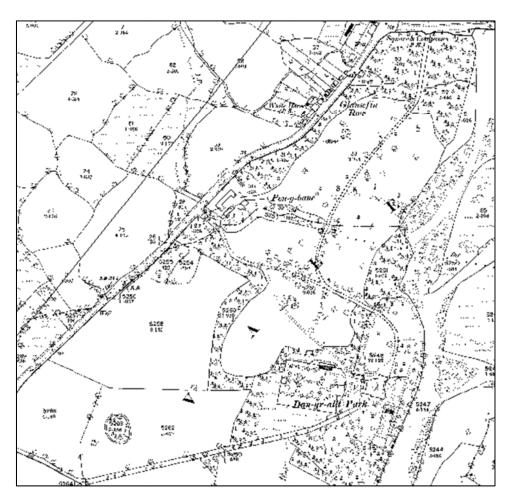
Historic Environment Feature

Management Report:

Dan-yr-allt post-medieval park

Customer Reference Number: A0022712

UID: 307399



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Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

This management plan has been produced by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management to inform the positive management of the identified Priority Historic Environment Feature. The identified management outcome will meet the objective for the Historic Environment Feature Targeted Layer as part of the Glastir Land Management Scheme.

PRN 25594 Name DAN-YR-ALLT-PARK Period Post-medieval Site Type PARK NGR SN6928

Site Description

Major alterations took place to Danyallt Mansion in the late 19th century when the 1st edition Ordnance Survey records the house facing east, overlooking the Tywi. To the rear or west of the house was a large walled garden, planted with fruit trees and laid out with paths. A large glass house occupied the north wall. A further glass house or conservatory within a smaller walled garden occupied a riverside location to the south of the house. Parterres and terraces occupied the space between the house and the river. Around the nucleus of the house and walled garden are a number of wooded parcels, variously planted with deciduous and coniferous species and interwoven with paths. A circular copse, with two concentric enclosures occupied high ground to the west of the house. Two carriage drives, one from the west and one from the north, converge within a parkland of scattered tree planting, screened from the turnpike roads by dense conifer plantations (P.Poucher & A.Pyper, 2007)

Management Issues

The main management issue for this site is the deterioration of the historic parkland character through the loss of parkland trees.

Desired Management Outcome

The management outcome is the restoration of the historic parkland landscape to the form shown on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping through the replacement of parkland trees.

Management Actions

Ensure the future survival of the parkland character by a considered planting plan based on the layout shown on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map.

As a general rule replacement planting should be undertaken on a like for like basis, matching the profile of existing species

Victorian parklands in particular are likely to have a wide variety of trees (eg. Wellingtonia, Californian Redwood, Copper Beech, Lime Trees, Gingko, Monkey Puzzle). Contact the Dyfed Archaeological Trust if further advice is needed about tree species.

- The 1:2500 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map is the most appropriate and accurate map to use for any future parkland restoration. Parkland trees should be positioned as closely as possible to the planting scheme shown on it.
- Replanting lost broadleaved trees along the drive should be considered.

• Tree species should be based on the evidence of species represented in the parkland.

Management Opportunities

Other historic estate features may exist within the parkland such as metal railings or estate fencing for example. If present, these should not be replaced by modern stock fencing. Contact the Dyfed Archaeological Trust if further advice is required about restoring such features.

Glastir Whole Farm Code

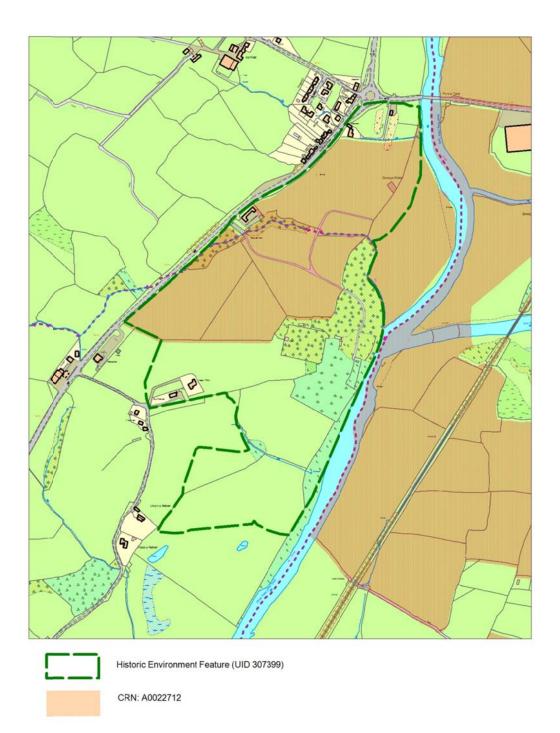
Please also remember that, unless we have indicated otherwise, the Glastir Whole Farm Code should be observed for all historic features on your farm. The Whole Farm Code states that you must not damage any historic feature identified on your agreement map. Definitions of damage to a historic feature include ANY of the following:

- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil.
- Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage.
- Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil.

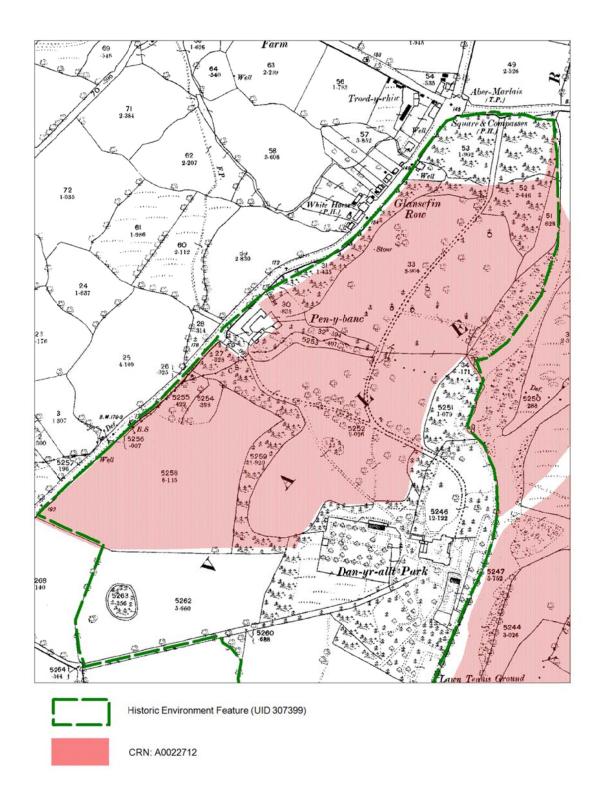
• Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles or other agricultural practice.

- Planting trees.
- Allowing scrub to develop.
- Ploughing or reseeding.
- Displacing individual stone features.

Location Map



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