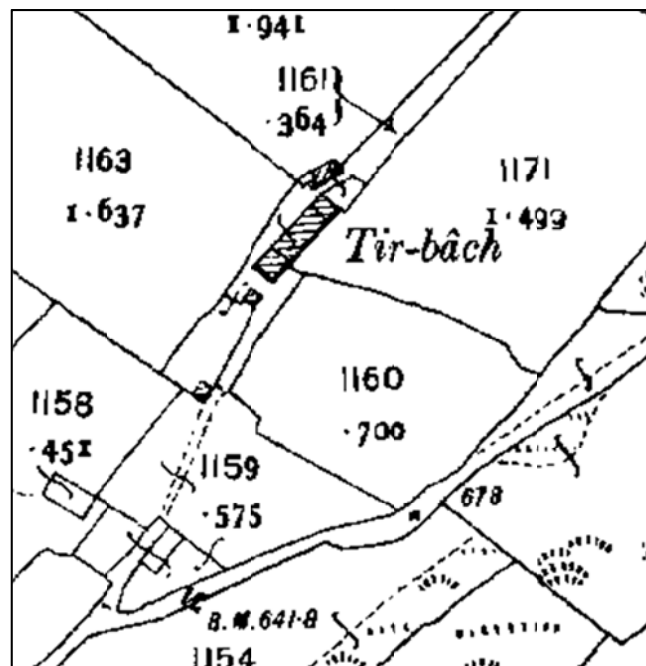


Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

Tir Bach, Ruined Farmstead

Customer Reference Number: A0028402

UID: 310,130



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1891) © 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.

PRN 25455 Name TIR-BACH
Period Post-medieval **Site Type** Farmstead
NGR SN63695245

Site Description

A post medieval ruined farmstead. It is first identified on the 1839 Tithe Map. It is marked and named as Allt Cynog on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. It is located on the west facing slop of Bryn Cysegfran surrounded by regular fields suggestive of 18th century enclosure. The map depiction shows a linear three cell structure running N-S along the contour with a small outbuilding to its west. A further small structure to the south is marked as pump on the map. By the 1906 Ordnance Survey mapping it has been renamed Tir Bach but appears to have been abandoned. It is built of random rubble stone set in a clay mortar. A survey of the structure in 1990 identified the south end as the former house with a gable entry opening beside a large stone fireplace in the living room, with a smaller fireplace in the opposing parlour wall. Attached to the northeast gable is a long barn/byre with a smaller lean to beyond. Its form and location on the slope sitting along the spring line above the flood plain of the Teifi suggests it may have early origins. This is supported by its setting within a small cluster of other cottage/farms, one of which has been tentatively identified as a medieval hall house (PRN 25454) (H Pritchard 2013).

The building is shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey Mapping (Mastermap, 2011). On aerial photographs (Next Perspectives, 2009) the complex is partly obscured by vegetation but surviving stone walls can be clearly identified.

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 for livestock and for burrowing animals which can also cause damage. It also leads to archaeological features being obscured from sight.

Desired Management Outcome

The desired outcome is to arrest any further damage to the standing remains and buried deposits of the building and the enclosure boundaries and to make the remains more visible in the landscape.

Management Actions

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

- Cut back vegetation by hand 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.
- Spot treat to prevent re-growth

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:

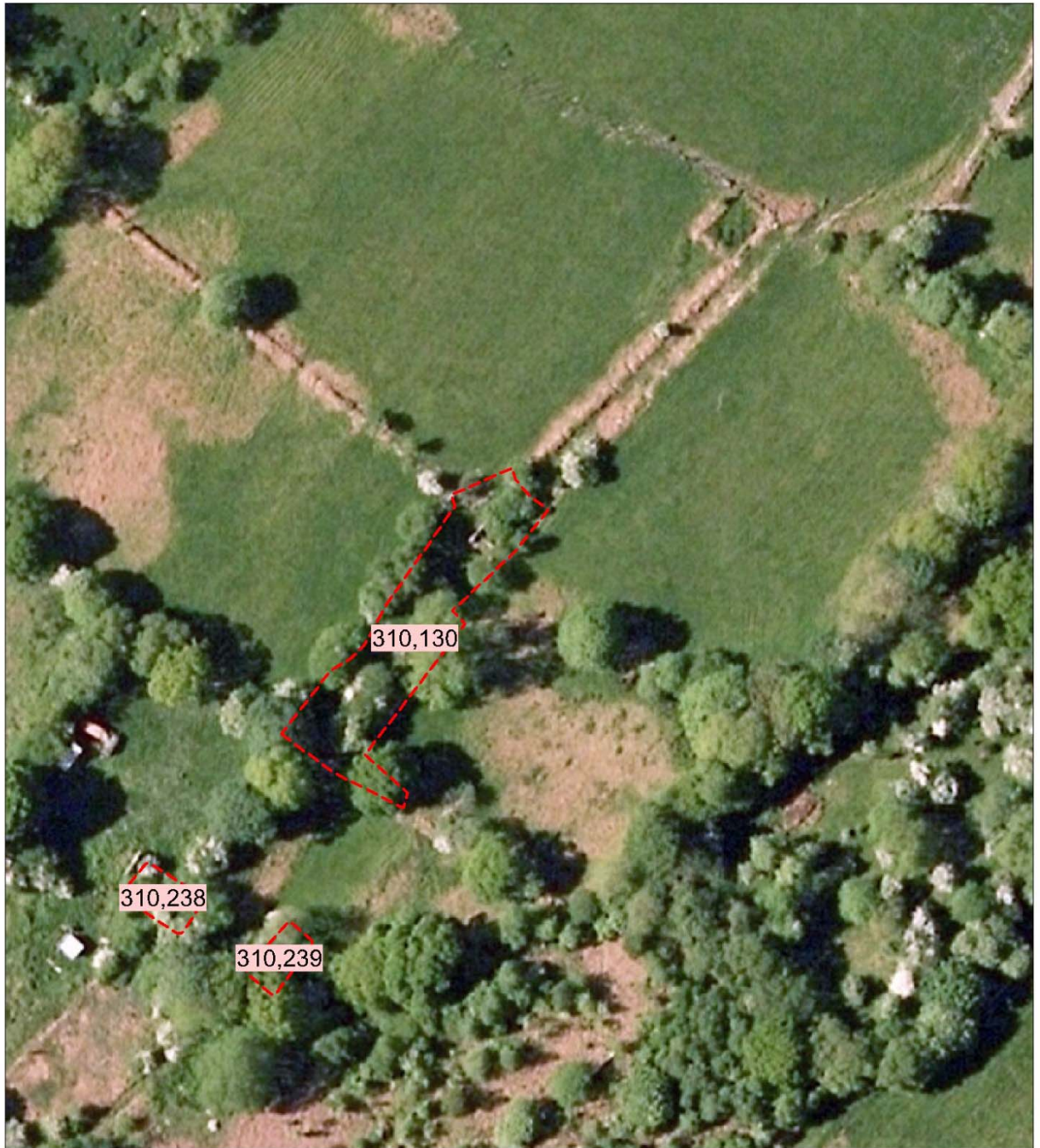
- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil.
 - Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage.
 - Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil.
 - Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles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

Location Map



Historic Environment Feature UID 310,130

Aerial Photograph



© Next Perspectives. Welsh Assembly Government 2009



Historic Environment Feature UID 310,130

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[05.09.13](#)

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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