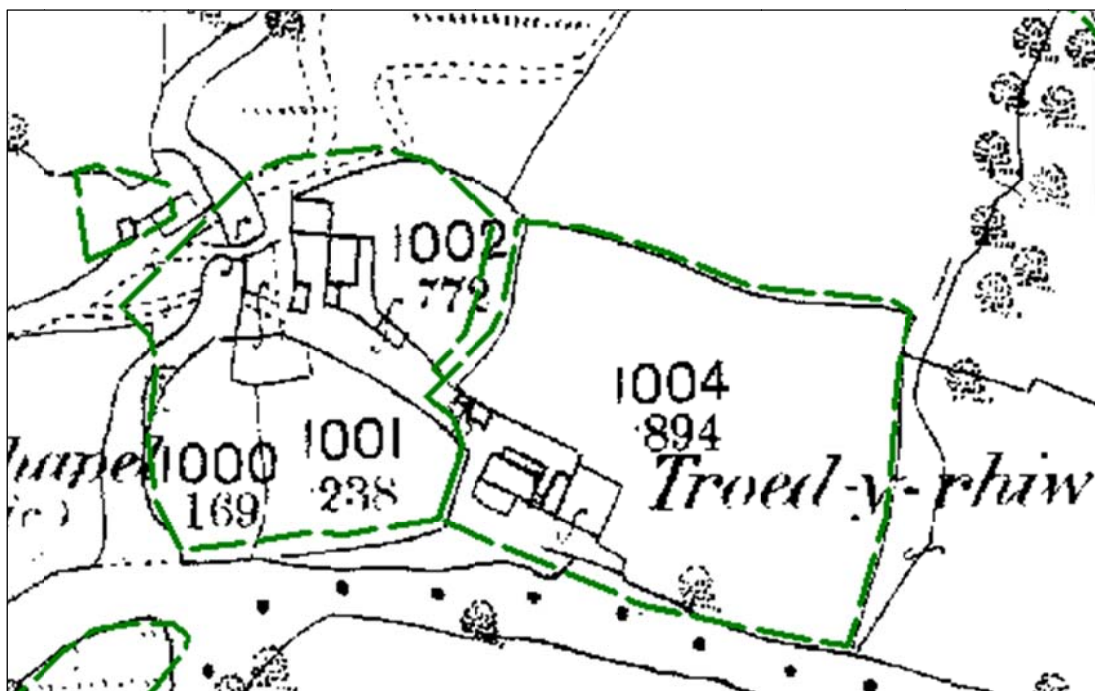


Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

Troedyrhiw farmstead and long hut, Esgair-wen field system and long hut.

Customer Reference Number: A0027426

UIDs: 311862, 311863, 311864



Detail from 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, showing boundaries of three UIDs: 311862, 311863 and 311864

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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.

PRN 35166 Name ESGAIR WEN

Period Medieval, Post Med **Site Type** Field enclosure; field system

NGR SN82857553

Site Description

Dry-stone wall and earth bank enclosure associated with farmstead (PRN 35182). The earth banks are c.2m wide and 0.5m high, and the stone wall, 0.7m wide by 1.3m high. Located on Southwest-facing hill-slope, now under partially improved pasture (PF CPAT 20/05/97)

Management Issues

Recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate the enclosure is generally under low-intensity grazing but there are apparent areas of scrub. These need to be controlled to maintain the site in a stable and visible condition.

- Cut any scrub back by hand in order to retain the visibility of the enclosure.

PRN 35181 Name ESGAIR WEN

Period Medieval, Post-medieval **Site Type** Long hut

NGR SN82737556

Site Description

Ruinous 2 cell dry-stone building, measuring 8m WNW-ESE x 3.5 - 3m wide and 1.0m high. The SSE wall is in poor condition, possibly as it is on this side that the entrances to both cells lay. The floor of the ENE cell is on 2 levels, the lower level probably represents a passage while the higher level on the ENE side may represent stalls for tying cows. The WSW cell is a simple rectangle with an entrance in the SSE wall. The general shape of the building is rectangular but there is a narrowing, by 0.5m, from the WSW to the ENE. The NNW wall is revetted into the base of the steep SE facing slope (RH CPAT 15/07/97).

Management Issues

Recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate the site as lying within an area under scrub and possible tree growth. The main management issue for this site is the control of damaging 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.

Desired Management Outcome

The management outcome is to maintain the earthwork and built structural remains of the site in a stable and visible condition.

Management Actions

The following management recommendations are required in order to keep the farmstead remains in a stable condition: Tree and scrub growth is damaging to the long term survival of the site through the disruptive activity of root development.

- Remove mature trees which are at risk of wind throw and could threaten the site through uprooting (root plate damage) or falling limbs.
- Remove any young trees or vegetation growing out of the wall tops but cutting by hand. Do not pull-up by the roots as this is potentially destabilising to masonry bonds. Spot treat to prevent re-growth.
- Cut any scrub back by hand in order to retain the visibility of the long-hut.
- If present maintain a canopy of mature trees over the settlement. This will reduce light entering the ground, inhibiting scrubby vegetation growth.

PRN 35182 Name TROEDYRHIW FARMSTEAD

Period Medieval, Post-medieval **Site Type** Farmstead

NGR SN82797550

Site Description

Remains of a building complex consisting of a house with attached outbuildings and a fold. It was constructed in at least 2 or 3 phases. Debris suggests that the roof was of local slate. The dwelling consists of single cell aligned WNW-ESE with a fireplace at the ESE end. A further unit was subsequently added to the WNW end. The remains of a 2 cell outbuilding are present on the NNE side, while to the ESE is an area of tumbled stone partially masking further structures; at least 3 separate cells can be discerned. To the ESE of the complex is an attached rectangular fold (RH CPAT 15/17/97)

Management Issues

As for PRN 35181

PRN 35183 Name TROEDYRHIW

Period Medieval, Post-medieval **Site Type** Long hut

NGR SN82767555

Site Description

A substantial single cell rectangular building, now ruinous, measuring 8m N-S x 6.5m x 1.0m. Aligned approximately North-South. The entrance was probably on the East side, where a wall has been revetted into the slope. An area of tumbled stone and debris, possibly associated with a spur of walling on the Northwest side, suggests that a later building, subsequently demolished, lay on that side. A possible building lies to the Southwest, but has been largely destroyed by a trackway joining the Cwmystwyth-Llangurig road. Possibly a precursor to farmstead PRN 35182 which lies 100m to the south (RH CPAT 15/07/97)

Management Issues

As for PRN 35181

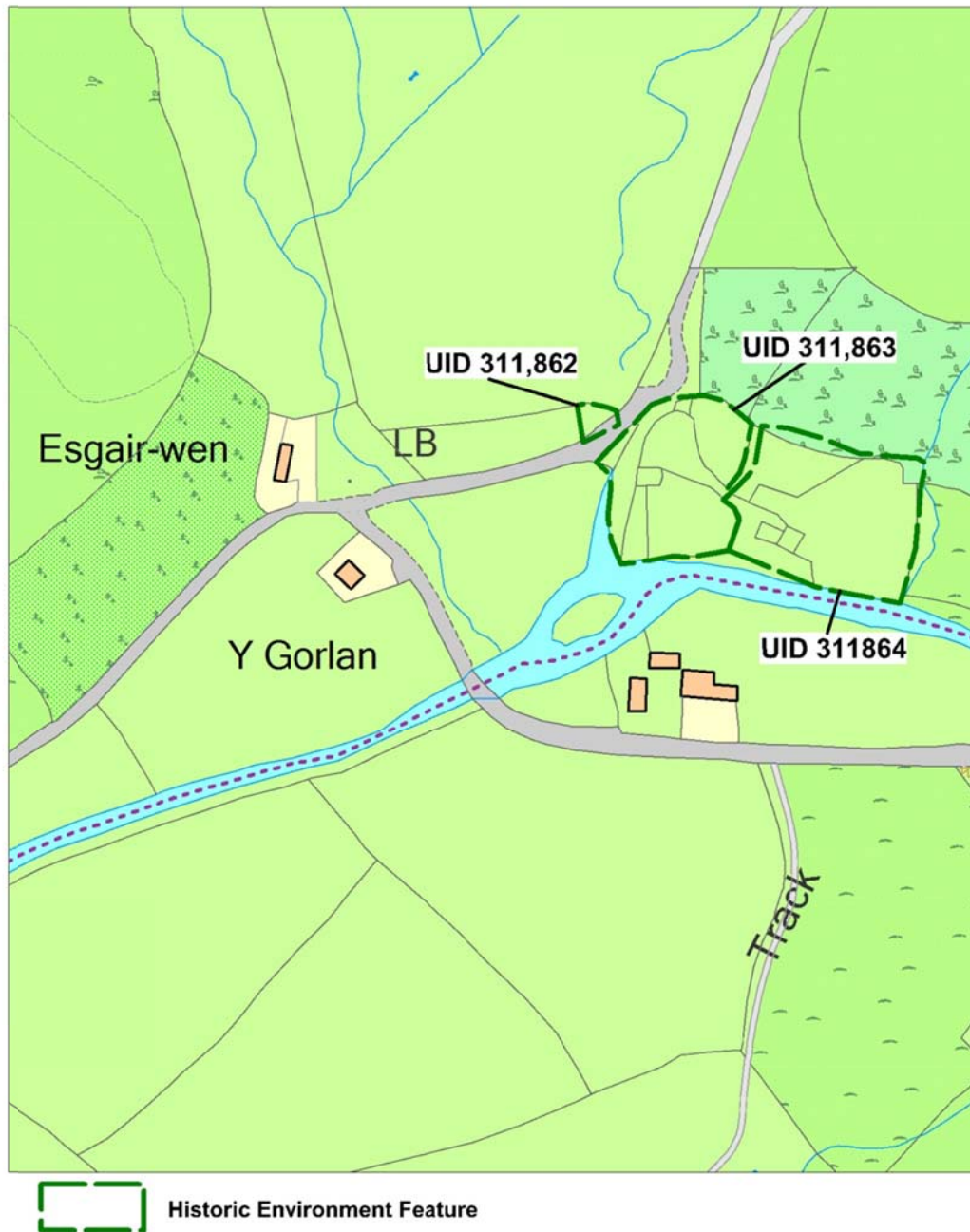
Glastir Whole Farm Code

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:

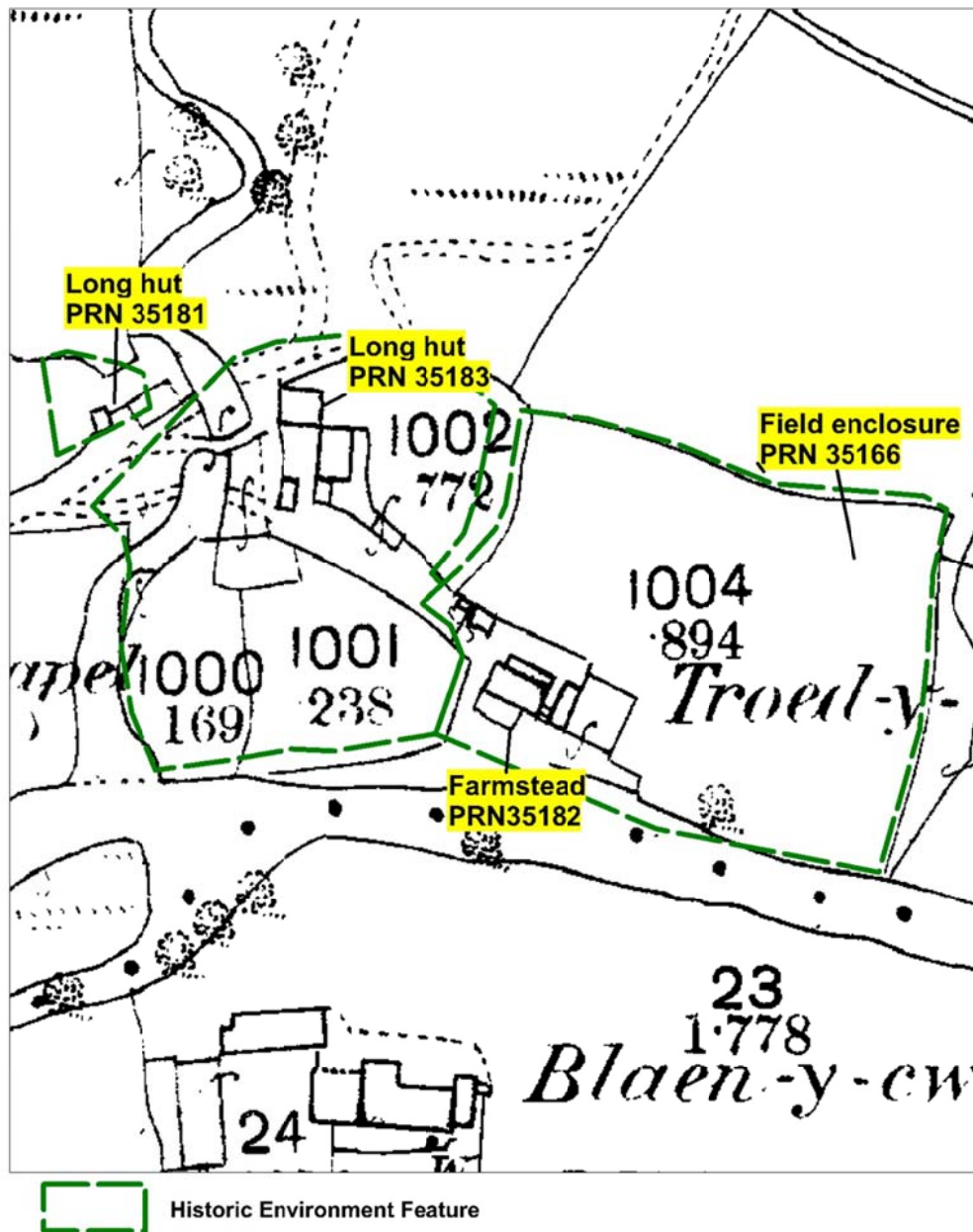
- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil.
- Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage.
- Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil.

- 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 Maps



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Aerial photograph illustrating areas identified for management recommendations. These may change depending on the current condition at time farm visit.

*21.05.13 - HTML file produced for Glastir management report, DAT file number 457.
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