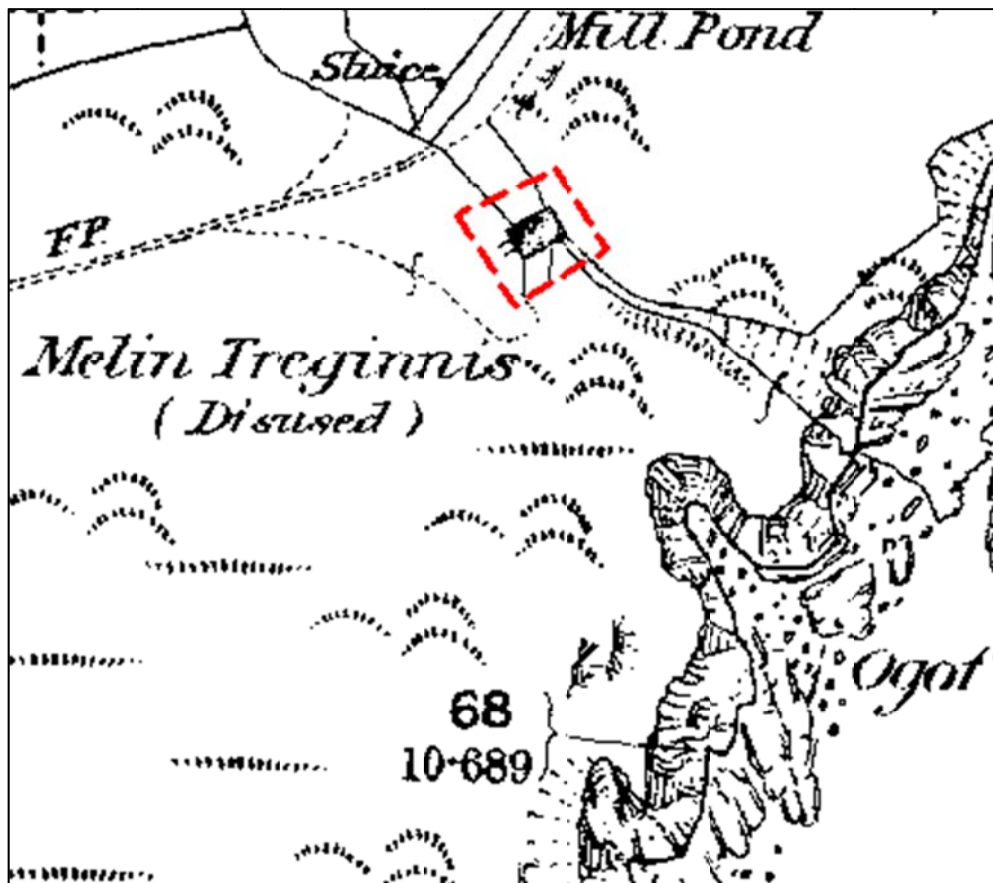


# Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

## Melin Treginnis

Customer Reference Number: A0029530

UID: 300,053



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> edition map (1889) © and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)

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.

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**PRN** 16176 **Name** MELIN TREGINNIS  
**Period** Post-medieval **Site Type** Mill  
**NGR** SM7239323547

### **Site Description**

Treginnis Mill is a ruined mill located at the head of a small gulley leading to the sea some 75m to the SE. It was fed by water from a large mill pond to the NW. The mill remains is a simple rectangular structure whose walls stand to approximately 2m high. At a field visit in 1996 the position of the wheel pit and other features could not be detected as the site was very overgrown. The mill pond located to the north has now been extended into a large irrigation pond. The mill is marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1887 as disused indicating abandonment by this date. This suggests that in line with other similar sites in the area it dates from the late 18th century when the Welsh coast saw the rise of small industrial operations in line with the increase of coastal shipping.

The outline of the buildings is shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011), indicating survival in a ruined form. This is confirmed by recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives 2009) which show the area overgrown with vegetation and the surrounding area under rough grass.

### **Management Issues**

The main management issue for this site is the control of vegetation which has the potential to damage buried archaeological remains through the disruptive activity of root development, and built structural remains by the prising apart of masonry bonds. Excessive vegetation cover can provide shelter to livestock and burrowing animals, both of which can also cause damage. It also leads to archaeological features being obscured from sight. The Pembrokeshire Coastal Path crosses over the line of the mill race and there is also the potential for erosion by walkers on the ruined walls.

### **Desired Management Outcome**

The desired management outcome is to reduce further degradation of the buried archaeological remains and built structural remains and to keep them in a stable and visible condition.

## **Management Actions**

The following management actions are required in order to keep the structure in a stable condition:

- Cut back by hand vegetation in order to prevent further damage and to enhance the visibility of the structure.
- Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds.
- Assess the degree of damage to the mill race and adopt appropriate mitigation strategy of a protective layer covered with an appropriate covering.

## **Management Opportunities**

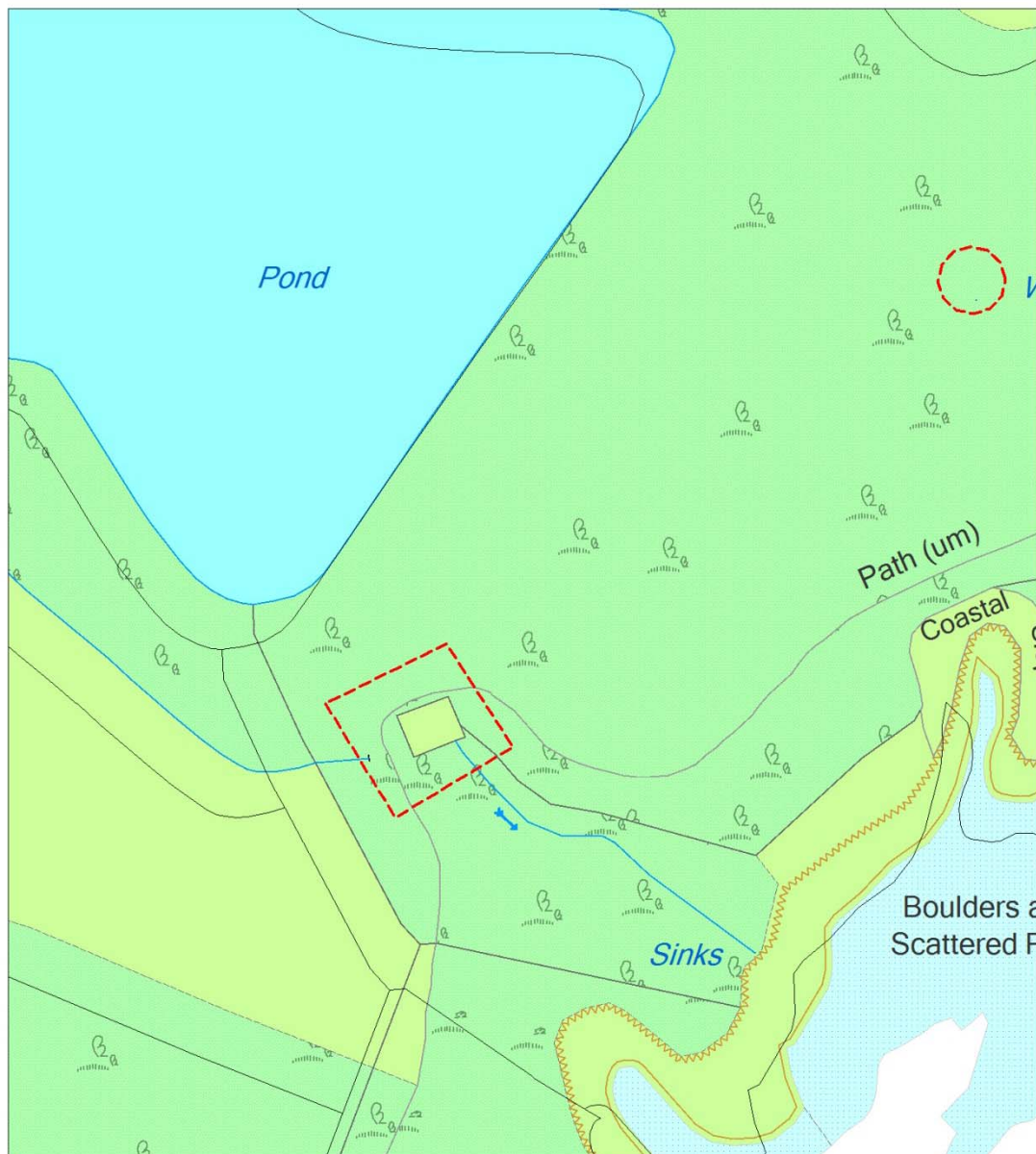
Given the proximity to the coastal path there is the opportunity to enhance public access and understanding of the structure.

## **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 reseeded.
  - Displacing individual stone features.
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## Location Map



Historic Environment Feature UID 300 053

## Aerial Photograph



© Next Perspectives. Welsh Assembly Government 2009



Historic Environment Feature UID 300 053

Note proximity of footpath to walls and enlarged mill pond.

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[04.03.13](#)

Archaeological data, from the Regional Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

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