

Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

Kilpaison Burrows, Round Barrow Group

Customer Reference Number: A0028520

UID: 300,247



PRN 11640 From south west

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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.

DESCRIPTION

The kilpaison barrow group includes three bronze age round barrows: earth and stone mounds associated with burials, normally cremations. The group is partly buried and obscured by kilpaison burrows, an area of low lying fixed sand dunes. The barrows were first identified in 1984 after erosion of the dunes and are thus not depicted on ordnance survey mapping. They lie in an area of other prehistoric monuments (eg. PRN 3079) and are likely to be part of a wider barrow cemetery. In addition to raised mounds, barrow cemeteries often included flat graves in the areas between the mounds.

When visited in 2005 the area was under rough grass grazed by cattle.

PRN 11640 Name KILPAISON BURROWS, ROUND BARROW
Period Bronze Age **Site Type** Round barrow
NGR SM 89512 00611

Site Description

A round barrow, 15m in diameter and 1.3m high, lying in the north of the group. Erosion on the west and south sides has exposed old red sandstone and carboniferous limestone boulders which make up the mound.

PRN 11641 Name KILPAISON BURROWS, ROUND BARROW
Period Bronze Age **Site Type** Round barrow
NGR SM 89515 00594

Site Description

A possible round barrow, represented by a semi-oval circular mound 12m by 7m, identifiable as a stonier area within a spread of small old red sandstone chips. at a field visit in 2005 the mound was difficult to identify due to the encroachment of the sand.

PRN 11642 Name KILPAISON BURROWS, ROUND BARROW
Period Bronze Age **Site Type** Round barrow
NGR SM 8950 0059

Site Description

A possible round barrow located in sand dunes and described as a slight swell in the ground surface with corresponding concentration of stone. The mound is now hidden due to the encroachment of the sand

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

The main management issues here are the damage to the barrows by livestock particularly concentrated around a cattle feeder and the encroachment of invasive vegetation such as gorse whose roots can damage below ground remains, offer shelter to burrowing animals and lead to archaeological features being obscured from sight. In addition the encroachment of sand is covering the two smaller barrows PRN 11641 and 11642.

DESIRED MANAGEMENT OUTCOME.

The desired outcome is primarily to effectively manage livestock to prevent further erosion of the barrows. In addition it is desired to allow for understanding of the site by retaining the visible profile of the prominent barrow PRN 11640 under a grass only sward, but to allow for the smaller less visible barrows to be re-buried under sand which will protect them.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The following management actions are required in order to prevent further damage to the barrows and keep them in a stable and visible condition:

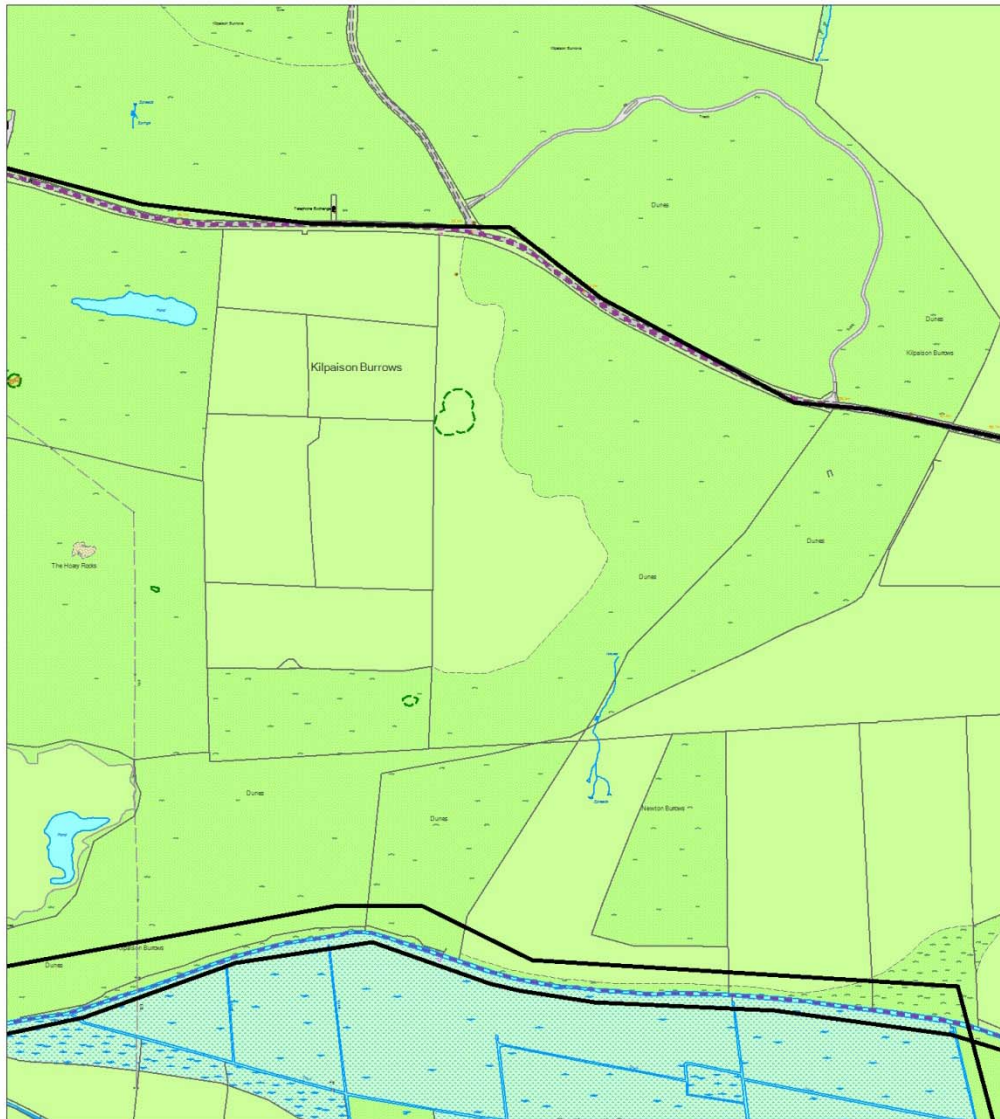
- relocate any stock feeding equipment away from the HEF polygon
- PRN 11640 only. clear invasive vegetation over the prominent mound to leave a stable grass sward
- allow sand grass to cover the barrows PRN 11641 and 11642

Glastir Whole Farm Code

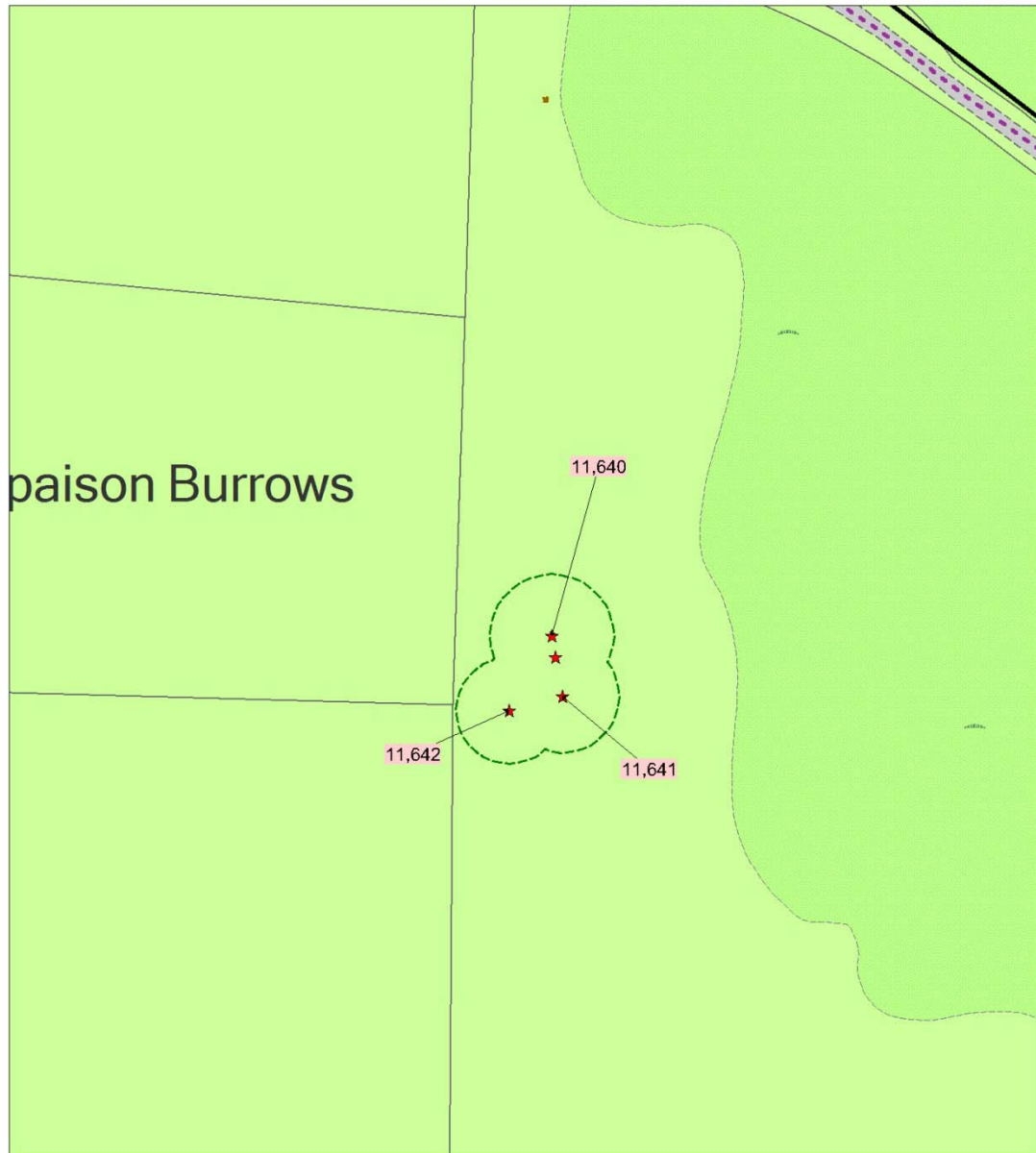
Please also remember that, unless we have indicated otherwise, the Glastir Whole Farm Code should be observed for all historic features on your farm. The Whole Farm Code states that you must not damage any historic feature identified on your agreement map. Definitions of damage to a historic feature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

Location Map



Historic Environment Feature (UID 300, 047)



LOCATION OF PRNS 11640,11641, 11642



Historic Environment Feature (UID 300, 047)

Aerial Photograph



AP SHOWING PRNS 11640,11641, 11642



Historic Environment Feature (UID 300, 047)

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