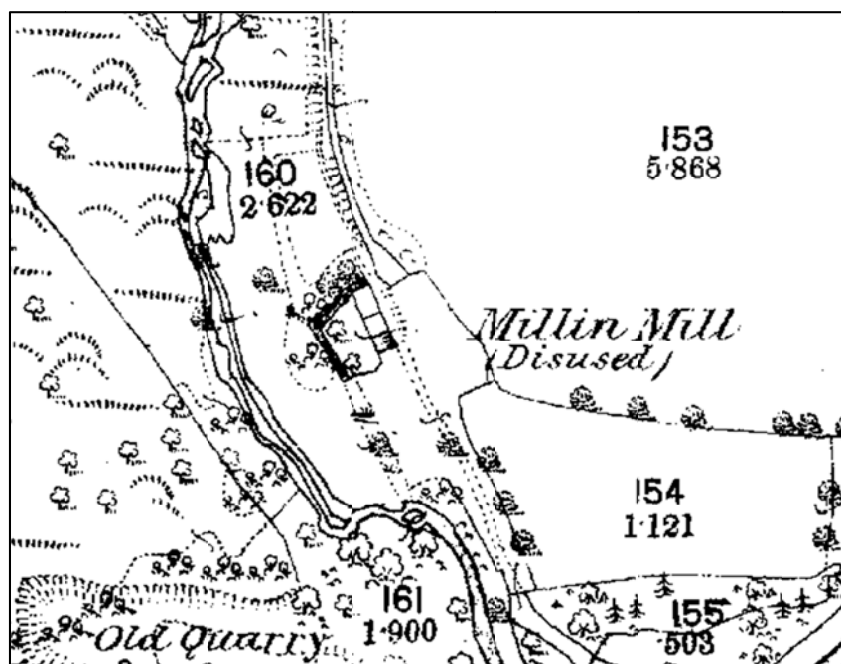


Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

Millin Mill, Ruined Corn Mill and Mill Race

Customer Reference Number: A0030021

UID: 300, 787 and 300, 788



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1st 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.

HEF Description

This HEF report includes two UIDs; 300, 787, Ruined Corn Mill PRN 33845 and UID 300, 788, Mill Race PRN 17780.

The mill is depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as Millin Mill (Disused) and the mill race shown as an embanked water channel marked as Old Mill Leat on the 1st edition and Old Mill Race on the second edition mapping. There is documentary references to a medieval water mill at Millin which may relate to the remains at this PRN (Pyper).

The footprint of the mill building and the line of the mill race are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011) The most recent Aerial photographs (Next Perspectives 2009) show the area of the mill and mill race to be under woodland.

UID 300 787 Corn Mill

PRN 33845 **Name** MILLIN MILL
Period Post-medieval **Site Type** Corn mill
NGR SM99421416

Site Description

A ruined corn mill depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as Millin Mill (Disused). The mill takes the form of a three cell rectangular structure with a small enclosure to the rear. It was fed by a mill race onto its eastern, long side which presumably supported a water wheel in a wheel pit. There is documentary references to a medieval water mill at Millin which may relate to the remains at this PRN (Pyper). The footprint of the mill building and the line of the mill race are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011) The most recent Aerial photographs (Next Perspectives 2009) show the area of the mill and mill race to be under woodland.

Management Issues

The main management issue is to control invasive vegetation which has the potential to damage built structural remains and below ground archaeological deposits by the intrusive action of roots and the prising apart of masonry bonds. The mill remains are

also at risk from wind throw and insensitive woodland management. Excessive vegetation cover can also obscure the remains from view.

Desired Management Outcome

The desired management outcome is to prevent degradation of the built structural remains and buried archaeological deposits of the mill and to keep them in a stable and visible condition. It is also desirable for woodland clearance and harvesting to be managed with care

Management Actions Mill

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

- Remove mature trees which are at risk of wind throw and could threaten the structure through uprooting (root plate damage) or falling limbs.
- Remove any young trees growing out of the top of the structure by cutting by hand. Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds.
- Cut any scrub back by hand in order to retain the visibility of the structure. â€¢ Spot treat to prevent regrowth.
- Maintain a canopy of mature trees around the mill. This will prevent light entering the ground, inhibiting scrubby vegetation growth.

UID 300, 788 Mill Race

PRN 17780 **Name** Millin Mill Race

Period Post-medieval **Site Type** Mill race

NGR SM9932314404

Site Description

Includes a mill race shown as an embanked water channel marked as Old Mill Leat on the 1st edition and Old Mill Race on the second edition Ordnance Survey maps. There is documentary references to a medieval water mill at Millin which may relate to the remains at this PRN (Pyper).

The mill race runs for some 2.5 km north and the east wards along the contour. For the 1km or so closest to the mill site the race was embanked on its western side. It is not known whether there is any stone lined channel as part of this section. The farthest section of the identified mill race is a channel cut into the ground and a slightly modified natural ditch and field drain where it follows the boundary of a field.

The footprint of the mill building and the line of the mill race are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011) The most recent Aerial photographs (Next Perspectives 2009) show the area of the mill and mill race to be under woodland.

Management Issues

Mill Race The remains of the mill race survive as earthworks and are at risk from root damage, wind throw and insensitive woodland management. Excessive vegetation cover can also obscure the remains from view. The area of the mill race beyond the engineered embankment is part of an active agricultural drainage system, is not considered to have a high archaeological potential or significance and is not considered to be under a threat which can be mitigated by the Glastir scheme, thus no management action has been identified for this section.

Desired Management Outcome

The desired management outcome is to prevent damage to the earthwork remains of the mill race by careful woodland management.

Management Actions

The following management actions are required in order to minimise damage to archaeological remains;

- Any harvesting or thinning of trees to avoid heavy and protracted extraction leading to ground disturbance
- Avoid leaving trees vulnerable to wind throw

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:

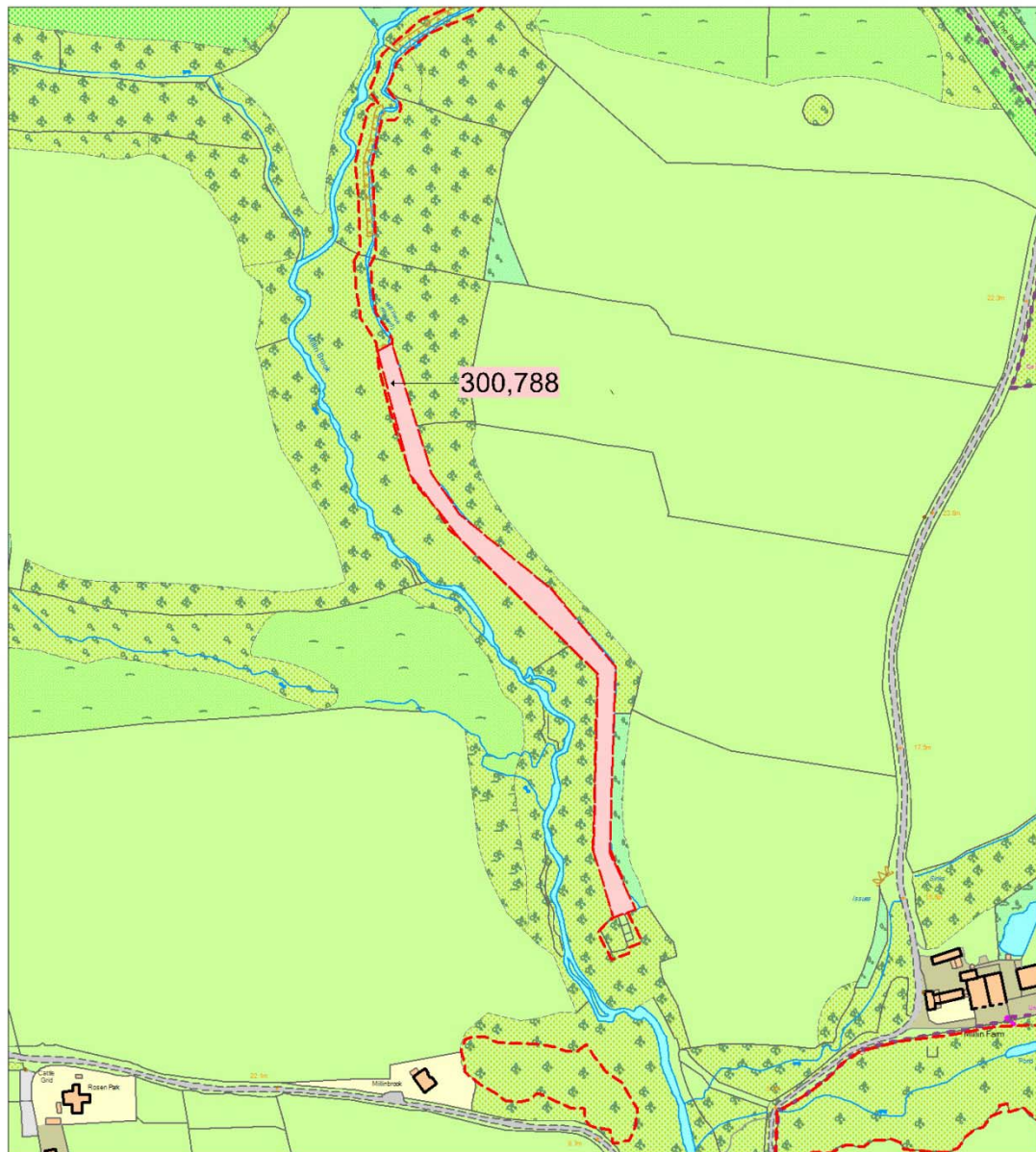
- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil.
 - Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage.
 - Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil.
 - Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles or other agricultural practice.
 - Planting trees.
 - Allowing scrub to develop.
 - Ploughing or reseeded.
 - Displacing individual stone features.
-

Location Map



 Historic Environment Feature UID 300 787 (Mill) and UID 300 788 (Mill race)

Map of UID 300,788 Management Zone



Historic Environment Feature UID 300 788
Zone of active management

Aerial Photograph

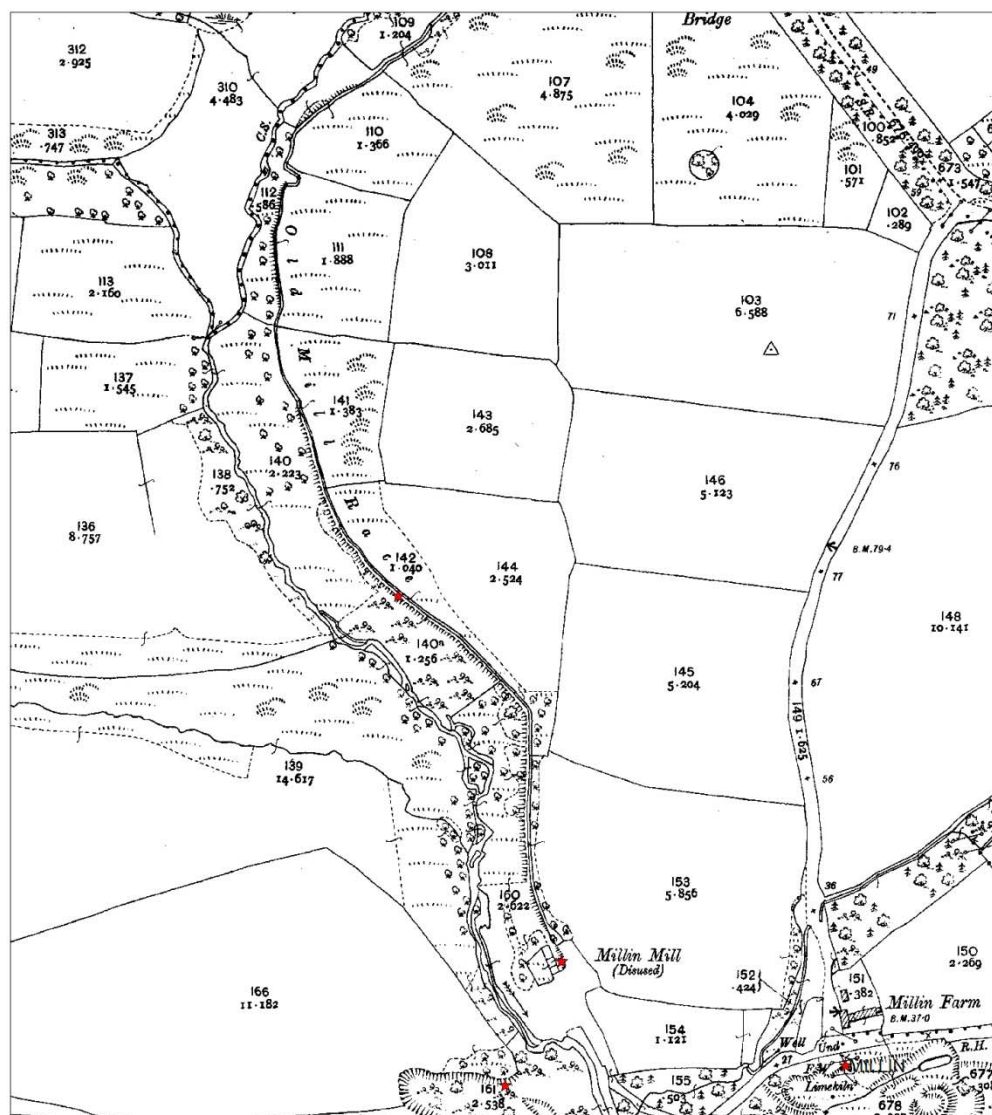


© Next Perspectives. Welsh Assembly Government 2009



Historic Environment Feature UID 300 787 (Mill)
and UID 300 788 (Mill race)

2nd edition OS map



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map
© and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)

Maps based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings'. Welsh Assembly Government 100017916.

04.12.13

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).

12.04.13 - HTML file produced for Glastir management report, DAT file number 400.

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Heritage Management, The Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF.

tel (01558) 823131 , fax (01558) 823133, email info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk , website www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk