

Historic Wales

Development Timeline

- **2002** – Review of the Historic Environment in Wales – noted the need for better coordination of records in Wales
- **2006** The Strategic Framework for Historic Environment Records in Wales published, recommended better record sharing and creation of a 'portal' site records.
- **2006** First version of Historic Wales launched, based on existing PastMap application developed in Scotland.
- **2008** Historic Environment Strategic Statement asked for redevelopment of the portal.
- **2013** New version launched using 'Open Layers' technology.

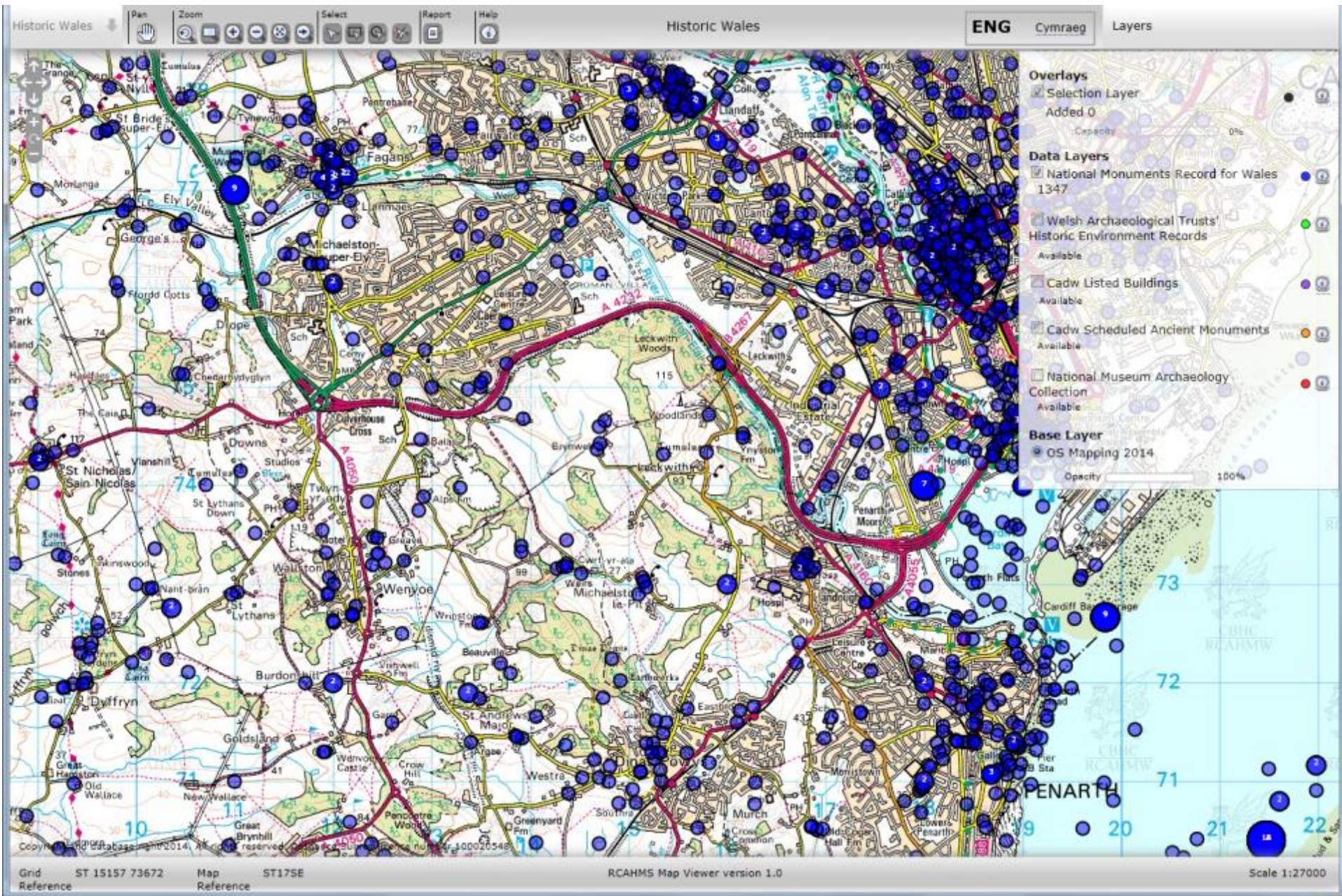


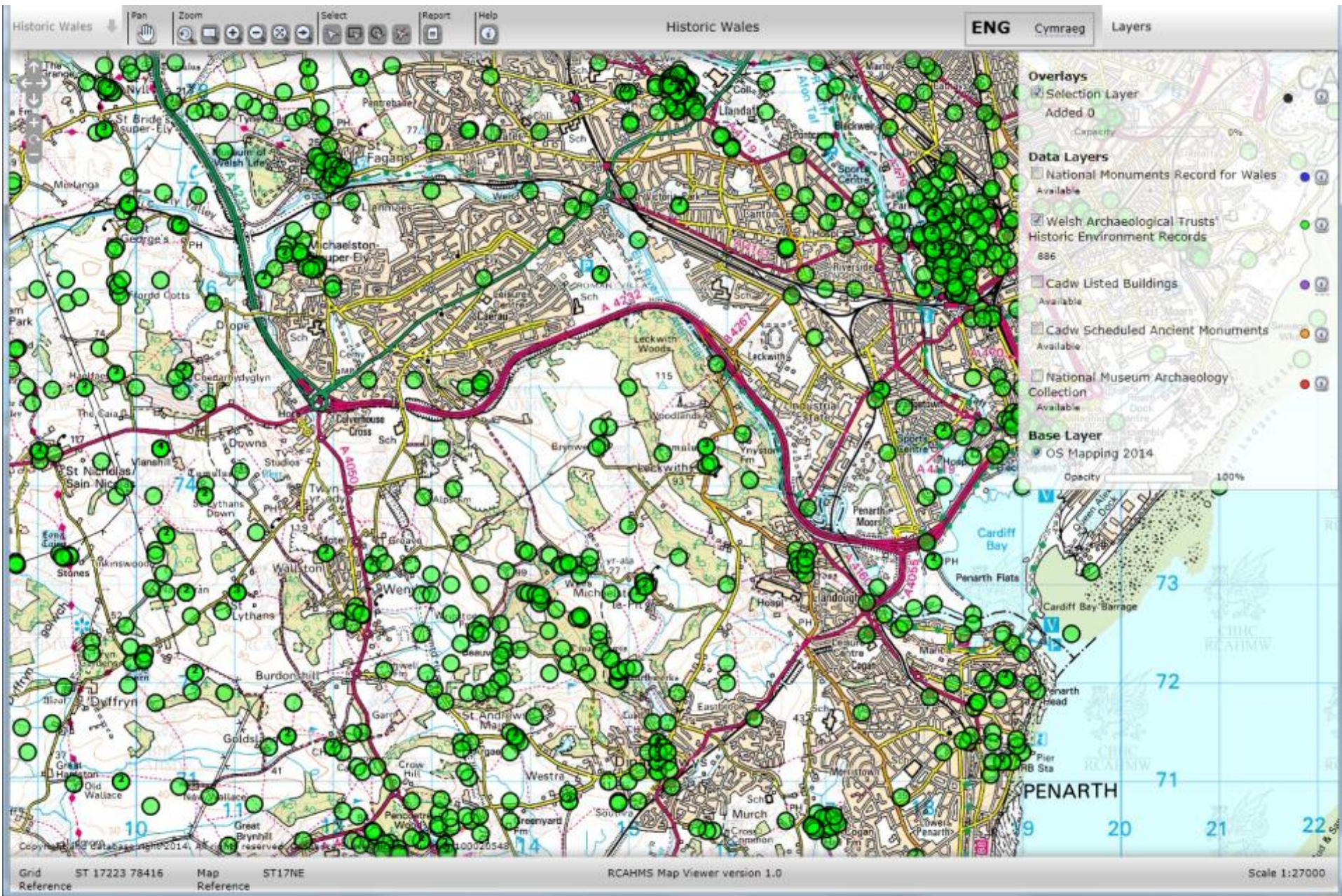
2006



2012







☒ Selection Layer

Added 0

Capacity

09

Data Layers

☐ National Monuments Record for Wales

Available

Welsh Archaeological Trusts
Historic Environment Records


Available

☒ Cadw Listed Buildings

726

☒ Cadw Scheduled Ancient Monuments

23

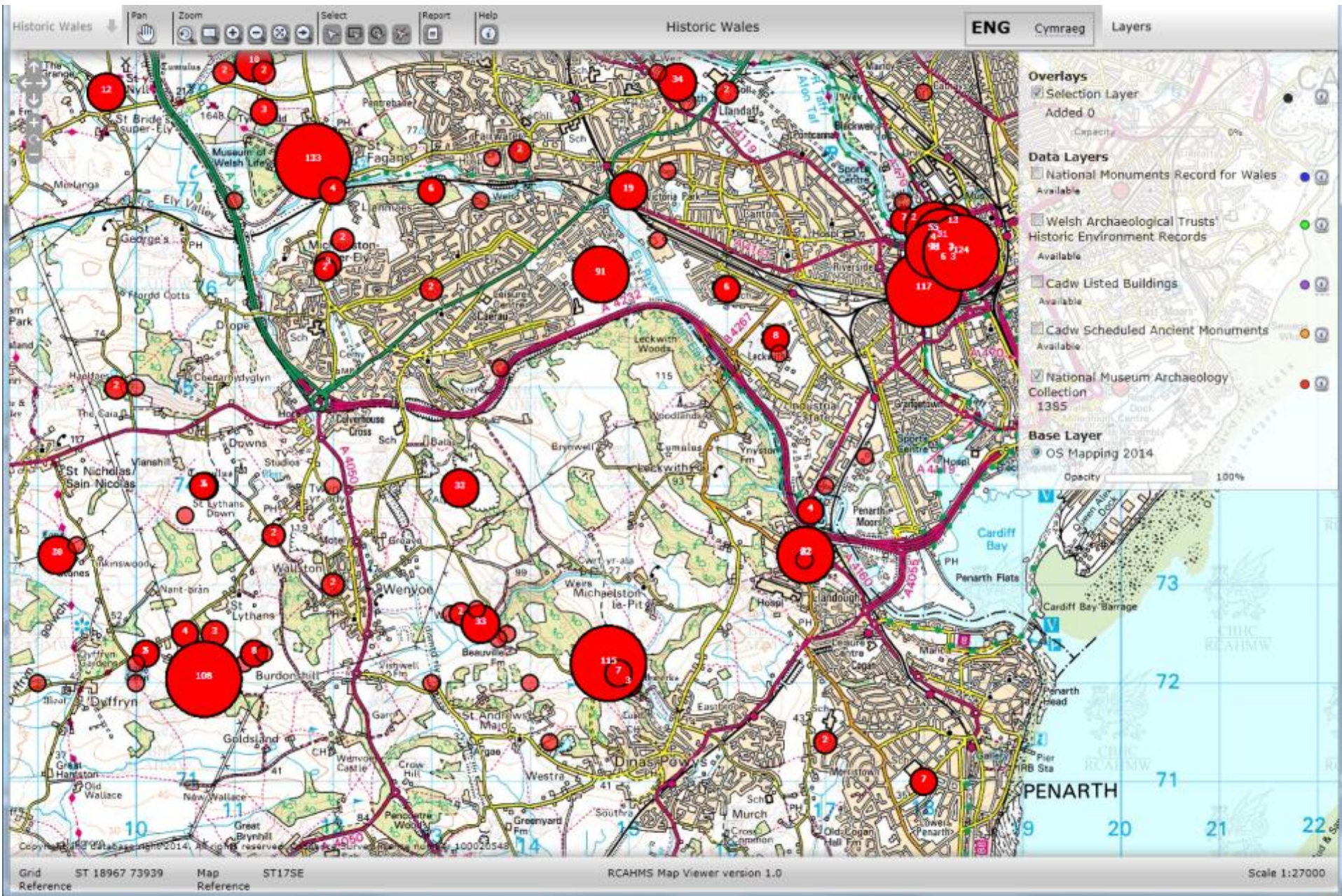
 National Museum Archaeology
Collection

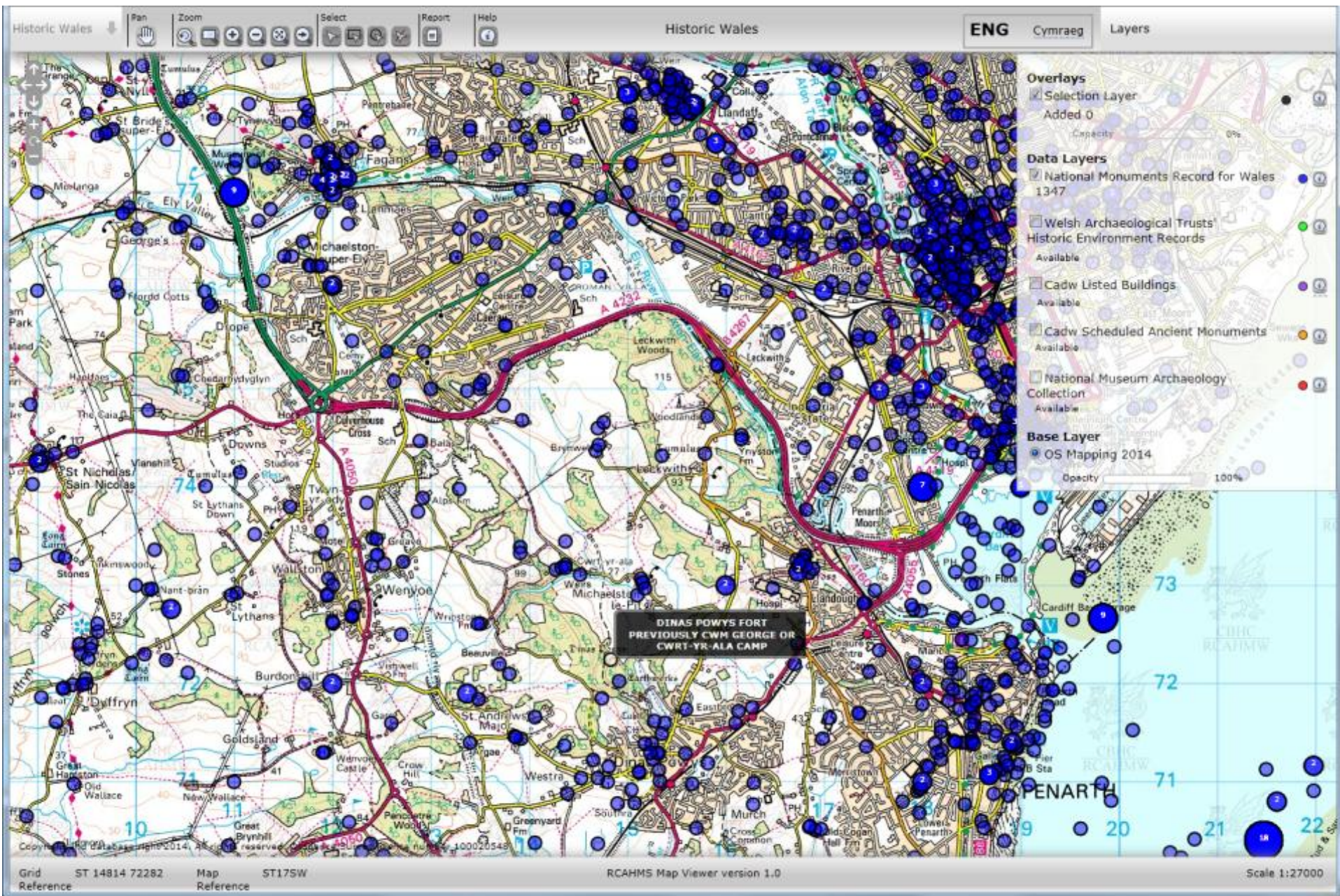
Available

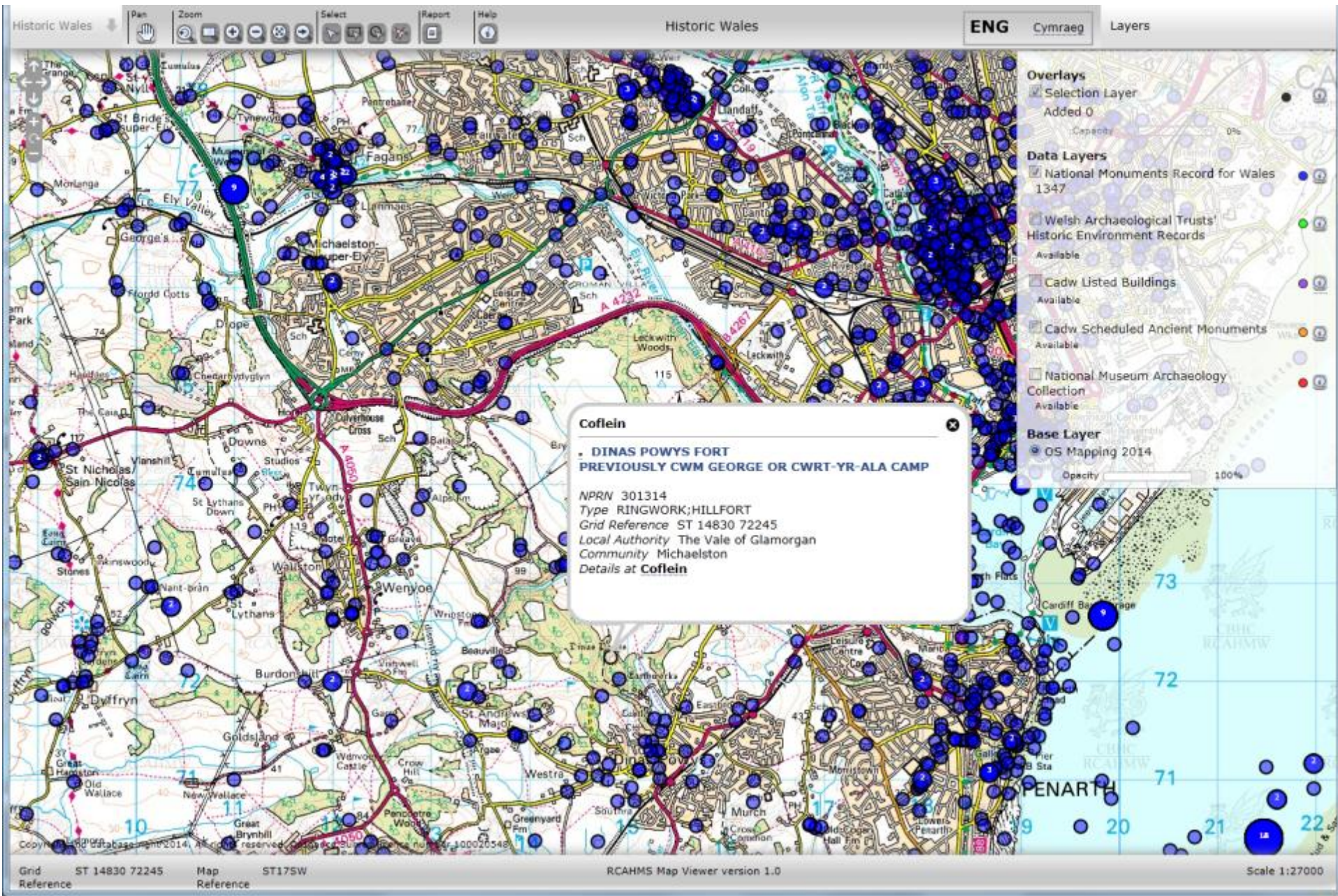
Base Layer

Deposit

100%







DINAS POWYS FORT, PREVIOUSLY CWM GEORGE OR CWRT-YR-ALA CAMP

Site Details

[Site Details](#)[Associated Sites \(1\)](#)[Online Images \(4\)](#)[Associated Collection Records \(23\)](#)

NPRN

301314

Map Reference

ST17SW

Grid Reference

ST1483072245

Unitary (Local) Authority

The Vale of Glamorgan

Old County

Glamorgan

Community

Michaelston

Type of Site

RINGWORK;HILLFORT

Broad Class

Defence

Period

Multiperiod;Iron Age;Early Medieval



View of Dinas Powys. [Copyright Reserved; contact RCAHMW for details]

Image 1 of 4

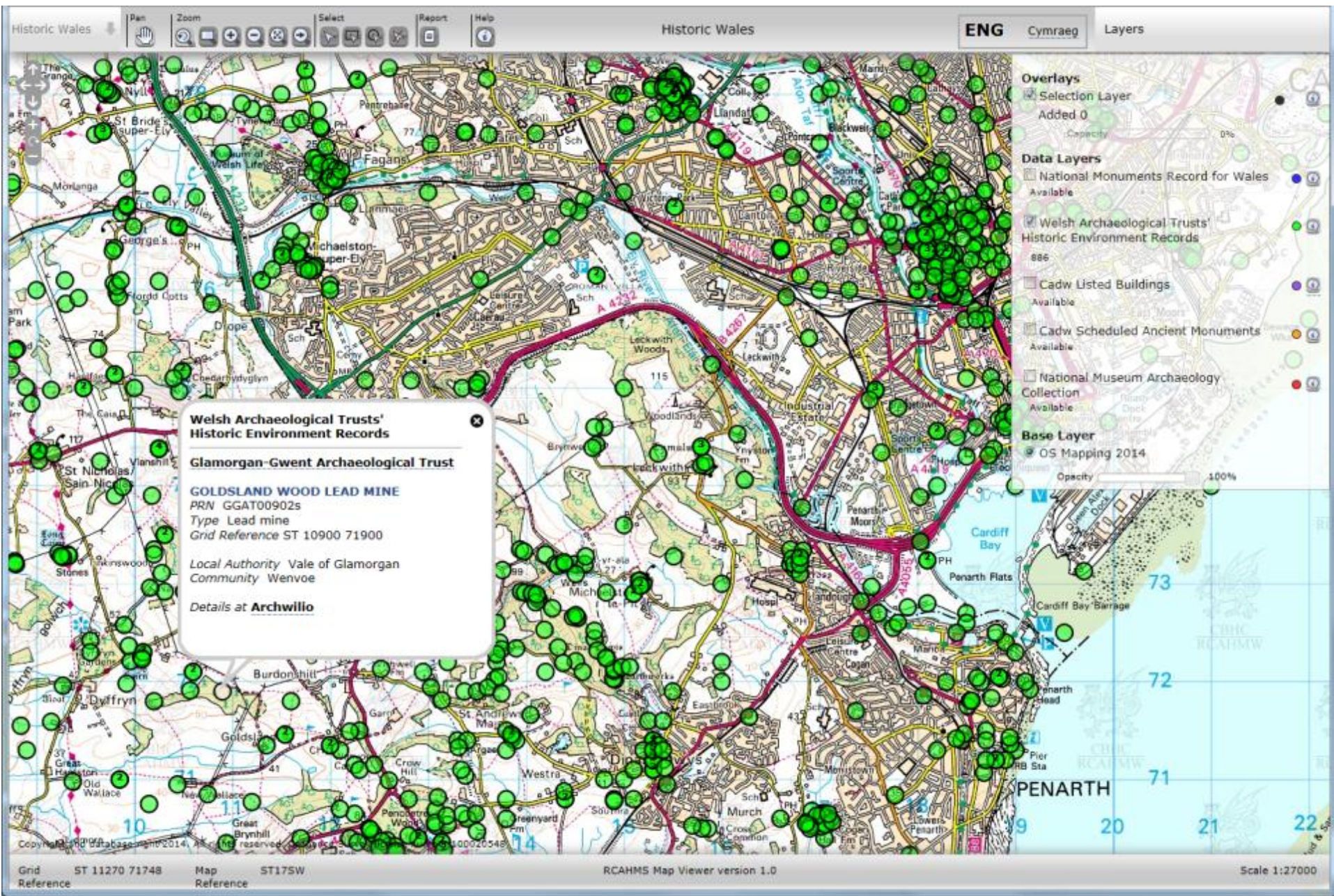
Site Description

NAR ST17SW13

This is a small promontory fort crowning the highest northern spur of an isolated hill. It rests above steep slopes except on the south, where it faces the relatively level hilltop. The site was extensively excavated in 1954-9 when much early medieval material was recovered. The excavator considered this to be an early medieval fort occupying the site of an open Iron Age settlement, all overlain by a massively enclosed earthwork castle. The many caveats attending this interpretation make it problematic.

The fort is a roughly oval 0.08ha enclosure mostly defined by a broad ditched rampart with a palisade on the north. The entrance was at the north-west extremity and would have been approached along the rocky spine of the steep slopes below. There are three additional lines of ramparts on the south, one of which may have continued around the west side. The inner rampart was revetted in stone and appears to have had a timber-framed breastwork. The second rampart, also ditched, is relatively insubstantial. The two outer ramparts are again massive and appear to have been conceived as a pair, the inner again stone revetted. Traces of two rectangular buildings up to 7.5m wide were recorded in the interior.

The finds were mostly early medieval, but also included Roman material and fragments of a twelfth century pot. The ramparts overlay deposits containing Iron Age pottery. The fort does not resemble a medieval castle, but rather a later Prehistoric style hillfort and may have been established as late as the Roman period. It was clearly occupied into the early medieval period and the internal buildings could relate to this or else to an ambiguous phase signalled by the twelfth century pottery.





The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record

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GOLDSLAND WOOD LEAD MINE

Primary Reference Number (PRN) : 00902s

Trust : Glamorgan Gwent

Community : Wenvoe

NGR : ST109719

Site Type (preferred type first) : Roman Lead mine

Legal Protection :

Summary :

Evidence suggests that the site at Goldsland Wood was in production from the 2nd century AD onwards, and was worked intermittently through the medieval period until the early 19th century. The whole of the wood is riddled with traces of mining activity.

Description :

Roman lead mines at Goldsland Wood, with continued use in the medieval and post-medieval periods. Evidence suggests that the site was in production from the 2nd century AD onwards and was worked intermittently until the early 19th century. The whole area of Goldsland Wood is crossed by earthworks and traces of mining activity.

'Two soundings also made in mine workings, which produced weathered Roman pottery.' (Source 03)

Sources :

01/MM Letter/GGAT/Dowdell G/31.10.78

02/MM Photo/GGAT/Lewis W/1980

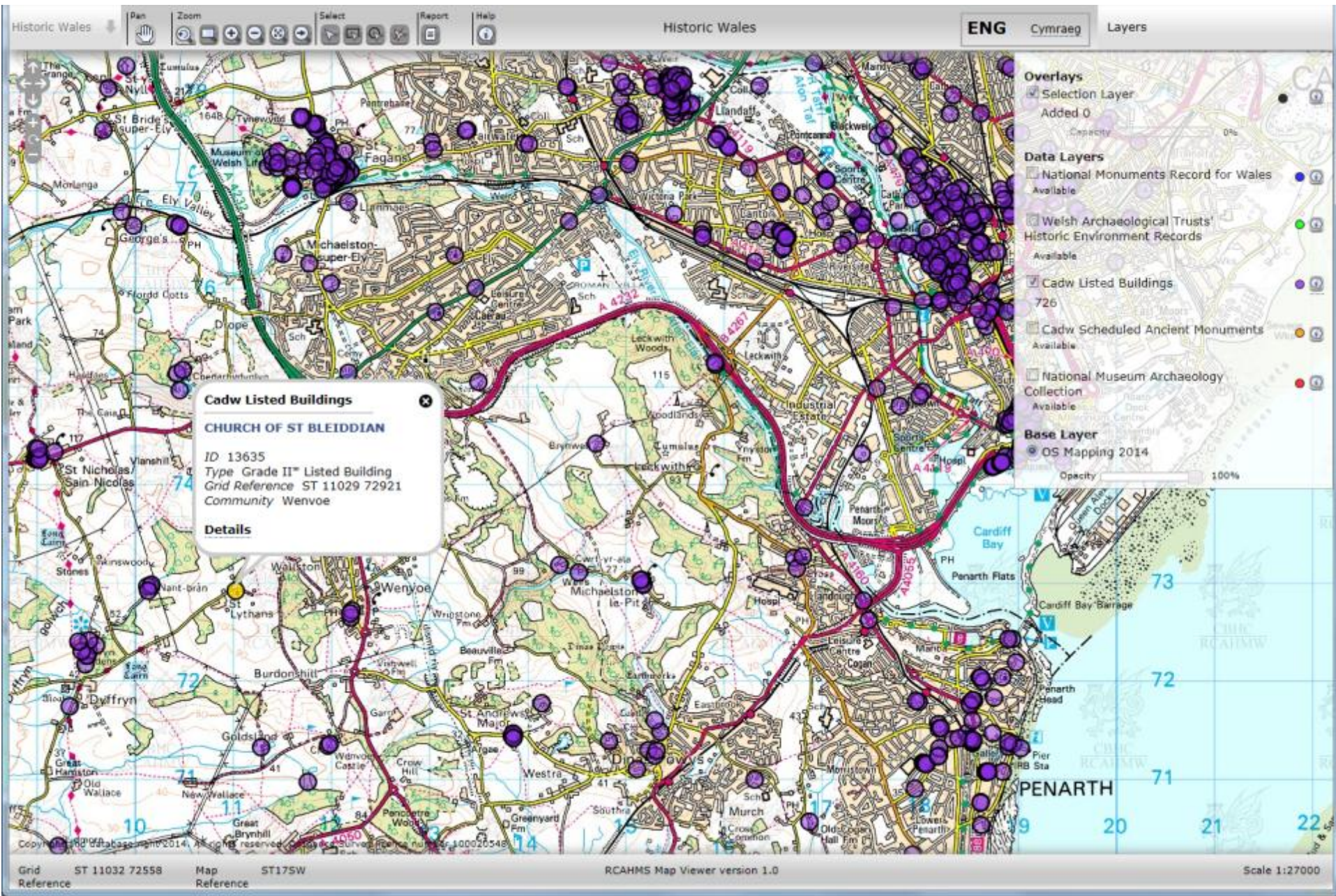
03/PM Excavation Report/Treseder GC/1978/Goldsland Wood Excavation 1977

04/MM Letter/RCAHM/Timberlake S/1984

Events :

E000818 : GOLDSLAND WOOD LEAD MINE, PARTIAL EXCAVATION, 1977 (year : 1977)

Related PRNs : 2144S



Historic Wales

Church of St Bleiddian

Record ID 13635

Local Authority Vale of Glamorgan

Community Wenvoe

Location

In the centre of St Lythans hamlet, set back from the road, reached by a short track and surrounded by a roughly circular walled churchyard incorporating stone stiles.

Easting

311029

Northing

172921

Date Listed

1/28/1963

Last amendment

10/10/2002

Grade II*

History

Medieval church with Norman font, but heavily restored by Prichard and Seddon c 1861, including porch, belfry openings and E window. List of incumbents from 1400. Large Tudor S chapel with inscribed initials RB for Robert Button of Dyffryn House.

Reason

Listed II* as a basically medieval church with a large Norman font and an interesting large C16 chapel.

Reference

Newman J, Glamorgan, Buildings of Wales series, 1995, p 565; Wenvoe History Group, Wenvoe Past and Present, 2000.

Interior

Interior is rendered with exposed dressings. Arch-braced roof in 4 bays with lower ridge piece, single row of purlins, boarded ceiling, possibly some timbers are original, restored C19; chancel has canted boarded ceiling with a grid of moulded ribs with heraldic bosses at intersections. Notable deep Norman font engraved with chevron pattern with unusual font cover carved with vine and grapes and cruciform metal fitting with ring. Nave has oil lamps converted to electricity. Pulpit, altar and altar rails by Prichard and Seddon. Parquet floor to pewless nave, flags to chancel, no stalls. Small blocked rectangular window at SE nave to light former rood. Completely plain pointed chancel arch. Three steps up to sanctuary, niche to left of altar and corbel to right. Some small wall monuments throughout. The most striking feature of the interior is the arrangement of bulbous piers, one detached and one attached at each side, with flattened segmental arches, created when the chancel S wall was breached by the addition of the Button chapel. This has an internal similar to external Tudor arch to W doorway, flag floor, no furnishings.

Exterior

Medieval church. Plan of W tower, slightly wider nave, S porch, narrower chancel and large S chapel. Of rubble with ashlar dressings, slate roof with coping, corbels, kneelers, cruciform finials. W tower is slightly battered and has steep-pitched saddleback roof on corbels, apex lights; paired louvred belfry openings with cusped tracery (C19), more elaborate at W, rectangular slit lights below to N and S. S porch has plain chamfered pointed arched doorway; narrow interior has a renewed barrel roof, stone seats, flag floor; main S doorway has a deep hollow chamfer with stops. S nave has trefoil-headed single light W of porch, paired cinquefoil-headed lights under a hood E of porch and a blocked rectangular rood light opening under eaves. The S chapel has a separate pitched roof; wide Tudor-arched S doorway with RB carved in spandrels, moulded surround with a high stop; above is a relieving arch and at apex blocked rectangular opening; the S elevation has windows of trefoil-headed lights under hoodmoulds, one single, one paired; 2 corbels carved with grotesques. The E gable end is paired with that of the chancel: the 3-light E chapel window has Perpendicular tracery within a rectangular frame. The chancel E window is 3-light, pointed-arched with reticulated tracery, hoodmould and foliage stops; no windows to N chancel. N nave has one ogee-shaped single light at NE, double ogee-shaped lights with quatrefoil tracery, hoodmould and foliage stops at NW.

Save as PDF

Close

Historic Wales

ST 19976 70491

Map Reference

ST17SE

Map Reference

RCAHMS Map Viewer version 1.0

Scale 1:27000

22

