.0g	HER	Medieval	327459 185155
HL009	Percoed Reen	HL	Percoed Reen, aligned north east-south west, possibly established as early as the Roman period. Two test pits excavated either side of the reen found no conclusive evidence for the original construction date of the ditch.	215	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Romano-British	328360 183458
HL010	Boundary	HL	Former field boundary visible as tree line. Depicted on 1842 tithe map (part of HL104).	218	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	328676 183497
HL011	Boundary	HL	Former field boundary visible as tree line. Depicted on 1842 tithe map (part of HL104).	219	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	328692 183457
HL012	Trackway	HL	North-west/south-east aligned trackway, shown on late 18th century maps and still visible on LiDAR imaging. Still extant as shorted spur off Pont Estyll Lane (part of HL104).	223	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	329291 183503
HL014	Trackway	HL	Trackway, west-south-west/east-north-east aligned. Visible on late 18th century and 1842 tithe maps. Shown as extant on 1920 OS map. Still visible on LiDAR (part of HL131).	229	Previous walkover survey and map	Post-medieval	329884 183927

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					regression		
HL015	Culvert	HL	Victorian culvert taking Old Dairy Reen under railway. Brick arch with stone superstructure.	230	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	329997 184223
HL016	Morfa-Gronw Reen, near Fair Orchard Farm	HL	This reen has recently had work carried out to it to encourage wildlife and plant activity. It is a U-shaped ditch, the banks of which are lined with reeds; the surface largely covered by floating plant species.	08465g, E001942, E002612	HER	Post-medieval	330317 183597
HL017	Drainage features, Fair Orchard Farm	HL	Network of shallow surface drainage gullies, known as grips, which take water off the fields into ditches and reens. Traditionally they were hand-dug with the spaces between them are known as spanes. Same as HL155.	08468g	HER	Undated	330320 183920
HL018	Old Dairy Reen and trackway, Fair Orchard Farm	HL	This is one of the larger reens at the property. Two test pits situated either side of the reen found no evidence of any bank deposits but instead encountered a sequence of alluvial clays (Wessex Archaeology 2008a). The trackway is the historic access route to New Dairy Farm.	08467g	HER	Post-medieval	330334 184126
HL019	Dry field boundary, Fair Orchard Farm	HL	A 'dry' field boundary in an area where the majority of boundaries are 'wet' (i.e. ditches). Consists of a post and wire fence adjacent to a 'live' boundary comprising an intermittent line of stunted hawthorns, reeds and juncus grass.	08561g	HER	Post-medieval	330340 184300
HL021	Pont-y-cwcw Reen, Fair Orchard Farm	HL	This reen skirts the northern boundary of the plot which surrounds Fair Orchard Farm.	08466g	HER	Post-medieval	330480 184400
HL022	Trackway	HL	Old trackway, visible on LiDAR but not depicted on the 1844 tithe map or later OS mapping.	239	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	330613 184348
HL024	Field boundary, Fair Orchard Farm	HL	Field boundary, defined by tall grasses and reeds. Visited as part of the Tir Gofal agri-environment scheme Historic Environment 2 assessment.	08464g, E001942	HER	Post-medieval	330670 184290
HL025	Channel	HL	Feeder channel to Newport Docks, seen on 1st edition 1884 OS map.	241	Previous walkover survey and map	Modern	330742 185889

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					regression		
HL026	Wentlooge Sea Defences	HL	Recorded by GGAT assessment of the Wentlooge Sea Defences. Linear reen, peat- filled, 0.10m deep x 0.80m wide, 1.10m below ground surface. Aligned north/south.	05688g, E003556, E003595	HER	Post-medieval	330760 184680
HL027	Wentlooge Sea Defences	HL	Recorded by GGAT assessment of the Wentlooge Sea Defences. Linear reen, peat- filled, 1.00m deep x 1.40m wide, 0.10m below ground surface. Aligned north/south.	05689g, E003556, E003595	HER	Post-medieval	330850 184640
HL028	Wentlooge Sea Defences	HL	Recorded by GGAT assessment of the Wentlooge Sea Defences. Linear reen, back-filled prior to works, 1.00m wide x 1.90m deep, cut from surface. Overlain and obscured by ridge & furrow cultivation and associated boundaries.	05690g, E003556, E003595	HER	Post-medieval	330920 184450
HL029	Wentlooge Sea Defences	HL	Recorded by GGAT assessment of the Wentlooge Sea Defences. Linear reen, peat-filled, 0.67m wide x 0.20m deep, 1.80m below ground surface. Aligned North/South. Finds included piece of oak; quarter-sawn, regular pencil point with flat facets, possible stake for bracing of reen or sluice gate construction, post-medieval.	05691g, E003556, E003595	HER	Post-medieval	330960 184370
HL030	Wentlooge Sea Defences	HL	Recorded by GGAT assessment of the Wentlooge Sea Defences. Linear reen, modern peat fill, 2.00m wide x 1.0m deep, cut from surface. Aligned North/South	05692g, E003556, E003595	HER	Post-medieval	330960 184380
HL031	Reen	HL	Course of Great Wharf and Hundred Acres Reen, shown on 1845 tithe map.	243	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331304 185809
HL032	Mendalgylf New Reen	HL	19th century canalised reen shown on 2nd edition OS. No longer extant.	245	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	331370 185090
HL033	Seawall, East Bank Road	HL	A post-medieval seawall, extant since at least 1883. It is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps.	09580g	HER	Post-medieval	333120 185420
HL034	Orchard	HL	Post-war orchard associated with Arch Farm.	267	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	334896 185262

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL035	Julian's Reen	HL	Major reen in the vicinity of Pye Corner, north-north-west/south-south-east aligned. Watercourse fossilised in the landscape by its incorporation within field boundaries. Pre-dates the enclosure of the landscape. It is unclear when this incorporation occurred. Test pits excavated either side of the reen did not establish a construction date for the reen though a possible buried soil horizon was located on the easternmost test pit. This lay within a green lane (Wessex Archaeology 2008a).	269	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	335028 185536
HL036	Trackway	HL	Green lane, adjacent to Julian's Reen - possible medieval trackway.	270	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	335142 185773
HL037	Tatton Farm orchard	HL	Small orchard next to farm complex. Shown on 1842 tithe map. Still extant.	271	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335174 185752
HL038	Trackway	HL	Old trackway, now overgrown. Depicted on 1842 tithe map.	275	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335281 185415
HL039	Drainage system	HL	Shown as orchard on the 1842 tithe map. Now mostly grass, drainage channels visible on LiDAR and observed as earthworks during walkover survey.	276	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335304 185818
HL040	Trackway	HL	Old trackway depicted on 1842 tithe map. The northern ditch is now largely backfilled but it is still occasionally used.	277	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335345 185849
HL041	Trackway	HL	Remains of old trackway, shown as already partially incorporated into field system on 1842 tithe map.	280	Previous walkover survey and map	Post-medieval	335513 185701

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					regression		
HL042	Trackway	HL	Trackway, survives largely intact. Depicted on 1842 tithe map.	281	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	335913 185567
HL043	Trackway to west of Whitson substation	HL	Decoy pool Lane, depicted on 1842 tithe map, now overgrown.	282	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	336300 185795
HL044	Monk's Ditch	HL	Monk's Ditch is the name of the principal drain which may indicate that it was the work of the monks of Goldcliff Priory or those at Lower Grange.	00241g	HER	Medieval	336790 186290
HL045	Black Wall Reen	HL	Black Wall Reen, north-north-west/south-south-east aligned, depicted on 1842 tithe map. Originally extended further northwards but now built over by steelworks.	283	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	336853 185790
HL046	Monk's Ditch	HL	Mentioned in medieval documents, a canalised river of at least medieval origin. Possibly built by the monks from Tintern, who held a grange (Lower Grange) nearby or from Goldcliff Priory.	285	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Medieval	336866 185772
HL047	Trackway	HL	Trackway shown on 1845 tithe map. Removed by construction of steelworks.	289	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	337656 185709
HL048	Elver Pill Reen	HL	Early north-south canalisation of watercourse into a reen. Discharges directly into the estuary.	291	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	338552 185662
HL049	Trackway	HL	Clear earthworks of old trackway and drainage grid. Visible on LiDAR imaging and depicted on 1846 tithe map. Includes elements of HL265	297	Previous walkover survey and	Modern	339932 185559

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					map regression		
HL050	Trackway	HL	Longlands Lane, depicted on 1846 tithe map.	299	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Modern	340646 185945
HL051	Stutwall reen	HL	Early reen in the enclosure of the landscape in this area, but may be post-medieval in date. Aligned roughly east-north-east/west-south-west. Test pits excavated either side of the reen encountered a sequence of peat deposits sealed by a clay layer. A piece of post-medieval pottery was recovered from this clay layer.	300	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Post-medieval	341345 186643
HL053	Field system	HL	Geophysics survey in 2008 to the north of Woodlands House identified a small number of possible anomalies likely to relate to post-medieval field boundaries.	519	Previous work	Undated	342041 187738
HL054	Old Court Farm	HL	Recorded scanning geophysics survey in 2008 showed only weak anomalies though some extant earthworks which probably relate to drainage were noted.	520	Previous work	Undated	342412 187982
HL055	Boundary	HL	Earthwork boundary and possible hollow way. Not marked on tithe map or early OS maps. Possible enclosure.	304	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	342679 187706
HL056	Boundary	HL	Possible field bank, not depicted on tithe or OS mapping.	305	Previous walkover survey and map regression	Undated	342854 187690
HL057	Trackway, Undy	HL	The site consists of a limestone trackway, stone structures and ditches. The trackway runs parallel to a stone wall in association with a moated enclosure. The trackway was about 4 metres wide, the existence and route of the trackway suggest that the earthwork that forms the north of the site is, in fact, a later feature.	09850g, E004370	HER	Medieval	343900 187400
HL058	Sant Ilien	HL	The road which leads to 'Sant Ilien' is noted in the Llandaff charters as one of the boundaries of Llanfihangel Rogiet.	08138g	HER	Anglo-Saxon	345000 188000

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL060	Boundary	HL	A 150m long bank in a field to the east of Pant-rhiw-goch. The feature marks the location of a field boundary shown on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1001	Post-medieval	324569 183797
HL061	Ditch east of Pant-rhiw-goch	HL	Slight right-angled ditch – not known from historic mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1002	Undated	324584 183832
HL062	Banks east of Pant-rhiw-goch	HL	Features related to Pant-rhiw-goch-ganol, a small farmstead identified on historic maps. Comprise a series of slight banks in a lightly wooded area.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1003	Post-medieval	324652 183775
HL063	Ditch north-east of Pant-rhiw-goch	HL	Rectilinear ditch - may be related to previous woodland use as shown on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1004	Undated	324494 183900
HL064	Ditches to the east of Pant-rhiw-goch	HL	Ditches relate to a site compound established during construction work associated with the widening of the M4 motorway.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1005	Modern	324612 183942
HL065	Ditches to the east of Pant-rhiw-goch	HL	Ditch features – may represent palaeochannels but more likely are the paths of recent streams within the field.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1006	Undated	324495 184036
HL066	Ditches to the west of Pwll Diwaelod	HL	Two circular features joined by two short ditch sections – may be associated with livestock feeding.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1007	Undated	324839 183905
HL067	Linear feature to the west of Pwll Diwaelod	HL	Large linear feature – appears to be a deliberate cut feature rather than a natural topographic feature, possibly associated with the construction of the M4 motorway.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1008	Undated	324881 183840
HL068	Bank to the east of Pwll Diwaelod	HL	A section of north/south aligned bank – seen as a field boundary on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1009	Post-medieval	325037 183932
HL069	Ditches	HL	Series of interconnected ditches, probably associated with drainage (for the M4 motorway?).		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1010	Undated	325095 183969
HL070	Ditches	HL	Three parallel north/south aligned ditches, possibly associated with previous agricultural activity.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1011	?Post-medieval	325024 183910
HL071	Soilmarks to the north-west of New Park Cottages	HL	Series of soilmarks – recorded as field boundaries on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1012	Post-medieval	324905 184169
HL072	Ditch to east of	HL	Long section of north/south aligned ditch – recorded as field		Appendix	Post-	325417

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	New Park		boundary on early OS mapping.		8.7 Feature 1013	medieval	184221
HL073	Earthworks to the north of Gwaunshonbrown Farm	HL	Three sections of east/west aligned ridge & furrow-like features and a bank. The features are intersected by a later field boundary and an unmarked bank and are possibly related to earlier woodland management as depicted on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1014	Unknown	326197 184510
HL074	Features to the south-west of Sea View	HL	Evidence of agricultural activity in a field– probably modern in date.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1015	Undated	325759 184413
HL075	Feature to the south-west of Sea View	HL	A sub-rectangular cut feature in a field, in the corner of the field recorded as HL074. It measures 13 x 10m at its greatest extent.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1016	Undated	325792 184383
HL076	Mound to the south-west of Sea View	HL	A slight, sub-circular mound in a field, measuring 11m in diameter.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1017	Undated	385864 184409
HL077	Banks to the south of Sea View	HL	A series of slight bank features. These represent tracks visible on aerial imagery it is possible that they are all modern features.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1018	Modern	325820 184438
HL078	Earthworks to the north of Dan-y-graig	HL	An area of possible ridge and furrow. Any possible extension to the north has been lost to the M4 motorway.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1019	Undated	326097 184119
HL079	Banks and ditches to the north of Spring Court	HL	A series of banks and ditches which represent historic field boundaries recorded on the early OS mapping. The ditches follow the same alignment and appear to be related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1020	?Post-medieval	325794 183865
HL080	Bank to the east of Spring Court	HL	A sinuous bank representing a field boundary marked on early OS mapping. It follows a general north/south alignment for 165m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1021	Post-medieval	326011 183785
HL081	Ditches to the east of Spring Court	HL	Two parallel, north/south aligned ditches – probably related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1022	Undated	325951 183794
HL082	Ditch to the south-west of The Old Rectory	HL	A 70m long ditch probably related to drainage, aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1023	Undated	326044 183851
HL083	Ditches to the east of The Old Rectory	HL	Three ditches probably related to drainage. The two parallel southern ditches follow a north/south alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1024	Undated	325991 183922

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL084	Ditch and bank to the west of The Cottage	HL	The bank is aligned east/west and is marked on early OS mapping as a field boundary. Although unrecorded, the north/south aligned ditch appears to form a further boundary and may be a drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1025	Undated	326150 183978
HL085	Ditch to the south of Danygraig Cottage	HL	A north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch that represents a field boundary recorded on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1026	Post-medieval	326234 183896
HL086	Ditches west of Spring Court	HL	Four parallel ditches aligned north-north-west/south-south-east - the third from west marks the location of a field boundary recorded on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1027	Post-medieval	325587 183763
HL087	Ditches to the south of the A48	HL	Four parallel ditches, probably acting as drains. They are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1028	Undated	326647 184141
HL088	Ditches to the south of Ysgubor y Lan	HL	A series of ditches representing former field boundaries recorded on early OS mapping. The ditches take the form of an east/west aligned drain and three parallel ditches perpendicular to the drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1029	Undated	326688 184421
HL089	Ditch south of Gwaunshonbrown Farm	HL	A north-west/south-east aligned ditch representing a field boundary marked on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1030	Post-medieval	326274 184412
HL090	Ditch to the south-west of Cefn Llogell	HL	An 8 m long ditch – not marked on historic mapping but may represent an earlier field boundary or drainage feature		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1032	Undated	326806 184623
HL091	Ditch to the west of Church Lane	HL	A north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch – not marked on historic mapping but appears to represent a historic field boundary.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1034	Undated	327318 184334
HL092	Ridged features to the east of Berryhill Farm	HL	An area of ridged features – represents tree nursery at Berryhill Farm.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1035	Modern	327172 184359
HL093	Ditch to the west of Church Lane	HL	A faint west-south-west/east-north-east aligned ditch - appears to represent a footpath marked on early and current OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1036	Post-medieval	327333 184239
HL094	Bank to the south of Ty'n-y-brwyn	HL	A bank representing a former boundary at the edge of woodland as depicted on early OS mapping. The bank is formed of three sides and covers an area 90 x 40m at its greatest extent.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1037	Post-medieval	326751 183714
HL095	Features south-east of Berryhill	HL	A series of ditches representing drainage features.		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Unknown	327256 184138

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	Farm				1038		
HL096	Ditch to the south-west of Berryhill Farm	HL	A 90m long section of ditch appears to represent a historic boundary as shown on early OS mapping. A parallel section, unmarked on mapping, is present to the west and represents a modern boundary.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1039	Post-medieval & modern	326872 184156
HL097	Ditches to the east of Ty'n-y-brwyn	HL	Four ditches spread across 0.7 hectares and likely to be drainage-related.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1040	Undated	326908 183885
HL098	Banks to the north of Coedkernew	HL	Three short 4m wide banks representing remains from previous woodland management, as suggested by early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1041	? Post-medieval	327640 183666
HL099	Ditches to the north-west of Brook Cottage	HL	A number of ditches appearing to represent drainage features.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1042	Undated	327483 183715
HL100	Cut feature near Coedkernew	HL	A 140 x 60m cut, evidence of recent disturbance.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1043	Modern	328007 183697
HL101	Cut feature near Coedkernew	HL	A 0.8 hectare cut, evidence of recent disturbance.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1044	Modern	327183 183839
HL102	Mounds near Coedkernew	HL	Two sub-circular mounds to the north of HL100, one measuring 30m in diameter and the eastern one 15m in diameter - are likely to be related to recent disturbance.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1045	Modern	328027 183758
HL103	Ditches to the north-east of The Stud Farm	HL	Three ditches – the southern two are parallel and are also visible on aerial imagery. The northern ditch is 'L'-shaped and most clearly visible in the LiDAR dataset. It does not correspond to any features present on historic or present-day mapping and may represent an earlier enclosure, boundary or drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1047	Undated	327811 183546
HL104	Drainage features to the east of Coedkernew	HL	A series of drainage features covering an area 3.8 hectares in extent. They are connected to drains recorded on historic and current OS mapping and as such may have similar origins. However, they are likely to represent recent features.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1048	Undated	328008 183392
HL105	Ditches to the west of Maerdy Farm	HL	Four parallel ditches; the easternmost one has an additional spur. The eastern ditches are present on early OS mapping as boundaries/drains.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1049	Undated	328392 183312
HL106	Ditches to the	HL	A series of ditches, many of which are recorded on the early OS		Appendix	Undated	328661

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	north-east of Maerdy Farm		mapping as drains.		8.7 Feature 1050		183417
HL107	Ditch to the south of Maerdy Farm	HL	A ditch representing a section of drain marked on the early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1051	Undated	328542 183201
HL108	Ditches to the south of Maerdy Farm	HL	A number of ditches spread over an area of 3.2 hectares - marked on the early OS mapping as drains.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1052	Undated	328772 183079
HL109	Drains to the west of Green Lane	HL	A series of drains covering an area of 7 hectares. A number are recorded on the early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1053	Undated	328994 183226
HL110	Drains to the east of Green Lane	HL	A series of drains covering an area of 2 hectares. One is visible on the early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1054	Undated	329165 183385
HL111	Ditches to the south of the railway	HL	Three short parallel ditches in woodland, probably drainage-related.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1055	Undated	329121 183486
HL112	Features to the south of the railway	HL	Features related to the recent removal of woodland and covering 0.5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1056	Undated	329121 183486
HL113	Drains fields to the south-west of Fox Covert	HL	A series of drains covering an area of 4.5 hectares. The features fit within the field pattern present on both historic and present-day OS mapping, although the drains themselves are unmarked.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1057	Undated	328985 183558
HL114	Ditches to the south of Percoed Reen	HL	Two ditches – not marked on mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1058	Undated	328828 183624
HL115	Ditches between Percoed Reen and Fox Covert	HL	Two ditches – not marked on mapping but related to drainage. One appears to represent an eastward continuation of the southernmost ditch recorded as HL118.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1059	Undated	328941 183742
HL116	Ditches in Fox Covert	HL	A series of south-west/north-east aligned ditches, probably related to woodland management. Their date may range from the 19th century through to the present day.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1060	Undated	329134 183665
HL117	Ditches to the north of Fox Covert	HL	Ditches are not marked on mapping but are related to drainage. Three larger ditches are visible on LiDAR data, with additional north/south aligned ditches visible on NIR imagery only.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1061	Undated	329096 183829
HL118	Ditches to the	HL	A series of ditches recorded on the early OS mapping as drains		Appendix	Undated	329264

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	north-east of Green Lane		and spread over an area of 3.2 hectares.		8.7 Feature 1062		183352
HL119	Ditches to the north-east of Green Lane	HL	A series of ditches within an area measuring 1.6 hectares. The northernmost west-south-west/east-north-east aligned ditch is recorded on early OS mapping as a drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1063	Undated	329447 183424
HL120	Ditches to the north-east of Green Lane	HL	Four ditches in a field to the east of HL119. The features are not marked on mapping but relate to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1064	Undated	329574 183464
HL121	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches covering 2.2 hectares. The central west-south-west/east-north-east aligned ditch is recorded on the early OS maps as a drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1065	Undated	329420 183510
HL122	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches covering 1.3 hectares. The features are not marked on mapping but relate to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1066	Undated	329357 183578
HL123	Ditches to the north-east of Fox Covert	HL	A series of ditches spread across two fields split by the railway line. A number of the features are marked as drains/boundaries on the early OS mapping. They are spread across an area measuring 7 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1067	Undated	329401 183726
HL124	Ditches to the north of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches which are not marked on historic mapping but seem to be related to drainage. They are present over an area of 1.4 hectares and display a north-west/ south-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1068	Undated	329376 183871
HL125	Ditches to the north of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – the central north-west/south-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. The features are present across 3.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1069	Undated	329516 183895
HL126	Ditches to the north of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – the western south-west/north-east aligned one is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. The features are present across 3.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1070	Undated	329659 184056
HL127	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – the eastern dog-legged north-west/south-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. They are present across 3.5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1071	Undated	329651 183676
HL128	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	Ditches not marked on any mapping but visible on NIR imagery. The features are related to drainage. They take the form of a central north/south aligned ditch intersected by four parallel east/west aligned ditches, spread across 0.7 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1072	Undated	329623 183782
HL129	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches not marked on any mapping but related to drainage. An east/west aligned ditch forms a spine from which		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Undated	329734 183900

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			north/south aligned ditches run.		1073		
HL130	Ditches to the north of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – the central north-west/south-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. A series of perpendicular parallel ditches intersect the central feature.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1074	Undated	329829 184124
HL131	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – the largest north-west/south-east aligned one is marked on the early OS mapping as a drain. The ditches follow a general north-west/south-east alignment, with the additional of three perpendicular spurs to the east. The features are contained within an area of 1.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1075	Undated	329877 184022
HL132	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches not marked on any historic mapping but related to drainage. A central spine is aligned north-west/south-east, with perpendicular spurs to the west and east. The features are contained within an area of 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1076	Undated	329985 184102
HL133	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches - the large, central east/west aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. Two other drains lie parallel with this central feature - one to the north and one to the south. A large number of perpendicular ditches extend north/south. The features are contained within 3.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1077	Undated	329927 183939
HL134	Features within Tredegar Park	HL	Features apparently related to woodland management. Their origins may be modern, although evidence of woodland exists in the area on early OS mapping. The features are contained within an area of 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1078	Undated	329889 184365
HL135	Ditches to the south of Pencarn Lane	HL	A series of ditches – the large central north-west/south-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. Parallel ditches extend to the north-east and south-west, alongside a number of perpendicular ditches running for the length of the field. The features are located within an area measuring 3.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1079	Undated	329755 184242
HL136	Ditches to the east of Lighthouse Road	HL	Two parallel, 55 m long, north-west/south-east aligned ditches. The south-western one is located in the same position as a footpath marked on early OS mapping. Despite this, both appear to be drainage-related.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1080	Undated	330062 184415
HL137	Ditches to the north-east of Whitecross Farm	HL	A series of ditches, several of which are recorded on early OS mapping as drains. They are contained within an area measuring 1.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1081	Undated	330159 184347
HL138	Ditches to the east of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. Most are aligned east/west, with evidence of		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Undated	330099 184178

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			additional north/south aligned ditches. The features are contained within 1.3 hectares.		1082		
HL139	Ditches to the east of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches not marked on mapping but related to drainage. Main alignment is north-north-east/south-south-west.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1083	Undated	330204 184127
HL140	Ditches to the north of Fair Orchard Farm	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage and contained within 0.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1084	Undated	330120 183988
HL141	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches - the large central south-west/north-east aligned ditch and also the westernmost ditch are marked on early OS mapping as drains. Additional perpendicular ditches run north-west and south-east from the central ditch. They are contained within 1.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1085	Undated	330019 183861
HL142	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches - the southern west-south-west/east-north-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. A number of perpendicular ditches run northward from this. Additional ditches, averaging 25 m in length, are present to the south. They are contained within 1.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1086	Undated	329914 183796
HL143	Ditches to the south of the railway line	HL	A series of ditches – several are recorded on early OS mapping as drains. Two slightly different alignments are visible, suggesting two phases. They are contained within 4.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1087	Undated	329772 183718
HL144	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	Three short but deep ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a general north/south alignment and run for 65 m, 55 m and 40 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1088	Undated	329913 183690
HL145	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches - the large central south-west/north-east aligned one is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. Perpendicular drains run north-west from this. They are contained within 1.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1089	Undated	329913 183583
HL146	Ditches to the north of Dulce Domum	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment and are contained within an area measuring 0.5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1092	Undated	330118 183625
HL147	Ditches to the east of Dulce Domum	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A central 110 m long ditch is aligned north/south, with additional ditches running to the west and east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1093	Undated	330119 183538
HL148	Ditches to the east	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but		Appendix	Undated	330106

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	of Pear Tree Cottage		related to drainage. They are aligned north/south and measure between 35 m and 55 m in length.		8.7 Feature 1094		183455
HL149	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches - the north-eastern ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a boundary. The parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1095	Undated	329941 183491
HL150	Ditch to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A 150 m long north/south aligned drain marked on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1096	Undated	330009 183507
HL151	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within 0.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1097	Undated	330019 183770
HL152	Ditches to the west of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of short (no longer than 10 m), parallel ditches located between Lighthouse Road and a drain to the west. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1098	Undated	330078 183765
HL153	Ditches to the east of Lighthouse Road	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within 2.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1099	Undated	330208 183669
HL154	Ditches to the east of Dulce Domum	HL	A series of parallel, north-south aligned ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area of 1 hectare.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1100	Undated	330288 183579
HL155	Ditches to the east of Dulce Domum	HL	Parallel ditches to the south of and following the same alignment as HL152. The features are not marked on historic mapping and are contained within an area measuring 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1101	Undated	330242 183519
HL156	Ditches to the south-east of Fair Orchard Farm	HL	A series of parallel, south-west/north-east aligned ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1102	Undated	330322 183697
HL157	Ditches to the east of Fair Orchard Farm	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. Two central north-east/south-west ditches form a spine from which perpendicular ditches emanate. They are contained within 2.4 hectares.	08468g	Appendix 8.7 Feature 1103	Undated	330357 183849
HL158	Ditches to the north of Fair Orchard Farm	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A central east-north-east/west-south-west aligned ditch forms a spine with which a number of perpendicular ditches intersect. They are contained within 1.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1104	Undated	330263 184010
HL159	Ditches to the	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related		Appendix	Undated	330385

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	north-east of Fair Orchard Farm		to drainage. A north-west/south-east aligned central ditch forms a spine from which a series of parallel, perpendicular ditches emanate.		8.7 Feature 1105		183957
HL160	Ditches to the south of Old Dairy Reen	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within 0.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1106	Undated	330327 184101
HL161	Possible palaeochannel to the east of the railway near Duffryn	HL	Part of a possible palaeochannel aligned north/south for 110 m. The feature may be the result of more recent activity – it is not present on aerial imagery.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1107	Undated	330170 184321
HL162	Ditches to the north of Old Dairy Reen	HL	A series of parallel, north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are cut by a ditch representing a footpath marked on early OS mapping. All features are contained within 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1108	Undated	330264 184276
HL163	Ditches to the north of Old Dairy Reen	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are cut by a ditch representing a footpath marked on early OS mapping. The footpath is an extension of the one within HL159. To the east the parallel ditches are aligned north-west/south-east. They are contained within 3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1109	Undated	330418 184143
HL164	Ditches to the north of Old Dairy Reen	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are cut by a ditch representing a footpath marked on early OS mapping, aligned north-west/south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1110	Undated	330633 184155
HL165	Ditch to the south-west of Pont-y-cwcw Reen	HL	A section of ditch cut by a modern drain - covers an area 120 m x 60 m at its greatest extent and, based on its form, appears similar to previously discovered moated sites in the area. It may have medieval or post-medieval origins, based upon type and its relationship with the later field alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1111	Undated	330411 184269
HL166	Ditches to the south of Pont-y-cwcw Reen	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. There are four north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditches through which a number of parallel, perpendicular ditches pass. The north-north-east/south-south-west aligned ditch second from the east appears slightly different in form to the others - wider and more sinuous – and connects to a drain to the south-east. This feature may		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1113	Undated	330334 184408

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			represent an earlier episode of drainage.				
HL167	Ditches to the south of Pont-y-cwcw Reen	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The features form a lattice across 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1114	Undated	330468 184278
HL168	Ditches to the north of Pont-y-cwcw Reen	HL	A series of parallel ditches on a general south-west/north-east alignment, although the alignment alters slightly to match that of the field to the west. The features are not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage and are contained within 3.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1115	Undated	330541 184495
HL169	Ditches to the north of Heolpont-y-cwcw	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. All but one are parallel and on a north-west/south-east alignment. . An additional curved ditch is present in the south-east of the field and this continues into HL172.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1116	Undated	330812 184232
HL170	Ditches to the north of Heolpont-y-cwcw	HL	A series of parallel ditches aligned north-west/south-east. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage. They occur across 2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1117	Undated	330726 184300
HL171	Ditches to the west of the Ebbw River	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1118	Undated	330817 184425
HL172	Ditches to the west of the Ebbw River	HL	A series of ditches two of which - a 175 m long west-north-west/east-south-east aligned ditch to the south and a 100 m long south-west/north-east aligned central ditch - are marked as drains on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1119	Undated	330939 184267
HL173	Ditches to the west of the Ebbw River	HL	A series of ditches marked as drains on early OS mapping. They are contained within an area measuring 2.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1120	Undated	330777 184529
HL174	Ditches on the west bank of the Ebbw River	HL	A sinuous 40 m long section and a 30 m long north-west/south-east aligned section that can be traced on early OS mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1121	Undated	330978 184444
HL175	Ditches to the south of the Ebbw River	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within a field measuring 2.1 hectares. Most are parallel and aligned west-south-west/east-north-east. A smaller section of perpendicular drain is also present.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1122	Undated	330652 184601
HL176	Quarry north of Ebbw River	HL	A large cut area to the north of the Ebbw River representing a modern quarry. It covers 8.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1123	Modern	330856 184873

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL177	Ditch north of Coldharbour	HL	A short section of ditch in woodland, representing the remnants of a stream recorded on early. It runs for 30 m in an east/west direction.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1126	Undated	333450 185162
HL178	Modern sludge bed to the south-west of Picked Lane	HL	Sludge-bed present as a large cut feature and contained within 8.7 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1127	Modern	333766 184916
HL179	Ditches west of Nash Road	HL	Three parallel ditches 130 m long not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned west-north-west/east-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1128	Undated	334007 185424
HL180	Ditches west of Nash Road	HL	Three parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned west-south-west/east-north-east and measure 100 m, 170 m and 200 m in length from north to south.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1129	Undated	334177 185442
HL181	Ditches west of Nash Road	HL	A series of ditches – several in the eastern part are located within an area now covered by woodland. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage. They are spread over 3.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1130	Undated	334131 185536
HL182	Ditches to the north of Picked Lane	HL	A series of ditches across two fields – not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A south-east/north-west aligned ditch runs intermittently across both fields. The features cover an area of more than 3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1131	Undated	333981 185263
HL183	Ditches to the north of Picked Lane	HL	A series of parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 1 hectare.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1132	Undated	334064 185266
HL184	Ditches to the north of Picked Lane	HL	Four parallel ditches located immediately south of HL181 but on a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment. The drains measure 35 m in length and are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1133	Undated	334082 185180
HL185	Ditches to the north of Picked Lane	HL	Three ditches aligned south-west/north-east, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The features measure 70 m, 75 m and 110 m from north to south.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1134	Undated	334145 185101
HL186	Ditches west of Nash Road	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and are contained within 2.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1135	Undated	334205 185336
HL187	Ditches to the north of Picked Lane	HL	A central slightly curving feature is generally aligned east-north-east/west-south-west. A number of perpendicular drains are also present.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1136	Undated	334294 185235

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL188	Ditches to the south of Picked Lane	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The parallel ditches in the eastern part of the field follow a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment, with additional ditches to the west (around a moated site) on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment. They are contained within a field measuring 3.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1138	Undated	334231 184932
HL189	Ditches to the south-east of Hart Farm	HL	A series of parallel east-west aligned ditches measuring on average 30 m in length. The features are not marked on historic mapping but relate to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1139	Undated	334356 184946
HL190	Ditches to the west of Fair Orchard	HL	A series of ditches located in woodland – not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage and woodland management. They occur across 1.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1140	Undated	334414 184936
HL191	Ditches to the south of Fair Orchard	HL	A series of parallel ditches, some in woodland. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage and woodland management. They all follow a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment and are contained within an area measuring 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1141	Undated	334346 184789
HL192	Ditches to the west of Fair Orchard	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are spread across 1.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1142	Undated	334517 184854
HL193	Ditches west of Nash Road	HL	A series of ditches, some in woodland. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage and woodland management. They follow a general east/west alignment and about a north-south aligned drain to the east. They are contained within 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1143	Undated	334460 185001
HL194	Ditches east of Nash Road	HL	Two parallel, intermittent ditches present only in height data. They can be traced for 160 m (west ditch) and 180 m (east ditch).		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1144	Undated	334565 184978
HL195	Ditches east of Nash Road	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They largely follow a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment and are contained within an area measuring 2.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1145	Undated	334720 184925
HL196	Ditches to the south of Broad Street Common	HL	A series of ditches - central north/south aligned ditch is marked as a drain on early OS mapping. A series of perpendicular ditches run east and west from this central drain. They are contained within an area measuring 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1146	Undated	334669 185063
HL197	Ditches to the north	HL	A series of parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches not		Appendix	Undated	334662

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	of Broad Street Common		marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 0.5 hectares.		8.7 Feature 1147		185176
HL198	Ditches to the north of Pye Corner Farm	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A central, south-west/north-east aligned drain forms a spine to a series of perpendicular ditches. The features are contained within a field measuring 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1148	Undated	334531 185264
HL199	Ditches to the north of Pye Corner Farm	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. An eastern ditch is aligned south-south-west/north-north-east for 35 m. A parallel ditch to the west is abutted by a perpendicular ditch measuring 40 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1149	Undated	334545 185371
HL200	Ditches to the south of Tatton Road	HL	A series of ditches – the north-eastern ditch is marked as a drain on early OS mapping. The remainder are not marked and are aligned approximately north-south according to the curved drain to the south. They are contained within 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1150	Undated	334769 185664
HL201	Ditches to the south of Tatton Road	HL	Four ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The eastern three, measuring 150 m in length, are parallel on a south-south-east/north-north-west alignment. The western ditch is aligned south-south-west/north-north-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1151	Undated	334930 185577
HL202	Ditches to the south of Tatton Road	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A central north/south aligned ditch forms a spine to a series of perpendicular ditches. The features are present over 1.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1152	Undated	334829 185461
HL203	Ditches to the west of Julian's Reen	HL	Three parallel ditches following the same alignment as HL201 to the north. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1153	Undated	334950 185433
HL204	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are spread over 1.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1154	Undated	335086 185625
HL205	Ditches to the north of Julian's Reen	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1155	Undated	335103 185821
HL206	Ditches to the south of Tatton Farm	HL	Ditches comprising two south-east/north-west aligned features and a series of perpendicular ditches. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage and are contained within an area measuring 2.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1156	Undated	335223 185681
HL207	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The features comprise a central north-north-east/south-south-		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Undated	335161 185555

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			west aligned ditch and three perpendicular intersecting ditches, all contained within 0.9 hectares.		1157		
HL208	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	A series of parallel north/south aligned ditches covering 1.1 hectares. The features are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1158	Undated	335089 185470
HL209	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	A series of parallel ditches on a general west-north-west/east-south-east alignment - not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within 1.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1159	Undated	335100 185373
HL210	Ditch to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	A 75 m long section of ditch to the north-east of the moated site recorded as ARCH029. The features are similar in form to other moated sites, including the adjacent site ARCH028.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1160	Undated	335086 185323
HL211	Ditches to the north of Arch Farm	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They share a similar alignment with the moated site at ARCH029 and are spread across 3.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1163	Undated	335006 185244
HL212	Ditches to the north-west of Chapel Farm	HL	Ditches aligned north-east/south-west, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. A further ditch runs perpendicular in the northern part of this area for 65 m. All features are contained within 1.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1164	Undated	334923 184996
HL213	Ditches to north of Pye Corner Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery	HL	A series of ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 1.4 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1165	Undated	334802 185070
HL214	Track in woodland north-east of Pye Corner	HL	A 100m long, east-west running track in woodland, acting as an extension to tracks shown on present-day mapping and forming part of post-war barracks.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1167	Modern	334677 185346
HL215	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	Four parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned north-west/south-east and contained within an area measuring 0.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1168	Undated	335189 185235
HL216	Ditches to the east of Julian's Reen	HL	Parallel ditches on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are spread over 1.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1169	Undated	335225 185454
HL217	Ditches south of Tatton Farm	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 1.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1170	Undated	335358 185425
HL218	Ditches south-east of Tatton Farm	HL	Ditches to the east of HL217, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 2.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1171	Undated	335502 185451
HL219	Ditches south-east	HL	Ditches to the north of HL217 and HL218, not marked on		Appendix	Undated	335474

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	of Tatton Farm		historic mapping but related to drainage. They cover an area of 2.2 hectares.		8.7 Feature 1172		185580
HL220	Ditches south-east of Tatton Farm	HL	Two ditch sections of a possible enclosure, within the same field as HL219. Possibly related to the electricity pylon. The sections help to partially form an oval shape and enclose an area of 0.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1173	Undated	335468 185527
HL221	Ditches south-east of Tatton Farm	HL	Ditches to the north-east of HL218, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The features are contained within a field measuring 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1174	Undated	335644 185542
HL222	Ditches south of Tatton Farm	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on mapping but related to drainage. The drains are on a north-west/south-east alignment and each one measures 90 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1175	Undated	335307 185553
HL223	Ditches south-east of Tatton Farm	HL	The easternmost feature, measuring 90 m in length, is recorded on early OS mapping as a drain. The features are located on a general south-west/north-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1176	Undated	335388 185711
HL224	Ditches east of Tatton Farm	HL	Two parallel ditches measuring 35 m (west) and 25 m (east). They are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage. They follow the same alignment as HL222.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1177	Undated	335306 185822
HL225	Ditches east of Tatton Farm	HL	Substantial ditch features probably representing additional features associated with ARCH031. A sinuous 165 m long, east/west aligned ditch has a north/south aligned spur towards the eastern end.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1179	Undated	335363 185834
HL226	Ditches north-east of Tatton Farm	HL	Parallel north/south aligned ditches, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1180	Undated	335359 185875
HL227	Ditches north-east of Tatton Farm	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow the same alignment as HL226 to the south. The drains average 40 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1181	Undated	335383 185924
HL228	Ditches east of Tatton Farm	HL	A series of ditches located across 4.1 hectares. The central north-east/south-west aligned feature is recorded on early OS mapping as a drain. Parallel and perpendicular drains form an intermittent lattice pattern across the field.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1182	Undated	335563 185830
HL229	Ditches east of Tatton Farm	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They lie to the south of HL228 and HL230 and follow the same alignment. The features comprise a central ditch with a series of perpendicular drains across 0.5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1183	Undated	335733 185723
HL230	Ditches east of	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix	Undated	335803

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	Tatton Farm		They lie to the south of HL229 and share the west-south-west/east-north-east alignment with the ditches to the north.		8.7 Feature 1184		185626
HL231	Ditches east of Tatton Farm	HL	A series of ditches – the central west-south-west/east-north-east aligned feature is recorded on early OS mapping as a drain. The features share an alignment with HL228 and the mapped drain is a continuation of the mapped drain in that field.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1185	Undated	335728 185901
HL232	Ditches south of Queen's Way	HL	A series of ditches – the central north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch in the south is present on early OS mapping. These features are present across 13.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1186	Undated	335932 186023
HL233	Mound east of Tatton Farm	HL	A circular mound visible in height data and NIR imagery, possibly representing spoil from the establishment and maintenance of drains. It has a diameter of 7 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1187	Undated	335491 185844
HL234	Ditches north-east of Moorbarn Farm	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a south-east/north-west alignment and are present across 5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1188	Undated	336619 185707
HL235	Ditches north-east of Moorbarn Farm	HL	A section of ditch in a field to the east of Ellen Reen. The feature is recorded as a drain on early OS mapping and runs for 95 m on a south-west/north-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1189	Undated	336503 185637
HL236	Ditches north of Moorbarn Farm	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They average 170 m in length and are aligned south-west/north-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1190	Undated	336355 185529
HL237	Ditches between Broad street Common and Black Wall	HL	Two drainage ditches – not indicated on historic mapping they measure 23 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1192	Undated	336654 185517
HL238	Ditches to the south of Little Common	HL	The northernmost features are present on early OS mapping. The remaining ditches follow the same alignment and all features are contained within an area measuring 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1193	Undated	336842 185454
HL239	Ditch at Little Common	HL	A section of ditch associated with a boundary marked on early OS mapping, associated with the former farmstead of Ty-pridd. It is curved and measures 40 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1194	Undated	336836 185592
HL240	Ditch at Little Common	HL	A section of ditch at Little Common - appears to be modern but its use is unclear. Its sinuous path can be traced for 115 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1195	Undated	336774 185560
HL241	Possible palaeochannels either side of	HL	These flow towards Middle Reen and may be of relatively recent date. The features are spread over 5.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1196	Undated	336681 185742

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	Middle Reen.						
HL242	Ditches east of Middle Reen	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 2.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1197	Undated	336771 185757
HL243	Features relating to Llanwern steelworks	HL	Features visible as a series of cut features, banks, ponds and structures across an area covering 190 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1198	Modern	337719 186039
HL244	Ditch within steelworks boundary	HL	A right-angled section of ditch marked on early OS mapping as a drain. The feature can be traced for 125 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1199	Undated	337175 185868
HL245	Ditches north of electricity substation	HL	Ditches are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage. They form a 'V'-shape with a south-eastwards extension.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1200	Undated	337009 185641
HL246	Ditches to the east of the substation and to the north of Monkscroft Reen.	HL	The southernmost of the south-west/north-east aligned ditches is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. Ditches to the north run parallel with this and are cut by the later steelwork features. The drains to the south run on a perpendicular alignment. All features are contained within an area measuring 2.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1201	Undated	337282 185533
HL247	Ditches to the south of Parish Reen	HL	Parallel ditches on a north-west/south-east alignment. They are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1202	Undated	337431 185362
HL248	Ditches to the south of Parish Reen	HL	Parallel ditches sharing an alignment with HL247. They are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1203	Undated	337527 185454
HL249	Ditches to the south of Parish Reen	HL	Two of the south-west/north-east aligned ditches are recorded on early OS mapping. They are contained in an area covering 4.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1204	Undated	337636 185351
HL250	Ditches to the east of Bowleaze Reen	HL	These are not marked on historic mapping but are related to drainage. They share an alignment with HL249.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1205	Undated	337808 185486
HL251	Ditches to the east of Bowleaze Reen	HL	The southernmost ditch is recorded on early OS mapping as a drain. They share an alignment with HL250 to the north.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1206	Undated	337906 185390
HL252	Ditches to the east of Bowleaze Reen	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They share an alignment with other drainage features in the area, including HL253 to the south.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1207	Undated	337989 185500
HL253	Ditches to the east	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix	Undated	338084

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
	of Bowleaze Reen		They are aligned south-east/north-west and are intersected by a perpendicular ditch.		8.7 Feature 1208		185397
HL254	Ditch west of Elver Pill Reen	HL	A 120 m long ditch aligned east-north-east/west-south-west, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1209	Undated	338456 185555
HL255	Ditch east of Newcut Reen	HL	A 75 m long ditch marked on early OS mapping as a boundary.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1210	Undated	339122 185467
HL256	Ditches east of Newcut Reen	HL	Parallel ditches aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and contained within an area measuring 1.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1211	Undated	339076 185601
HL257	Palaeochannels south of Middle Road Reen	HL	Two possible palaeochannels contained within an area measuring 0.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1212	Undated	339073 185614
HL258	Palaeochannels on Green Moor	HL	A number of possible palaeochannels on Green Moor spread over 28 hectares. Some features may, however, represent more recent activity. Possible palaeochannel features can also be seen to the south at HL263.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1213	Undated	339927 185838
HL259	Ditches on Green Moor	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The ditches measure 160 m in length and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east. A perpendicular ditch is present in the north of the field.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1214	Undated	339315 185705
HL260	Ditches on Green Moor	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They share an alignment with HL261 and HL262.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1215	Undated	339522 185805
HL261	Ditches on Green Moor	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They share an alignment with HL260 and HL262.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1216	Undated	339338 185549
HL262	Ditches on Green Moor	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They share an alignment with HL258 and HL259.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1217	Undated	339531 185641
HL263	Possible palaeochannels to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Possible palaeochannels comprised of a northern section which forks south-eastwards. The features are spread over 2.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1218	Undated	339842 185413
HL264	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Two ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They measure 185 m (west) and 195 m (east) in		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Undated	339816 185502

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			length.		1219		
HL265	Ditch on Green Moor	HL	A north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch, marked on early OS mapping as a drain. It measures 100 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1220	Undated	339428 185960
HL266	Ditches to the east of Cock Street Reen	HL	Two parallel ditches, the eastern one of which is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. They measure 160 m in length and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1222	Undated	340144 185499
HL267	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 1.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1223	Undated	339976 185599
HL268	Circular feature to the south of Rush Wall	HL	A circular feature, 17 m in diameter, visible in NIR imagery. The feature may represent the location of a ring ditch but could also be the result of livestock management. It is interrupted at its eastern point, possibly by later drainage features.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1224	Undated	340003 185590
HL269	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and measure between 7 m and 30 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1225	Undated	339570 185533
HL270	Ditches to the south of Tonew Kennels	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 0.7 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1226	Undated	340091 185626
HL271	Ditches to the east of Tonew Kennels	HL	Two parallel ditches, both marked on early OS mapping as drains. They measure 150 m in length and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1227	Undated	340276 185747
HL272	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Parallel ditches aligned north-north-west/south-south-east, the westernmost of which is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. They are contained within an area measuring 2.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1228	Undated	340285 185962
HL273	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Two ditches are both marked on early OS mapping as drains. They measure 100 m in length and lie on a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1229	Undated	340650 186095
HL274	Ditch to the north of Rush Wall	HL	A faint 110 m long right-angled ditch, representing a possible moated site due to the similarities between the ditch and other moated sites in the area.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1230	Undated	340442 185988
HL275	Ditches to the west of Longlands Lane	HL	Two ditches; the east-north-east/west-south-west aligned one is marked on early OS mapping as a drain and measures 145 m in length. The north-north-west/south-south-east aligned ditch is 260 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1231	Undated	340622 185850

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL276	Ditches to the east of Longlands Lane	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are contained within an area measuring 2 hectares. Main alignment is north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1232	Undated	340727 185909
HL277	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The field measures 0.7 hectares. Main alignment is north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1233	Undated	340878 185977
HL278	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The field measures 1.6 hectares. Main alignment is north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1234	Undated	340931 185991
HL279	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The field measures 1.6 hectares. Main alignment is north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1235	Undated	341005 186028
HL280	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Two parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The drains measure 190 m (west) and 200 m (east) in length and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1236	Undated	341056 186043
HL281	Ditches to the south of Rush Wall	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The field measures 2.2 hectares. Main alignment is north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1237	Undated	341145 186078
HL282	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Two of these ditches are marked on early OS mapping as drains. The features form part of a lattice and are located across 1.3 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1238	Undated	340914 186207
HL283	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned north-west/south-east and are on average 150 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1239	Undated	340977 186241
HL284	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Three parallel ditches marked on early OS mapping as drains. They are aligned north-west/south-east and measure 165 m - 180 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1240	Undated	341099 186290
HL285	Possible palaeochannels to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Possible palaeochannels located across 2.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1241	Undated	340982 186268
HL286	Ditches to the south of Stutwall Reen	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are located across 3.1 hectares and follow a general north-north-west/south-south-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1242	Undated	340983 186482
HL287	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Parallel ditches; the central north-north-west/south-south-east aligned one is marked on early OS mapping as a drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature	Undated	341324 186368

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
					1243		
HL288	Ditches to the north of Rush Wall	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a similar alignment to HL285 and are located across 2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1244	Undated	341294 186523
HL289	Ditches to the south of Stutwall Reen	HL	The central west-south-west/east/north-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain. All other ditches are perpendicular and are contained within an area measuring 2.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1245	Undated	341500 186581
HL290	Ditches to the south of Stutwall Reen	HL	The central west-south-west/east/north-east aligned ditch is marked on early OS mapping as a drain.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1246	Undated	341623 186581
HL294	Ditches to the south of Well Cottages, Llandevenny	HL	Parallel ditches possibly related to earlier woodland management as suggested by early OS mapping. They cover an area of 0.15 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1250	Undated	341121 186701
HL295	Ditches to the north of Green Meadow Farm, Llandevenny	HL	The southern one is marked on early OS mapping as a boundary.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1251	Undated	341171 186834
HL297	Ditches to the south-east of Sycamore Farm, Llandevenny	HL	A series of ditches, several of which are recorded on early OS mapping as ditches and boundaries. The features are spread over 3.5 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1253	Undated	341273 186784
HL298	Ditches to the west of Barecroft Common	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They measure on average 50 m in length and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1254	Undated	341559 186900
HL299	Ditches to the west of Barecroft Common	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a north-north-west/south-south-east alignment and are contained within 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1255	Undated	341540 186804
HL300	Ditches to the south of Three Gates	HL	Parallel ditches, two of which are recorded on early OS mapping as ditches and boundaries. They cover an area measuring 2.1 hectares and are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1256	Undated	341404 187066
HL301	Ditches to the north of Green Moor Lane	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They follow a general east-west alignment and are contained within an area measuring 1.2 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1257	Undated	341685 187150
HL302	Banks to the west of Magor	HL	A series of banks possibly representing plough headlands and field boundaries. The features are spread over 13 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1258	Undated	341968 187497

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL303	Ring ditches to the north of Green Moor Lane	HL	Three ring ditches in a field, possibly representing the past locations of cattle feeders. The features measure 3 m to 4 m in diameter.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1259	Undated	341779 187340
HL304	Earthworks west of Magor	HL	Possible ridge and furrow earthworks associated with plough headlands (HL302), occurring over three fields.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1260	Undated	342016 187542
HL306	Ditches to the west of Magor	HL	Ditches in the same field as, and intersecting, HL302. The features are visible in the WorldView 2 NDVI dataset and lie on a different alignment to HL302.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1262	Undated	342020 187516
HL307	Ditches south of M4 motorway	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are spread over 0.8 hectares and follow a north-west/south-east alignment.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1263	Undated	342276 187728
HL308	Ditches south of M4 motorway	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1264	Undated	342420 187711
HL309	Section of Roman road south of M4 motorway	HL	A 50 m long section of bank that may well represent a postulated Roman road (ARCH043), aligned north-west/south-east.	RRX80-02	Appendix 8.7 Feature 1265	Roman	342383 187722
HL310	Ditches north of M4 motorway	HL	A series of ditches, some of which are recorded on early OS mapping as drains. They are located over 9.1 hectares and their alignment follows the path of St Bride's Brook.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1266	Undated	342324 188156
HL311	Bank to the north of M4 motorway	HL	An 80 m long section of bank, possibly representing the location of a former trackway.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1267	Undated	342569 187922
HL312	Circular mound to the west of Beeches Farm Caravan Park	HL	A slight circular mound, 18 m in diameter. Its date and function remain unknown.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1268	Undated	342641 187900
HL313	Possible structure to the south of M4 motorway	HL	A possible structure measuring 20 m x 25 m at its greatest extent – nothing marked at this location on historic mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1269	Undated	342706 187727
HL314	Ditch to the east of The Beeches	HL	Ditch not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. It is 120 m long and aligned east/west.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1270	Undated	343049 187920
HL315	Ditches to the north of Undy	HL	A series of ditches, representing a possible moated site or, more likely based on their form in comparison with other moated sites, an earlier field pattern. The features are spread		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1271	Undated	343251 187774

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			over 1.6 hectares.				
HL316	Mound to the north-west of Rockfield Farm	HL	A mounded area measuring 145 m x 60 m, fitting in with the present field system and probably related to agricultural activity.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1272	Undated	343443 187814
HL317	Former quarry north of M4 motorway	HL	A cut feature representing a former quarry in woodland, marked on early OS mapping as an 'Old Quarry'. It measures 40 m x 15 m at its greatest extent. Associated with disused limekiln HB117.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1273	Undated	343652 188002
HL318	Ditches to the east of Knollbury Cottage	HL	Ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. Aligned west-north-west/east-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1274	Undated	343242 188055
HL319	Banks to the north of M4 motorway	HL	Banks not marked on historic mapping. They possibly predate the field pattern recorded on early OS mapping. The banks total 230 m in length and are generally aligned north-north-west/south-south-east.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1275	Undated	343520 188093
HL320	Bank north of M4 motorway	HL	A slight, right-angled bank, present on early OS mapping as a field boundary. It measures 180 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1276	Undated	343593 188233
HL321	Ditches to the north of Rockfield Farm	HL	Parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. The features are aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and are located over 1.8 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1277	Undated	343550 187791
HL322	Ditches north of M4 motorway	HL	A series of parallel ditches, not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned west-south-west/east-north-east and are contained within 2.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1278	Undated	343692 188123
HL323	Bank north of M4 motorway	HL	A slight bank present on early OS mapping as a field boundary. It measures 160 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1279	Undated	343661 188367
HL324	Circular cut feature north of M4 motorway	HL	A circular cut feature, 25 m in diameter. It is not marked on historic mapping.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1280	Undated	343711 188204
HL325	Ditches to the east of The Elms	HL	A series of ditches. A north-western feature, measuring 85 m in length and aligned north-east/south-west, is marked on early OS mapping as a boundary. The features are spread over 3.7 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1281	Undated	343894 187757
HL326	Banks to the south-west of Rockfield Farm	HL	A number of sinuous banks, possibly related to earlier woodland management as depicted on historic OS mapping. The features are spread across 1.6 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1282	Undated	343663 187674

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HL327	Ditches to the east of The Elms	HL	A series of parallel ditches not marked on historic mapping but related to drainage. They are aligned north-west/south-east and are contained within 2.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1283	Undated	343885 187576
HL328	Bank south of M4 motorway	HL	A right-angled bank present on early OS mapping as a field boundary, measuring 105 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1284	Undated	344170 187757
HL329	Banks to the north and south of Bencroft Lane	HL	A series of banks covering an area of 22 hectares. A number are former field boundaries marked on early OS mapping. Additional banks are not mapped but appear on the same alignment as the mapped ones, suggesting that they are also former field boundaries. Some features may represent plough headlands. They are probably related to HL331 and HL332.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1285	Undated	344264 188215
HL330	Possible ridge and furrow earthworks north of Bencroft Lane	HL	Possible ridge and furrow associated with HL239, contained within 1.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1286	Undated	344503 188184
HL331	Banks between the M48 motorway and B4245 road	HL	A series of banks - not marked on historic mapping but possibly a southern extension of HL239. The features appear to be former field boundaries although some may represent plough headlands. They are located across 8.1 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1287	Undated	344308 187636
HL332	Banks to the north of Llanfihangel	HL	A series of banks covering an area of 17 hectares. A number are former field boundaries marked on early OS mapping. Additional banks are not mapped but appear on the same alignment as the mapped examples, suggesting that they are also former field boundaries. They are probably related to HL329 and HL331. Some features may represent plough headlands.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1288	Undated	344988 188150
HL333	Possible ridge and furrow earthworks north of B4245 road	HL	An area of possible ridge and furrow, spread over 2.2 hectares and associated with HL331.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1289	Undated	344399 187630
HL334	Banks to the north-east of Green Farm	HL	Banks representing a boundary marked on early OS mapping. The western bank runs for 60 m on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment. The bank to the east is curved and measures 115 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1290	Undated	345225 187968
HL335	Sub-circular feature north of B4245 road	HL	A sub-circular feature 10 m in diameter and 60 m to the west of the standing stone SAM002. It is formed of an outer bank and inner depression. Its function is unclear but may represent the		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1293	Undated	344456 187756

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
			former location of a cattle feeder.				
HL336	Bank and ditch to the south of Red Barn	HL	A bank and ditch which, together with a natural drop in topography to the east, appear to form an enclosure. The bank is present on early OS mapping as a field boundary. It measures 60 m in length.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1294	Undated	344945 187648
HL337	Drain west of Old Court Farm	HL	A drain marked on early OS mapping. It follows a broad north-north-east/south-south-west alignment for 185 m.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1295	Undated	345054 187853
HL338	Ditch south of B4245 road	HL	A ditch marking a field boundary recorded on early OS mapping. It measures 150 m in length and is aligned north-north-east/south-south-west.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1296	Undated	344787 187364
HL339	Ridge and furrow earthworks south of B4245 road	HL	Ridge and furrow extending as far south as HL338 and likely to be of a similar date. The features are only present in LiDAR data and are contained within an area measuring 0.9 hectares.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1297	Undated	344752 187382
HL340	Ditches south of B4245 road	HL	Ditches recorded on early OS mapping as drains. The north-east/south-west aligned one is marked as 'Vurlong Reen'. Additional, contemporary unmapped drains are also present, as is a circular cut feature, 10 m in diameter, which may represent an episode of extraction.		Appendix 8.7 Feature 1298	Undated	344925 187294

Important (historic) Hedgerows within Defined Study Area

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR004		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324016 183889
HR006		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324149 183721
HR007		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324473 184114
HR008		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324537 184060
HR009		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324776 184105

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR010		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324743 183872
HR011		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325021 183816
HR012		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325180 183924
HR013		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325213 183668
HR014		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325553 183820
HR015		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325583 183801
HR016		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325782 184027
HR017		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		325964 183895
HR018		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326180 184116
HR019		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326161 183997
HR020		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326298 184017
HR021		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326309 184516
HR022		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326391 184382
HR023		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326555 184382
HR024		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326609 184114
HR025		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326630 183989
HR026		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326674 184163
HR027		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326713 183957

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR028		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326822 184068
HR029		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326966 184606
HR030		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326994 183927
HR031		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		326985 184663
HR032		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327031 184032
HR033		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327083 184245
HR034		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327108 184677
HR035		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327144 184697
HR036		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327169 183918
HR037		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327213 184316
HR330		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327213 184316
HR038		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327225 184173
HR039		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327253 184073
HR040		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327266 184259
HR041		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327278 183973
HR042		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327325 184271
HR043		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327361 184180
HR044		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327385 183985

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR045		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327396 184079
HR046		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327399 184078
HR047		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327598 183591
HR048		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327701 183577
HR049		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327778 183503
HR050		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		327882 183507
HR051		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328014 183428
HR052		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328121 183404
HR053		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328337 183433
HR054		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328739 183690
HR055		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328751 183541
HR056		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328780 183548
HR057		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328837 183193
HR058		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328845 183247
HR059		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328875 183601
HR060		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328919 183240
HR061		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328933 183204
HR062		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328948 183318

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR063		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328966 183559
HR064		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328972 183231
HR065		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		328993 183659
HR066		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329035 183340
HR067		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329033 183540
HR068		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329161 183733
HR069		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329165 183413
HR070		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329191 183799
HR071		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329275 183474
HR072		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329330 183792
HR073		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329358 183553
HR074		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329438 183474
HR075		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329587 183783
HR076		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329635 183959
HR077		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329698 183824
HR078		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329753 184026
HR079		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329906 183788
HR080		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329919 184008

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR081		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329951 183646
HR082		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		329952 183880
HR083		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330067 183641
HR084		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330135 184152
HR085		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330180 184057
HR086		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330334 183961
HR087		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330331 184042
HR088		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330305 184114
HR089		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330398 184252
HR090		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330412 184351
HR091		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330494 184353
HR092		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330587 184403
HR093		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330664 184168
HR094		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330674 184544
HR095		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330801 184462
HR096		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330782 184338
HR097		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		330871 184329
HR098		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		333918 185284

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR099		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		333948 185038
HR100		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334032 185280
HR101		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334035 185123
HR102		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334064 185200
HR103		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334068 185429
HR104		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334094 185161
HR105		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334130 185398
HR106		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334172 185484
HR107		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334210 185208
HR108		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334243 185302
HR110		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334340 184934
HR111		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334549 185339
HR112		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334591 184856
HR113		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334685 184991
HR114		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334714 184866
HR115		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334769 185599
HR116		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334793 185524
HR117		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334889 185456

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR118		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334925 185651
HR119		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		334950 185503
HR120		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335048 185601
HR121		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335000 185235
HR122		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335141 185588
HR123		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335139 185413
HR124		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335154 185462
HR125		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335189 185506
HR126		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335252 185575
HR127		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335336 185614
HR128		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335361 185853
HR129		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335468 185852
HR130		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335561 185596
HR131		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335483 185545
HR132		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335566 185527
HR133		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335653 185864
HR134		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335692 185762
HR135		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335757 185681

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR136		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		335951 185774
HR137		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336146 185663
HR138		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336322 185604
HR139		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336389 185674
HR140		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336399 185501
HR141		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336430 185770
HR142		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336546 185660
HR143		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		336701 185735
HR144		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		337469 185431
HR145		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		337574 185443
HR146		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		337768 185448
HR147		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		337859 185454
HR148		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		337961 185447
HR149		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338025 185481
HR150		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338124 185449
HR151		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338264 185396
HR152		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338270 185473
HR153		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338419 185487

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR154		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		338532 185436
HR155		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338931 185771
HR156		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338933 185515
HR157		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339021 185562
HR158		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339100 185819
HR159		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339117 185754
HR160		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339133 185618
HR161		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339306 185909
HR162		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339365 185633
HR163		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339404 185586
HR164		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339435 185755
HR165		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339607 185848
HR166		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339651 185703
HR167		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		339738 185455
HR168		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339762 185931
HR169		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		339863 185414
HR170		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339874 185830
HR171		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		339890 185503

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR172		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339920 186184
HR173		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		339956 185327
HR174		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339966 185862
HR175		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340039 185629
HR176		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340040 185542
HR177		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340092 185902
HR178		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340124 185699
HR179		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340134 185792
HR180		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340450 185811
HR181		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340515 185855
HR182		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340662 185918
HR183		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340750 185958
HR184		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340829 186421
HR185		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340837 185998
HR186		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340854 186181
HR187		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340887 186014
HR188		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340953 186223
HR189		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		340952 186480

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR190		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341003 186249
HR191		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341027 186065
HR192		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341052 186073
HR193		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341078 186083
HR194		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341168 186149
HR195		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341458 186557
HR196		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341681 187029
HR197		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341722 187102
HR198		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341726 187290
HR199		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341726 187232
HR200		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341729 187168
HR201		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341740 187023
HR202		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341748 187181
HR203		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341771 187025
HR204		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341787 187405
HR205		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341821 187024
HR206		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		341850 187024
HR207		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342366 187871

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR208		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342363 187947
HR209		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342402 188089
HR210		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342439 187953
HR211		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342625 187837
HR212		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		342735 187991
HR213		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343024 187951
HR214		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343110 187995
HR215		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343145 188064
HR216		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343152 187912
HR217		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343169 187724
HR218		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343182 188054
HR219		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343187 187684
HR220		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343205 187685
HR221		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343236 187997
HR222		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343250 187731
HR223		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343248 188094
HR224		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343300 187948
HR225		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343311 188072

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR226		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343330 187791
HR227		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343371 187802
HR228		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343389 187691
HR229		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343406 187744
HR230		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343403 188090
HR231		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343452 187850
HR232		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343590 188103
HR233		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343658 188208
HR234		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343663 187762
HR235		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343747 188152
HR236		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343827 188211
HR237		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343984 187547
HR238		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		TM		343959 187767
HR239		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343967 188099
HR240		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344005 187421
HR241		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344042 187301
HR242		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344092 188073
HR243		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344110 187416

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR244		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344213 188055
HR245		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344217 187804
HR246		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344249 188115
HR247		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344299 187637
HR248		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344309 187425
HR249		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344352 187541
HR250		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344567 187508
HR251		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329585 183491
HR284		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324545 183861
HR285		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324533 183906
HR286		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		324794 183947
HR287		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325080 184327
HR288		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325689 183706
HR289		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325753 183655
HR290		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325783 183610
HR291		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325640 183550
HR292		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325747 183549
HR293		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325556 183503

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR294		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325610 183442
HR295		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325531 183387
HR296		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325455 183365
HR297		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325461 183405
HR298		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325454 184522
HR299		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325642 184685
HR300		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325724 184645
HR301		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325868 184788
HR302		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325726 184493
HR303		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325757 184531
HR304		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325821 184364
HR305		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326000 184309
HR306		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325987 184504
HR307		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326138 184640
HR308		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326129 184366
HR309		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326139 184359
HR310		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326166 184403
HR311		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326213 184494

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR312		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		325939 183733
HR313		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326015 183845
HR314		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326151 183683
HR315		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326126 183811
HR316		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326169 183764
HR317		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326231 183833
HR318		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326636 183821
HR319		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326644 183690
HR320		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326754 183538
HR321		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326781 183644
HR322		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326755 183340
HR323		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326968 183393
HR324		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326955 183434
HR325		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327027 183474
HR326		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327095 183531
HR327		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327118 183515
HR328		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327164 183501
HR329		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326939 184110

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR331		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327132 184005
HR332		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327160 184057
HR333		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327067 184120
HR334		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		326819 184691
HR335		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327058 184764
HR336		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327406 183628
HR337		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		327713 183404
HR338		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328261 183443
HR339		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328175 183363
HR340		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328307 183272
HR341		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328451 183366
HR342		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328336 183597
HR343		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328397 183750
HR344		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328464 183661
HR445		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328589 183803
HR446		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328700 183805
HR447		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328822 183933
HR448		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		328888 183272

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR449		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329107 183215
HR450		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329017 183378
HR451		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329110 183884
HR452		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329340 183884
HR453		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329410 183854
HR454		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329777 184184
HR455		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329973 184306
HR456		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329947 184072
HR457		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330023 184121
HR458		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329548 183744
HR459		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329422 183615
HR460		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329572 183640
HR461		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329723 183658
HR462		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329854 183587
HR463		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330017 183798
HR464		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329926 183515
HR465		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330325 184133
HR466		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330245 184466

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR467		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330346 184607
HR468		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330461 184564
HR468		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330350 184697
HR469		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330576 184650
HR470		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330627 184685
HR471		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330137 183637
HR472		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330214 183736
HR473		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330271 183605
HR474		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330284 183709
HR475		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330210 183979
HR476		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330279 183883
HR477		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330467 183913
HR478		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330839 184116
HR479		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330734 184229
HR480		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330866 184188
HR481		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333788 186097
HR482		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333713 186134
HR483		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333904 186218

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR484		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333938 185938
HR485		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333828 186024
HR486		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333871 185910
HR487		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334114 185889
HR488		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333711 185871
HR489		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333972 185798
HR490		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333889 185618
HR491		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334041 185771
HR492		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		333970 185675
HR493		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334079 185681
HR494		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334129 185772
HR495		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334213 185668
HR496		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334086 185582
HR497		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334377 184943
HR498		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334410 185020
HR499		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334448 184938
HR500		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334468 184795
HR501		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334456 184872

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR502		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334534 184727
HR503		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334544 185187
HR504		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334539 185111
HR505		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334737 185072
HR506		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334733 185149
HR507		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334755 185827
HR508		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		334922 185798
HR509		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335070 185876
HR510		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335004 185760
HR511		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335170 185890
HR512		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335257 185994
HR513		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335367 185899
HR515		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335097 185297
HR516		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335156 185336
HR517		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335403 185429
HR518		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335464 185385
HR519		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335806 185507
HR520		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335883 185457

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR521		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335983 185355
HR522		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335940 185442
HR523		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		335986 185258
HR524		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336090 185293
HR525		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336100 185428
HR527		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336085 185734
HR528		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336156 185498
HR529		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336410 185457
HR530		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336632 185412
HR531		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336693 185564
HR532		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336864 185607
HR533		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336856 185800
HR534		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		336903 185660
HR535		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337036 185616
HR536		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337106 185610
HR536		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337215 185607
HR537		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337269 185442
HR538		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337378 185531

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR539		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		337753 185356
HR540		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338279 185771
HR541		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338438 185632
HR542		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338576 185707
HR543		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		338555 185348
HR544		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339172 185927
HR545		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339312 185931
HR546		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339018 185659
HR547		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339196 185646
HR548		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339622 185529
HR549		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339610 185508
HR550		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		339957 185587
HR551		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340060 185449
HR552		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340311 185675
HR553		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340399 185998
HR554		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340844 186453
HR555		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340972 185996
HR556		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341025 186156

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR557		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341466 186215
HR558		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341274 186457
HR559		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		340967 186420
HR560		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341120 186721
HR561		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341197 186786
HR562		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341165 186665
HR563		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341391 187110
HR564		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341379 187208
HR565		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341471 187361
HR566		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341430 187221
HR567		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341699 187089
HR568		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341444 187124
HR569		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341528 186847
HR570		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341598 186863
HR571		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341396 186479
HR572		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341544 186586
HR573		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341487 186672
HR574		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341677 186636

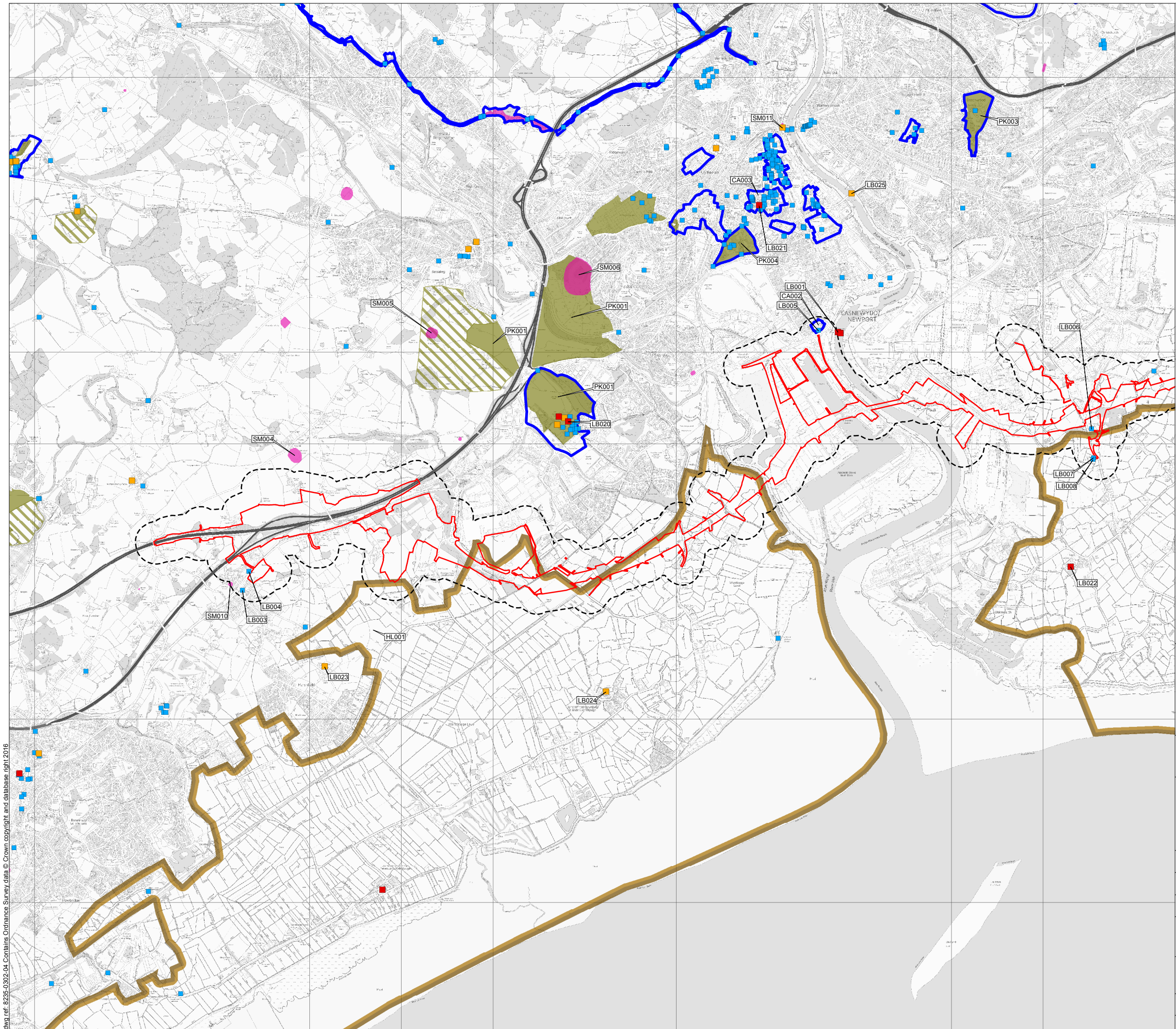
Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR575		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341476 186708
HR576		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341722 186852
HR577		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341792 186786
HR578		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341872 186810
HR579		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341907 186824
HR580		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341947 186814
HR581		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341973 186833
HR582		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341999 186831
HR583		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342028 186830
HR584		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341958 186763
HR585		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341939 187247
HR586		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341615 187927
HR587		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341845 188111
HR588		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341966 188190
HR589		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341998 188090
HR590		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		341996 187752
HR591		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342117 187720
HR592		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342183 187745

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR593		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342269 188233
HR594		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		187		342402 188297
HR595		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342611 188456
HR596		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342573 188192
HR597		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342171 187637
HR598		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342726 187681
HR599		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342782 187677
HR600		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		342789 187733
HR601		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343241 188203
HR602		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343392 187929
HR603		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343490 188002
HR604		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343521 188063
HR605		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343074 187640
HR606		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343079 187696
HR607		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343355 187589
HR608		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343433 187656
HR609		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343625 187820
HR610		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343789 187710


Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR611		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		343866 187648
HR612		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344425 188200
HR613		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344612 188242
HR614		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344606 188100
HR615		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345048 188219
HR616		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345249 188272
HR617		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345377 188427
HR618		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345531 188617
HR619		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345714 188424
HR620		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344132 187125
HR621		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344180 187146
HR622		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344250 187208
HR623		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344251 187184
HR624		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344249 187115
HR625		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344532 187221
HR626		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344600 187299
HR627		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344732 187293
HR628		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345108 187694

Scheme ID	Name	Type	Description	Ref No	Source	Period	OSGR
HR629		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345137 187728
HR630		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345394 187805
HR631		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		345344 187940
HR632		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		344080 188300
HR633		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		330400 184680
HR634		HR	Important / Historic Hedgerow		1887		329600 183450

Figures



- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area
 - Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Listed Building Grade I
 - Listed Building Grade II*
 - Listed Building Grade II
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
 - RPGs - Essential Setting
 - Conservation Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
designated heritage assets discussed in
the text

Figure: 1a	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

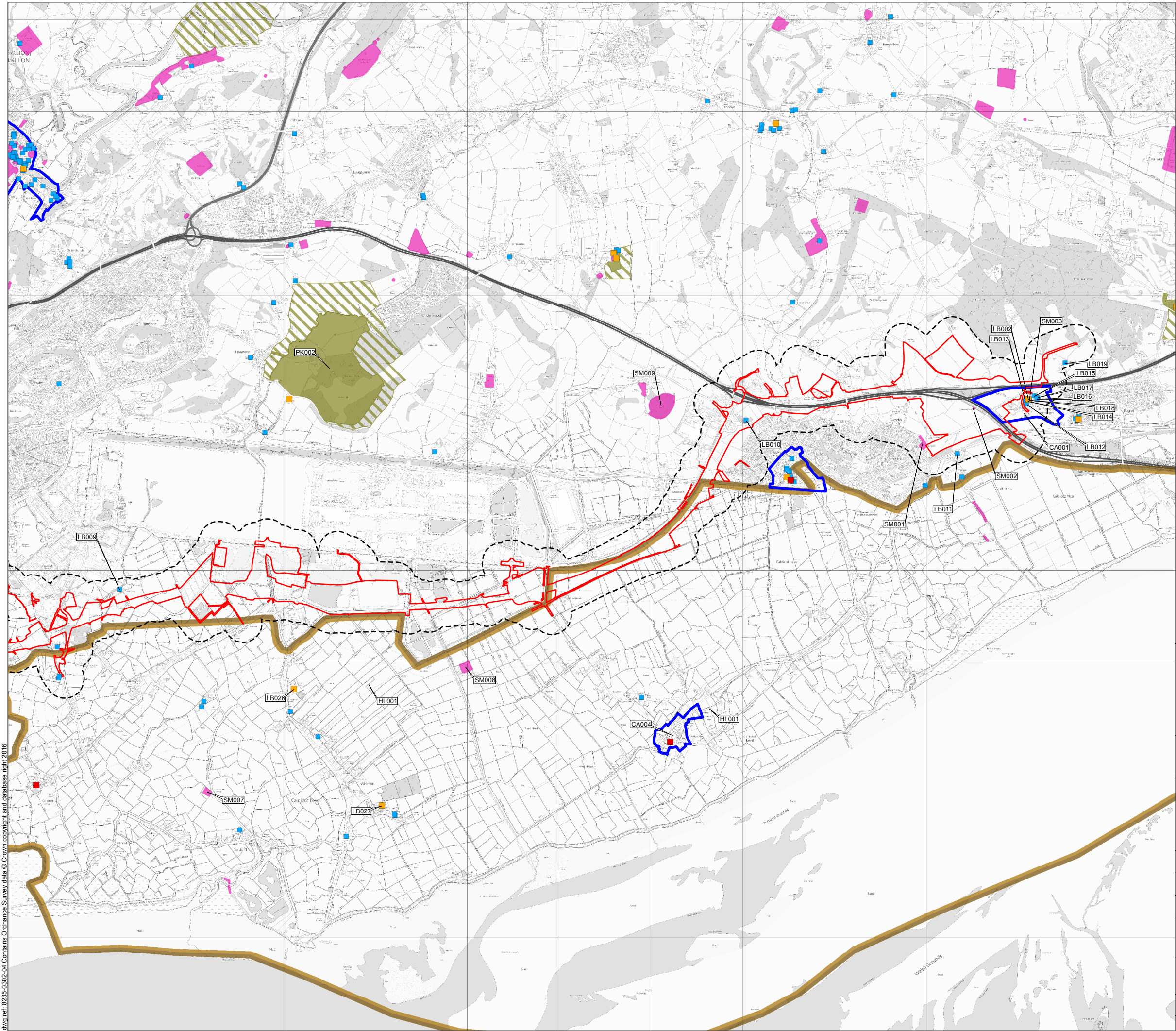
Scale: A3 @ 1:40,000

0 0.5 1 km

N

© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874, Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016, Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0302-04



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Listed Building Grade I
- Listed Building Grade II*
- Listed Building Grade II
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- RPGs - Essential Setting
- Conservation Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
designated heritage assets discussed in
the text**

Figure: **1b**

Revision: **-**

Date: **March 2016**

Status: **AT ISSUE**

Drawn: **MP**

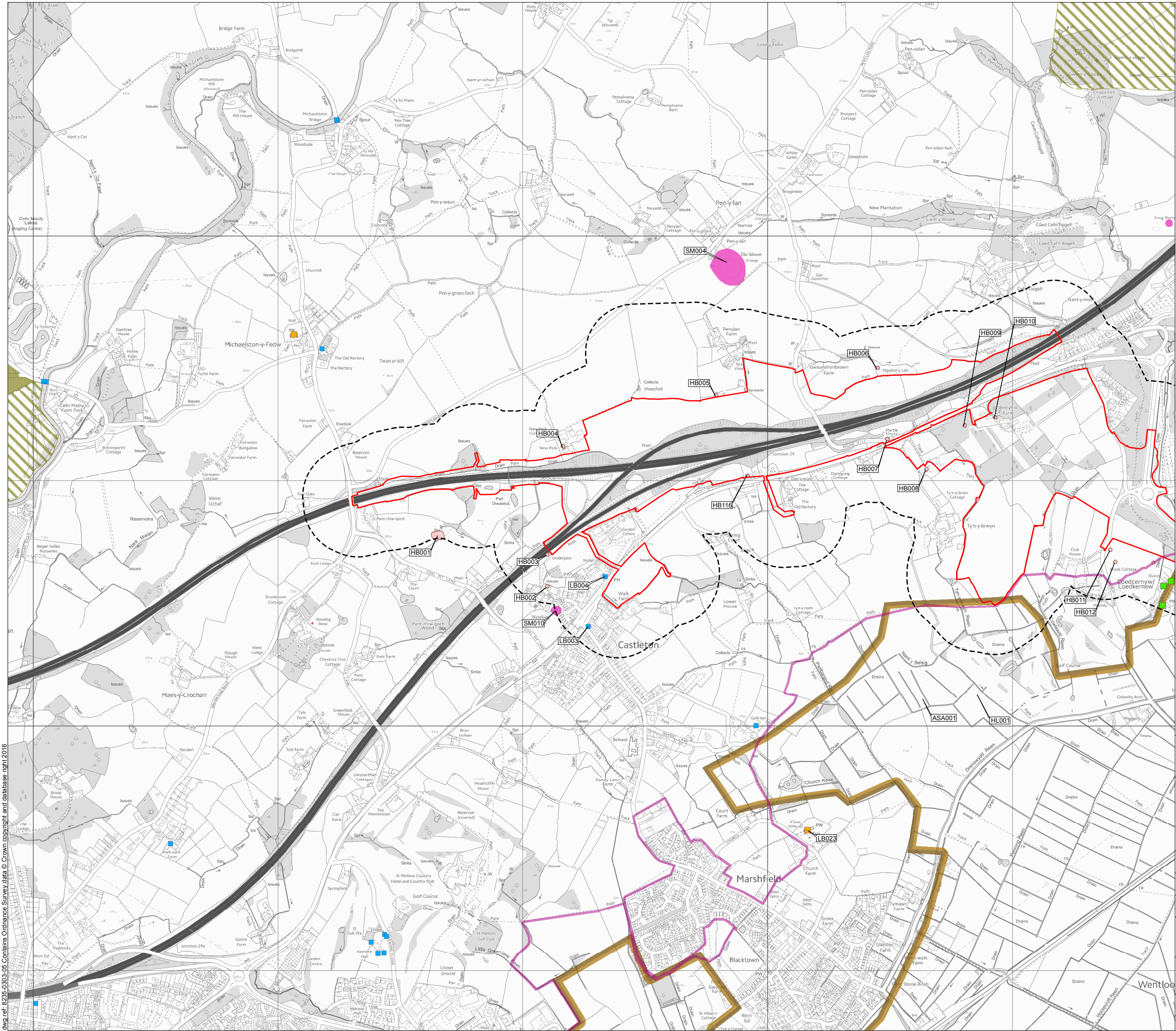
Checked: **MR**

Scale: **A3 @ 1:40,000**
0 0.5 1 km



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874, Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016, Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0302-04



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Listed Building Grade I
- Listed Building Grade II*
- Listed Building Grade II
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- RPGs - Essential Setting
- Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
- Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
- Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
- Historic Building

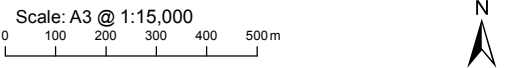


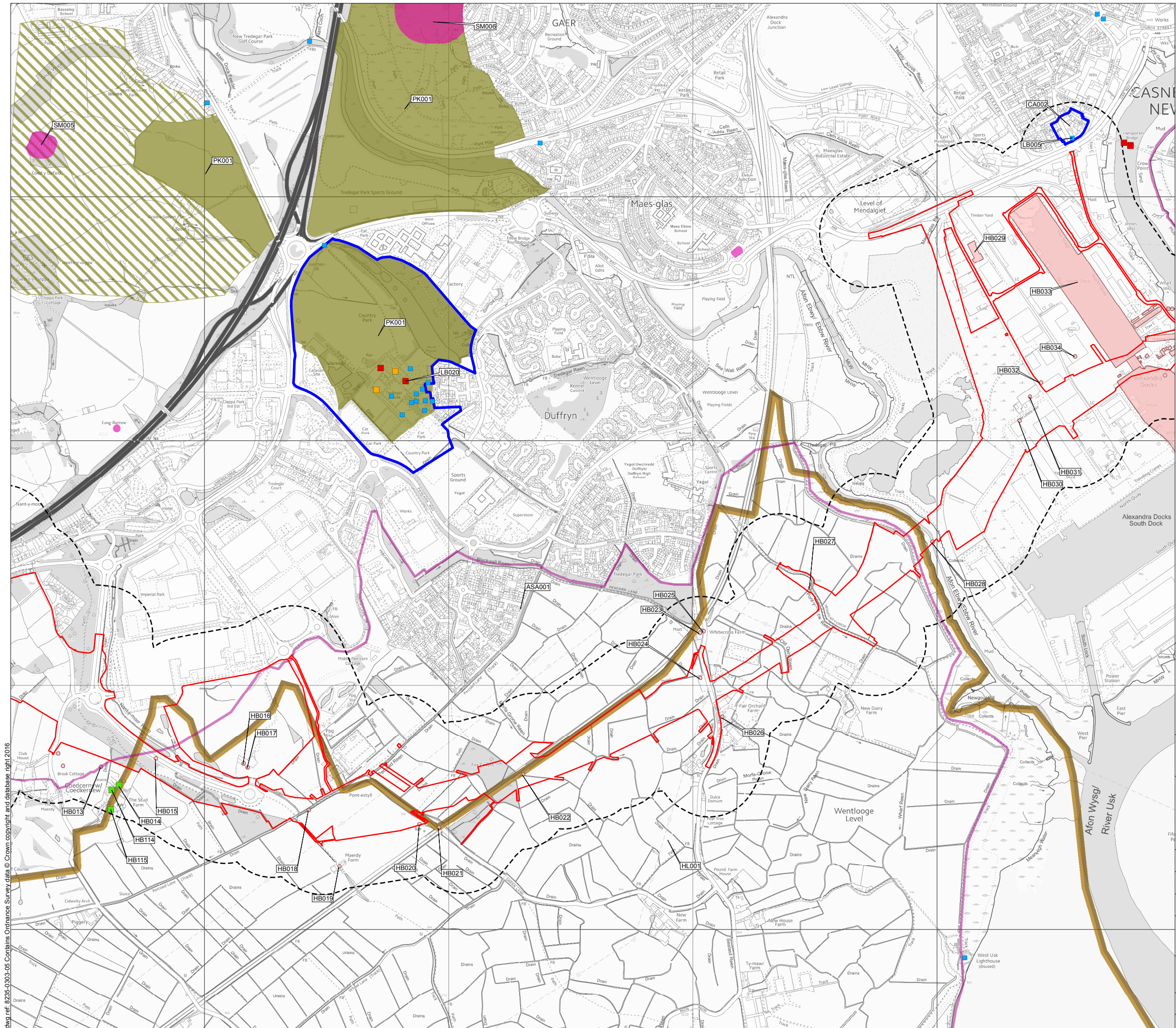
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of designated
heritage assets and non-designated historic
buildings within and adjacent to the Defined
Study Area**

Figure: 2a	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

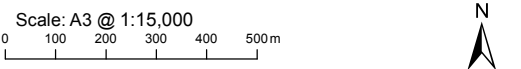
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Listed Building Grade I
- Listed Building Grade II*
- Listed Building Grade II
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- RPGs - Essential Setting
- Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
- Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
- Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
- Historic Building

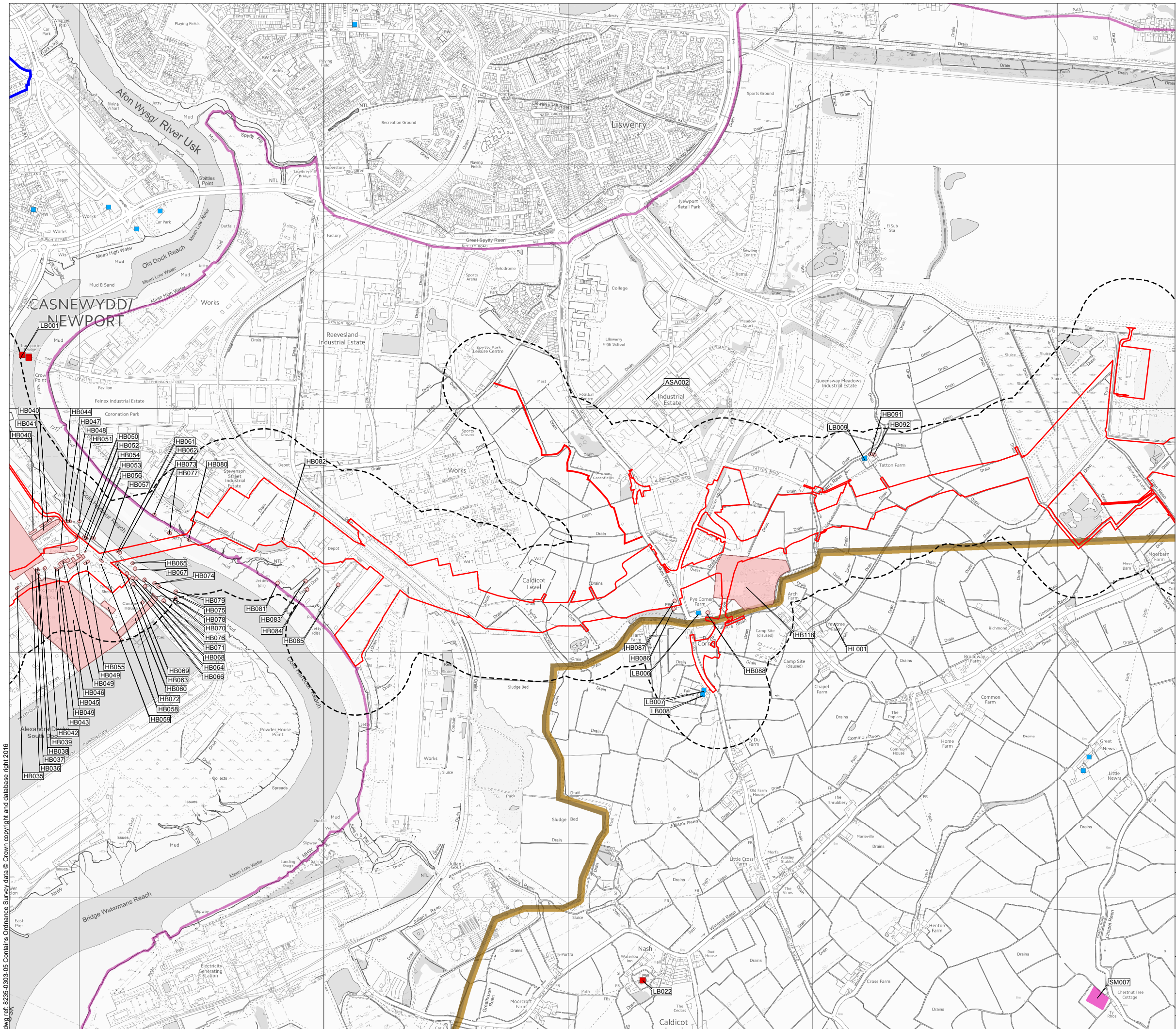


Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government


**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**
**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of designated
heritage assets and non-designated historic
buildings within and adjacent to the Defined
Study Area**

Figure: 2b	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area
 - Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Listed Building Grade I
 - Listed Building Grade II*
 - Listed Building Grade II
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
 - RPGs - Essential Setting
 - Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
 - Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
 - Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
 - Historic Building



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets and non-designated historic buildings within and adjacent to the Defined Study Area

Figure: 2C	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

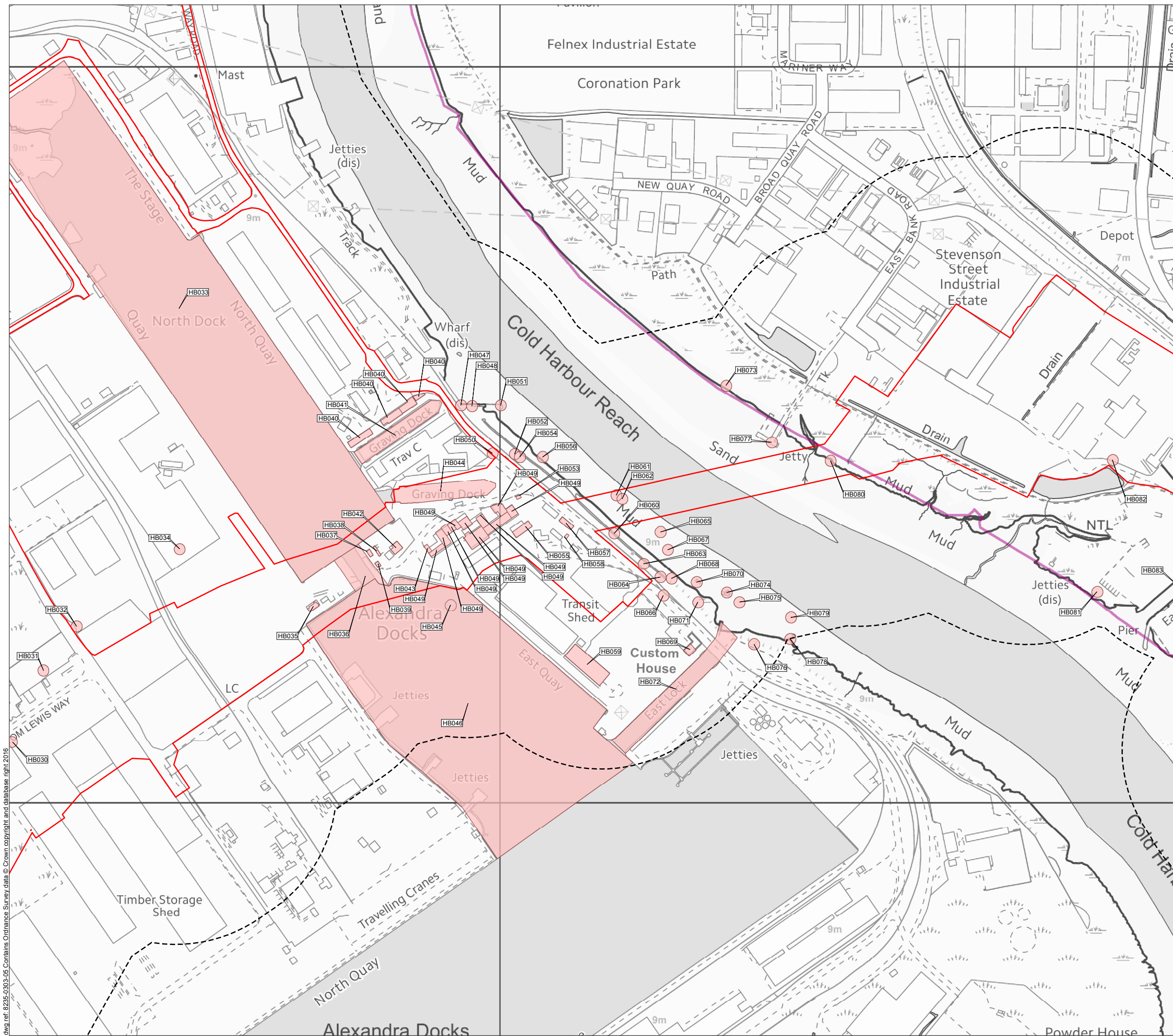
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0 100 200 300 400 500m


N

© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0303-05



- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area
 - Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Listed Building Grade I
 - Listed Building Grade II*
 - Listed Building Grade II
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
 - RPGs - Essential Setting
 - Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
 - Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
 - Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
 - Historic Building



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment


Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets and non-designated historic buildings within and adjacent to the Defined Study Area

Figure: 2d	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:5,000

0 100m

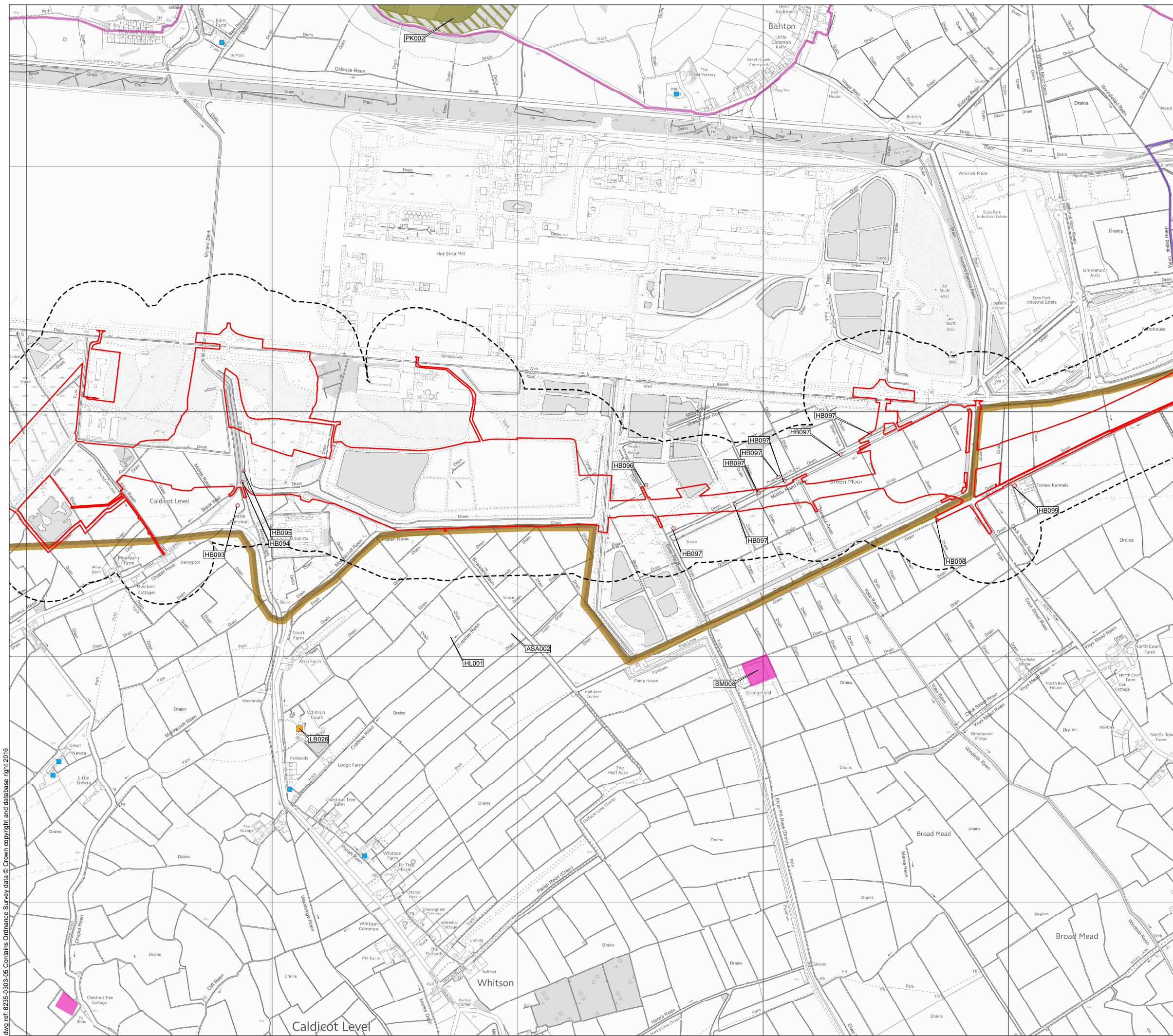
N




© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874, Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016, Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0303-05

dwg ref: 8235-0303-05 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016



- ### Legend
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area
 - Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Listed Building Grade I
 - Listed Building Grade II*
 - Listed Building Grade II
 - Scheduled Monument
 - Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
 - RPGs - Essential Setting
 - Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
 - Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
 - Conservation Area
 - Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
 - Historic Building



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets and non-designated historic buildings within and adjacent to the Defined Study Area

Figure: 2e	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

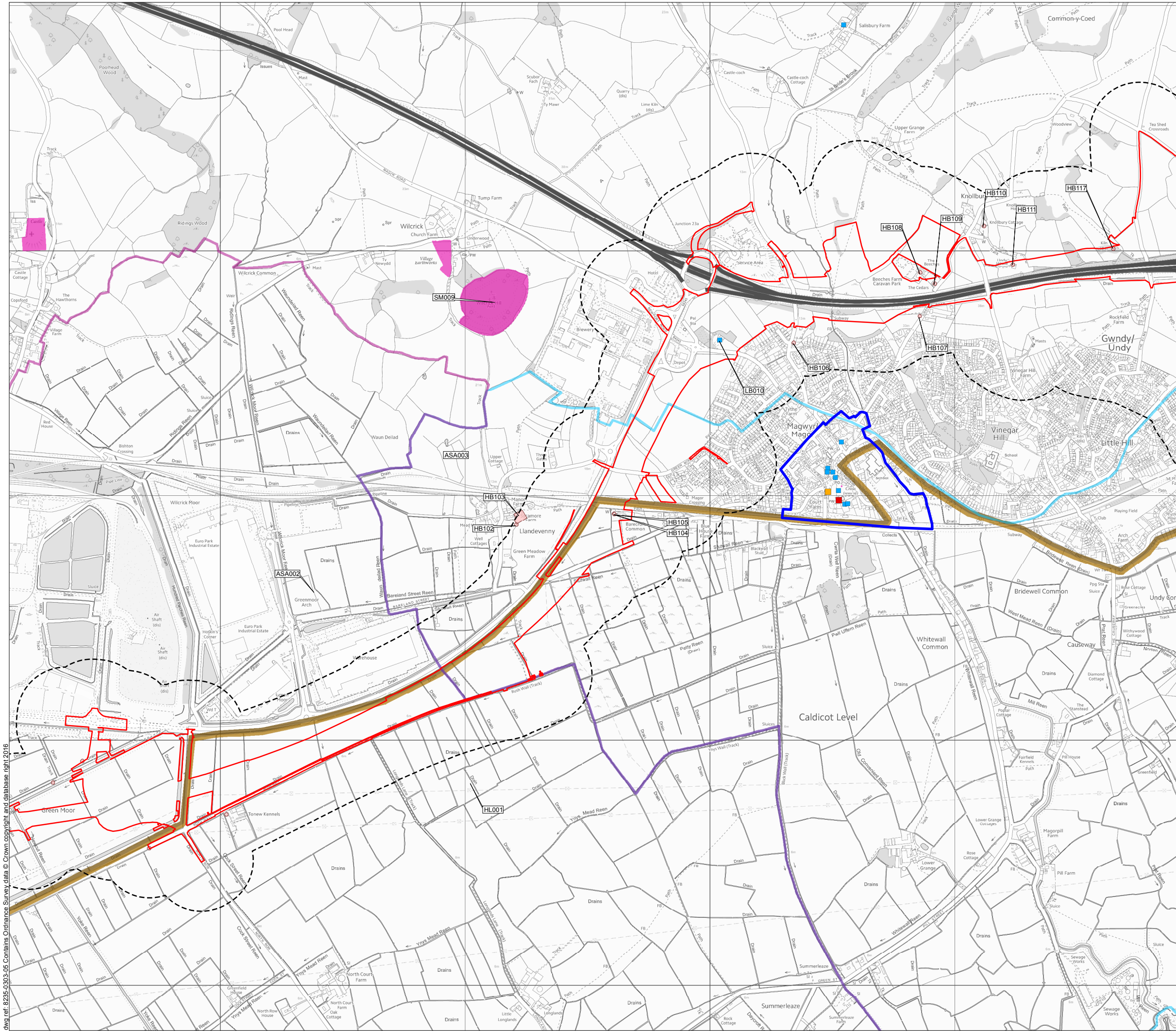
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0 100 200 300 400 500m

N

© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874, Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016, Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0303-05



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Listed Building Grade I
- Listed Building Grade II*
- Listed Building Grade II
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- RPGs - Essential Setting
- Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
- Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
- Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
- Historic Building



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of designated heritage assets and non-designated historic buildings within and adjacent to the Defined Study Area

Figure: 2f

Revision: -

Date: March 2016

Status: AT ISSUE

Drawn: MP

Checked: MR

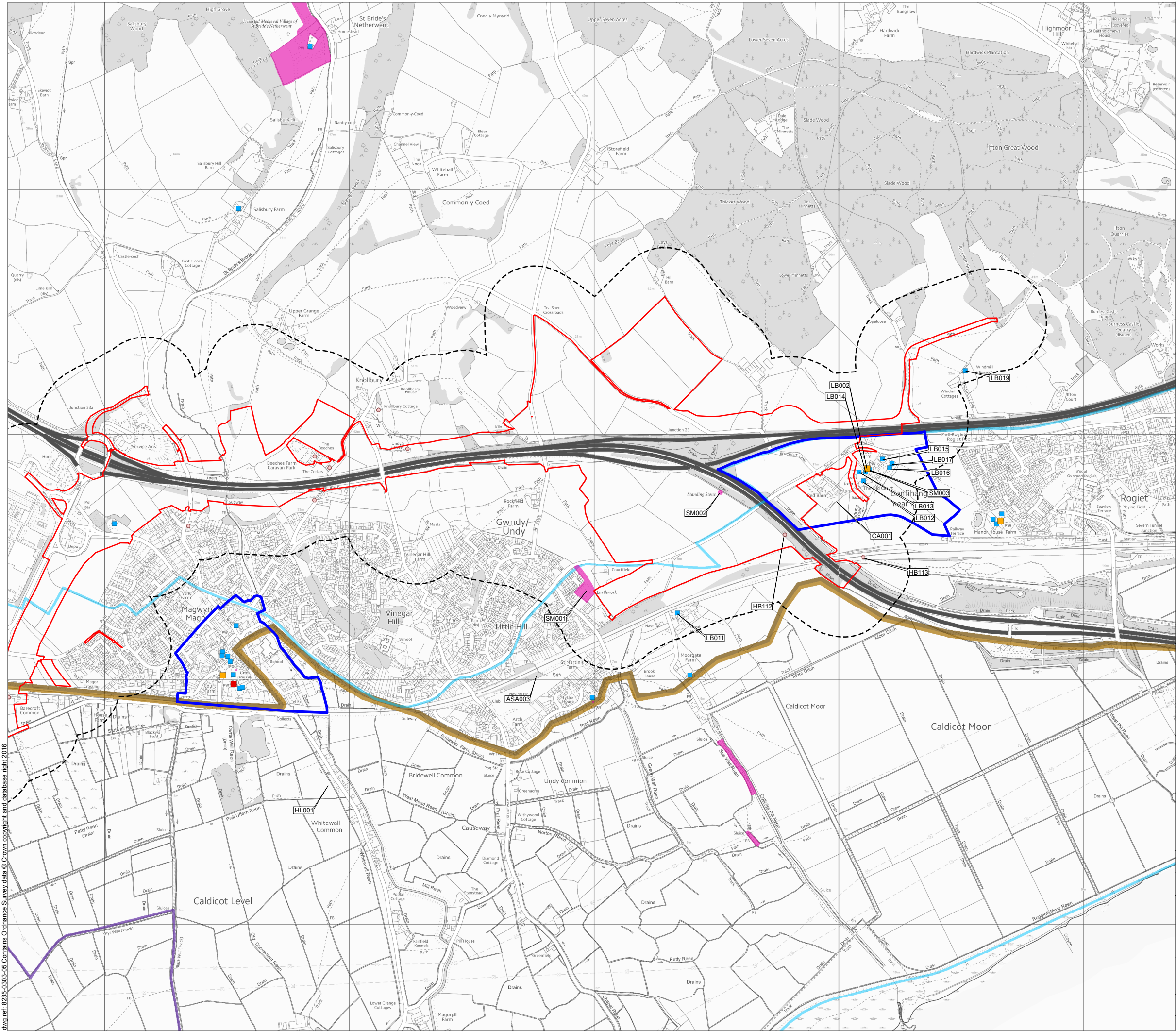
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0 100 200 300 400 500m



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0303-05



Legend

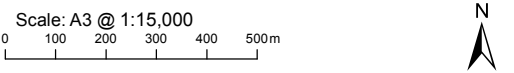
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Listed Building Grade I
- Listed Building Grade II*
- Listed Building Grade II
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest
- RPGs - Essential Setting
- Gwent Levels Archaeologically Sensitive Area
- Monmouth Area of Special Archaeological Sensitivity
- Conservation Area
- Locally Listed Buildings (Newport CC)
- Historic Building



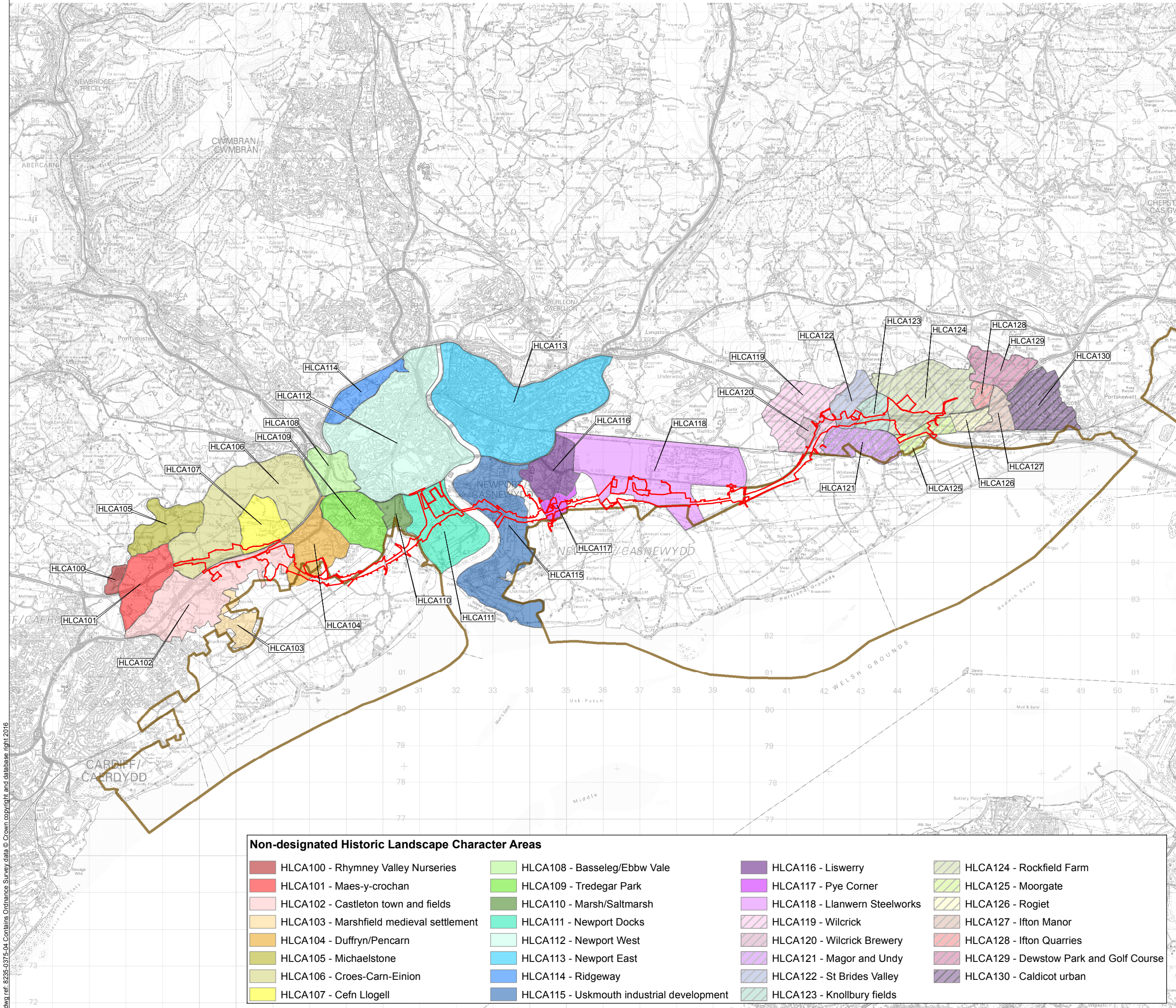
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of designated
heritage assets and non-designated historic
buildings within and adjacent to the Defined
Study Area

Figure: 2g	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR



dwg ref: 8235-0375-04 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016



Non-designated Historic Landscape Character Areas

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| HLCA100 - Rhymney Valley Nurseries | HLCA108 - Basseleg/Ebbw Vale | HLCA116 - Liswerry | HLCA124 - Rockfield Farm |
| HLCA101 - Maes-y-crochan | HLCA109 - Tredegar Park | HLCA117 - Pye Corner | HLCA125 - Moorgate |
| HLCA102 - Castleton town and fields | HLCA110 - Marsh/Saltmarsh | HLCA118 - Llanwern Steelworks | HLCA126 - Rogiet |
| HLCA103 - Marshfield medieval settlement | HLCA111 - Newport Docks | HLCA119 - Wilcrick | HLCA127 - Ifton Manor |
| HLCA104 - Duffryn/Pencarn | HLCA112 - Newport West | HLCA120 - Wilcrick Brewery | HLCA128 - Ifton Quarries |
| HLCA105 - Michaelstone | HLCA113 - Newport East | HLCA121 - Magor and Undy | HLCA129 - Dewstow Park and Golf Course |
| HLCA106 - Croes-Carn-Einion | HLCA114 - Ridgeway | HLCA122 - St Brides Valley | HLCA130 - Caldicot urban |
| HLCA107 - Cefn Llogell | HLCA115 - Uskmouth industrial development | HLCA123 - Knollbury fields | |

Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

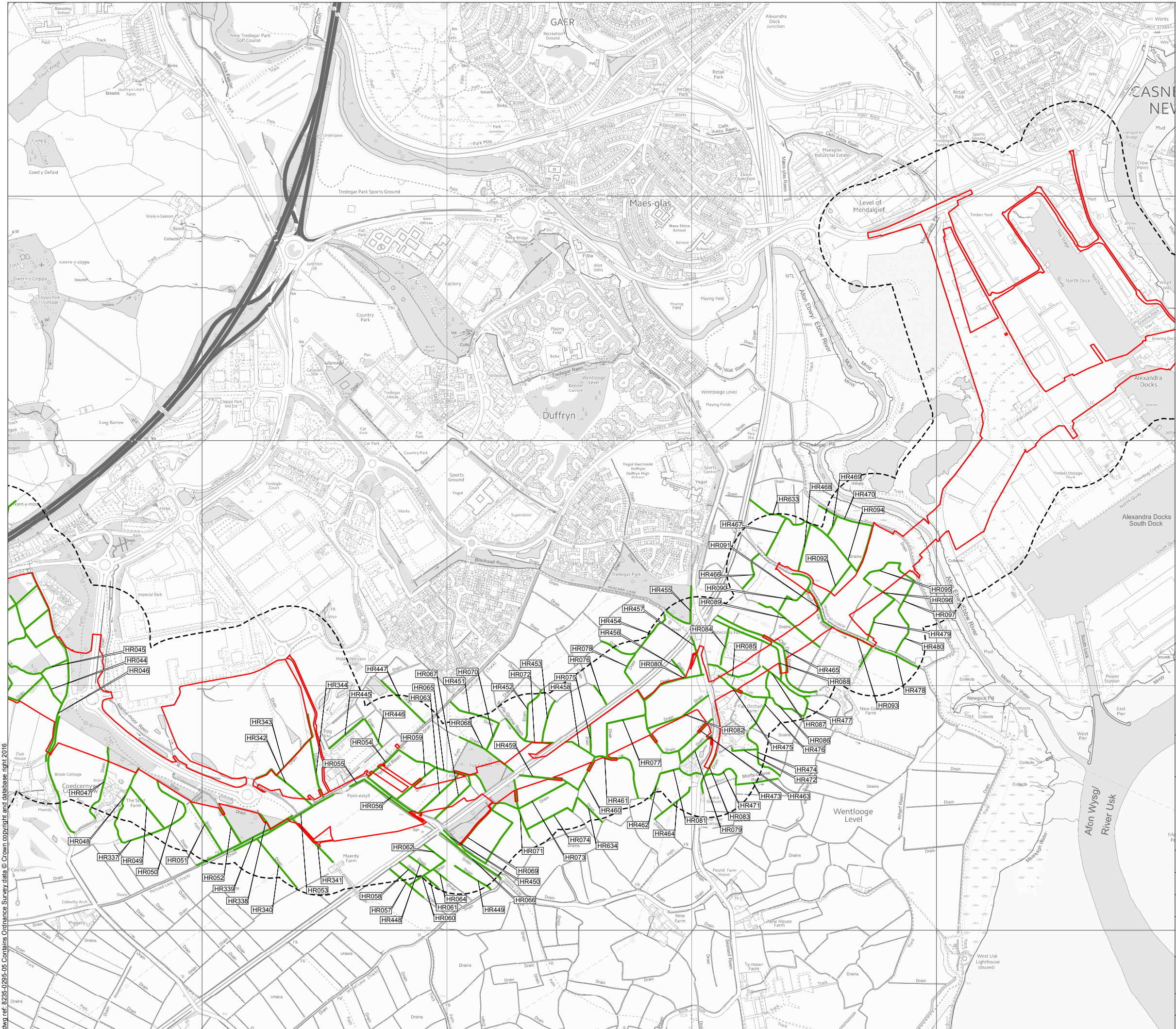
**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Additional Historic Landscape Character
Areas (HLCAs) outside the registered
Landscape of Outstanding Historic
Interest**

Figure: 3	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:100,000
0 2 km





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Important Hedgerows



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
Important Hedgerows**

Figure: **4b**

Revision: -

Date: March 2016

Status: AT ISSUE

Drawn: MP

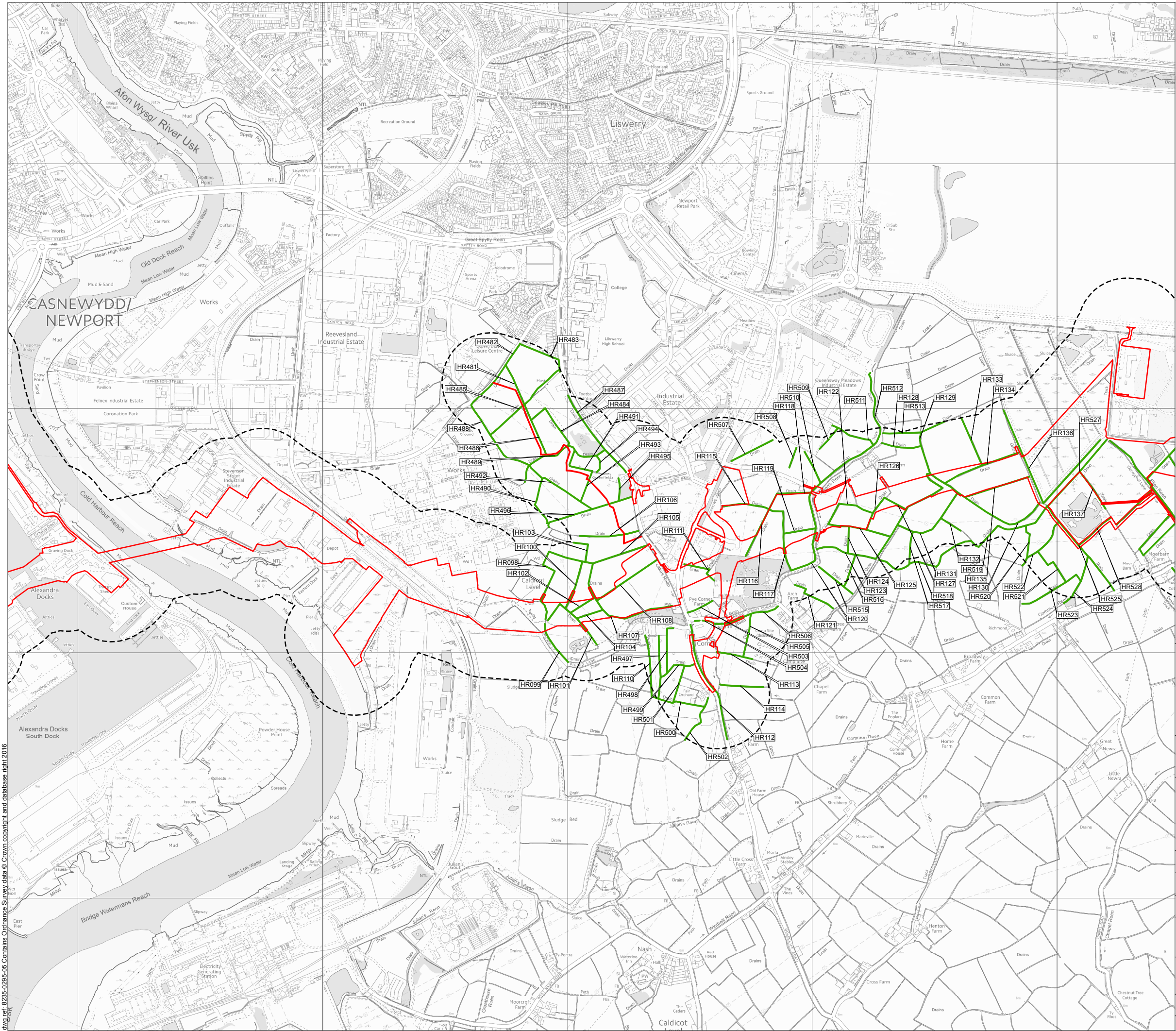
Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000
0 250 500m



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwdded yr Arolwg Ordans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0295-05



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Important Hedgerows



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

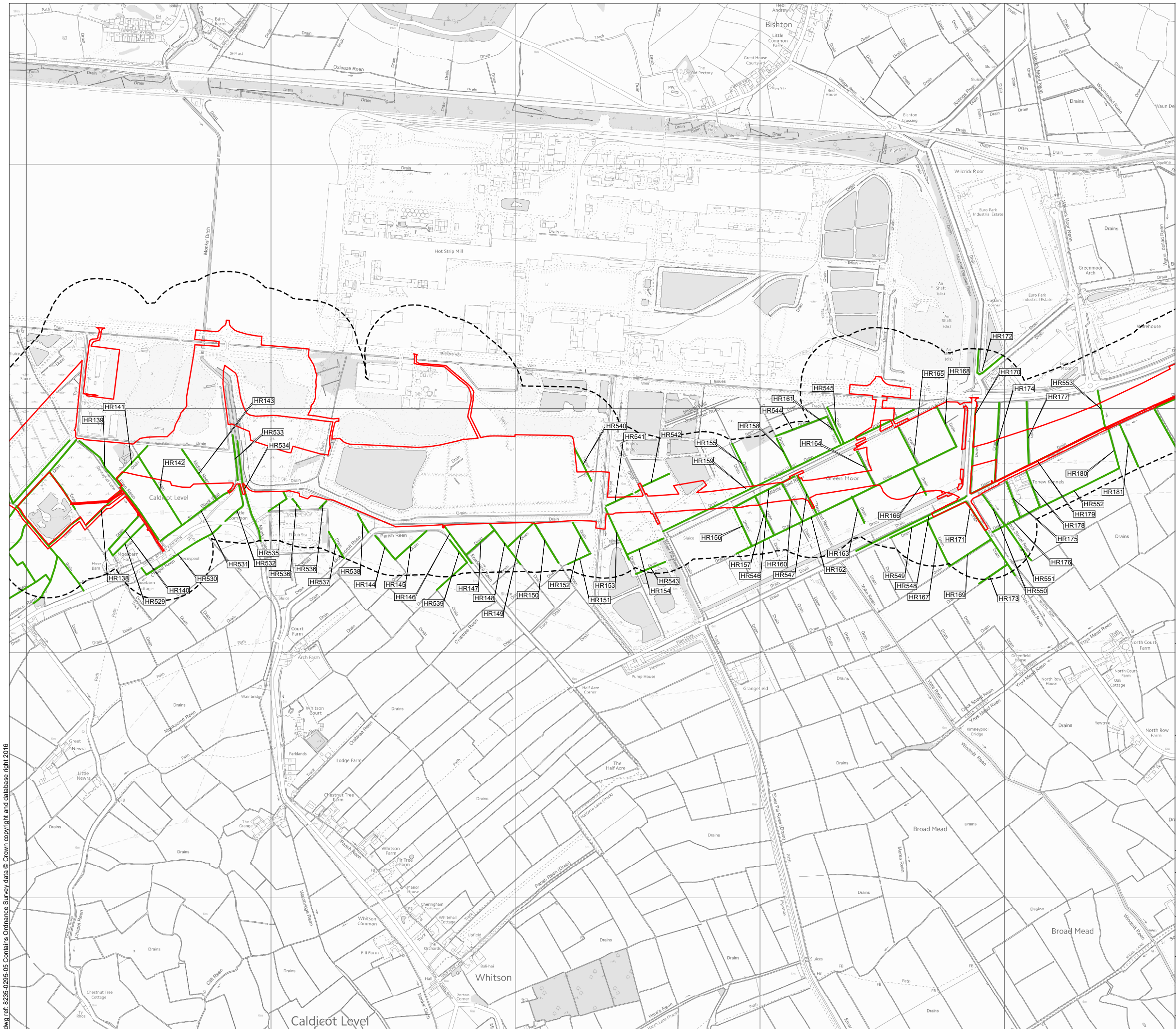
**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
Important Hedgerows**

Figure: 4C	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000
0 250 500m



dwg ref: 8235-0295-05 Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Important Hedgerows



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of Important Hedgerows

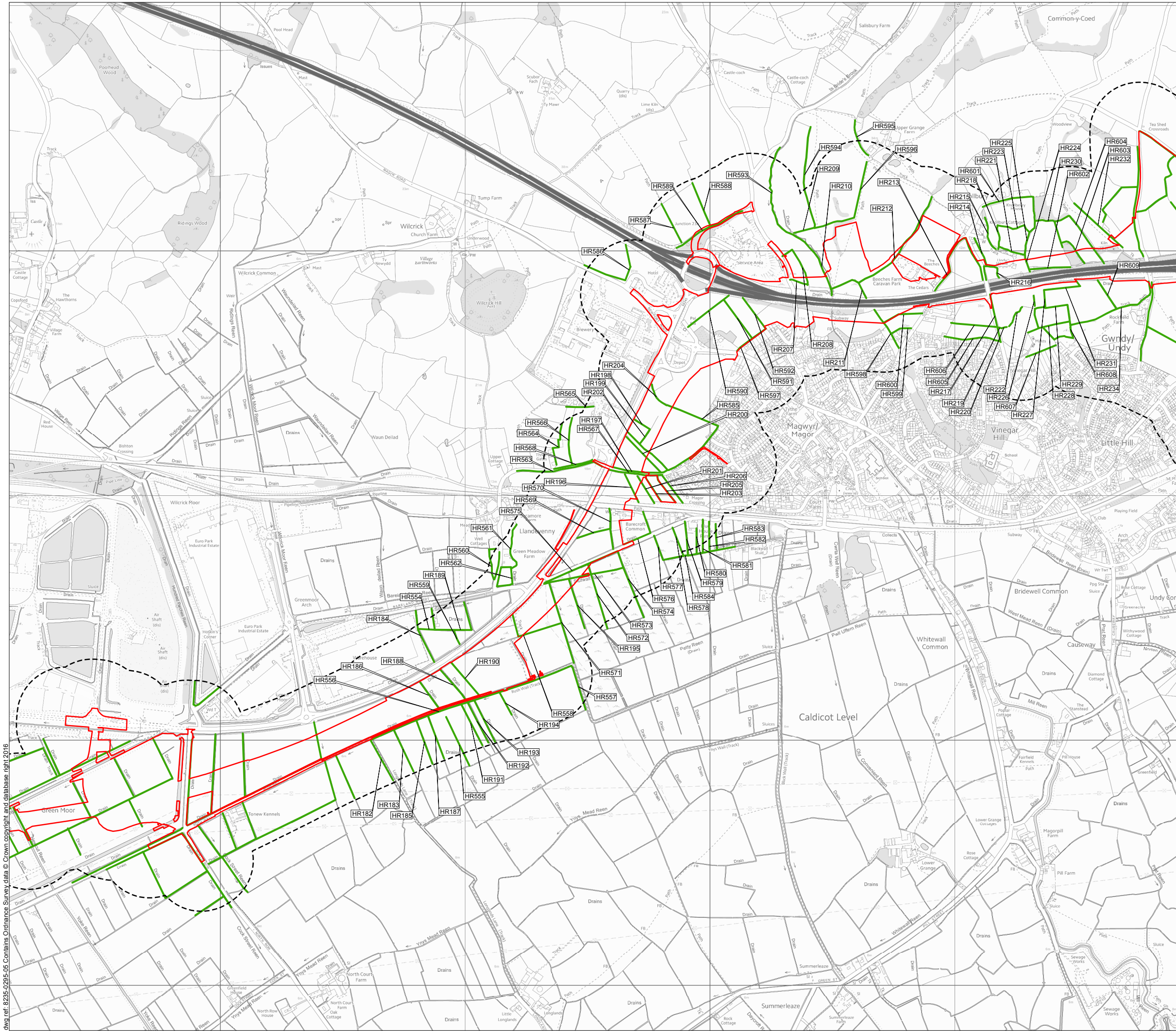
Figure: 4d	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000
0 250 500m



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0295-05



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Important Hedgerows



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

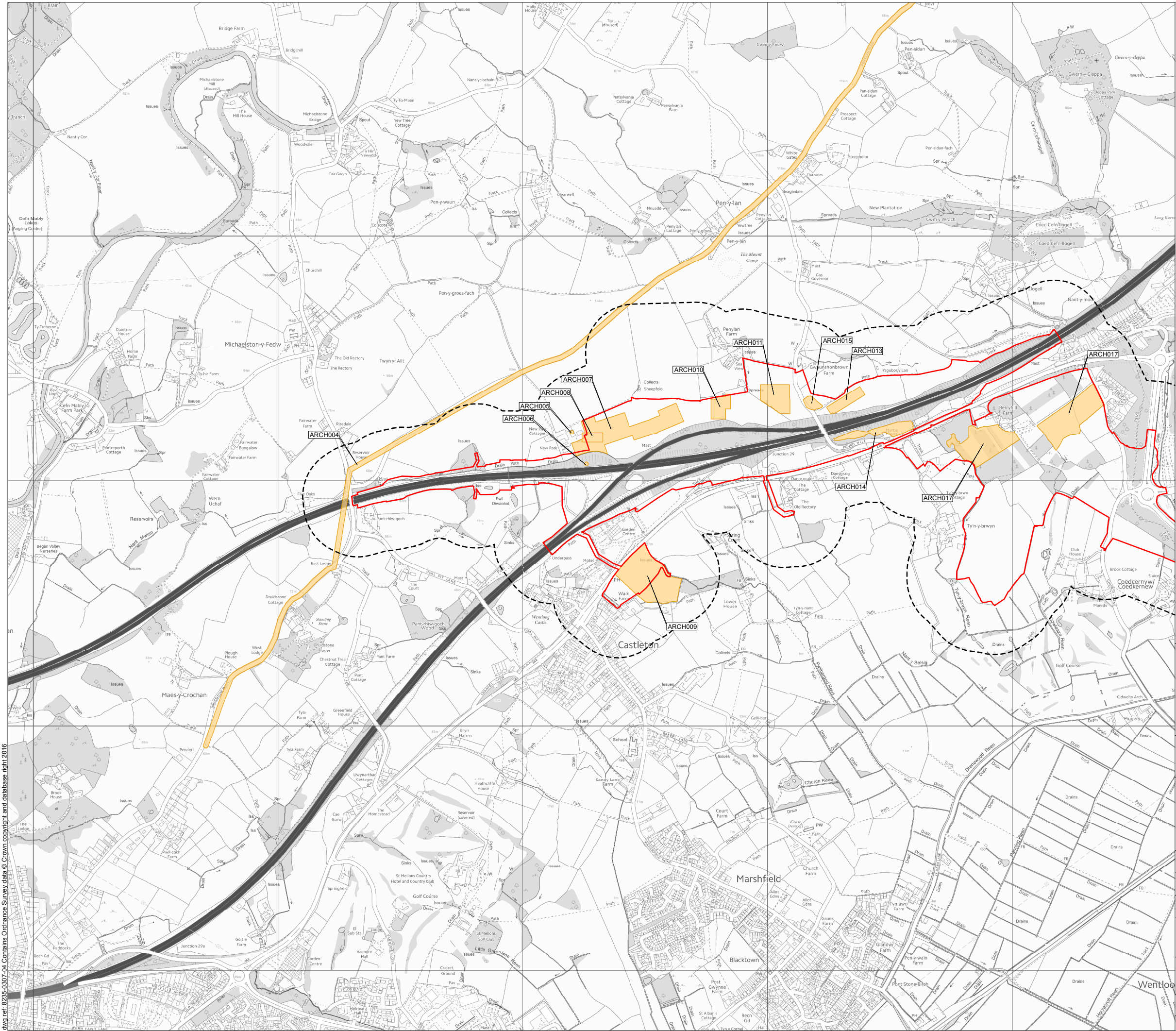
Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around Newport showing the locations of Important Hedgerows

Figure: 4e	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000
0 250 500m





Legend

Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway

Defined Study Area

Archaeological Feature



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

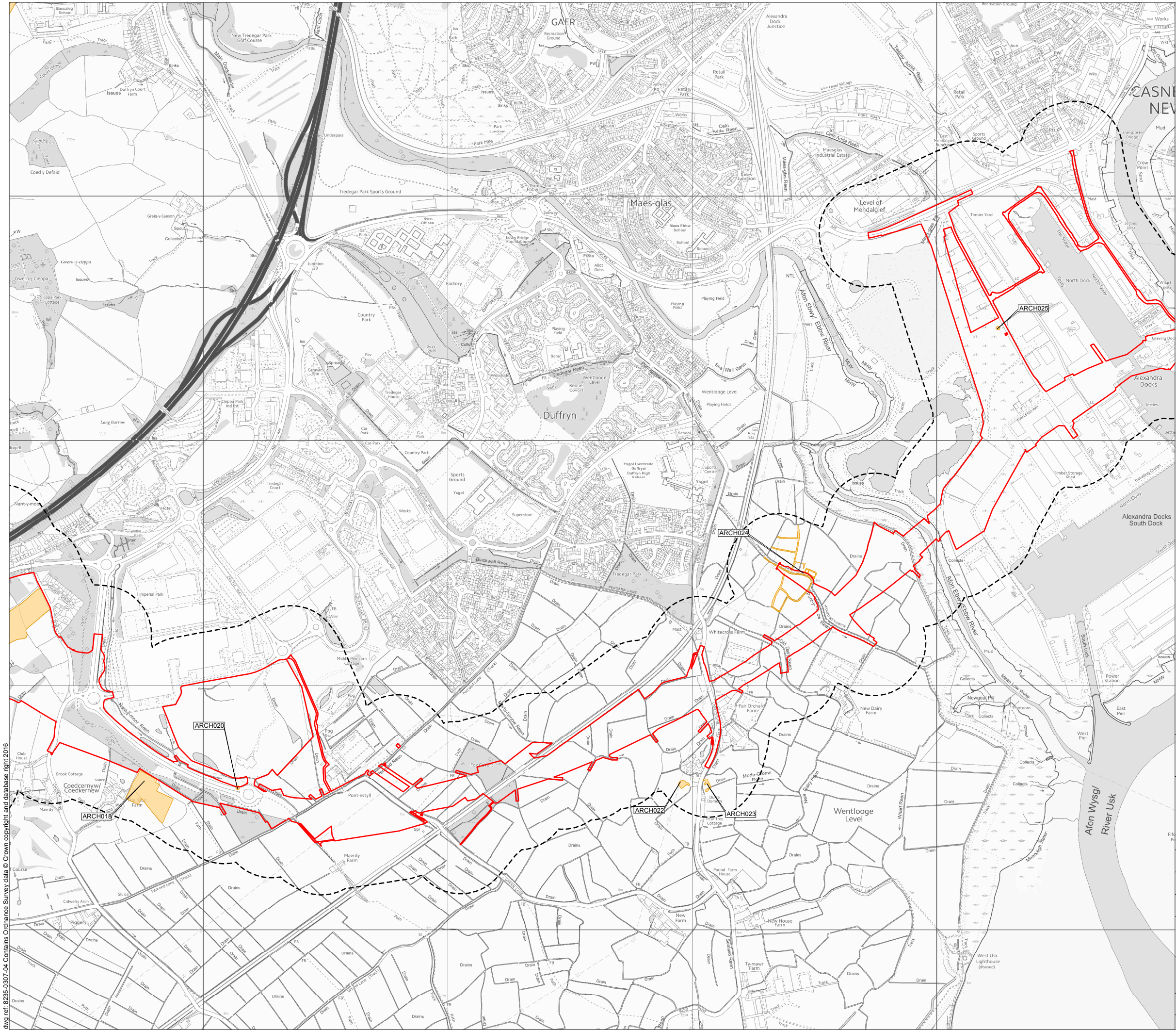
Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest

Figure: 5a	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0500m

N



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Archaeological Feature



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest**

Figure: **5b**

Revision: **-**

Date: **March 2016**

Status: **AT ISSUE**

Drawn: **MP**

Checked: **MR**

Scale: **A3 @ 1:15,000**

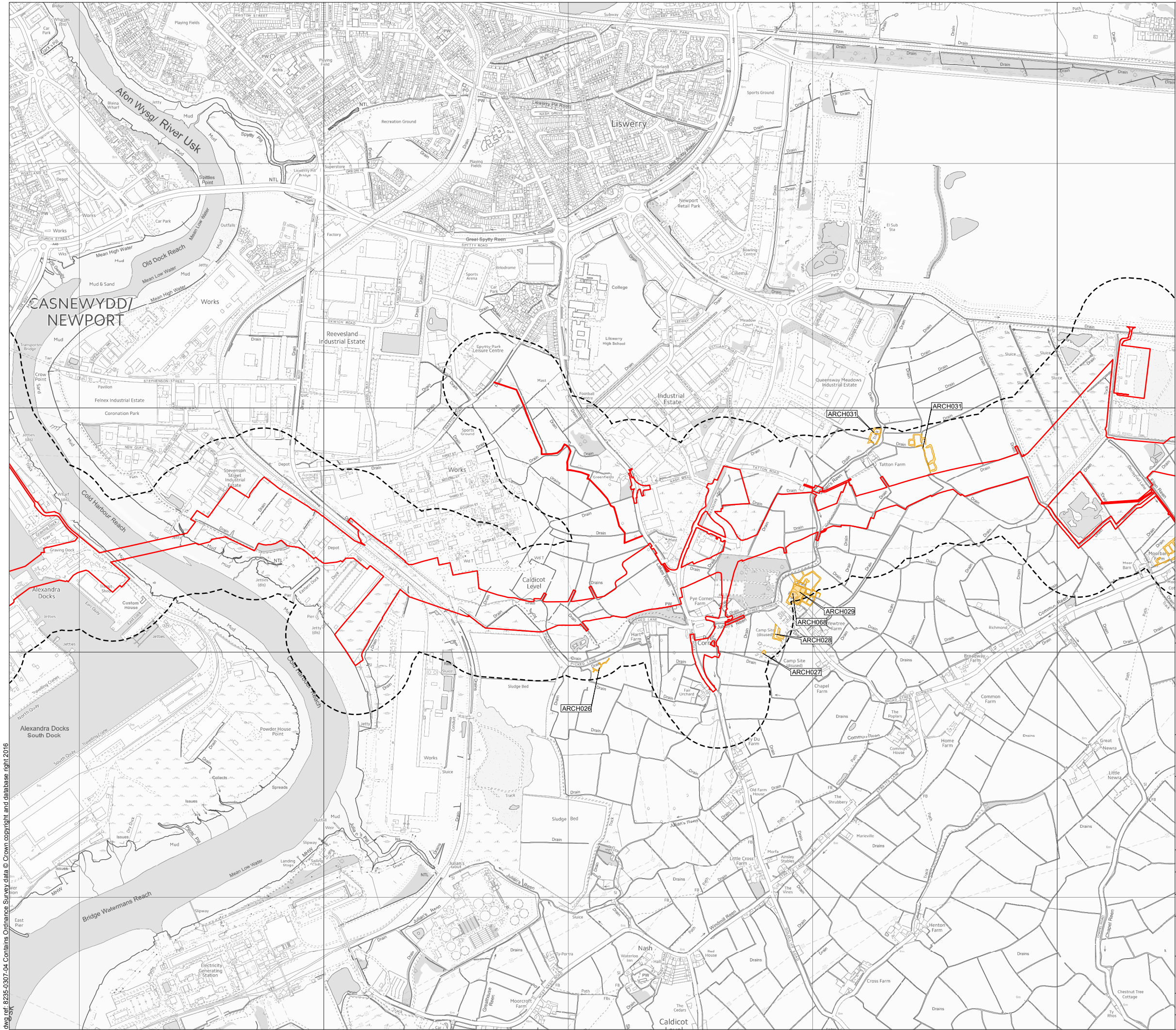
500m

N



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwdded yr Arolwg Ordans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0307-04



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Archaeological Feature



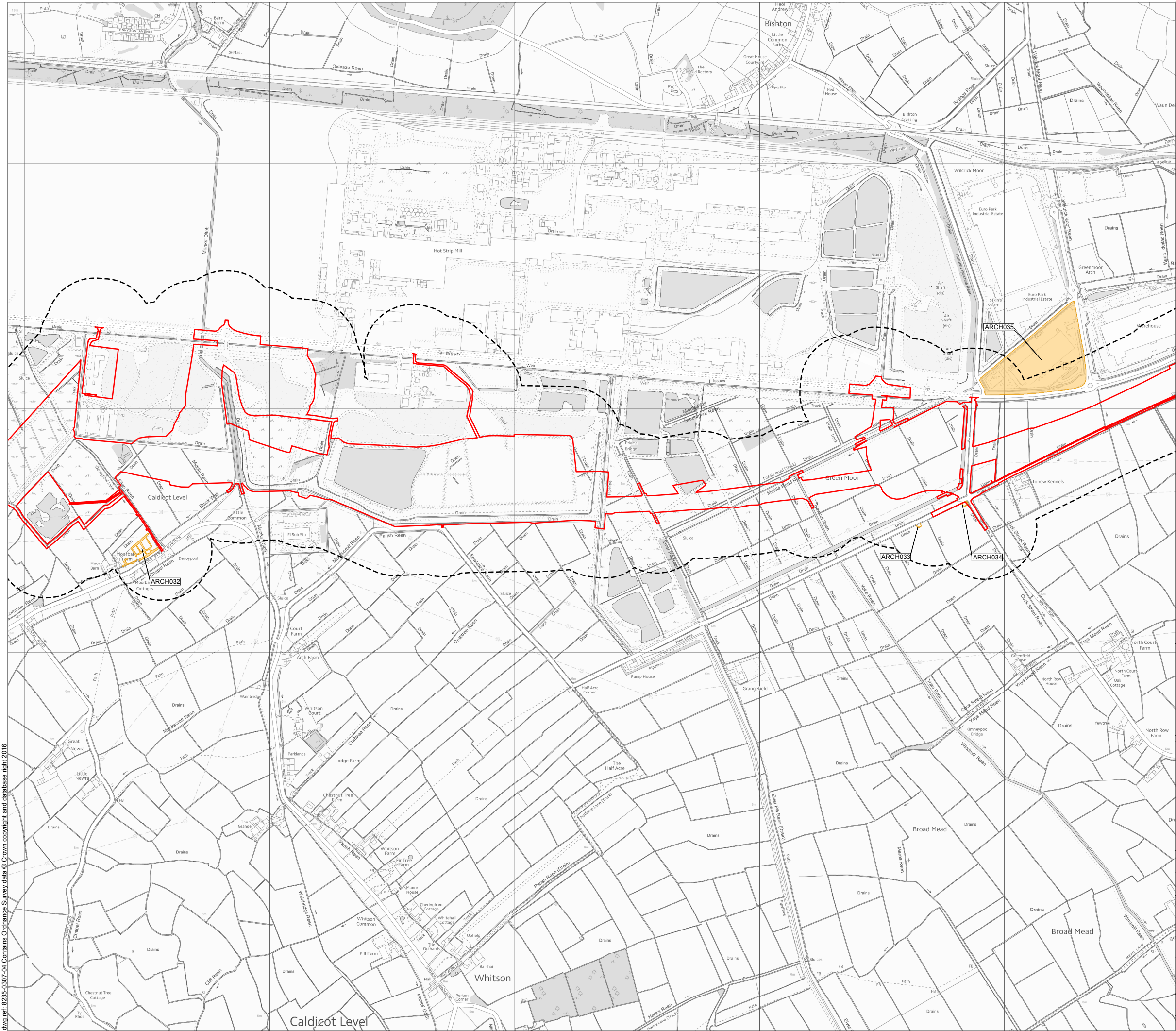
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest**

Figure: 5C	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Archaeological Feature



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2: Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest

Figure: 5d

Revision: -

Date: March 2016

Status: AT ISSUE

Drawn: MP

Checked: MR

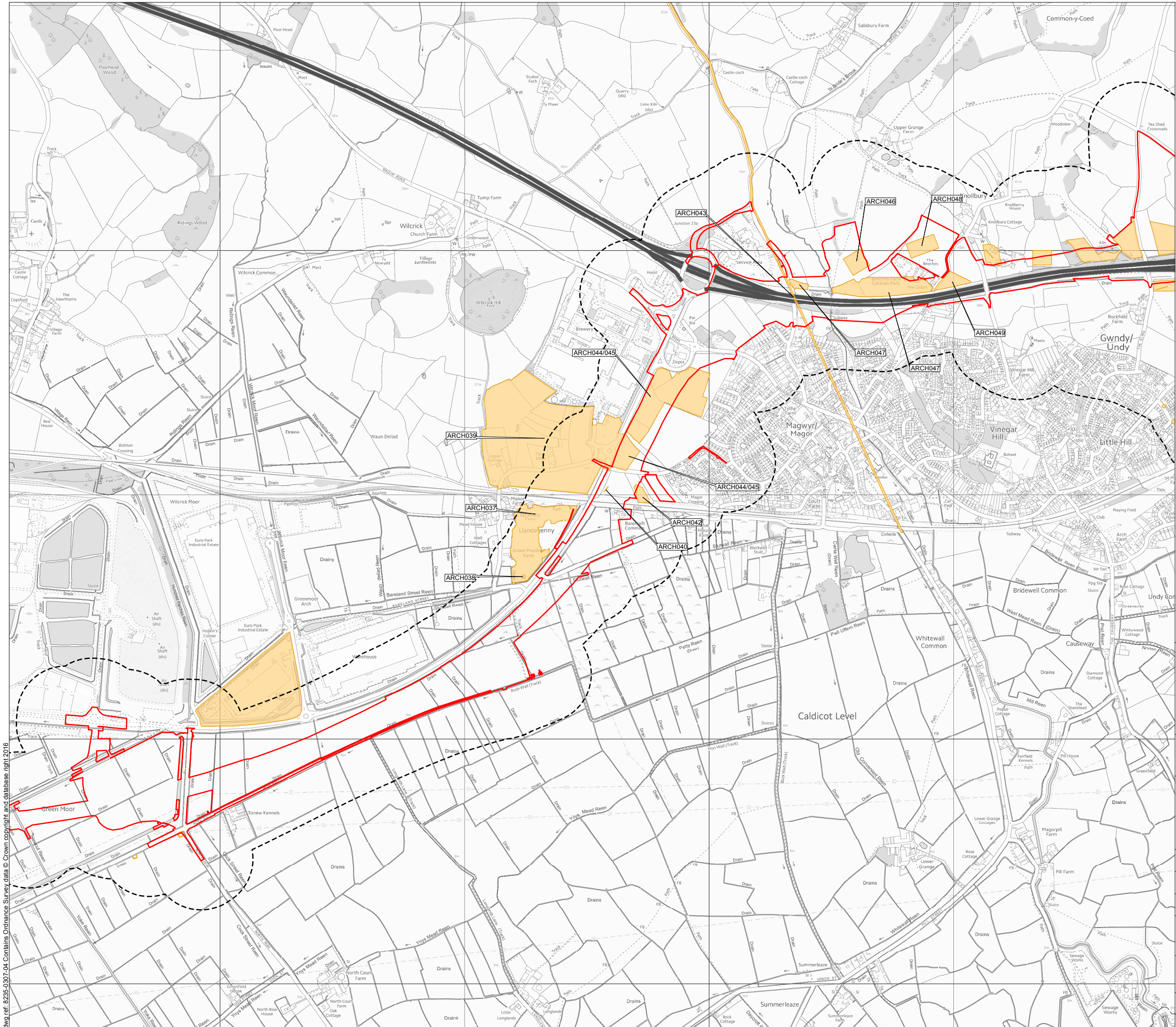
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

500m



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0307-04



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Archaeological Feature



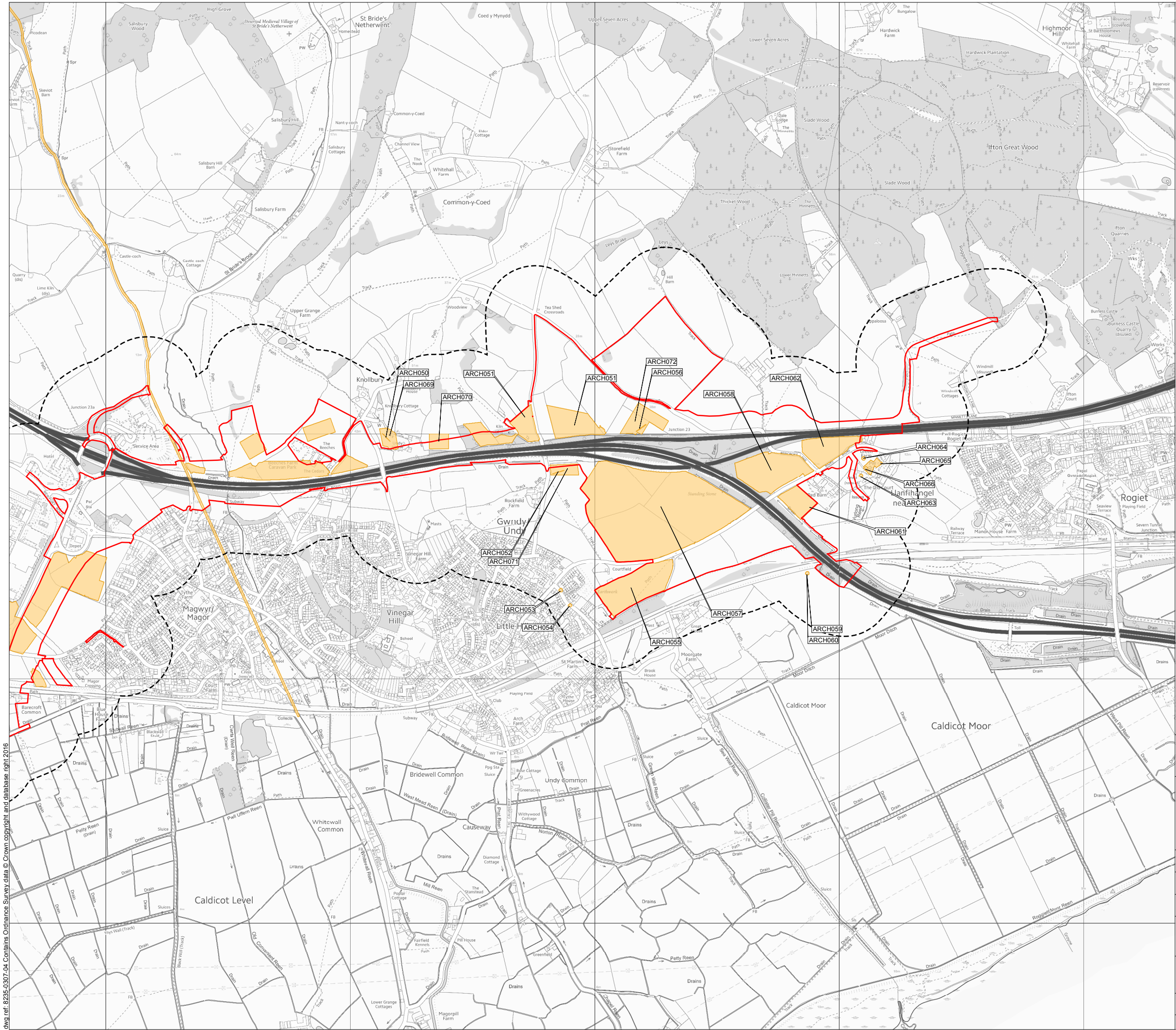
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest**

Figure: 5e	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Archaeological Feature

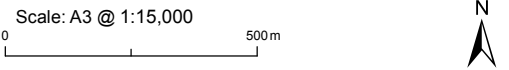


Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of non-
designated sites of archaeological
interest**

Figure: 5f	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Historic Landscape Feature
- UAV Survey Interpretation
 - Bank
 - Ditch
 - Extent of Area
 - Large Cut Feature
 - Ridge and Furrow (Extant)
 - Ridge and Furrow (No Surface Expression)
 - Structure



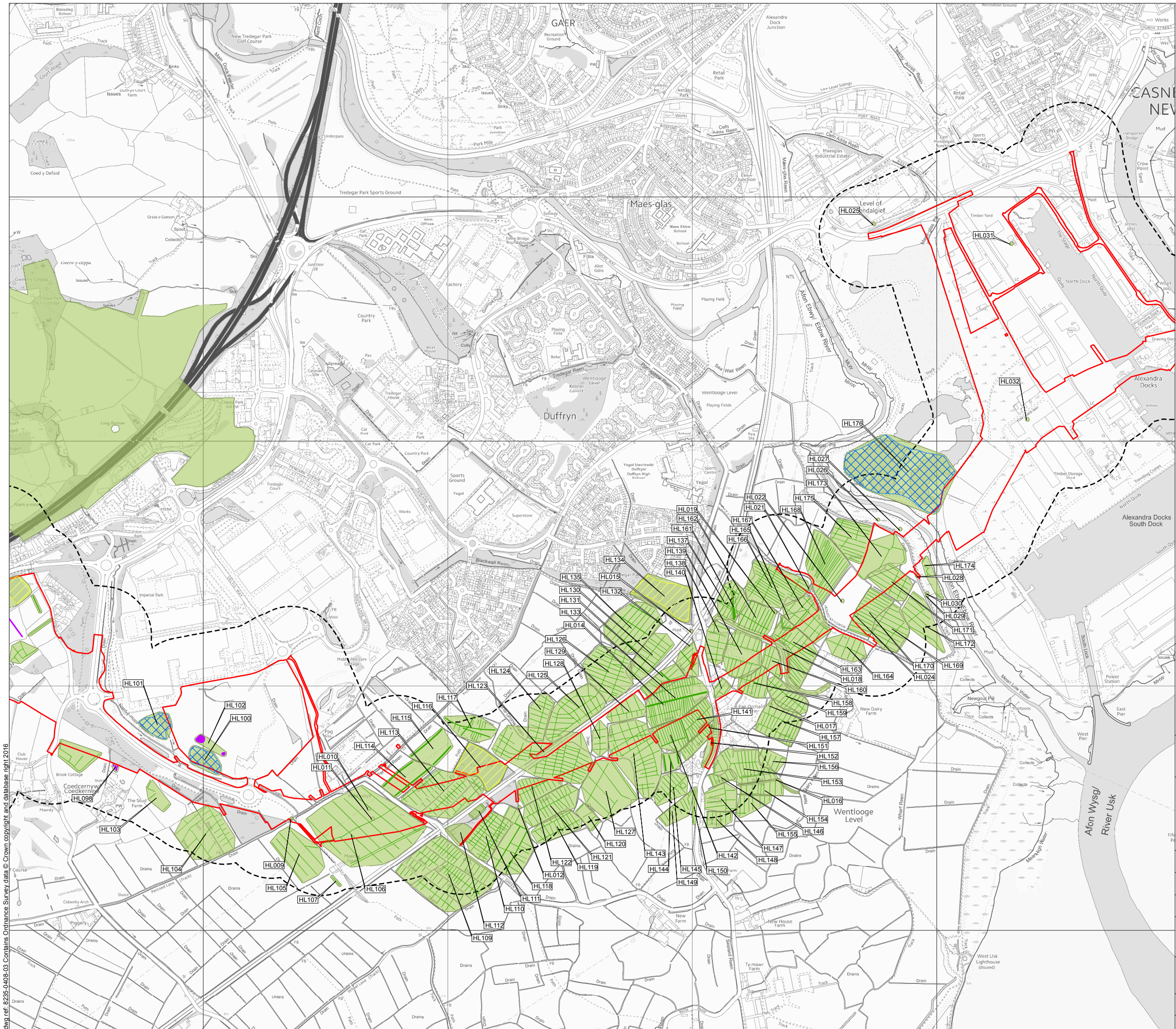
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
identified non-designated historic
landscape features**

Figure: 6a	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway

Defined Study Area

Historic Landscape Feature

UAV Survey Interpretation

Bank

Ditch

Extent of Area

Large Cut Feature

Ridge and Furrow (Extant)

Ridge and Furrow (No Surface Expression)

Structure

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
identified non-designated historic
landscape features

Figure: 6b	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

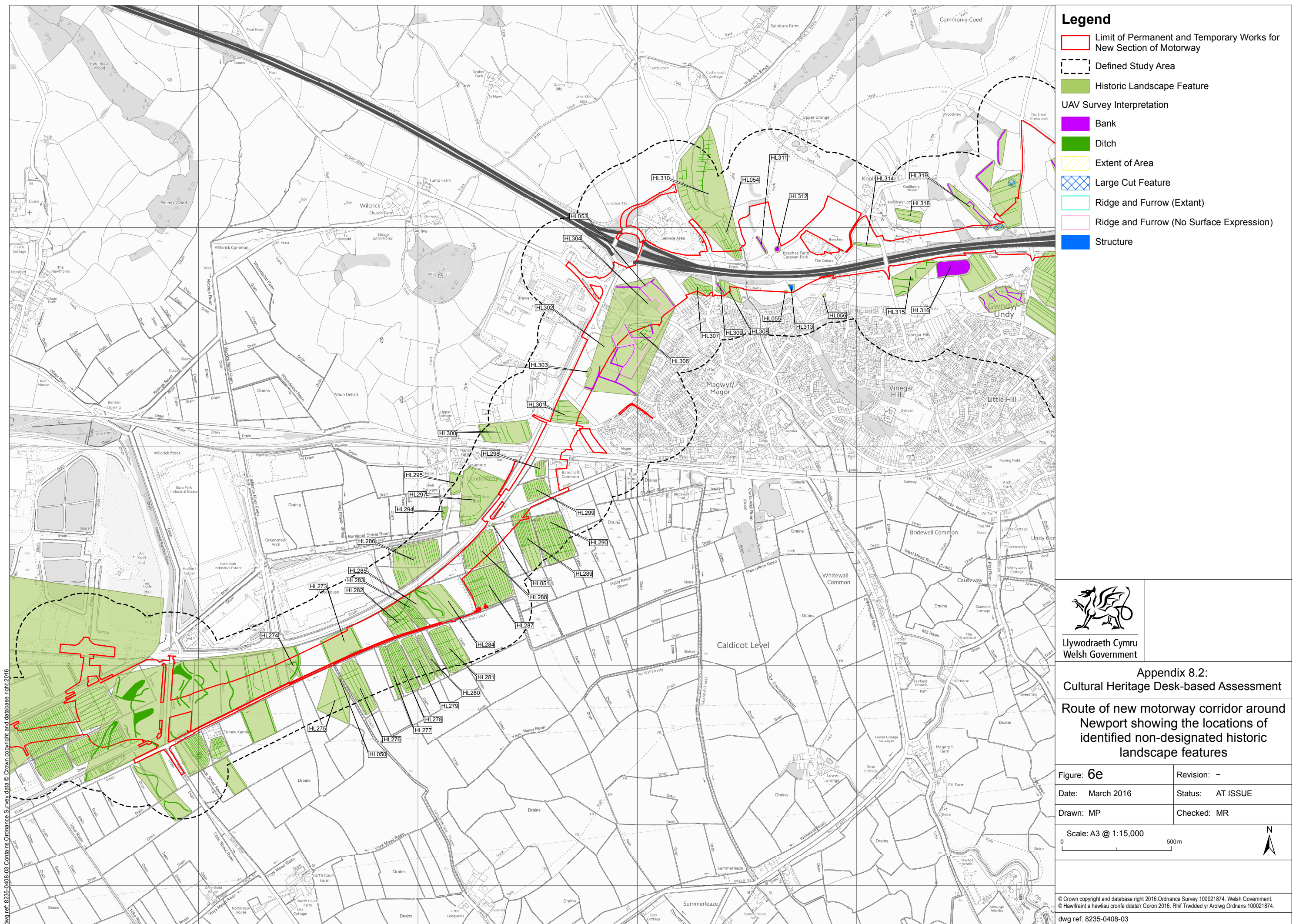
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

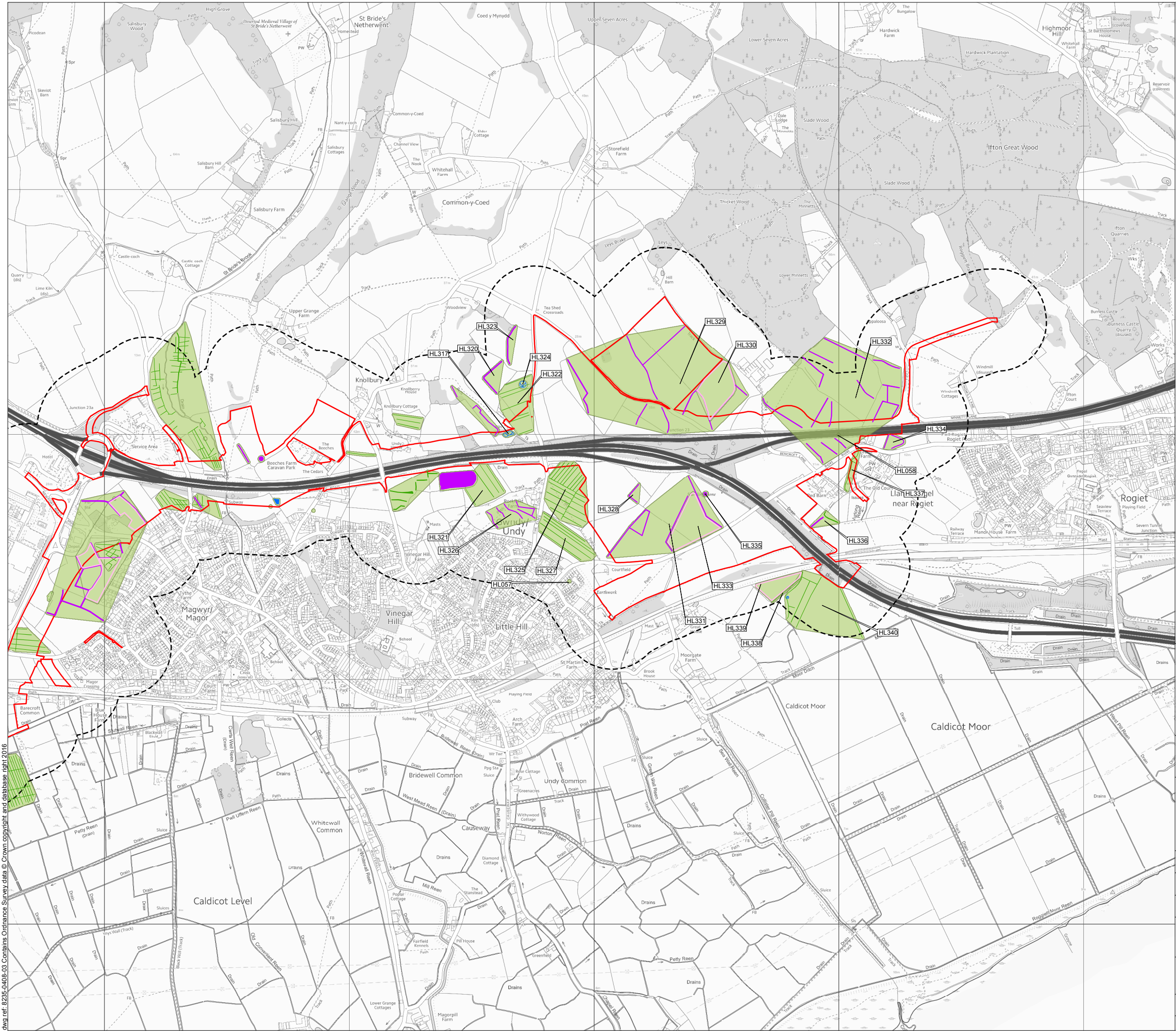
0500m

N

© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwdded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.
dwg ref: 8235-0408-03







Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area
- Historic Landscape Feature
- UAV Survey Interpretation
 - Bank
 - Ditch
 - Extent of Area
 - Large Cut Feature
 - Ridge and Furrow (Extant)
 - Ridge and Furrow (No Surface Expression)
 - Structure



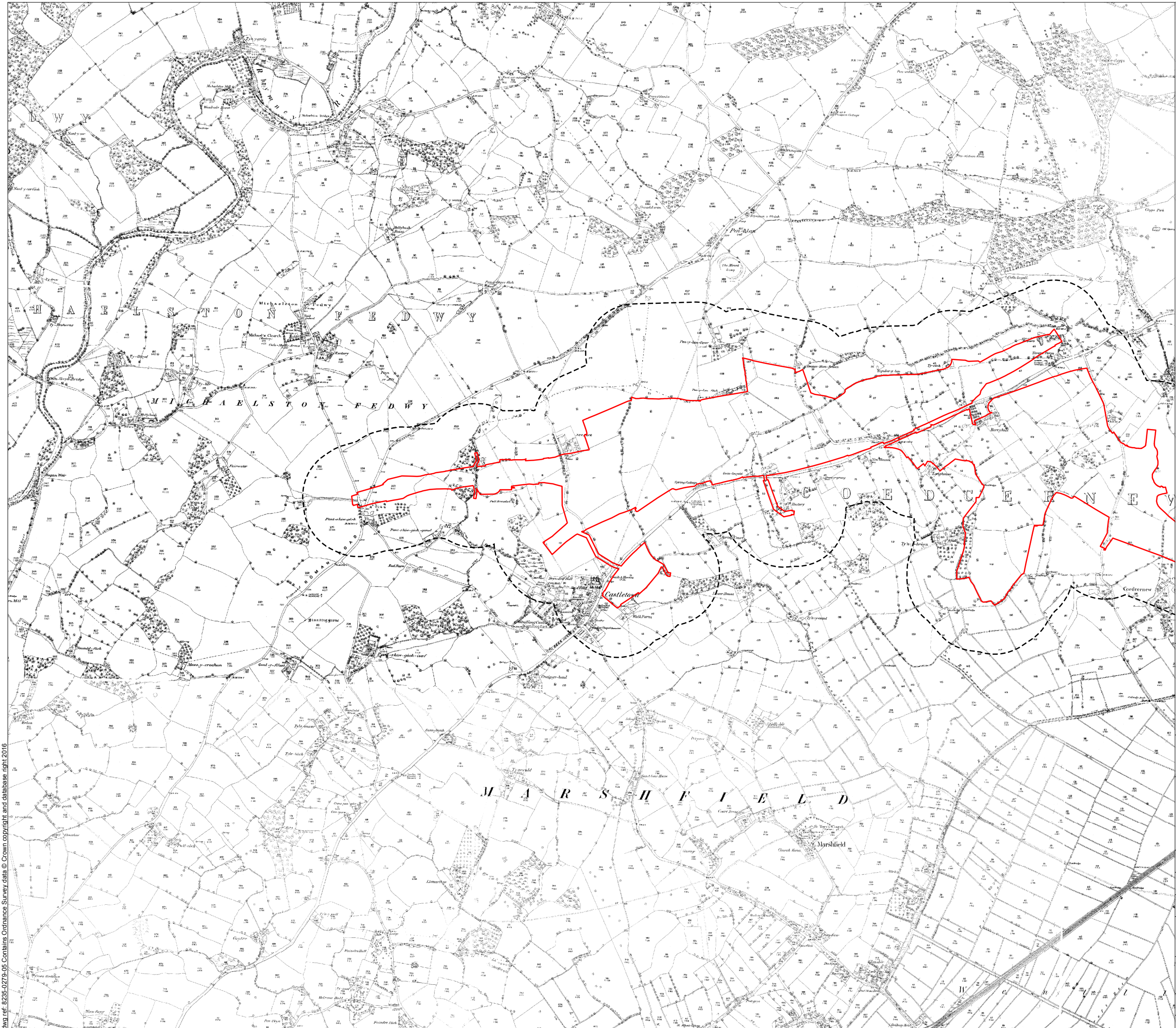
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

**Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment**

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport showing the locations of
identified non-designated historic
landscape features**

Figure: 6f	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway

Defined Study Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

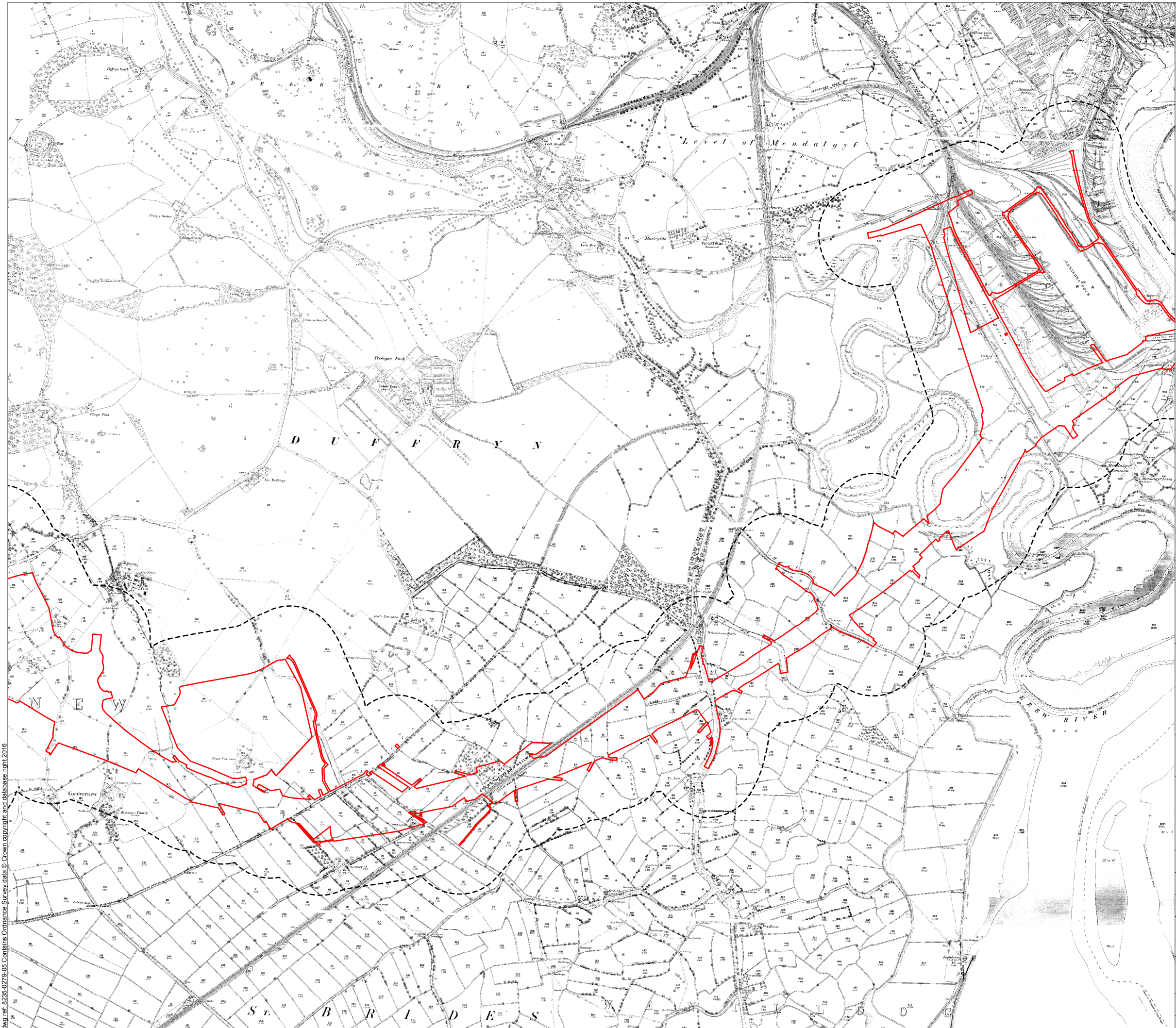
Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)

Figure: 7a	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0250500m

N



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Defined Study Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)**

Figure: **7b**

Revision: **-**

Date: **March 2016**

Status: **AT ISSUE**

Drawn: **MP**

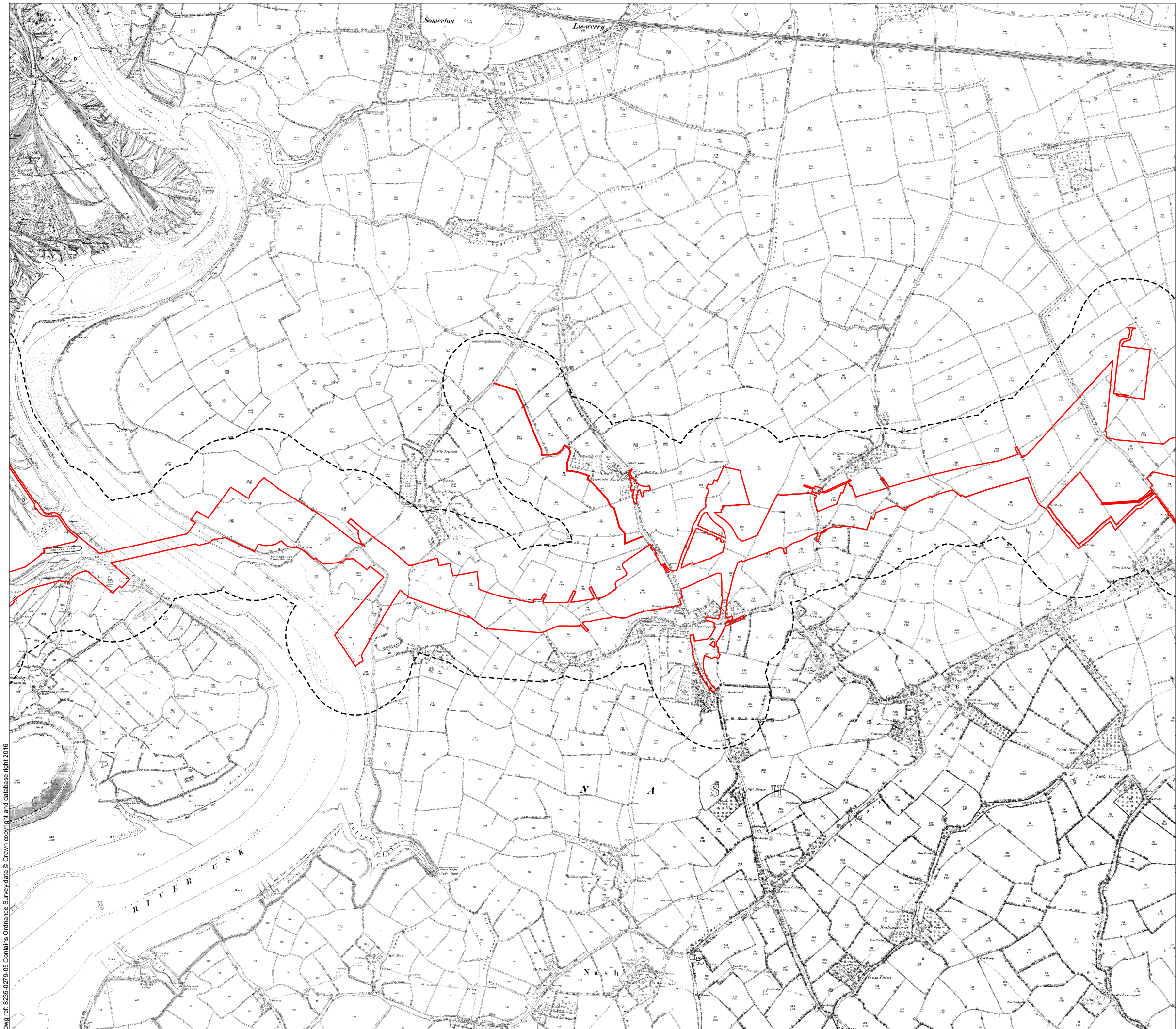
Checked: **MR**

Scale: **A3 @ 1:15,000**
0 250 500m




© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwdded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0279-05



- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment


Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)

Figure: 7C	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

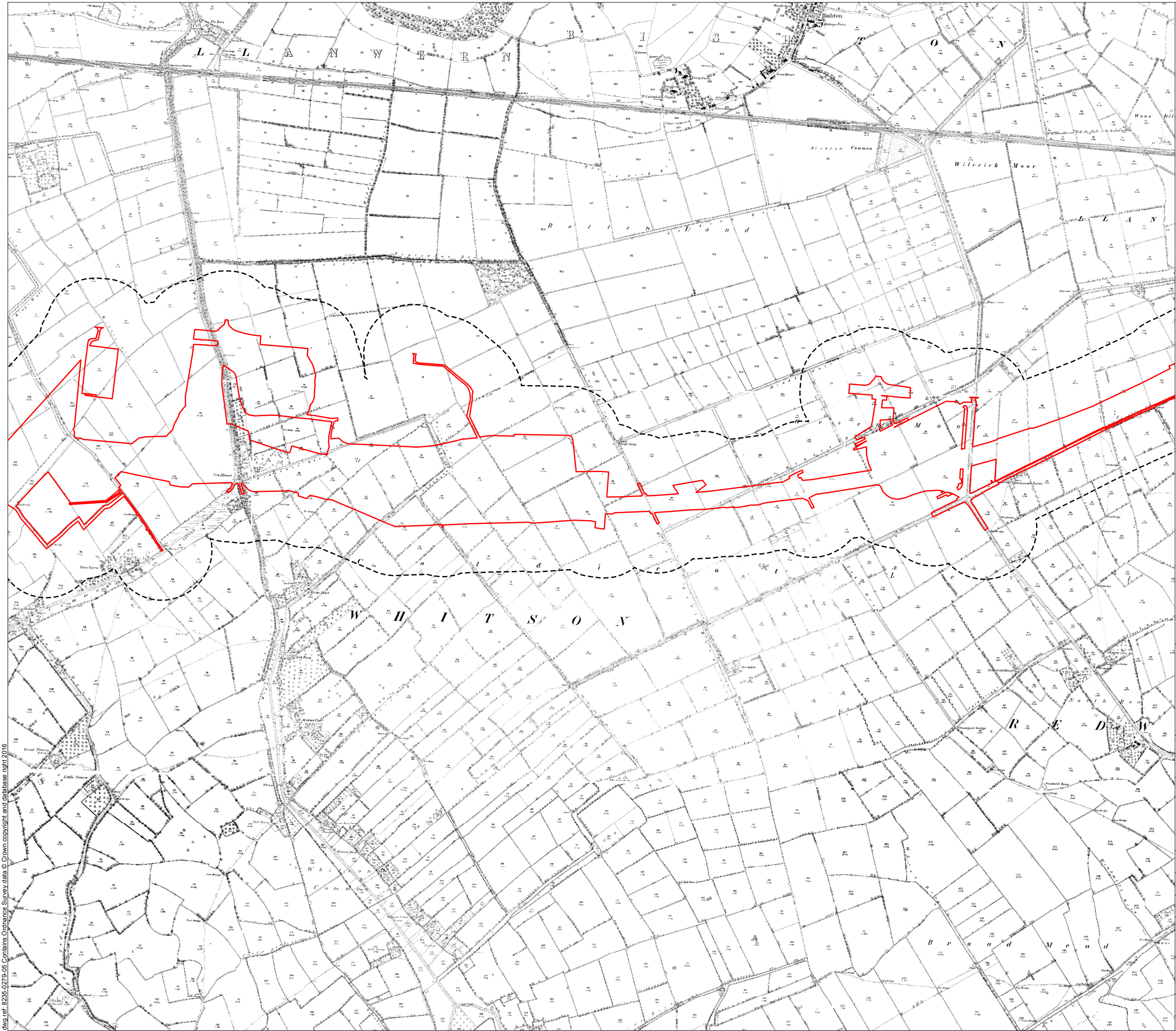
0 250 500m

N



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.


dwg ref: 8235-0279-05



Legend

Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works
for New Section of Motorway

Defined Study Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)

Figure: 7d

Revision: -

Date: March 2016


Status: AT ISSUE

Drawn: MP

Checked: MR

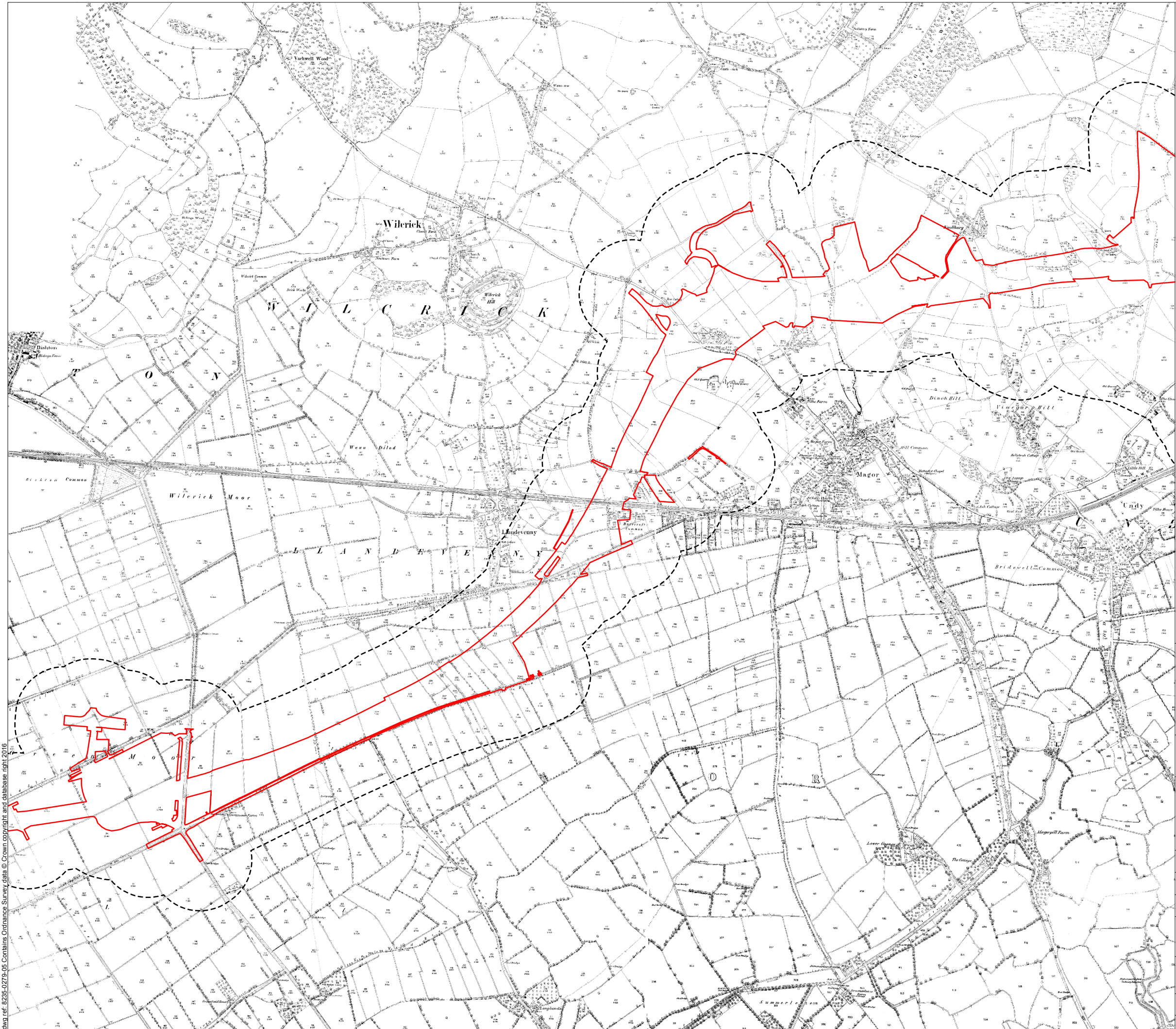
Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000

0 250 500m





© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0279-05



Legend

-  Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
-  Defined Study Area



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

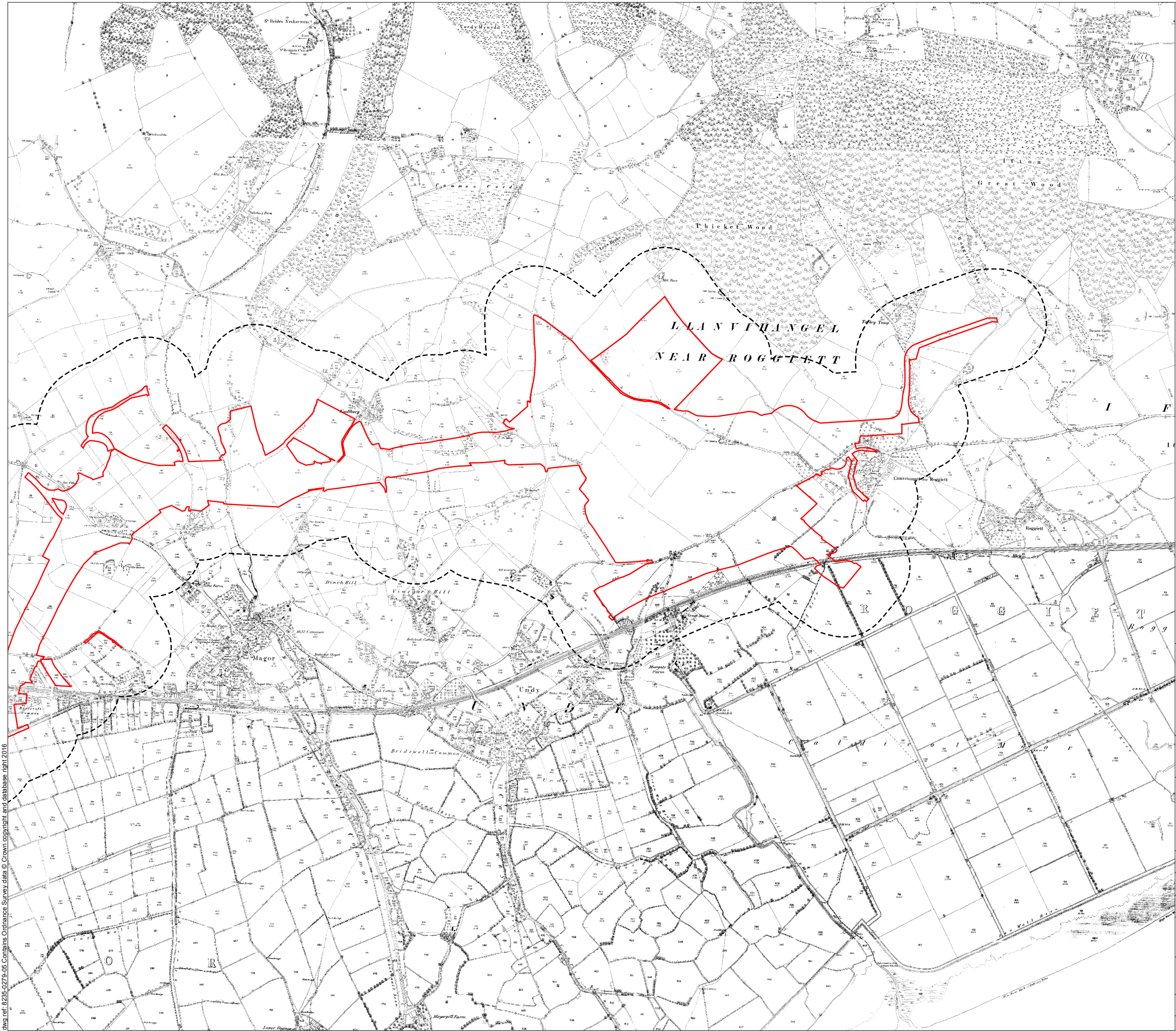
Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

**Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)**

Figure: 7e	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:15,000
0 250 500m





- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Defined Study Area



Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Route of new motorway corridor around
Newport overlaid on 1st edition OS maps
(6 inches to the mile)

Figure: 7f	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- SM002 - Standing Stone
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



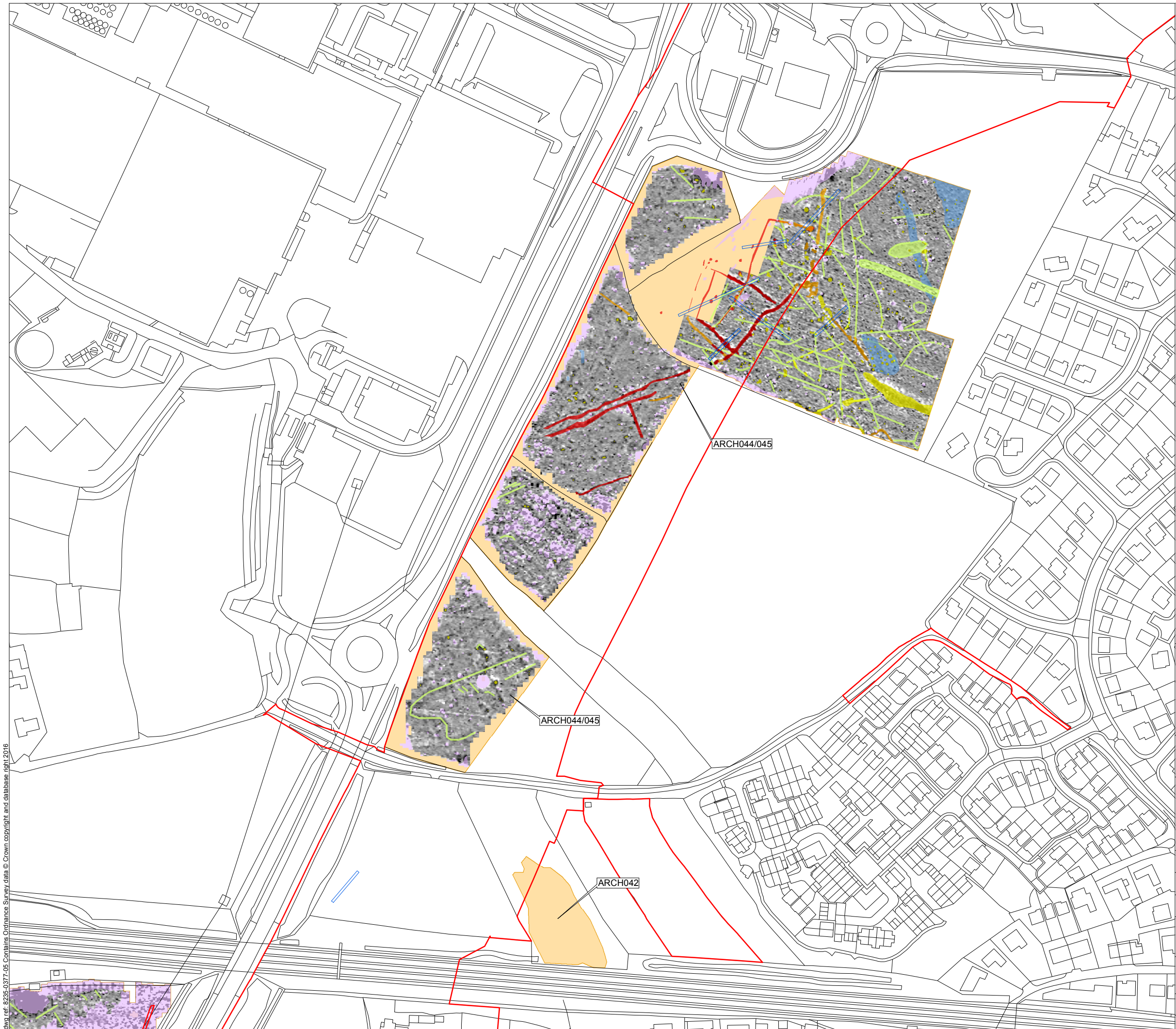
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the north-east of Undy

Figure: 8	Revision: -
Date: March 2016	Status: AT ISSUE
Drawn: MP	Checked: MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the west of Magor

Figure:	9	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Area of Archaeological Interest
 - Archaeological Trial Trenches
 - Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to
the south-east of Llandeenny

Figure:	10	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:1,250
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



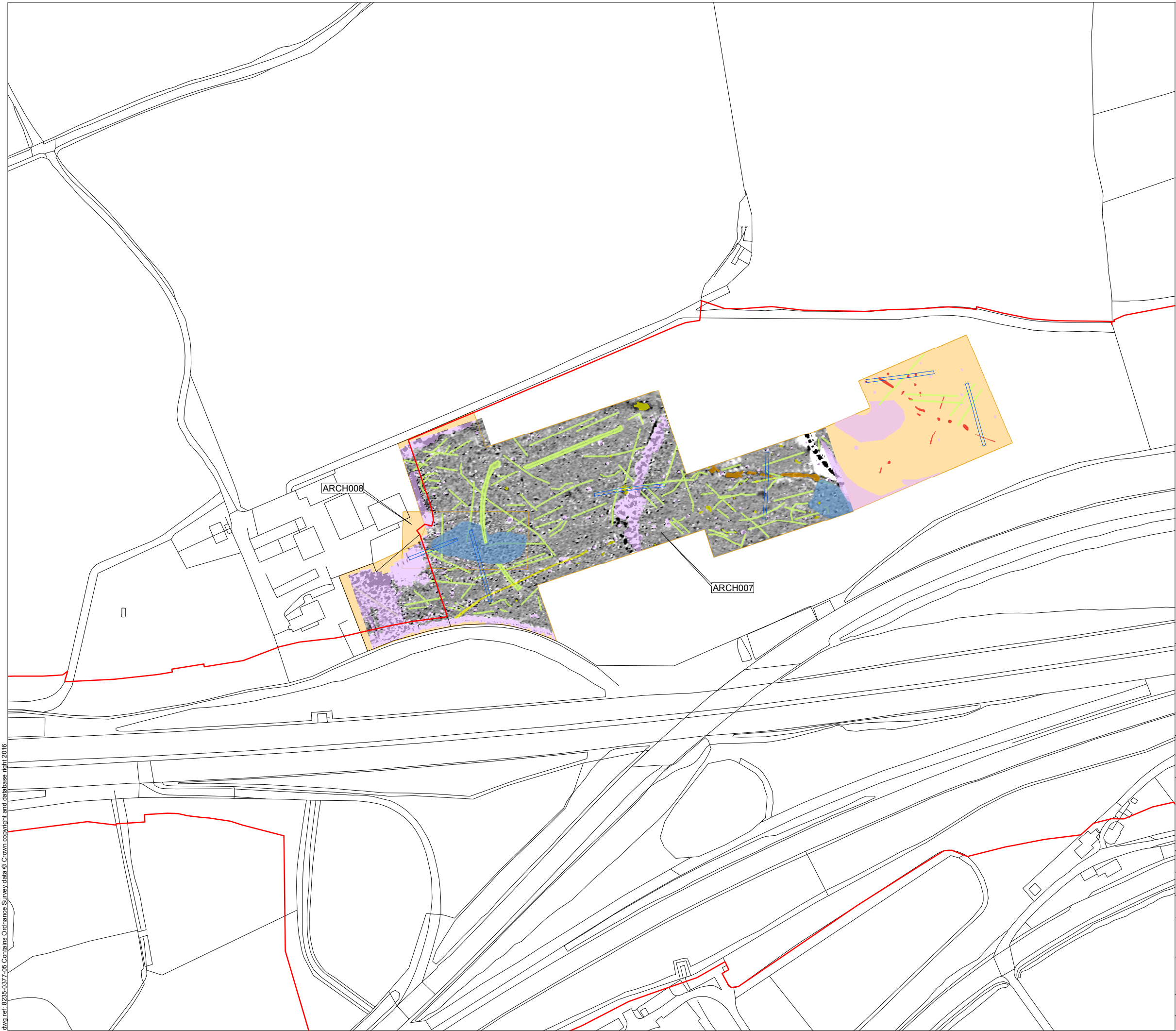
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to
the east of Coedkernew

Figure:	11	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:1,250
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to the east of New Park Farm

Figure:	12	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





Legend

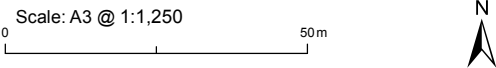
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to
the south of Penylan Farm

Figure:	13	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR



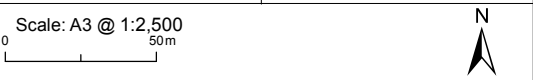


- Legend**
- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
 - Area of Archaeological Interest
 - Archaeological Trial Trenches
 - Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey and trial trenching to
the south-east of Gwaunshonbrown Farm

Figure:	14	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



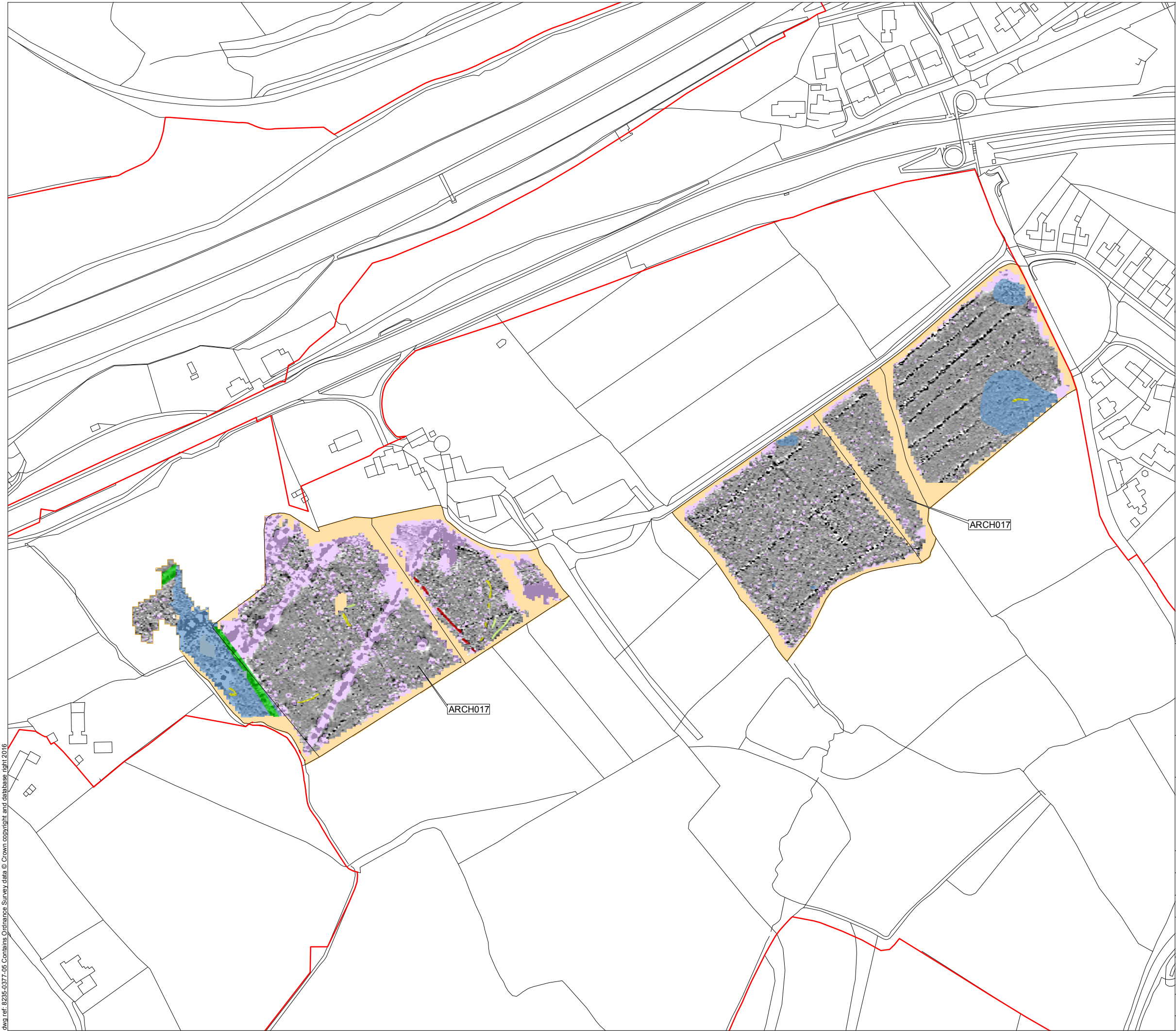
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the south of the
A48 road at Castleton

Figure:	15	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:1,250
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the south of the
A48 road at Berryhill Farm

Figure:	16	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





Legend

Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway

Area of Archaeological Interest

Archaeological Trial Trenches

Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results

Trend

Archaeology


Probable Archaeology

Possible Archaeology

Former Field Boundary

Increased Magnetic Response

Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment

Geophysical survey and trial trenching to
the north of the M4 motorway at Magor

Figure: 17

Revision: -

Date: March 2016


Status: AT ISSUE

Drawn: MP

Checked: MR

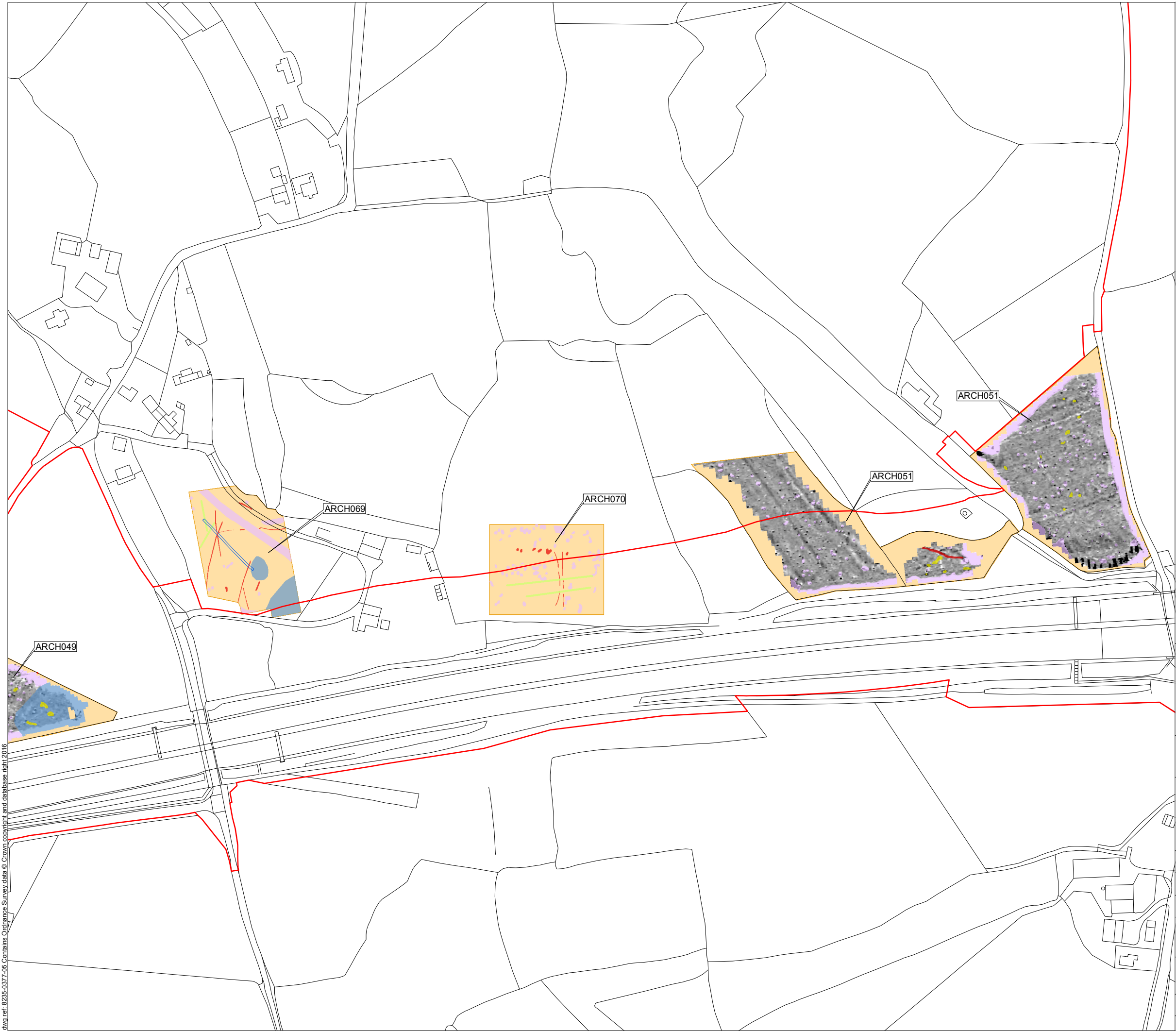
Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m

N



© Crown copyright and database right 2016 Ordnance Survey 100021874. Welsh Government.
© Hawlfraint a hawliau cronfa ddata'r Goron 2016. Rhif Trwydded yr Arolwg Ordnans 100021874.

dwg ref: 8235-0377-05



Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



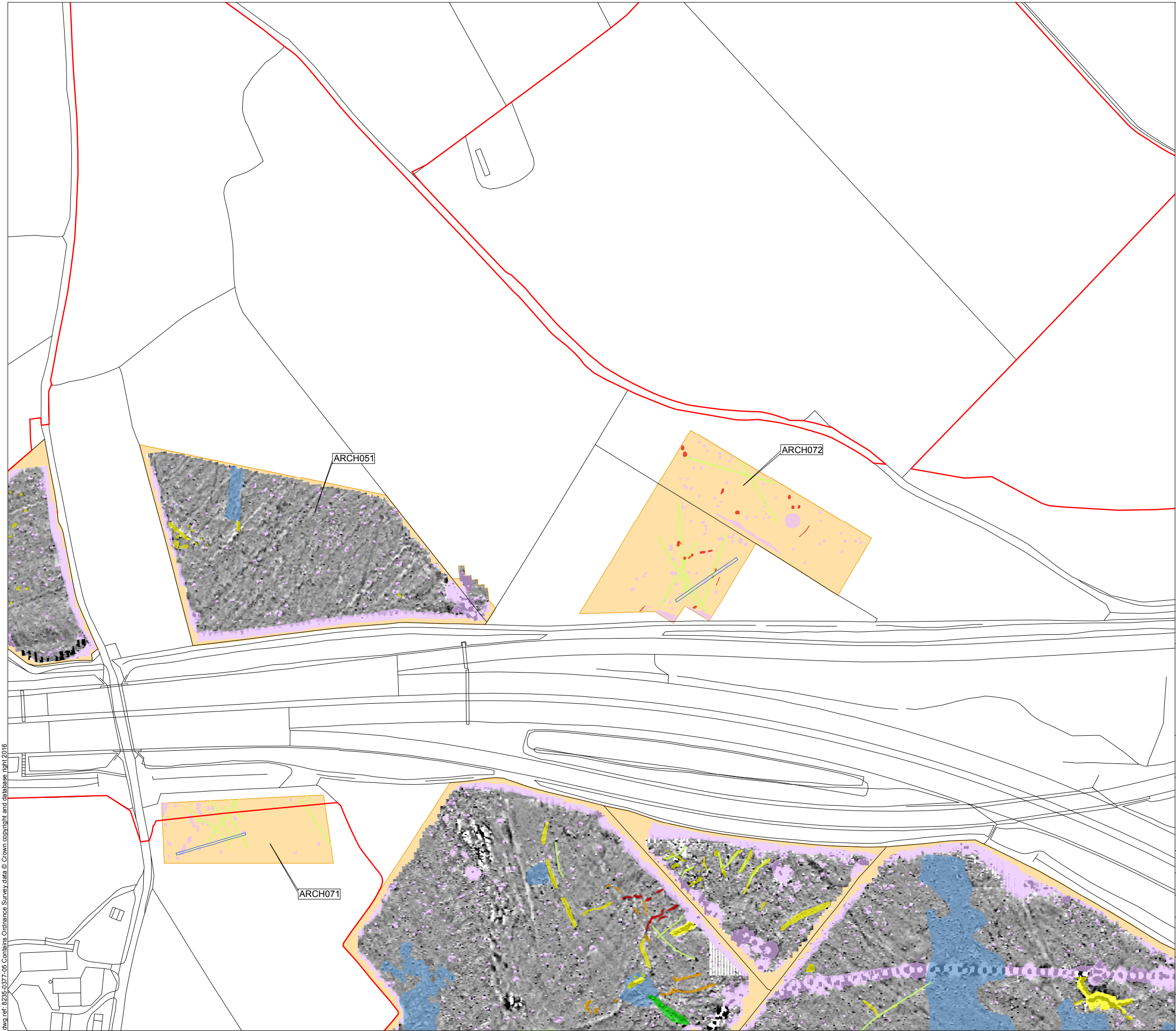
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the north of the
M4 motorway at Undy

Figure:	18	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the north of the
M4 motorway at Junction 23

Figure:	19	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m





Legend

- Limit of Permanent and Temporary Works for New Section of Motorway
- Area of Archaeological Interest
- SM002 - Standing Stone
- Archaeological Trial Trenches
- Interpretation of Geophysical Survey Results
 - Trend
 - Archaeology
 - Probable Archaeology
 - Possible Archaeology
 - Former Field Boundary
 - Increased Magnetic Response
 - Ferrous



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Appendix 8.2:
Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Geophysical survey to the east of the M4
motorway at Llanfihangel

Figure:	20	Revision:	-
Date:	March 2016	Status:	AT ISSUE
Drawn:	MP	Checked:	MR

Scale: A3 @ 1:2,500
0 50m

