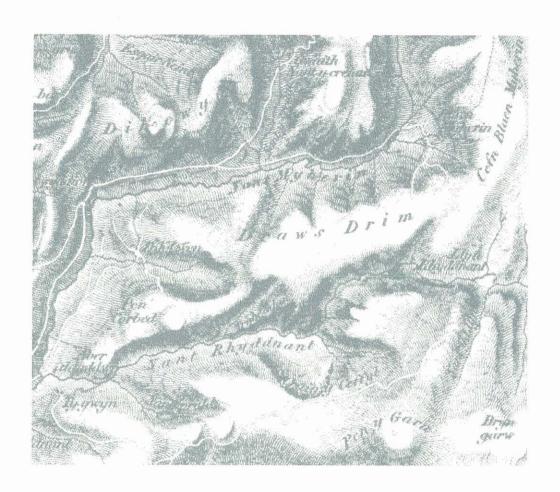
## THE MYNYDD Y FFYNNON WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT



### Report prepared for Forest Enterprise

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ACA Report No.PRN 36950 December 1998



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### **CONTENTS**

S	ECTION A	
1.	INTRODUCTION	i
2.	AN ASSESSMENT OF THE SOURCES USED BY THE PROJECT	iii
3.	METHODOLOGY	iv
	Digital Mapping	
	Mynydd y Ffynnon: Mapping in the Forest Areas (by David Thomas, CPAT)	
	Record Creation	
	Field assessment Effectiveness of the Methodology	
Л	THE NATURE AND CONDITION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE FOREST	
~₹.	Survey Results,	Vİ
	Condition of Archaeological Resource	
	Hazards	
5.	DESCRIPTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MYNYDD Y FFYNNON	viii
	FORESTS .	
	Stone Age' - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic periods	
	Bronze Age period	
	Iron Age & Romano-British periods	
	Dark Age & Medieval periods	
c	Post Medieval period	
	SITE CATEGORIES	xi -
7.	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK	ix
	Scheduling Recommendations Sites for interpretation	
	Safety Considerations	
8.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	xvi
	SOURCES	xvii
٠.	Cartographic	XVII
	Aerial Photographs	
10	BIBLIOGRAPHY	xviii
		X
	ECTION B	
11	. GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN MYNYDD Y FFYNNON	1-57

### SECTION C

12. LOCATIONAL MAPS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN MYNYDD Y FFYNNON

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The area which is termed the Mynydd y Ffynnon survey area occupies part of a large upland block in the ownership of Forest Enterprise and ADAS in the heart of the Cambrian Mountains in central Wales.

Between 1996 and 1998, Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology (ACA) and the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT), after discussion with Forest Enterprise, ADAS and the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW), conducted a joint archaeological survey of an area designated as the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area, funded by the RCAHMW and European Union funds secured by Forest Enterprise an ADAS.

The Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area extended beyond the boundaries of the Forest Enterprise and ADAS holdings and was defined by the Castell valley on the north, the Ystwyth Valley on the south, the Rheidol Valley on the west and the Wye Valley to the east (see Benson & Silvester, 1996). The area is bisected by the Ceredigion/Powys county border.

Detailed desktop and field survey was carried out across the Landscape Study Area in the following order:

PHASE 1: In 1996, Phase 1 of the project focused on an Archaeological Survey Area on ADAS owned land in the centre of the Mynydd y Ffynnon uplands, designated for archaeological field survey work. A detailed desk-top survey of the landscape history of the wider Landscape Study Area was carried out at the same time (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997).

PHASE 2: As a continuation of the 1996 study programme, a detailed survey of blocks of upland and valley floor on privately owned land along the Castell, Rheidol and Ystwyth valleys was carried out during the early summer of 1997, providing valuable contextual, distributional and site-specific information for the Mynydd y Ffynnon project and assisting considerably in building a picture of past land-use and activity in the area between the Wye and the Ystwyth (Silvester, 1997; Sambrook & Darke, 1997).

PHASE 3: This was carried out during the autumn of 1997 and comprised a detailed survey and assessment of known archaeological sites within the Forest Enterprise owned, afforested portions of the Mynydd y Ffynnon study area (Sambrook, Hankinson & Thomas, 1997).

PHASE 4: In the spring of 1998 the fourth and final phase of fieldwork was carried out. This involved the survey of ADAS owned land outside the Phase 1 survey area. It also included limited prospecting for new archaeological sites in select areas of Forest Enterprise owned land, focusing on afforested areas where few or no recorded sites were previously known, in the belief that closer examination would elucidate new discoveries. The forest block at Bwlchgwallter, south of the Ystwyth which had not been examined by Phase 3 of the project was also studied. An element of the forest survey of the Phase 4 work was funded by the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project in order that the project results might be presented in this report as The Mynydd y Ffynnon archaeological assessment. Phase 4 also produced the final reports on survey work in the Mynydd y Ffynnon area (Sambrook & Hankinson, 1998; Sambrook, 1998).

To this effect, this report is based on the results of the Phase 3 and relevant part of Phase 4 Mynydd y Ffynnon Project surveys, re-edited to correspond to the format required by the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project programme. The Mynydd y Ffynnon archaeological assessment forms part of the third phase of the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project, as specified in the Project Brief.

The following report, gazetteer and printed maps therefore draw on the findings of that original Mynydd y Ffynnon Project as well as complimentary work carried out during the autumn of 1998 as part of the Welsh Heritage Assets Project Brief. Accompanying this report is also the digital data required by the project brief.

### 2. AN ASSESSMENT OF THE SOURCES USED BY THE PROJECT

The following sources were consulted as part of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project. An assessment of their usefulness is also provided.

### 2.1 The Regional Sites and Monuments Record

The Mynydd y Ffynnon contract includes areas covered by the Sites and Monuments Record of two archaeological trusts, CPAT and ACA (formerly the Dyfed Archaeological Trust). The data supplied by CPAT was in digital form as a FoxPro database; ACA data consulted was held in a Delilah database. The data were converted into the format required by the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Brief by ACA contracts staff.

The regional SMRs are the most comprehensive list of archaeological sites available for the area under consideration and have been compiled since 1974. Each site recorded on the regional SMRs is allocated a specific Primary Record Number or PRN (the terms ACA PRN and CPAT PRN are used in the body of this report to distinguish between sites within Ceredigion and Powys).

The SMRs include a number of sites which were identified prior to the planting of the forestry, including several cairns, enclosures and findspots. Before the project began, there were a total of 42 archaeological sites recorded within the Landscape Study Area; 34 sites recorded in the Dyfed Sites and Monuments Record, and a further 8 in the Clwyd-Powys Sites and Monuments Record. 11 of the Dyfed sites were actually recorded during 1996 through desktop work associated with Phase 1 of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project.

The project has overall, therefore, identified 140 new sites, 134 in the area covered by the Dyfed SMR and 6 in the CPAT area. Many of the new sites are made up from features recorded by the field survey. They were mostly identified from cartographic, documentary or AP sources and then visited. However, a feature of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Survey which is markedly different to the approach of the Welsh Heritage Assets Project is that an element of prospecting for new archaeological sites within the forest plantations was included. This enabled fieldworkers to use their professional judgement in determining where unrecorded archaeological sites might be located, a process which led to the discovery of several sites of importance (i.e. ACA PRNs 35263-35264 in Ceredigion and CPAT PRN 13237 in Powys).

### 2.2 National Monuments Record

The National Monuments Record (NMR) was studied in the NMR library in the offices of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales in Aberystwyth. No new sites were identified from this source.

### 2.3 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings

The Ordnance Survey surveyors drawings for the Mynydd y Ffynnon Area, compiled at 2" scale was surveyed during the second decade of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These maps provided valuable insights into the settlement pattern of the area and also to the boundaries of the renowned plantations of Thomas Johnes of Hafod, being a possibly unique record of the extent of the late 18<sup>th</sup> century plantations. The Bronze Age hilltop cairns of the area are also shown. However, very little detail was provided for the bulk of the survey area, which was largely unenclosed common at this time.

### 2.4 First Edition 1" maps

The first edition of the Ordnance Survey map, based on Ordnance Survey surveyors drawings, provides more topographical detail than the original surveyors maps and a greater clarity of the position of settlements and mine sites.

### 2.5 Tithe Maps

The relevant parish tithe maps, dating to the 1840's, were studied at the offices of ACA and the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth. A number of settlement sites were identified from this source; it was particularly interesting to compare the tithe information with that of the earlier OS Original Surveyors drawings. Like those earlier maps, very little detail was provided for the unenclosed common land which made up most of the survey area. The recording of owners and occupiers names, field names and land use by this survey is an especially interesting feature for the landscape historian.

### 2.6 Estate Maps and Records

The collections of records pertaining to the Hafod, Nanteos and Crosswood estates held in the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth, were studied. Although they were not a source which enabled the identification of new sites, they certainly provided a great deal of historical a cartographic detail which adds to our understanding of the development of the local landscape in Post-Medieval times.

### 2.7 First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps.

Photocopies of the first edition of the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps, dating to around 1890 for the survey area, were consulted at the offices of ACA where required. They proved most useful in charting the development of the industrial sites of the area during the last decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### 2.8 The Second Edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps

Copies of the second edition of the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps, published in 1905 and 1906 for the Ceredigion portion of survey area are held by ACA and were consulted at their Llandeilo offices. Those covering the Powys portion of the study area were obtained as first generation photocopies from the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth.

The maps were found to be a useful and accurate source for identifying particular types of site including deserted settlements, agricultural buildings, mining features, trackways and field boundaries. It was found that with careful examination, clues to the location of otherwise unknown features could be picked up from these maps; exampled by the discovery of an unrecorded field system at Nantycreiau, associated with a deserted cottage site. Careful examination of the map record of industrial sites also allowed for the recording of many more component features than were previously known, such as levels, shafts and spoil tips. The methodology employed in capturing this source, outlined below (3.1 & 3.2), meant that the digitized maps in Section C give an accurate location for the sites, estimated to be within 15m in all cases, but generally to below 10m.

### 2.9 Later Editions of the Ordnance Survey

The provisional edition of the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 map, published in 1964 with the modern Ordnance Survey grid, forms the base map of the Dyfed Regional SMR and was consulted both for purposes of reviewing SMR information for the Ceredigion portion of the survey area and in order to identify any additions or variances in comparison with earlier OS maps.

### 2.10 Aerial photographs

The vertical collection of aerial photographs held in the National Monuments Record library at the offices of Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Aberystwyth was studied. The collection holds all the sorties and frames for the Mynydd y Ffynnon area for the period from 1945 to the 1970s. It was therefore not considered necessary to consult the collection of the Central Registry for Aerial Photography held by the Welsh Office in Cardiff.

### 2.11 Forest Enterprise records

It was established that the records of the Forest Enterprise district were mainly lists of sites obtained from ACA and the CPAT and no new sites were added from these records. However, Forest Enterprise Stock Maps provided for the use of the field survey were an invaluable aid in plotting positions of features in the field and understanding the recent history of the landscape.

### 2.12 Forest Enterprise & ADAS staff

Field visits were not undertaken in the company of Forest Enterprise staff, but advice was sought from several past and present members of the Forest Enterprise and ADAS staff in the district. This proved useful in identifying several sites of interest, most notably providing details of late 19<sup>th</sup> century railway cuttings associated with an unfinished branch and tunnel of the Milford & Manchester Railway, previously identified only as quarries (ACA PRNs 35262 & 35278; pers.comm. J. Wildig, ADAS).

### 2.13 Oral Evidence

A number of local landowners provided useful evidence pertaining to the land use and land ownership history of the entire survey area. The use of local knowledge and experience, particularly in terms of agricultural traditions, has probably been undervalued by many archaeological surveys and should arguably figure much more highly in future. It should not be forgotten that there remain many living witnesses to the condition and use of the land at a time before forest planting occurred, and that the testimony of such witnesses can be of great significance.

### 3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to record archaeological features in the forestry from the sources listed above is described below. Its effectiveness in recording the total archaeological resource of the Mynydd y Ffynnon forests is also assessed.

### 3.1 Digital Mapping

The digitisation of the Mynydd y Ffynnon area had been carried out previously as part of the Mynydd y Ffynnon project. The digitised lines were not altered but the table structures and attributes changed to conform to the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Brief. By way of more detailed explanation, the following text is reproduced from the Phase 3 Mynydd y Ffynnon report (Sambrook, Hankinson & Thomas, 1997):

### 3.2 Mynydd y Ffynnon: Mapping in the Forest Areas (by David Thomas, CPAT)

The survey within the forested areas of Mynydd y Ffynnon was aided by field maps produced by digital mapping techniques developed by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust as part of a pilot survey of archaeological sites on the Forest Enterprise estate in Wales carried out between 1996 and 1997 (Thomas and Earwood 1996; Thomas 1997). The pilot survey was undertaken in selected forests in Clwyd and Powys to test the most effective methods for collecting archaeological data and offering management advice. The digital mapping technique was developed because it was believed that a significant proportion of the visible archaeology within the forests might be related to previous land use which was mapped on the early editions of the Ordnance Survey. The technique allows accurate positioning of features shown on the historic maps against the modern Forest Enterprise stock maps. It also allows point data from CPAT's SMR to be located in relation to the stock map.

The field maps for the Mynydd y Ffynnon programme were produced by digital rectification of the Ordnance Survey second edition six inch map to modern grid co-ordinates in AutoCAD. The data was then transferred as a DXF file into a MapInfo GIS (Geographical Information System) format using the same conventions as those used in CPAT's pilot survey. All buildings, boundary features, trackways, watercourses, areas of deciduous, conifer and mixed woodland, and bogs and ponds were digitized.

The Forest Enterprise digital stock map, giving details of forest boundaries, compartment and sub-compartment boundaries, roads and rides, was provided by Forest Enterprise in a DXF format. This was then transferred into a MapInfo format and used as an overlay on the historic map data. The CPAT SMR is also available as a MapInfo table and this was read in as a further overlay. Paper maps were then produced to be used in the field.

The aim of the digital mapping carried out for the Mynydd y Ffynnon project was simply to produce a basic field map to be used as an aid to site location during site visits. This forms only one part of the methodology that was used during the pilot survey of the Forest Enterprise estate.

### 3.3 Record Creation

A database structure was created in MapInfo to conform to the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Brief. All the sites within the forested area of Mynydd y Ffynnon had been recorded in a previous report (Sambrook, Hankinson & Thomas, 1997) Management condition, category and recommendations were added to this text and the document turned into a comma delimited file and imported into FoxPro 2.6. The data was manipulated within FoxPro and imported into MapInfo. This data was then checked against the SMR and the digitised layers to ensure consistency and accuracy.

### 3.4 Field assessment

Field visits were guided by information collated by AP and desktop survey work, and also the digital maps prepared by CPAT and with the assistance of Forest Enterprise stock maps, which made the location of known sites much easier. The prospecting element of the fieldwork meant that a number of sites were recorded during the field visits which had not been identified from other sources. Most sites were relatively easily accessible and the forest plantations rarely presented a serious barrier to locating those features being sought.

Relevant data relating to each site was recorded in a field note book and on either Forest Enterprise stock maps or other OS maps. These materials will form part of the project archive at the conclusion of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project.

### 3.5 Effectiveness of the Methodology

The methodology described above has recorded 171 sites of which 129 were identified by either the Phase 3 or Phase 4 Mynydd y Ffynnon surveys of Forest Enterprise land. The project was particularly successful in identifying post-medieval features associated with the settlement and exploitation of the extensive former upland commons of the survey area and the surviving features associated with local metal mines. The ability to collate oral evidence from local landowners added insights which could not have been gained elsewhere.

The depth of documentary survey and the time allowed for the field survey meant that the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Survey is rather more detailed in its outcome than other Welsh Heritage Assets projects. Project staff are confident that a high percentage of the significant archaeological sites in the survey area have now been identified and described, although it is also felt that there are probably an unknown number of unrecorded archaeological sites remaining in the forest plantations which were beyond the scope of the field survey in that they either do not show up on any consulted documentary, cartographic or AP source, or lay outside those areas where prospecting fieldwork was carried out. Surviving underground mine features also remain an unknown resource.

It is worth highlighting the fact that a number of important archaeological sites recorded by the project were identified by field survey, not from documentary or map sources. These include the Foel Ddu longhut (CPAT PRN 13237); the Cwm Rhuddnant settlement (ACA PRNs 35263 & 35264); the Nantycreiau field system (ACA PRN 35260); the settlement sites along Nant Gau ACA PRNs 35937, 35939 & 35942) and the Blaen Ergyr level (ACA PRN 35277). The application of the professional judgement of experienced field archaeologists during field survey work is an important contribution to the success of any archaeological field project and should be seen as a necessary compliment to documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic survey.

### 4. THE NATURE AND CONDITION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE FOREST

### 4.1 Survey Results.

171 records of individual sites were either created or updated as part of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project, 157 in Ceredigion, 14 in Powys. Of these 31 (18.5%) were existing records and 140 (81.5%) are new records.

129 (75.5%) of the new records were created by the two phases of forest survey, identified through a combination of field survey, close analysis of map evidence (historic map sources and modern Forest Enterprise holding maps were consulted) as well as through consultation with Forest Enterprise and ADAS staff. The other 11 records generated by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project were historic settlement sites recorded by the original desktop survey.

The sites were recorded within an area estimated to be  $42 \text{km}^2$ , at a density of approximately 0.041 sites per hectare. Due to the inclusion of 73 component features of the main mine sites of the survey area, this density is higher than would otherwise have been the case. Without these mining features, the density would be approximately 0.023 sites per hectare.

All of these sites were visited to record their condition and any potential threat; 2 sites were found to have been recorded erroneously and were not actually located within the survey area from the project record. The condition of the visited sites were assessed and management recommendations drawn up.

Whereas the survey has achieved a significant increase in the number of recorded archaeological sites in the Mynydd y Ffynnon forests, it cannot be claimed that this survey has provided a conclusive record of archaeological sites in the forests of the area. The distribution of recorded sites show clearly that there remain significant areas which contain no recorded sites, whilst the nature of the afforested terrain makes it likely that other features and sites survive beneath the forest cover. Future survey work in felled areas could elucidate further sites.

### 4.2 Physical Condition of Archaeological Resource

Few sites can be said to have been wholly removed as a result of forestry operations. Where this has occurred it has mostly been due to either road building activities within the forest or from deep ploughing carried out before plantation (the latter being a phenomenon almost wholly confined to those areas planted during the mid or late 1950s). The majority of sites survive in relatively good condition, even where there has been some impact from forestry operations.

It is certainly also true to say that in some cases the protection that forest cover provides from wind, rain and agricultural land improvement has enhanced the survival of some fairly fragile archaeological features. This is perhaps best illustrated in the case of the field system associated with the settlement at Nantycreiau (ACA PRN 35260).

The fortuitous survival of archaeological features in forest rides and in the unplanted ground along the margins of water courses included some of the most significant settlement sites recorded by the survey, including the Foel Ddu long hut (CPAT PRN 13237) and the structures of the Cwm Rhuddnant settlement (ACA PRNs 35263 & 35264)

One of the main concerns, from an archaeological perspective, is certainly the possibility that, unless clearly identified, some sites may be inadvertently damaged during future felling or planting operations.

Pressure on the archaeological resource comes not only from planting itself, but also from associated activities. The tendency for forest access roads and turning bays to be constructed along the line of pre-existing trackways or linear features such as field boundaries and leats, which often served to link settlements or industrial sites, also has archaeological implications.

The identification of sites and features in this report will hopefully enable those managing future forest operations to avoid unnecessary damage to the archaeological resource. Even so, due to the often fragile nature of archaeological features, the need to highlight the necessity for caution and forethought before undertaking felling around such features is highlighted by the damage done to the sole remaining standing building (ACA PRN 36769) at the Ty Gwyn lead mine during 1998, when a portion of one wall of the building was inadvertently knocked down.

### 4.3 Hazards

An issue which is directly related to the condition of archaeological sites is that of safety. The hazards of working in the environment of a forest plantation will be well known to Forest Enterprise staff and contractors and need not be discussed here. However, in an area which is dotted with old metal mining sites, it is necessary to draw attention to the unseen hazards which may be present in the landscape. This is all the more important as it became apparent during the field survey that some shafts and levels are not recorded by OS sources nor by recent mine surveys (e.g. Protheroe-Jones, 1993). For this reason, an attempt has been made in this report to highlight potential dangers in detail and this is aided by ascribing specific project record numbers to each known feature at the main mining complexes.

It must be stressed that each of the metal mine sites within the study area is potentially dangerous in as much as there is generally no certainty as to the character and condition of underground workings. At the main mining sites within the study area, there exist a number of capped or infilled shafts. It is not possible in any instance to know exactly how any of these shafts have been closed off, nor how much weight any capping could bear before collapsing. There also exist a number of open vertical shafts or stopes which present a more obvious hazard as well as numerous open levels and adits, which may certainly present dangers to heavy machinery, not to mention ill-equipped or inexperienced 'investigators' seeking to explore underground workings.

As an experienced caver familiar with examining old mine workings, Richard Hankinson of CPAT has some knowledge of the underground condition of some of the more accessible mine workings and, where relevant, this information has been included in the individual site descriptions in the gazetteer section of the Phase 3 Mynydd y Ffynnon report (Sambrook, Hankinson & Thomas, 1997).

It must be emphasised that although considerable effort has been made by this survey to examine known mining features and identify previously unrecorded mining features with as much detail as possible, in view of the safety issues previously mentioned, it is in no way claimed that the site descriptions presented in this report are comprehensive. It is likely that other hazards, not identified by this or any other source, are present in the landscape and for this reason caution is advised when working in the vicinity of any old mining site.

### 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MYNYDD Y FFYNNON FORESTS

The overall range of historical and archaeological sites in the afforested areas of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area provides examples of site types which are generally representative of the main themes encountered across the Landscape Study Area as a whole. These themes and the relevant sites can be analysed according to archaeological period.

### 5.1 'Stone Age' - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic periods (225,000BC - 2000BC).

Little evidence of activity was recorded within the Landscape Study Area. Indeed, it comprises no more than a single, unfinished, stone mace-head (ACA PRN 11421) found near The Arch believed to be of Mesolithic or Neolithic date. It is generally supposed that the area was only used as a seasonal hunting ground for early communities, which would have themselves been based closer to the ancient west coast, in the now inundated Cardigan Bay.

### 5.2 Bronze Age (2000 - 600BC).

Evidence of Bronze Age metal mining in the Cwmystwyth area indicates that there was a more significant and permanent presence of human communities in the district from the 3rd millennium BC onwards. It is supposed that settlement would have been focused on the valleys which dissect the Cambrian Mountain block, but no archaeological evidence of such settlement has yet been identified. Within the afforested portions of the Landscape Study Area are found the scheduled funerary cairns of Carn Bwlch y Cloddiau (CPAT PRN 816) and Carn Fach (CPAT PRN 1511), typical Bronze Age field monuments. The possible location of another cairn (ACA PRN 35254) was identified by the survey, based on historic map evidence (OS Original Surveyors Drawings) at Bryn Llwyd, although there is now no surface evidence for a cairn here.

### 5.3 Iron Age & Romano-British (600BC - AD410).

There are no identified sites of Iron Age date within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area. Evidence for Romano-British activity is represented by the Roman fortlet of Cae Gaer (CPAT PRN 230) and the find of a Roman earthenware lamp on Peraidd Fynydd (ACA PRN 13157).

### 5.4 Dark Age & Medieval (AD410 - 1485).

There is no direct recorded evidence for human activity within the Mynydd y Ffynnon upland block for almost 1,000 years spanning the Dark Age and Medieval periods. It is, however, possible that by using historical evidence relating to neighbouring areas, or through analysing early post-medieval sources, we can gain a sketchy outline of how the uplands of the area were being used during this period.

One important source of evidence comes from the written testimony of John Leland, who visited Cwmystwyth during 1538 and described the industries of the valley. Importantly he described the treeless landscape around Cwmystwyth (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997). Leland implies that former woodlands had been destroyed by a combination of charcoal burning and over-grazing. This opens the possibility that the Mynydd y Ffynnon landscape prior to the 16th century may have included a mixture of upland pasture and natural woodland and that the rather barren moorland environment, which has been characteristic since at least Leland's day, is in part the result of human activity.

It is known that the portion of the study area which was within the Cwmystwyth Grange of Strata Florida Abbey (i.e. the area south of the Afon Mynach) was being used during the Medieval period as upland pasture for cattle and sheep owned by the abbey. Additionally, documentary evidence from the early 16th century tells us that the abbey was letting out holdings in the area to tenant farmers by the early Post-Medieval period (Morgan, 1991). Amongst the properties named in the abbey's rent rolls is Blaen Myherin (ACA PRN 33166), one of the now abandoned farmsteads located on Forestry Enterprise land (Morgan, 1991).

Whereas a properties such as Blaen Myherin, Diliw and Nant Rhys may have developed as upland farmsteads by the 16th century, there are smaller Deserted Rural Settlement sites (DRSs) or long huts dotted around the study area which are suspected to be the dwellings of the shepherds who tended flocks on these hills over recent centuries. The regional term to describe such small shepherding stations is *lluest* (pl. *lluestau*).

Although it is certain that the *lluest* is a post-medieval phenomenon in this context, the origins of the system are less clear and it is not impossible that the roots of the *lluestau* lie in the ancient *hafod* system. This refers to the medieval (and earlier) practice of moving stock animals to upland pastures (*hafodydd*) during

the summer months, when they would be tended by cowherds and shepherds who would remain on the hills with the animals. Unfortunately, there is a dearth of archaeological excavation evidence with regard to such DRS sites and our understanding of the chronology and function of specific examples is greatly limited. At present, it can only be speculated that DRS sites such as the remote examples recorded in Cwm Rhuddnant (ACA PRN 35263 & 35264) may have medieval origins.

### 5.5 Post Medieval (1485 - 1900).

Most of the recorded archaeology of the study area pertains to the Post Medieval period. In terms of both previously and newly recorded sites, there is a clear numerical bias towards metal mining sites and DRS sites in the archaeological record. Other industrial activities also figure, such as quarrying, as well as features related to agricultural activity and those related to the 18th century plantations and ornamental estate landscaping of Thomas Johnes of Hafod.

The Site Gazetteer provides details of all sites, therefore specific comment is not generally required here. but it is felt important that those sites considered to be of greatest significance are mentioned. The metal mining sites of the study area are all small or medium scale workings, but their historic and archaeological importance rests not with their size, but with the quality of surviving features. Previous studies have not endeavoured to investigate mining features 'obscured' by forestry plantations. However, the efforts made during the Mynydd y Ffynnon survey to reach even remote and difficult locations has shown that forestry plantations actually hide relatively well preserved mining sites. This is as true of mining complexes such as Old Esgairlle or Tygwyn (Mynach Vale) as much as of single levels. The survival of features such as adits. levels, spoil tips, leats and wheelpits within the plantations in many respects exceeded expectations, although it must be noted that mine buildings generally only survive in plan, their walls having been robbed out or demolished. The leat systems which supplied water to Tygwyn, Old Esgairlle and Nantycrejau are all quite extensive and discernible, although some damage has been incurred along some leats with the construction of forest roads. Furthermore, the opportunity to examine these mining complexes closely has enabled the identification of more features, some of which may be guite early in date. The best examples of this is the large open cut recorded in the forest west of the main mine area at Nantycrejau, which is suspected to be an early working (ACA PRN 36765). For the first time, the component features of metal mines in the survey area have been given project record numbers in the gazetteer of this report.

Although one of the best examples of a deserted settlement site, the long hut at Foel Ddu (CPAT PRN 13237) was found by field survey and has no documentary or cartographic record, the late 19th century 1:10560 series of OS maps proved an important source which has enabled several new deserted rural settlement sites to be located. These small, rectangular, drystone structures, characteristically located in the shelter of a stream valley and close to a stream's edge. Physically, they resemble small sheepfolds, and indeed they may well have been used as such over the past century, but many may well have origins as shepherding huts. Some lluestau did not develop to be anything more than temporary shelters, but those positioned in the most accessible and sheltered locations often developed into permanent residences and their inhabitants made efforts to cultivate small parcels of land to supplement the meagre living that shepherding provided. A classic lluest would include a dwelling and one or two small fields or garden plots, within which the furrows of raised beds often survive; they were often described as being small oases of green in the drab upland landscape of the Cambrian Mountain environment. Good examples of sites which appear to belong to this genre were recorded by the survey, undoubtedly the finest being that at Nantycrejau (ACA PRNs 35259 & 35260), which was considered by the fieldwork team to be a significant archaeological site. However, two features set this site apart from many other *lluest* type sites; firstly, the dwelling stands on a levelled platform and, secondly, the upslope end of the platform is furnished with a distinct 'drainage hood', intended to prevent water flowing downslope into the dwelling. Both these features are more commonly associated with medieval hut platforms and may indicate that this site has its origins in Medieval times. Moreover, this site is also associated with a small field system, linked to the garden plot by a bank and trackway, within which faint traces of cultivation ridges can be seen. This shows that whatever its origins, this settlement had developed into a small farmstead before abandonment. We have no knowledge of why or when it was abandoned, although it is significant that it does not appear on any known historic map and can therefore be assumed to have been abandoned before the original OS survey of c.1820.

Another well preserved example is the long hut at Nant Diliw Fechan (ACA PRN 33233). Here the well preserved drystone wall bases of the dwelling survive, along with an adjacent garden plot and yard area. This site has good cartographic and documentary records of its occupation between the 17th and 19th centuries.

The survey was not extended into the heart of the Hafod Estate, which has been the subject of recent detailed survey work by ACA (e.g. Murphy, 1996). However, the plantations and landscaping endeavours of

Thomas Johnes of Hafod during the late 18th and early 19th centuries did extend northwards into the presently afforested area. The survey included a field examination of the original Johnesian plantation boundaries around Coed yr Arch and Coed y Cwn, north of The Arch and north of Pwllpeiran. Large sections of the earth banks and stone walls which were constructed to enclose these early plantations survive within the forest and have been plotted. Two features which are believed to relate to the activities of Johnes are to be found along the Peiran river, both previously unrecorded in the regional SMR. At the confluence of the Nant Hylles with the Peiran, the remains of a large earth dam were recorded (ACA PRN 35265) which may well have created a reservoir intended to control water flow down the Peiran and to the ornamental cascades which Johnes had constructed further downstream. Beneath Pont y Twll (ACA PRN 19754) which carries the Devil's Bridge - Cwmystwyth road over the Afon Peiran, the river has been redirected to flow through a rock cut tunnel excavated parallel to the original river bed. This tunnel opens onto an artificial cascade, from which the river flows into a deep pool. Edge set slabs can be seen standing in the river bed on its downstream margin, apparently deliberately placed to create the pool.

A fourth significant theme in the landscape history of the area, although one to which no specific sites are assigned within afforested areas, relates to the enclosure of common land between the Ystwyth and the Castell during 1865-66. By an Act of Parliament of 1865, the commons of the parishes of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf, Cwmrheidol and Llangurig were enclosed for the first time. The relevant Enclosure Award Map (NLW, 1865) gives no detail of parcel boundaries created by the Act, but it must be suspected that most of the field or holding boundaries within the central uplands of the Landscape Study Area post-date 1865. A series of boundary stones bearing the inscription 'W.W.W 1865, were recorded by the 1996 field survey of ADAS land carried out by CPAT staff (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997). They appear to mark the boundary of land enclosed by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, however they do not respect any present physical boundaries. Some of the boundaries created after 1865 may now serve as forest holding boundaries, but there is not enough clear evidence to be certain of this.

### 6. SITE CATEGORIES

For the purposes of management, the sites recorded in the archaeological survey have been divided into five categories (A to C; No Visible Presence; Not Yet Evaluated). The broad divisions between these categories have been drawn on archaeological grounds, but each is tailored towards specific management aims. Each category is described archaeologically, lists management objectives and gives a management recommendation. Sites may be defined as a discrete monument e.g. a farmstead, or a larger complex e.g. a field system or landscape.

Landscapes will be diverse and may include redundant field and settlement systems (comprising walls, banks, hedges, trackways, buildings or sites of buildings etc.), prehistoric ritual landscapes (such as barrow cemeteries, stone rows and settings), prehistoric settlement landscapes (such as hillforts with field systems), industrial complexes (such as areas of mining or quarrying) or relatively modern agricultural landscapes among others. The main criteria for selection is that the various elements should form a significant and coherent archaeological or historic whole. Survival and condition are not necessarily important when defining a landscape, for example the medieval Forest of Radnor exhibits little or no surviving physical remains but it is a closely defined area where the long term exercising of Forest Law has shaped the current landuse pattern.

Using these categories, an evaluation of each site recorded during the survey has been attempted and sites labelled accordingly. This evaluation process will only be fully successful where, (a) existing records give full and up to date details of the site's form and present state of preservation, such as those already in the SMR or those with detailed records made by third parties such as the RCAHMW, or (b) where a visit has been possible as part of this survey.

Where insufficient information exists, for example where a site has not been visited by an archaeologist, it will be classified as "Not Yet Evaluated" in the database and printed gazetteer.

The categorisation of sites is an ongoing process requiring site identification and recording by Forest Enterprise in conjunction with the appropriate archaeological body. Categories are not immutable and where new information becomes available review may be considered.

The management objectives and prescriptions are intended to achieve either the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ (i.e. to retain and maintain the site in a stable condition and to actively protect it from further disturbance), or the preservation of archaeological remains by record (i.e. to preserve a record of the sites present state and form, but not necessarily to actively conserve it or protect it from further disturbance). This terminology is derived from government advice on the handling of archaeology in the planning process (Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 'Archaeology and Planning' - PPG16) and is that in common use in archaeology

The terms regional importance and local importance are used below as in PPG16.

The term *national importance* is used below as defined by the *non-statutory criteria for scheduling ancient monuments*. A site, or less commonly a landscape, may meet any one of, or combination of, these seven published criteria (period, rarity, documentation, group value, survival/condition, fragility/vulnerability, diversity, potential) and be deemed of national importance and therefore merit scheduling as an ancient monument under the 1979 *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act*. Once designated, Ancient Monuments are protected by law and special permission (Scheduled Monument Consent) is required, from the Secretary of State, for any works effecting them. Cadw, who administer Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) in Wales, and English Heritage who perform a similar function in England, may enter into management agreements with owners of such sites, and Forest Enterprise already has a number of agreements in place for SAMs on its holdings. These agreements are specific to each monument and take precedence over the general management prescriptions given below. Management plans for non-scheduled sites, where needed, will be drawn up with reference to the Archaeological Co-ordinator and the appropriate archaeological Trust.

### Category A

### Discrete archaeological monuments of national importance

This category may include any site, whatever its form, which might meet the criteria for scheduling. It will by definition include all Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs). Many sites in this category may be recommended for scheduling.

The main criteria for selection will usually be the rarity, condition and potential of the site. Typically, sites such as barrows, hillforts, linear earthworks or significant (ruined) buildings might fall in this category, although significant find scatters might equally well qualify on potential or relatively modern farmsteads on group value.

### Management Objective

To maintain and enhance as a monument of national importance.

### Management Prescription

Identify and record with a view to preservation in-situ.

A detailed management plan should be written for all sites in this category.

### Category B

### Discrete archaeological monuments and landscape features of regional or local importance.

This category may include any site, whatever its form, which while not meeting the criteria for scheduling may still be seen as of regional or local importance. For example, a type of site unique to a particular locality but common elsewhere, or severely degraded examples of commonly occurring types.

### Management Objective

To maintain and enhance as a monument of regional or local importance.

### Management Prescription

Identify and record with a view to preserving better examples in-situ.

### Category C

### Discrete archaeological monuments of lesser significance.

This category comprises sites which while being of archaeological or historical interest may not worthy of conservation or active protection.

### Management Objective

Identify and record as appropriate

### Management Prescription

Identify and record sites during the course of normal forest management, with a view to preservation by record. No other archaeological management may be necessary, but conservation and protection might be offered, as appropriate, as a part of other schemes.

### Category: No Visible Presence

### Sites with no defined physical presence

This category comprises findspots, sites noted but not accurately located in antiquarian references, sites known only from placename evidence, sites with only below ground remains and other reported sites whose authenticity is in doubt (e.g. certain sites which have not been verified by recent archaeological fieldwork).

Such sites will have no visible presence on the ground but may have buried archaeological remains. Findspots may be indicative of the presence of other archaeological deposits e.g. they might be part of a larger hoard or indicate a below ground structure not yet discovered.

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Mynydd y Ffynnon Welsh Heritage Assets Project

Where poorly located sites initially placed in this category are subsequently identified and recorded it may be appropriate to revise their categorisation. Likewise further evidence relating to sites with below ground deposits and/or structures may lead to such sites being re-categorised.

### Management Objective

Identify and record sites as opportunities arise. Assess their nature and condition.

### Management Prescription

Identify and record site as appropriate during the course of normal forest management. Sites that cannot be located cannot be managed.

### Category: Not Yet Evaluated

### Sites which have not yet been evaluated.

This category includes all sites which have not been evaluated. This may be because they have not yet been visited or because it has not proved possible to find them but they have not been shown conclusively to have been destroyed.

### Management Objective

Sites should be located and visited to allow evaluation by a competent archaeologist.

### Management Prescription

None is possible until such sites have been evaluated.

### 7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

Recommendations for further work are made in the final Mynydd y Ffynnon Project report (Sambrook, 1998) and are repeated here.

### 7.1 Scheduling Recommendations

Although the density of archaeological sites within the Mynydd y Ffynnon area is relatively low, the quality of a number of sites is remarkably high and the following were considered by the staff of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project as suitable to be considered for scheduling;

### 7.1.1 Bwlch yr Oerfa (ACA PRN 25540; SAM No. Cd 149)

Although most of this site lies outside the Forest Enterprise boundary and is already scheduled, early aerial photographs indicate that an undetermined portion of the site lies within the adjacent forest compartment. Some earthwork features can still be traced within the plantation and there is a case for clearing that portion of the site with great caution and extending the scheduled area to include the currently overplanted area.

### 7.1.2 Nantycreiau settlement and field system (ACA PRNs 35259 & 35260)

An early post-medieval dwelling of drystone build (ACA PRN 35259) which remains in good condition within one of the earliest of the forest plantations in the area. It stands on an earthwork building platform which displays early features, such as a drainage hood around its upslope end, which may be indicative of an earlier settlement at the same site. Remarkably, a small field system (ACA PRN 35260) is linked to this settlement, with two or possibly three fields and two paddocks clearly visible within the plantation. Despite overplanting, cultivation ridges appear to have survived within some of these fields - the thinning of this 1930's plantation does not appear to have damaged the archaeology of the site and the tree cover has probably contributed to the survival of some fragile features. Consideration should be given to scheduling the dwelling and the field parcels in view of their good condition of survival and also their rarity; no other deserted settlement in the survey area is known to have been associated with a comparable field system.

### 7.1.3 Nant Diliw Fechan (ACA PRN 33233).

A well preserved deserted settlement site which comprises the wall bases of the ruined dwelling and associated enclosures. There are three other probable dwellings or agricultural buildings within the immediate area (ACA PRNs 33232, 35251 & 35252) and the Diliw settlement is undoubtedly one of the most historic settlements in the district. The indexes of the Crosswood Estate papers at the National Library of Wales include references to Diliw, usually in association with the neighbouring farmsteads of Nant Rhys, Nant y Gafod (outside survey area), Lluest Dolgwiail (outside survey area) and Hafod yr Abad (outside survey area and the missing fourth hafod of the medieval monastic grange of Cymystwyth).

### 7.1.4 Foel Ddu (CPAT PRN 13237)

Well preserved remains of a post-medieval shepherding cottage or *lluest*, defined by turf covered wall bases. The structure sits on a streamside terrace, undisturbed in a forest ride. In terms of physical condition, it must be considered to be one of the best examples of such a structure within the Mynydd y Ffynnon forests.

### 7.2 Sites for interpretation

The Mynydd y Ffynnon forest area is in a sparsely populated part of Wales, but Forest Enterprise are encouraging visitors to the area through both their visitor centre at Ponterwyd and their picnic site at Coed yr Arch and the restoration of walkways and estate features around the core of the old Hafod Estate, Cwmystwyth by Forest Enterprise and the Friends of Hafod Trust is an attraction of note. The famed Devil's Bridge cascades, railway and bridge are an important attraction drawing visitors to the locality. The Llywernog Lead Silver Mine museum is also an attraction which draws a smaller number of visitors, Several caravan sites exist in the Devils Bridge and Ponterwyd area catering for visitors wishing to spend more than a few hours in the locality.

Visitor numbers are not dramatically high to any of these attractions, but do provide opportunities from which visitors could be encouraged to stay longer and explore the locality in greater detail. Walking and cycling could be encouraged in particular; the fact that several Mountain Bothies Association maintain several old cottages as accommodation for walkers within the Mynydd y Ffynnon forest indicates that a low level of such activity already exists.

The following sites are accessible to walkers and cyclists may be considered of sufficient importance to warrant interpretation;

### 7.2.1 Hafod Plantation Boundaries (ACA PRN 35275)

These early plantation boundaries are identifiable on early 19th century maps and many can still be traced as stone walls or earthwork boundary banks within the present forest plantations. Some mature beech trees growing in the Coed yr Arch area are probably related to regrowth of the original woodland planted there by the Hafod estate. Consideration might be given to providing a fuller interpretation of the history of Thomas Johnes' pioneering work in the locality and an associated footpath which links boundaries associated with the original plantations.

### 7.2.2 Pont y Twll (ACA PRN 19754)

As an unusual feature associated with the Hafod estate, the redirected the river, which flows through a rock-cut tunnel, rather than its natural course, warrants attention. It may prove possible to improve access to the river both upstream and downstream of the bridge to view the tunnel. Note should be taken of the pool downstream of the bridge, which may also be an artificial feature. On site interpretation of the history of the ornamental landscapes of the Hafod estate may be considered.

### 7.2. Safety Considerations

It is important to recognise the dangers which are implicit in both carrying out foresting work and improving public access to an area which has a relatively high number of abandoned metal mine sites within its boundaries. The Llaneithyr, Tygwyn, Nant Rhuddnant, Dolwen, West Nantycreiau, Nantycreiau and Old Esgairlle mine sites all have features which present hazards, be they mine shafts, old levels and adits, wheelpits or toxic spoil tips. It is strongly recommended that further assessment of the safety of these mining sites is carried out and that the signposting and fencing or re-fencing of identifiable hazardous features is carried out.

### 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Within the staff of the archaeological trusts, the authors would like to acknowledge the contribution of Richard Hankinson of the CPAT Contracts Section, who contributed greatly to the work on the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project, both in terms of fieldwork and aerial photographic searches, and Bob Silvester, CPAT and Ken Murphy, ACA for overseeing and co-ordinating the joint efforts of the trusts during the two years of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project's life.

### 9. SOURCES

### 9.1 Cartographic

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1847, Tithe map and schedule Gwnnws parish (National Library of Wales).

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(1834), 59 (1837) & 60 (1836).

### 9.2 Aerial Photographs

The RCAHMW collection kept at Aberystwyth was studied for all the sorties covering the area. Those considered to be of most use were the 1946 and 1947 RAF surveys of the area, which were consulted for the whole of the Landscape Survey Area by CPAT staff at the outset of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project in 1996.

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### **SECTION B**

### 11. GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN MYNYDD Y FFYNNON

### ACA Project Record No. 36950

### Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon

PRN 230 CPAT Cae Gaer Compartment 4036 PART OF NPRN 140200 SAM Mg057(POW) District Canolbarth Fort Roman NGR SN8236081890

### Description

Roman fort situated on a spur between two stream valleys. Partial excavation in 1913 showed that the fort was of earth and timber construction. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. Mg057).

### Condition

Earthworks readily visible and identifiable. Fort not overplanted surrounding ground now cleared of trees.

### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Ensure site management plan is in place.

Management C	ategory A			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN	816 CPAT		Carn Bwlch y Cloddiau	Compartment 4019
PART OF	NPRN	140737	SAM Mg087(POW)	District Canolbarth
Round Barrow			Bronze Age	NGR SN8537078670
5				

### Description

Remains of a round cairn. Some upright slabs now exposed may indicate a possible robbed out central cist. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. Mg087).

### Condition

Not overplanted, now in forest ride. Stone has been robbed from the cairn to build two small shelters on the mound but the cairn is clearly definable.

### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Ensure site management plan is in place.

Management C	Category A			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN	1511 CPAT		Carn Fach	Compartment 4012
PART OF	NPRN	141407	SAM Mg088(POW)	District Canolbarth
Round Barrow			Bronze Age	NGR SN8570079250

### Description

Round cairn, approximately 12m in diameter and up to 0.6m high. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. Mg088).

lot overplanted, now in fore airn is clearly definable.	st ride. Has been robbed of stone used to construct a large shel	ter which stands a few metres to the north ea	st. The
Recommendations			
laintain in present condition	n. Ensure site management plan is in place.		
Management Category	A	Visited On	01/09/97

142940

PRN Road

3467 CPAT

Esgair Ychion Roadway

Compartment

Canolbarth

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

Medieval

District NGR

SN8500079000

0

Description

Paved road discovered by Rev Davies, according to Hamer 1869, 241, traditionally ascribed to monks of Strata Florida

Condition

Site afforested, road unlocated.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

5475 ACA

The Arch

Compartment

3043

PART OF

NPRN

105441

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Folly

Post medieval

NGR

SN7652075550

Description

Stone arch, built across the Devil's Bridge to Cwmystwyth road by Thomas Johnes of Hafod to commemorate the Jubilee of George III in 1803.

Condition

Complete, some modern restoration.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

5492 ACA

**Bwichgwallter Grotto** 

Compartment

2021

PART OF

**NPRN** 

105458

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Grotto

Post medieval

NGR

SN7749071730

Description

Not found by survey and believed to have been incorrectly located by an earlier survey. Suspect that the original record refers to Level Lampwil grotto 1km due north.

Condition

Site incorrectly located.

Recommendations

None.

Management Category

D

Visited On

01/09/97

2

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 9178 ACA Nantycreiau Mine Compartment 3003 PART OF NPRN 109054 SAM District Canolbarth Metal Mine Post medieval NGR SN7890080100 Description An ancient mine, reopened in the 18th century by Lewis Morris. The uppermost workings and a large opencut in the valley bottom may represent the earliest activity. Fragmentary remains of buildings are still present. Condition Parts of site damaged by forestry operations. The processing area was lost by the construction of a forestry road in 1992. Most buildings lost but features, including shafts, levels, open cuts and spoil tips survive inside and outside the afforested Recommendations A detailed management plan is required for this mine complex, including a detailed survey of surviving features. Safety aspects must be taken into account. Management Category Α Visited On 01/10/97 PRN 9375 ACA Nant y Maes Compartment 3036 PART OF NPRN 109251 SAM District Canolbarth Cottage Post medieval NGR SN7905075950 Description Site incorrectly located. No such site existed at this point. Condition Location not accurate. Recommendations None.

Managemen	t Category	No Vis	ible Presence		Visited	Оп	01/09/97
PRN	11421	ACA		The Arch	Compa	rtment	3043
PART OF		NPRN	111285	SAM	District	Can	olbarth
Finds				Mesolithic	NGR	SN76	50075500
<b>5</b>							

Description

An oval stone, interpreted as being an unfinished macehead of possible Mesolithic date, was found near the Arch on Forestry Commission land, probably during the 1970s. It appeared to have eroded out of a bank.

Condition

Find spot.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category No Visible Presence Visited On

112995

PRN

13157 ACA

Peraidd Fynydd

Compartment

t 4040

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Finds

Roman

NGR

SN8150082200

Description

A Roman earthenware lamp was found on Peraidd Fynydd in 1845. It is believed to date to the 2nd - 4th centuries AD and to originate from Egypt.

Condition

Find spot.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

10/01/97

PRN

13236 CPAT

Hendy Barn

Compartment

4046

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Building

Post medieval

NGR

SN8814080070

Description

Rectangular building depicted on the 1846 Llangurig parish tithe map. An adjacent field was named Cae Ysgubor, a name which suggests that the building was being used as a field barn.

Condition

No surface evidence of this structure now survives although the land where it stood is now open ground.

0

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

13237 CPAT

Foel Ddu

Compartment

4010

PART OF

NPRN

0

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Long Hut

Unknown

NGR

SN8564080100

Description

Remains of rectangular building measuring 12m x 7m. Defined by turf covered wall bases c.2m wide, up to a maximum of 0.75m high, containing some stone. No internal features noted on surface. Situated in open forest ride on dry natural terrace.

Condition

Very well preserved and partially grassed over. In forest ride.

Recommendations

Specific management plan required.

Management Category

.

Visited On

01/05/98

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 19754 ACA Pont y Twll; Pwll Peiran Bridge Compartment 3048 PART OF **NPRN** 119404 SAM District Canolbarth Bridge Post medieval NGR SN7756074990 Description Stone built, single arched bridge over the Afon Peiran. The river does not pass under the bridge but flows through a rock cut tunnel excavated south of and parallel to the old river bed. This tunnel opens onto an artificial cascade, into a deep pool. Condition Intact. Recommendations Keep tunnel clear of debris. Consider for possible public interpretation and possible improvement of access. Management Category Visited On PRN 19896 ACA Ty Gwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 119546 SAM Canolbarth District Metal Mine Post medieval NGR SN7721077520 Description The Ty Gwyn Lead Mine (also known as Mynach Vale Mine) occupies a large area, effectively divided into three separate blocks of land by the Afon Mynach and present forest plantations. Condition The site contains interesting features, including spoil tips, levels and shafts, ruinous buildings and other structures. Safety problems are posed by number of open workings new to the survey and not always shown on earlier OS maps and site plans. Recommendations Detailed management plan in existence.

Management	Category	A			 	Visited (	On	01/09/97	_
PRN	22077 CPA	-		Ffos Bryn Du		Compar	tment	402	22
PART OF	NPi	RN 160	967	SAM		District	Car	nolbarth	
Quarry				Modern		NGR	SN83	95080010	
Description Small modern	n quarry.								

Condition

Forestry quarry in recent use.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category С Visited On 01/10/97

160968

PRN

22078 CPAT

Pant Mawr

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

4033

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN8455082060

Description

Level cut into back of 8m high waterfall. Length of workings is not known, but small spoil tip suggests that this was an unproductive 19th century trial working.

### Condition

Roof collapse has partly blocked entrance and the workings are substantially flooded, access should be considered highly dangerous.

### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

25540 ACA

Bwlch yr Oerfa

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

'

125187

SAM Cd149(CER)

District

3051

Settlement

Medieval

NGR

Canolbarth SN7638074960

### Description

Scheduled Ancient Monument (No. Cd 149) described as a medieval garden associated with the medieval monastic grange of Cwmystwyth. The site includes the stone footings of a large rectangular building and three earthwork enclosures.

### Condition

Earthwork features visible and easily recognisable outside the forest compartment boundary, but an unassessed and unscheduled portion of the site extends into the forest.

### Recommendations

Detailed management plan required to ensure the preservation of those parts of the site inside and outside the forest plantation. Extension of the scheduled area required.

Management Category

Α

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

25868 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

125515

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7950082900

### Description

This lead mine covers an extensive area and includes numerous component features, such as leats, shafts, levels, reservoir and spoil tips.

### Condition

Despite afforestation and forest road construction many of its component features survive. Much of area recently felled. Some dangerous features present.

### Recommendations

Detailed management plan. Safety considerations should be included.

Management Category

Δ

Visited On

01/10/98

6

PRN

25879 ACA

Nant Fagwr Fraith

Compartment

3005

PART OF

NPRN

125526

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN8262081260

Description

Trial mine working.

Condition

Level remains open. The entrance is very wet as the stream pours over from above. It is also obscured by a large amount of brash left by felling operations.

Recommendations

Clear brash in order to make site more visible.

Management Category

С

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

25902 ACA

Nant Syddion

Compartment

3005

PART OF

**NPRN** 

125549

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7740078900

Description

Small trial level. Relatively large spoil tip lies outside the level mouth with little sign of ore bearing rock. Known to have been worked as late as 1913.

Condition

Level remains open within afforested area. The entrance is very wet with water issuing from it.

Recommendations

Avoid damage to level and spoil tip during felling operations.

Management Category

C

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

25903 ACA

Nant Syddion North

Compartment

3004

PART OF

NPRN

125550

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR SN7770079200

Description

Trial mine working. There is nothing to suggest that much, if any, ore was found. The workings date to the period around 1898.

Condition

Entrance to level remains open to a height of c.1.5m, its floor choked with mud and water. Access into these workings is possible.

Recommendations

Avoid damage to level during felling operations.

Management Category

С

Visited On

01/09/97

7

PRN

25904 ACA

Nantycreiau West

Compartment

3005

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7820079700

Description

Probable 19th century mine workings including a shaft, levels and spoil tips.

Condition

Workings substantially intact. Within afforested area, but generally not overplanted.

125551

Recommendations

Avoid damage to mine features during felling operations. Leave unplanted. Improve safety fence around shaft.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

25907 ACA

Dolwen; De Broke

Compartment

3023

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

AW

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7800078300

Description

Two adjacent shafts associated with the Dolwen Mine of which little is known. Some spoil around the shaft mouths but no other obvious associated features.

Condition

Shafts are open and appear to be guite deep. Within afforested area, but not overplanted.

125554

Recommendations

Avoid damage to mine features during felling operations. Leave unplanted. Improve safety fence around shaft.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

25908 ACA

Dolwen East

Compartment

3023

PART OF

NPRN

125555

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7840078400

Description

Possibly the main mine site at Dolwen, but there are no traces of structures on the ground, nor on early OS maps. Fairly large spoil tips present. Some 40m east of these tips an infilled level or trial working is located, with two spoil tips nearby.

Condition

Within afforested area, partly overplanted.

Recommendations

Avoid damage to surviving features during felling operations. Leave mine site unplanted.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN 25909 ACA Nant Rhuddnant Compartment PART OF NPRN 125556 SAM District Post medieval Metal Mine NGR

Description

Mine shafts and levels which exploited the same lode as Tygwyn and Dolwen mines. The boundaries between the mines are undefined; Nant Rhuddnant is here defined as the series of workings on the slopes of Pen Corbed, north-east of Tygwyn.

### Condition

Workings include shaft and levels which are readily identifiable. Within afforested area, some overplanting.

### Recommendations

Minimise damage to features during felling operations.

Managemen	t Category B			Visited On	01/09/97
PRN	25910 ACA		Nant Rhuddnant East	Compartme	nt 3021
PART OF	NPRN	125557	SAM	District 0	Canolbarth
Metal Mine			Post medieval	NGR SN	17810079900

Description

An old trial shaft is shown here on the 1st edition OS 1:10560 map of 1891. Its relationship with the neighbouring mines of Mynach Vale, Dolwen and Nantsyddion is unknown.

### Condition

The site has been damaged by the construction of a forestry road across this location. The only evidence for the shaft (which is apparently now beneath the road) is a fragment of drystone revetment wall to the north of the road and a large spoil tip.

### Recommendations

Caution should be taken in vicinity of shaft.

Management	Management Category C				
PRN	25911 ACA		Llaneithyr Mine	Compartme	nt 3030
PART OF	NPRN	125558	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Metal Mine			Post medieval	NGR SI	17655077020

### Description

There are several features surviving at this site including several shafts and levels and probable building remains.

### Condition

Numerous mine features visible. Safety of shafts not known.

### Recommendations

Avoid damage to mine features during future felling operations. Selective felling and safety measures around mine features might be considered.

Management Category	В	Visited On	01/09/97

3021

Canolbarth

SN7750077700

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 25914 ACA Brignant Compartment 3052 PART OF **NPRN** 125561 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Metal Mine NGR SN7510075350 Description This site is recorded as an old mine on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of 1906 on which a single amorphous tip is shown. A single shaft, PRN 35280, has been recorded upslope to the north. Condition Site composed of partly water filled shaft and spoil tips. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 25925 ACA Bryn Compartment 2018 PART OF **NPRN** 125572 SAM District Canolbarth Shaft Post medieval NGR SN7595071910 Description Shaft marked on 2nd edition OS 6" map of 1906. Not visible in the field but a spoil heap on the east bank of Nant Ffin is probably derived from this working. Condition Presumably infilled. At edge of forest compartment. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category Vicitad On 04/00/00

wanayemen	i Calegory B	visited On	01/09/98		
PRN	25927 ACA		Bryn	Compartment	2018
PART OF	NPRN	125574	SAM	<i>District</i> Car	nolbarth
Level			Post medieval	NGR SN75	98071820
Description					

Disused mine level.

Condition

Remains open, but is very wet being flooded to half its height and issuing water into the Nant Ffin stream.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/98

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 25985 ACA Llaneithyr North Compartment PART OF **NPRN** 125632 SAM District Metal Mine Post medieval NGR Description This mine remains unlocated. It was a short lived venture mentioned in a single 19th century source. It may have been in the vicinity of Llaneithyr Mine, PRN 25911. Condition Not located. Recommendations None. Management Category Visited On No Visible Presence PRN 26986 CPAT Pant Mawr Wood Compartment PART OF NPRN 166937 SAM District Building Post medieval NGR Description Rectangular building probably associated with nearby mine workings. Condition Very ruinous, defined by wall bases. Some trees planted on site. Recommendations Remove trees from site. Avoid damage during felling and leave unplanted.

Management (	Category B			Visited O	n 01/10/97
PRN	26987 CPAT		Pant Mawr	Compartr	ment 4033
PART OF	NPRN	166938	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Metal Mine			Post medieval	NGR	SN8492081860

### Description

Level cut into the west bank the stream with a fairly large spoil tip downslope. There is no evidence of ore being found here and the working is probably a 19th century trial related to activity at the Nanty Mine.

Now obscured by vegetation and fallen trees, but still open, with running water issuing from its mouth. The workings are believed to be c.40m long but are largely flooded and access is considered dangerous.

### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category	В	Visited On	01/10/97

3030

Canolbarth

SN7660077000

01/09/97

Canolbarth

SN8455082070

4033

PRN 26988 CPAT Pant Mawr Compartment PART OF NPRN 166939 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Metal Mine NGR

Description

Level believed to have been cut into eastern bank of stream next to a 4m high waterfall. There is very little spoil to be seen downslope, suggesting this to have been a minor, unsuccessful trial working.

### Condition

A short, narrow cut is visible, which may have led to the level entrance. Area obscured by vegetation and fallen trees, condition unknown.

### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category С Visited On 01/10/97 PRN Blaen Myherin 33166 ACA Compartment 3017 133744 PART OF NPRN SAM Canolbarth District Farmstead Medieval NGR SN8000079600

### Description

Blaen Myherin is located at the head of the Myherin valley. One of the most important and historic settlements within the study area as it is listed in 16th century sources as a property of Strata Florida abbey.

### Condition

The present buildings at Blaenmyherin include a 19th century cottage, which is now in poor repair, and a probably late 19th century L-shaped outbuilding in much better condition which retains many original features of its stable and byre.

### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 33190 ACA Nantsyddion Compartment 3021 133721 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Cottage Post medieval NGR SN7730079000

### Description

Small upland cottage or farmstead which has been present since at least the mid-18th century, but its origins are unknown.

### Condition

Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association. One zinc roofed stone outbuilding also stands.

### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97

4033

SN8452081890

133720

133719

PRN

33191 ACA

Dolwen

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

3022

Cottage

Post medieval

NGR

SN7770078600

Description

Small upland cottage or farmstead which has been present since at least the early 19th century, probably earlier. Its origins are unknown.

### Condition

Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association. Outbuildings shown on early maps have been removed.

### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

33192 ACA

Dolwen II

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

ent 3014 Canolbarth

DRS

Post medieval

NGR

SN7740078700

### Description

A cottage of unknown characteristics is shown here on 19th century OS maps, including the Original Surveyors Drawings of 1820 although it is only noted as a 'Sheepfold' by the time of the 1891 1st edition 1:10560 OS map.

### Condition

The site seems to have been buried by the present forestry road although some earthwork banks remain north of the road, which may be part of a paddock associated with the dwelling.

### Recommendations

Avoid damaging surviving earthwork features during felling.

Management Category

С

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

33195 ACA

Tygwyn

Compartment

3029

PART OF

NPRN

133716

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Farmstead

Post medieval

NGR

SN7710077400

### Description

The dwelling is a substantial, but ruinous, drystone structure. A short distance to the north east an ancillary building is also seen, represented by a single, ruinous, gable end wall. A number of wide earth boundary banks run away from the dwelling

### Condition

The cottage walls largely survive, but are threatened by several trees which have fallen and now rest on top of them.

### Recommendations

Clear site of fallen trees. Avoid further damage during felling and leave surrounding area unplanted in future. Detailed management plan to include associated features

Management Category

Α

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN 33196 ACA Tynymaes Compartment 3010 PART OF 133715 **NPRN** SAM District Canolbarth Cottage Post medieval NGR SN7680077700

### Description

19th century OS maps show a cottage here. Enclosures associated with the dwelling survive.

### Condition

The site of the dwelling seems to have been lost due to the construction of a forestry road. It is possible that archaeological evidence survives beneath the road.

### Recommendations

No specific management.

Managemen	Management Category C Visited On		01/09/98		
PRN	33230 ACA		Nant Rhys I	Compartment	4024
PART OF	NPRN	133701	SAM	District Ca	nolbarth
DRS			Post medieval	NGR SN8	390079300

### Description

The earliest of two dwellings at Nant Rhys, replaced during the 19th century by the cottage to the west. The outline of a rectangular building is visible. Probably an upland shepherding station from early post-medieval or even medieval times.

### Condition

Some disturbance caused by planting and subsequent felling in the vicinity. The enclosure boundary has been damaged by earlier forestry operations, although some relatively well preserved portions of drystone walling still stand at its eastern edge

### Recommendations

Clear brash and leave as riparian zone. Avoid further denigration of enclosure walls.

Management	Category A			Visited On 0	1/09/97
PRN	33231 ACA		Nant Rhys II	Compartment	4024
PART OF	NPRN	133700	SAM	District Canoli	oarth
Cottage			Post medieval	NGR SN83600	079300

### Description

Small upland farmstead which was built to replace Nant Rhys I, PRN 33230, during the 19th century. Nant Rhys sheepwalk was extensive and included land either side of the county boundary.

### Condition

Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association, but outbuildings shown on early maps have been recently removed.

Management Category	В	Visited On	01/10/97
No specific management.			
Recommendations			

 PRN
 33232 ACA
 Bryn Dilliw
 Compartment
 40

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133699
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Long Hut
 Post medieval
 NGR
 SN8421077550

### Description

This site is located just outside the forest boundary, at the top of a steep valley slope above the Afon Diliw. Historic map evidence shows the site was occupied during the 19th century, but its origins are early post-Medieval or Medieval in date.

#### Condition

Comprises low stone and earth banks, forming a rectangular structure divided into three compartments. The eastern wall is beginning to erode over the edge of the valley slope.

#### Recommendations

Outside, but very close to forest compartment boundary fence. Detailed management plan required in association with PRN's 33233, 35251 & 35252. Avoid damaging during felling operations.

Management Category Α Visited On 01/10/97 PRN Nant Diliw Fechan 33233 ACA Compartment 4015 PART OF **NPRN** 133698 SAM District Canolbarth DRS Post medieval NGR SN8412077440

#### Description

A deserted rural settlement which includes a ruined dwelling with an enclosed yard to its western side and an enclosed 'garden' a short distance to the east.

#### Condition

Settlement survives in good condition with all its components readily identifiable. Presently unplanted.

#### Recommendations

Detailed management plan required in association with PRN's 33232, 35251 & 35252. Potentially threatened by future felling or road construction work.

Managemen	t Category A			Visited On	01/10/97
PRN	34942 ACA		Ty'n Ochr	Compartment	4044
PART OF	NPRN	132095	SAM	District C	anolbarth
Cottage			Post medieval	NGR SN7	901082490

### Description

Site of cottage shown on 19th century OS maps.

#### Condition

Dwelling site within plantation area undergoing felling at time of survey and therefore not viewed. Earlier observations showed that some earthwork boundary banks probably associated with Ty'n Ochr survive at the edge of the forest compartment.

#### Recommendations

Not examined, but care should be taken if any future forestry operations affect the site.

Management Category	Not yet evaluated.	Visited On	01/09/97

4016

PRN Llaneithyr 35248 ACA Compartment 3009 PART OF NPRN 133686 SAM District Canolbarth Field System Post medieval NGR SN7590077500

Description

Three parallel fields located on the north-western side of Llaneithyr cottage, the uppermost of which is within the forestry plantation. Large earth banks define this field. Probably late 18th or early 19th century in date.

Substantial boundary banks survive mostly intact within afforested area.

Recommendations

Minimise damage during felling operations.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 35249 ACA Llaneithyr Compartment 3009 133685 PART OF **NPRN** SAM District Canolbarth Mound Post medieval NGR SN7600077470

Description

A mound of unknown origin, 7m x 3m, and over 1m high. Possibly created by forestry operations,

Condition

Readily identifiable, but overplanted.

Recommendations

Minimise damage during felling operations. Leave unplanted.

Management Category С Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 35250 ACA Trawsnant 4037 Compartment PART OF NPRN 133684 SAM District Canolbarth Long Hut Post medieval NGR SN8241081390

Description

A rectilinear, drystone structure, probably a post-medieval dwelling, but of unknown origin, subsequently used as a sheepfold. Situated on a level terrace alongside stream.

Condition

Walls stand up to 0.8m high and are in good condition. In felled area.

Recommendations

Clear brash from site and immediate surroundings. Leave unplanted in future. Specific management plan.

Management Category Visited On Α 01/10/97

PRN

35251 ACA

Diliw

SAM

Compartment

4016

PART OF

**NPRN** 

133683

District

Canolbarth

Building

Post medieval

NGR

SN8413077400

Description

Drystone, rectilinear structure, 10.8m x 5m, with walls over 1m high. Adjacent to the northern side is a 16m long x 4m wide walled 'alley'. This feature suggests that the structure was a sheepfold or some other kind of agricultural building.

Condition

Substantially intact. Not overplanted

Recommendations

Specific management plan in association with PRN's 33232, 33233 & 35252.

Management Category

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

35252 ACA

Coed Diliw

Compartment

4016

PART OF

NPRN

133682

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Unknown

Post medieval

NGR

SN8425077470

Description

Rectilinear, drystone structure of unknown purpose. A field boundary abuts the eastern end of the structure.

Condition

Defined by ruinous, grassed over wall bases.

Recommendations

Management Category

Specific management plan in association with PRN's 33232, 33233 & 35251.

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

35253 ACA

Nant y Gorlan

Compartment

4024

PART OF

NPRN

В

133681

SAM

District

Canolbarth

DRS

Post medieval

NGR

SN8337079430

Description

A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small lluest type dwelling or a sheepfold.

Condition

The area has been ploughed, planted and felled and the resultant disturbance of the ground surface makes it impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

PRN 35254 ACA Bryn Llwyd Compartment 3041 PART OF **NPRN** 133680 SAM District Canolbarth Cairn Bronze Age NGR SN7721076330

#### Description

The Original OS Surveyors Drawing of the area, made in 1820, shows a symbol elsewhere used to denote a cairn on top of Bryn Llwyd.

### Condition

The top of the hill has been greatly altered by a small quarry and the construction of a path, and there is now no surface indication of a cairn. If such a structure was ever present it is possible that archaeological evidence will survive.

#### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Managemen	t Category	No Vis	ible Presence		Visited	On	01/09/97
PRN	35255	ACA		Nant Hylles	Compa	rtment	3035
PART OF		NPRN	133679	SAM	District	Ca	nolbarth
Long Hut				Post medieval	NGR	SN79	914076760

#### Description

Probable abandoned shepherds dwelling located alongside stream.

#### Condition

Some drystone walling survives in the north-eastern compartment, but the south-western end of the structure is defined by reduced earthwork banks. Situated alongside a rough forest trackway which has already caused some peripheral damage.

#### Recommendations

A specific management plan is required, taking into consideration threats from stream erosion, road widening and other forestry operations.

Management Ca	fegory A			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN :	35256 ACA		Rhosygell	Compartment 305
PART OF	NPRN	133678	SAM	District Canolbarth
Quarry			Post medieval	NGR SN7560075700
Description Small quarry. Pro	bably recent - not o	n 19th century O	S maps.	
Condition Within forest com	partment, visible fro	m roadside.		
Recommendation No specific mana				
Management Cat				Visited On 01/09/97

PRN

35257 ACA

Byrnant

SAM

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

133677

District

1011700

Canolbarth

4025

Long Hut

Post medieval

NGR

SN8358080020

Description

A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small lluest type dwelling or a sheepfold.

#### Condition

The area has been disturbed by a forest road and it is impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

133676

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35258 ACA

Nant Llychese

Compartment

4025

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

DRS

Post medieval

NGR

SN8296080400

Description

A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small lluest type dwelling or a sheepfold.

#### Condition

The area has been deep ploughed and planted and the resultant disturbance of the ground surface makes it impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35259 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

NPRN

133675

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Long Hut

Medieval

NGR

SN7865079530

#### Description

Rectangular, drystone structure, walls up to 1m high. Stands on a levelled platform, cut across the hill contour. Some 4m to the south is a small garden plot. About 100m further to the south is an associated field system, PRN 35260.

#### Condition

Both drystone and earthwork features are substantially intact, but some overplanting has occurred. Stands in mature plantation.

### Recommendations

Detailed management plan required for dwelling and associated features (see also PRN 35260). Should include careful removal of trees from vicinity of dwelling. Leave unplanted. May be considered for heritage interpretation.

Management Category

Α

Visited On

01/09/97

133674

PRN

35260 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Field System

Post medieval

NGR

SN7868079510

Description

Associated with long hut PRN 35259 and linked to the dwelling by a trackway. Neither the dwelling nor the fields are shown on any known map suggesting that they were out of use by the late 18th century.

### Condition

Substantially intact earthwork field boundaries with some evidence of cultivation ridges. Overplanted, within mature plantation.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan (see also PRN 35259). Avoid damage during felling operations and leave unplanted thereafter.

Management Category

Α

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

35261 ACA

Nant Myherin

Compartment

3001

PART OF

NPRN

133673

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7997080080

Description

Small mine level and spoil tip associated with the search for mineral lodes in the vicinity of Nantycreiau Mine during the 19th century.

#### Condition

Level entrance infilled but still easily identifiable. Within afforested area.

#### Recommendations

Minimise damage during felling operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

PRN

35262 ACA

Nant Myherin

Compartment

3001

PART OF

NPRN

133672

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Quarry

Post medieval

NGR

SN7995080230

# Description

Relatively large quarry working with associated waste tips. This appears to be the western end of the proposed Blaen Myherin Tunnel planned by the Milford & Manchester Railway Company during 1867 (See PRN 35278 also).

### Condition

Within afforested area, excavations and spoil tips clearly visible.

#### Recommendations

Avoid damage by future forestry operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

 PRN
 35263
 ACA
 Cwm Rhuddnant I
 Compartment
 3033

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133671
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Long Hut
 Medieval
 NGR
 SN7920077830

Description

Rectilinear structure comprising the base of a drystone wall now much ruined. Probably associated with PRN 35264.

#### Condition

The structure has probably been partly eroded by the nearby stream and some forestry activity has caused a little disturbance and left some brash on the site. Defined by low drystone wall bases.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan required (including PRN 35264). Threats from stream erosion and future forest operations should be considered.

Managemen	t Category A			Visited On 01/10/97
PRN	35264 ACA		Cwm Rhuddnant II	Compartment 3033
PART OF	NPRN	133670	SAM	District Canolbarth
Fold			Medieval	NGR SN7921077810

#### Description

A small, D-shaped fold defined by low drystone walls. Probably associated with PRN 35263.

#### Condition

Partly obscured by brash, but otherwise in good condition.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan required in association with PRN 35263.

Management	Category A			Visited On	01/10/97
PRN	35265 ACA		Afon Peiran	_	
			Aluit elait	Compartme	ent 3037
PART OF	NPRN	133669	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Dam			Post medieval	<i>NGR</i> s	N7779075130

#### Description

A large earth bank survives on the southern side of the stream measuring c.30m long and up to 3m high. Presumably a dam built by the Hafod estate during the 18th or 19th century to control water flow on the Afon Peiran.

# Condition

Management Category	A	Visited On	01/09/97
Specific management plan	required. Monitor stream erosion. Leave unplanted.		
Recommendations			
Some damage caused by s	tream action and road construction. On edge of recently felled area. Readily identific	able.	

PRN

35266 ACA

Blaen Myherin

Compartment

nt 3017

PART OF

NPRN

133668

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Field System

Post medieval

NGR

SN8010079500

Description

A series of stone walled enclosures are still visible south of the present dwelling at Blaenmyherin, although their precise plan and extent are unknown.

Condition

Although now denuded the historic field boundaries of the farmstead are still mostly identifiable. Within area maintained as open pasture.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35267 ACA

Blaen Myherin

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

133667

Comparation

3017

DRS

Unknown

District NGR

SN8014079550

Canolbarth

Description

100m to the south-west of the cottage at Blaen Myherin is the site of an earlier dwelling. The OS Original Surveyors Drawing (1820) suggests that this was the position of Blaen Myherin farmhouse at that time.

Condition

Surface remains represented only by a fragment of drystone walling built into a natural bank, but apparently including an old hearth. Within area maintained as open pasture.

Recommendations

Specific management plan required,

Management Category

Δ

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35269 ACA

Aberdeuddwr II

Compartment

3014

PART OF

NPRN

133665

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Fold

Post medieval

NGR

SN7722078110

Description

The 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map shows a small rectangular parcel here cut through by a footpath. Probably a fold.

Condition

The footpath has been replaced by a forestry road but most of the boundary bank of the enclosure survives to the west of the road

Recommendations

Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35270 ACA

Nant Cae Mawr

Compartment

4043

PART OF Metal Mine NPRN

133664

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Description

Post medieval

NGR

SN8119082750

Run-in adit on south-east side of Nant Cae Mawr, near a small waterfall. Spoil tip downslope, the size and composition of which suggests this to have been a trial working.

Condition

Largely intact. Within afforested area.

Recommendations

Avoid damage by future forestry operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

35271 ACA

Henffordd

Compartment

3050

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Cottage

Post medieval

NGR

SN7727075070

Description

Ruined stone dwelling. Shown as occupied on 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of 1906.

133663

Condition

Defined by very ruinous walls.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

35272 ACA

Penybwich

Compartment

3043

PART OF

NPRN

133662

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Cottage

Post medieval

NGR SN7655075620

Description

A small cottage stood at the site of the present car-park near the arch. Occupied into mid-20th century.

Condition

No surface trace of the cottage survives.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

Visited On

01/09/97

 PRN
 35273 ACA
 Aberdeuddwr
 Compartment
 3021

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133661
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Field System
 Post medieval
 NGR
 SN7720077700

Description

Field system defined by earth banks survives in the forestry at the south-western end of Pen Corbed. Probably focused on the site of the now lost farmstead of Aberdeuddwr.

Condition

System of field boundary banks survives within forest.

Recommendations

Minimise damage during future forestry operations.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 35274 ACA Ty'n Nant Compartment 3037 PART OF NPRN 133660 SAM District Canolbarth DRS Post medieval NGR SN7796075230

Description

An 18th century Crosswood Estate map (NLW Crosswood Deeds Vol.45) shows the cottage on the northern side of Nant Perfedd.

Condition

Destroyed by the building of the forestry road. A fragment of an earth boundary bank associated with the settlement is still visible between the road and the stream.

Recommendations

No specific management.

С Management Category Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 35275 ACA Hafod Plantations Compartment 3037 PART OF NPRN 133659 SAM Canolbarth District Boundary Post medieval NGR SN7600076000

Description

Many of the boundaries of the early Hafod forest plantations can still be traced within the modern plantations. They include stone walls and earth banks, much as described by 19th century descriptions of Johnes' plantations.

Condition

Large portions of these boundaries are intact, but some damage has occurred as a result of natural processes, road building and afforestation.

Recommendations

Detailed management plan required. Some heritage interpretation may be considered.

Management Category A Visited On 01/09/97

PRN 35276 ACA Peiran Leat Compartment PART OF NPRN 133658 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval L.eat NGR SN7750074800 Description An old leat can be traced though the plantation, tapping into the Afon Peiran about 300m north of Pwll Peiran and rejoining the river a short distance south of the farm complex. Condition

Much of course readily traceable.

Recommendations

Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

Managemen	t Category B			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN	35277 ACA		Blaen Ergyr	Compartment 4045
PART OF	NPRN	133657	SAM	District Canolbarth
Metal Mine			Post medieval	NGR SN7995082520

Description

Run-in level with a fairly large spoil mound to south-west. Not shown on any known map.

Condition

Site now well grassed over and in good condition. Surrounding area has been clear felled.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management	Category B			Visited On 01/10/97	<del>7</del>
PRN	35278 ACA		Pistyll Fawr	Compartment 4	038
PART OF	NPRN	133656	SAM	District Canolbarth	
Quarry			Post medieval	NGR SN8172081580	כ

Description

The cut of the eastern end of the Blaen Myherin Railway Tunnel proposed by the Milford & Manchester Railway Company as part of a new railway line connecting the Wye and Myherin valleys intended for construction in 1867 (see PRN 35262).

Condition

Substantial linear excavation in felled area.

Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category Visited On 01/10/97

3048

PRN

35279 ACA

Sgubor Fawr

Compartment

3037

PART OF

NPRN

133655

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Farmstead

Post medieval

NGR

SN7789075380

Description

The site of the farmstead of Sgubor Fawr shown on the 1847 Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf parish tithe map.

Condition

No trace of the dwelling was found during survey.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

No Visible Presence

133562

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

35924 ACA

Nantycreiau Trials

Compartment

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

3002

Metal Mine

Post medieval

NGR

SN7940080400

Canolbarth

Description

A series of excavated pits NE of the top of the Nantycreiau valley. Some 7 pits were identified, each 1m or more deep x 2 or 3m wide and up to 10m long. Probably associated with the search for mineral deposits by the Nantycreiau Mine. Date unknown.

Condition

Intact and easily visible in upland moorland environment.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

Visited On

01/05/98

PRN

35925 ACA

Diliw Field Boundaries

Compartment

4015

PART OF

NPRN

В

SAM

133561

District

Canolbarth

Boundary Bank

Unknown

NGR

SN8300077000

Description

Along the southern side of the Diliw Fechan, a number of earthwork field boundaries survive in dense plantations, presumably associated with settlements around the confluence of the Diliw Fechan and Afon Diliw.

Condition

Extent of boundaries not determined due to dense plantation.

Recommendations

Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/05/98

 PRN
 35926 ACA
 Dol Rhuddnant
 Compartment
 3021

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133560
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Building
 Post medieval
 NGR
 SN7791077800

Description

Ruinous remains of a small, rectilinear, stone building, 5.5m x 4m, possibly associated with the nearby Mynach Vale mine complex. Traces of drystone walling evident.

Condition

Disturbed by planting and partly obscured by vegetation and fallen tree debris. Very ruinous.

Recommendations

Avoid damage by future felling operations. Leave unplanted.

Management Category В Visited On 01/05/98 PRN 35927 ACA Rhuddnant Platform Compartment 3033 PART OF NPRN 133559 SAM District Canolbarth Platform Unknown NGR SN7930077960

Description

Bare platform, roughly 5m x 5m, cut into fairly steep slope overlooking Afon Rhuddnant. No associated structures noted in immediate vicinity.

Condition

Intact, within afforested area.

Recommendations

Avoid damage by future felling operations. Leave unplanted.

Management Category В Visited On 01/05/98 PRN 35929 ACA Llynnoedd Ieuan Compartment 3057 PART OF 133557 **NPRN** SAM District Canolbarth Dam Post medieval NGR SN7991081200

Description

Undated earthwork dam associated with supplying water to mines in the Nantycreiau or Castell mines.

Condition

Intact.

Recommendations

Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system, PRN's 35930-35933, 36819).

Management Category A Visited On 01/05/98

 PRN
 35930 ACA
 Llyn Newydd
 Compartment
 3057

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133556
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Dam
 Post medieval
 NGR
 SN7998081090

#### Description

Stone revetted dam between two natural rock outcrops. A rock cut spillway exists a short distance to the south. Associated with supplying water to mines in the Nantycreiau or Castell mines. The reservoir is not shown on 1834 2":1mile OS map.

#### Condition

Intact.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929, 35931-35933, 36819).

Management	t Category A			Visited On	01/05/98
PRN	35931 ACA		Llynnoedd leuan	Compartme	ent 3002
PART OF	NPRN	133555	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Leat			Post medieval	NGR S	N7991081200

#### Description

Undated leat which supplied the Nantycreiau and Castell mines. Originates from the westernmost of the Llynnoedd leuan reservoirs outside FE land. Crosses FE land towards Nantycreiau, unites with leat PRN 35932, then proceeds westwards past Nantycreia

#### Condition

Substantially intact. Runs across open moorland and also through forestry towards its south-western end.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-30, 35932-35933, 36819).

Management	t Category A			Visited O	n 01/05/98
PRN	35932 ACA		Llynnoedd Ieuan	Compart	ment 3001
PART OF	NPRN	133554	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Leat			Post medieval	NGR	SN7991081200

#### Description

Undated leat associated with supplying water to the Nantycreiau or Castell mines. Flows from the central of the three reservoirs at Llynnoedd leuan. See PRN 35931.

#### Condition

Recommendations Specific management plan (i	in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-35931, 35933, 368	19).	

 PRN
 35933 ACA
 Llyn Newydd
 Compartment
 3001

 PART OF
 NPRN
 133553
 SAM
 District
 Canolbarth

 Leat
 Post medieval
 NGR
 SN7998081090

#### Description

Undated leat flows from Llyn Newydd, the easternmost and latest dating of the three reservoirs at Llynnoedd leuan. This leat is probably mid-19th century and was associated solely with supplying water to Nantycreiau mine.

#### Condition

Substantially intact.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-35932, 36819).

Management Category B			Visited On	01/05/98	
PRN	35934 ACA		Nant Bwlchgwallter	Compartment	2019
PART OF	NPRN	133552	SAM	District Car	olbarth
Sheep Wash			Post medieval	NGR SN77	06072110

### Description

A probable sheep wash on Nant Bwlchgwallter. Alternatively, there may have been a small reservoir or pond created here by damming the stream associated with water management or landscaping by the Hafod estate.

#### Condition

No physical presence detected by survey. Area now afforested.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Managemen	t Category D			Visited On 01/09/98
PRN	35935 ACA		Nant Bwlchgwallter	Compartment 2021
PART OF	NPRN	133551	SAM	District Canolbarth
Sheep Wash	l		Post medieval	NGR SN7721071980
D				

# Description

Shown on the 1964 OS 1:10560 map. A probable sheep wash on the Nant Bwlchgwallter stream.

#### Condition

Fragmentary traces of a stone structure were noted at this point in the field.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category	C	Visited On	01/09/98

Compartment 2021 Nant Bwlchgwallter PRN 35936 ACA Canolbarth 133550 District NPRN PART OF SAM SN7733071880 Post medieval NGR Long Hut

Description

Site consists of a rectilinear, drystone structure, measuring 9.9m x 5.4m. Walls display evidence of rebuilding and stand up to 1.5m. Although likely to have been used as a sheepfold, the origins of the structure may have been as a dwelling.

Good. In recently felled area but relatively clear of brash.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan. Leave unplanted.

Visited On 01/09/98 Management Category Cwm Nant Gau Compartment 2021 PRN 35937 ACA Canolbarth 133549 District NPRN SAM PART OF Post medieval SN7775072270 NGR Long Hut

Description

On a spur in a meander of Nant Gau, now within the forest plantation. Remains of a single cell, rectilinear long hut measuring 8m x 5.2m.

#### Condition

Traces of drystone walling visible. Largely obscured by vegetation and fallen trees but apparently in fairly good condition.

#### Recommendations

Specific management plan required. Consideration might be given to removing debris and felling trees in immediate vicinity of site.

01/09/98 Visited On Management Category Α Cwm Nant Gau PRN 35939 ACA Compartment 2021 Canolbarth 133547 District **NPRN** PART OF SAM Post medieval NGR SN7799071730 Sunken Shelter

Description

Ruins of a narrow and elongated drystone structure on the west bank of the Nant Gau stream. Compares with 'sunken shelters' recorded in other districts and may represent a storage building associated with neighbouring settlements.

# Condition

Ruinous and partly obscured by brash from within the deforested area to the west.

#### Recommendations

Site outside FE boundary but affected by debris falling from within the forestry. Location of site should be noted during future forestry operations in adjacent area.

Visited On 01/09/98 В Management Category

PRN

35942 ACA

Blaen Cwm Nant Gau

Compartment

2018

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Shelter

Post medieval

NGR

SN7846071080

Description

Remains of a rectilinear structure with a drystone wall base, 7m x 3m, and generally less than 0.4m high.

133544

Condition

Within forest plantation but relatively undisturbed.

Recommendations

Remove trees from immediate vicinity and leave unplanted.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/98

PRN

35943 ACA

Bryn

Compartment

2018

PART OF

NPRN

133543

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Mining Feature

Post medieval

NGR

SN7595071910

Description

Within the forest plantation, near the site of a recorded mine shaft, PRN 25992, is a small, undated opencut mine working, c.30m x 8m x up to 2m deep. 100m to the NNE at the end of a forest ride is a smaller trial excavation pit.

Condition

Substantially intact and unplanted.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

Visited On

01/09/98

PRN

35944 ACA

Bryn

Compartment

2018

PART OF

NPRN

В

133542

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Leat

Post medieval

NGR :

SN7576072090

Description

At this point an old leat emerges from the forest. It continues NNE towards an old mine shaft and level outside the FE boundary (PRN25992). It must have tapped into Nant Ffin in the vicinity of the workings described above, PRN25925.

Condition

Little evidence survives within forestry.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

С

Visited On

01/09/98

PRN 36746 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3004 PART OF NPRN 133197 Canolbarth SAM District Post medieval Spoil tip NGR SN7928580340 Description Small spoil tip. No associated level opening evident at present. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On 01/10/97 Management Category В PRN 36747 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3004 NPRN 133196 PART OF SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Level NGR SN7923480338 Description Collapsed level entrance with spoil tip beneath. Condition Entrance blocked. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В 01/10/97 PRN Nantycreiau 36748 ACA Compartment 3004 PART OF NPRN 133195 SAM District Canolbarth Spoil tip Post medieval NGR SN7917080330 Description Spoil tip cascading downslope, no associated level opening evident. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

01/10/98

Visited On

Management Category

В

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36749 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 133194 PART OF NPRN Canolbarth SAM District Level Post medieval NGR SN7914080330 Description No. 2 Level. Rock cut and accessible, includes about 45m of workings which open into a series of precarious stopes. Large spoil tip downslope. Condition Good. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Fence off entrance? Visited On Management Category В Nantycreiau PRN 36750 ACA Compartment PART OF NPRN 133193 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Level NGR SN7913080280 Description Level. No more than c.3m deep at present. Possible an early working. Condition Entrance still partly open, but almost completely infilled. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В

PRN 36751 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3003 NPRN 133192 PART OF SAM District Canolbarth Mining Feature Post medieval NGR SN7908080250

Description

Open cut, described by Protheroe-Jones as an infilled engine shaft. Workings beneath this cut are still accessible through the No.3 Level and it is known that the floor of the cut is extremely unsafe, being held up only by fragile supports.

Condition

Dangerous.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Fence off and provide warning signs.

Management Category В

Visited On 01/10/98

3004

01/10/98

01/10/98

3004

133191

PRN

Level

36752 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

\_ ...

Post medieval

NGR

SN7907980240

Description

No. 3 Level, entrance still open.

#### Condition

Accessible for a short distance (c.30m) but regarded as very unsafe. Workings are partly water filled and there are openings in the passage floors into flooded shafts and stopes beneath

#### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Fence off entrance? Avoid using heavy machinery on surface above.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/98

PRN

36753 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3004

PART OF

NPRN

133190

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7894080230

# Description

No. 4 Level. At the foot of a rock exposure. At this point, loose rubble obscures the workings - through which running water can be heard and a slight draught felt. Timbers exposed a few metres to the south-west are former props of the collapsed le

#### Condition

The entrance to this level has collapsed and no opening now exists.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

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Visited On

01/10/98

PRN

36754 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

NPRN

В

133189

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Tramway

Post medieval

NGR

SN7903080230

Description

Possible tramway bed between No.3 level and the dressing floor area.

Condition

Poor.

Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

С

Visited On

PRN 36755 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3003 133188 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval NGR SN7892580160 Tramway Description Tramway bed between the No.4 Level and the ore dressing area. Condition Recognisable. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On 01/10/98 Management Category В PRN 36756 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3003 133187 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Spoil Tip Post medieval NGR SN7892080120 Description Development rock tip from the No.4 Level. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On 01/10/98 Management Category В PRN 36757 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3004 133186 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Shaft NGR SN7890580180 Description The site of the mine's Western Shaft. Condition Now blocked or infilled - stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Avoid with heavy machinery.

01/10/98

Visited On

Management Category

В

PRN

36758 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

Building

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Post medieval

NGR

SN7891080140

Description

Wheelpit and crusher house.

Condition

Ruinous but still clear in plan. Some modern rubbish dumped into the wheelpit.

133185

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Clear rubbish.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/98

PRN

36759 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3004

PART OF

NPRN

133184

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Quarry

Post medieval

NGR

SN7890580150

Description

Quarry with a rock cut level open in north-western corner.

Condition

The level is accessible for some 20m and then blocked by infilled workings.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

Visited On

01/10/98

PRN

36760 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3004

PART OF

NPRN

В

133183

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Mining Feature

Post medieval

NGR

SN7887080120

Description

Mine's main dressing floor area.

Condition

Damaged and obscured by construction of forestry road and turning bay during 1992.

Recommendations

There is a possibility that features and building foundations survive sealed beneath the turning bay. Future intrusive excavation of the area should be avoided.

Management Category

С

Visited On

PRN 36761 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3004 PART OF NPRN 133182 District Canolbarth SAM Post medieval Drain NGR SN7887080080 Description Remains of a culvert of drystone construction. Condition Fragments survive. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category С Visited On 01/10/98 PRN 36762 ACA Nantycreiau Compartment 3004 PART OF NPRN 133181 SAM District Canolbarth Mine Building Post medieval NGR SN7886580070 Description Site of ruined building Condition Only part of west wall survives, rest collapsed into stream valley. Recommendations No specific management. Visited On Management Category С 01/10/98 PRN Nantycreiau 36763 ACA Compartment 3003 PART OF **NPRN** 133180 SAM District Canolbarth Spoil Tip Post medieval NGR SN7891080070 Description Extensive spoil tip, originating from crusher house and tipped along two tip lines along valley slope. Condition Largely intact.

01/10/97

Visited On

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

В

Management Category

PRN

36764 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3004

PART OF

NPRN

133179

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Shaft

Post medieval

NGR

SN7896080240

Description

Run-in shaft, with possible horse-gin platform on western side.

Condition

Good.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

133178

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36765 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3004

PART OF

**NPRN** 

В

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Mining Feature

Post medieval

NGR

SN7887080090

Description

Large opencut. Runs for c.100m north-east to south-west, presumably following the trend of mineral veins across the valley. Possibly an early working i.e. pre-19th century.

Condition

Good. Partly overplanted.

Management Category

Recommendations

Avoid damage or infilling during felling operations. Leave clear in future.

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36766 ACA

Nantycreiau

Compartment

3003

PART OF

NPRN

В

133177

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7900080210

Description

Site of old level. 1st edition 1:10560 OS map appears to show a level entrance here.

Condition

Not yet evaluated.

Recommendations

None.

Management Category

С

Visited On

PRN 36767 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 NPRN PART OF 133176 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Spoil tip NGR SN7711077460 Description An extensive spoil tip Condition Now levelled. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36768 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 PART OF 133175 NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Shaft Post medieval NGR SN7713077455 Description Mine shaft Condition Infilled and now beneath a minor forest access roadway. Recommendations None. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36769 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 133174 SAM District Canolbarth Building Post medieval NGR SN7729377565 Description Mine building. Condition Walls relatively well preserved. Recently damaged during site clearance. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

01/09/97

Visited On

Management Category

В

PRN	36770 ACA		Tygwyn; Mynach Vale	Compartment 3029
PART OF	NPRN	133173	SAM	District Canolbarth
Wheelpit			Post medieval	NGR SN7725477516
Description Wheelpit site.				
Condition Infilled.				
Recommendati				
Management C	Category C			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN	36771 ACA		Tygwyn; Mynach Vale	Compartment 3029
PART OF	NPRN	133172	SAM	District Canolbarth
Wheelpit			Post medieval	NGR SN7723277539
Description Wheelpit site				
Condition Slightly damage	ed, but recognisable.			
Recommendati Maintain in pres				
Management C	Category B			Visited On 01/09/97
PRN	36772 ACA		Tygwyn; Mynach Vale	Compartment 3029
PART OF	NPRN	133171	SAM	District Canolbarth
Wheelpit			Post medieval	NGR SN7727177595
Description Wheel pit site.				
Condition Well preserved	but partly infilled with m	odern rubbish.		
Recommendation				
Management C	ategory B			Visited On 01/09/97

PRN

36773 ACA

Tygwyn; Mynach Vale

Compartment

3029

PART OF

NPRN

133170

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Leat

Post medieval

NGR

SN7722577590

Description

An arched opening to a watercourse/leat, partly subterranean, which crosses the site, east-west and empties into the river. This served as a tailrace for the wheel pits on the main mine site.

Condition

Well preserved, still carries water.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Enhance as a surviving mining feature.

Management Category

₿

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

36774 ACA

Tygwyn; Mynach Vale

Compartment

3029

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Building

Post medieval

NGR

SN7725077249

Description

Site of mine building, purpose unknown.

Condition

Badly ruined, just about discernible in plan.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Tygwyn; Mynach Vale

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

36775 ACA

Compartment

3029

PART OF

**NPRN** 

133168

133169

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Building

Post medieval

NGR

SN7723277521

Description

Site of mine building, purpose unknown.

Condition

Badly ruined, just about discernible in plan.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon Tygwyn; Mynach Vale PRN 36776 ACA Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 133167 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Shaft NGR SN7728077520 Description An open shaft, which has a stream running into it, but which is partly blocked by a car chassis wedged into its mouth. Condition Open and potentially dangerous. Thick vegetation around shaft mouth made viewing impossible. Recommendations Investigate further. Fence off and provide warning signs if dangerous. Visited On Management Category В 01/09/97 PRN Tygwyn; Mynach Vale 36777 ACA Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 133166 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Spoil Tip NGR SN7727577520 Description Spoil tip. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category Visited On ₿ 01/09/97 3029

PRN 36778 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 133165 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Spoil Tip Post medieval NGR SN7720077513 Description Spoil tip. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

23/12/98

В

Page 42

01/09/97

Visited On

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36779 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 133164 District Canolbarth SAM Post medieval Level NGR SN7719977565 Description Level entrance, with water flowing freely out of it, possibly originating from the stream which enters the shaft described under PRN 36776. Condition Now almost wholly infilled. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В 01/09/97 PRN Tygwyn; Mynach Vale 36780 ACA Compartment 3029 NPRN PART OF 133163 SAM District Canolbarth Mining Feature Post medieval NGR SN7726077550 Description Area of finings suggesting that a processing floor was in this area. Possibly the remains of buddle pits. Condition Recognisable. Recommendations Management Category Visited On 01/00/07

Managemen	i Calegory B			visited Oil 01/09/97
PRN	36781 ACA		Tygwyn; Mynach Vale	Compartment 3029
PART OF	NPRN	133162	SAM	District Canolbarth
Shaft			Post medieval	NGR SN7734077570
Description				

Site of mine shaft, not identifiable, although part of a surrounding wall still stands.

Condition

Capped or infilled but stability unknown. Overplanted.

Recommendations

Avoid further disruption or damage during felling.

Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97

PRN 36782 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3029 PART OF NPRN 133161 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Leat NGR SN7719377435 Description Leat, which drew water c.1km upstream on Afon Rhuddnant. Condition Course mostly identifiable. No longer carries water. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В 01/09/97 PRN Tygwyn; Mynach Vale 36783 ACA Compartment 3021 NPRN 133160 PART OF SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Magazine NGR SN7721077700 Description Magazine, ruined and hidden in thick forestry. Condition Survives only a low wall bases. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36784 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3021 PART OF NPRN 133159 SAM Canolbarth District Post medieval Level NGR SN7737477629 Description Level entrance in roadside - open and accessible. Condition Intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

01/09/97

Visited On

Management Category

В

PRN 36785 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3021 PART OF **NPRN** 133158 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Spoil tip NGR SN7735077615 Description Spoil tips with traces of copper ores Condition Largely intact. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. В Management Category Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36786 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3021 PART OF NPRN 133157 SAM Canolbarth District Shaft Post medieval NGR SN7739177645 Description Mine shaft. Levelled area alongside shaft mouth may have been the site of a horse gin. Condition Infilled or capped, stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36787 ACA Tygwyn; Mynach Vale Compartment 3021 NPRN 133156 PART OF SAM Canolbarth District Wheelpit Post medieval NGR SN7740577680 Description Largely intact wheelpit. Condition Well preserved. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

01/09/97

Visited On

Management Category

₿

PRN PART OF Leat Description

36788 ACA

133155

133154

Tygwyn; Mynach Vale

Compartment

3021

Post medieval

SAM

District NGR

Canolbarth SN7741577690

Leat which drew water from the Afon Rhuddnant for wheel, PRN 36787

NPRN

Condition

Course mostly identifiable, no longer carries water.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

36789 ACA

Tygwyn; Mynach Vale

Compartment

3021

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Quarry

Post medieval

NGR

SN7731577650

Description

Small, modern quarry. A mine building stood here in late 19th century but this has been demolished and only a few roofing slates testify to its existence.

Condition

Intact.

Recommendations

None

Management Category

С

Visited On

01/09/97

PRN

36790 ACA

Old Esgairlle

SAM

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

133153

District

Canolbarth

Building

Post medieval

NGR

SN7945782980

Description

Slight remains of a mine building. Little idea of original size or plan determinable.

Condition

Poor.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

C

Visited On

133152

PRN

36791 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Spoil Tip

Post medieval

NGR

SN7948082890

Description

Area of spoil tips.

Condition

Tips are still substantial but have been partly cleared.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Prevent further stone robbing.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36792 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Spoil Tip

Post medieval

NGR

SN7952082910

Description

Area of disturbed spoil tips. Probably originating from a level on the Middle Lode described by OT Jones (1922, 92) as being in this area, but it is not now traceable.

Condition

Disturbed by modern spoil removal.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition. Prevent further stone robbing.

Management Category

₿

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36793 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

133150

133151

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7952082970

Description

Run-in level, the lowest of three levels on the North Lode. The cutting approaching the level retains stone revetted sides. Two spoil tips from the working lie to the west. Nearby to the north is a small excavation which may be a trial working.

Condition

Entrance is blocked.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

133149

PRN

36794 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7958582955

Description

Run-in level, the median working of the North Lode. The level has a cutting approaching its entrance which has stone revetted sides. The spoil tip from this level has been cut through by a modern forestry roadway.

Condition

Entrance now blocked.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36795 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

133148

SAM

District

...

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7963082951

Canolbarth

Description

The upper level working the North Lode. Remains open. OT Jones (1922,92) noted it opened onto stopes, and a deep aperture in the slope west of the level mouth is the top of one of these stopes. There is moderate spoil tip downslope to the west.

Condition

This opening is fenced off but remains a deep and dangerous feature.

Recommendations

Maintain and improve safety fence. Maintain workings in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

01/10/97

PRN

36796 ACA

Old Esgairlle

Compartment

4045

PART OF

NPRN

133147

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Level

Post medieval

NGR

SN7966282935

Description

Level, not described by OT Jones. It may have worked the Middle Lode. A moderate spoil tip is dumped to the west.

Condition

Entrance now blocked.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

PRN 36797 ACA Old Esgairlle Compartment 4045 PART OF NPRN 133146 District Canolbarth SAM Post medieval Reservoir NGR SN7949083190

#### Description

Small reservoir created by damming an upper tributaries of the Afon Castell, north of Old Esgairlle. Whether it served Esgairlle or Old Esgairlle mines is unclear. One leat, PRN 36799, on the eastern side of the river originated from this reservoir.

#### Condition

The dam still functions and water flows over a modern spillway. Cast iron pipework including a stopcock still in place.

#### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Managemen	t Category B			Visited On	01/10/97
PRN	36798 ACA		Old Esgairlle	Compartme	ent 4045
PART OF	NPRN	133145	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Leat			Post medieval	NGR S	N7949583168

#### Description

The lowest of three leats at Old Esgairlle. Not shown on the 1891 1:2500 OS Map. Taps into river at SN79498307 and can be traced southwards to the lower part of the site, but is interrupted by a level, PRN36793. May be an early period of activity.

#### Condition

Afforestation has disturbed the area and the first section of the leat is lost.

#### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management	t Category B		<u> </u>	Visited Or	n 01/10/97
PRN	36799 ACA		Old Esgairlle	Compartn	ment 4045
PART OF	NPRN	133144	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Leat			Post medieval	NGR	SN7952282930

# Description

The middle of three leats at Old Esgairlle. It may have originated from the reservoir, PRN36797, but the 1891 OS map suggests that it may have originated further north, from the direction of Eisteddfa Gurig.

### Condition

Afforestation and road building has disturbed and obscured sections of the leat as have some later mining features.

Recommendations  Maintain in present condition.		
Management Category B	Visited On	01/10/97

PRN 36800 ACA Old Esgairlle Compartment PART OF 133143 NPRN SAM District Post medieval Leat NGR Description The upper of three parallel leats identified during the site visit. This leat runs above the higher level on the North Lode, but ends at Nant Tripian - it may simply have supplemented this natural stream, which flows directly into the main mine

Condition

Course traceable through forest plantation.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

В Visited On Management Category 01/10/97 PRN 36801 ACA Old Esgairlle Compartment 4045 PART OF NPRN 133142 SAM Canolbarth District Post medieval Shaft NGR SN7953082889

Description

OT Jones (1922, 93) noted that a shaft on the South Lode was located 14 fathoms (84 feet) south of the adit on the middle level. This shaft, at the edge of the spoil tips believed to originate from that level, is possibly that which Jones described.

Condition

Capped or infilled, stability unknown.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В Visited On PRN 36802 ACA Old Esgairlle Compartment 4045 PART OF NPRN 133141 SAM District Canolbarth Wheelpit Post medieval NGR SN7952082875

Description

This wheelpit remains an identifiable feature and is c.9m x 3m in dimension. It may be associated with winding or pumping gear on the shaft, PRN36801. Leat, PRN36799, may have provided its water.

Condition

Ruined and infilled.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В Visited On 01/10/97

4045

Canolbarth

SN7966982940

#### ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon

PRN 36803 ACA Old Esgairlle Compartment 4045 PART OF NPRN 133140 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Wheelpit NGR SN7950582855

#### Description

A short distance downslope of, and seemingly aligned with the above described wheelpit, is the fragmentary masonry of a structure which may be another wheelpit.

#### Condition

Only one portion of walling, c.8m long survives in the edge of a steep bank at the edge of the main mine site. The levelling and removal of material from this area has, however, removed the rest of the structure.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category C				Visited On	On 01/10/97	
PRN	36804 ACA		West Nantycreiau	Compartm	ent 3005	
PART OF	NPRN	133139	SAM	District	Canolbarth	
Shaft			Post medieval	NGR S	N7991081200	

#### Description

This opening is shown as an old shaft on early OS maps, but it should be noted that it is not vertical but rather steeply inclined. It is possible that this is the top of a stope which has broken through to the surface.

#### Condition

Ladder fragments are still visible in the opening. The opening has a wide and loose collapse core and is highly dangerous.

#### Recommendations

Improve safety fencing and maintain in present condition.

Management Category B				Visited Or	01/10/97
PRN	36805 ACA		West Nantycreiau	Compartn	nent 3005
PART OF	NPRN	133138	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Mining Featur	e		Post medieval	NGR	SN7819079725

Description  This is the cut referred to in relation to PRN 35931. It is not known if it has been caused by the collapse of a stope beneat spoil around its western edge tends to suggest that it was, in part at least, deliberately excavated.	h, but the preser	nce of
Condition		
Intact.		
Recommendations		
Potentially dangerous. Improve safety fencing and maintain in present condition.		
Management Category B	Visited On	01/10/97

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36806 ACA West Nantycreiau Compartment PART OF NPRN 133137 SAM District Post medieval NGR Level Description It seems likely that this is a drainage adit, connected with the shaft PRN 36804 (Hankinson, pers. comm.) A substantial development rock tip exists downslope. Condition The adit is infilled and grassed over. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В PRN 36807 ACA West Nantycreiau Compartment PART OF **NPRN** 133136 SAM District Post medieval Level NGR Description Deep (lower) adit. Some lead ore is still visible in the walls of the level. Tramlines remain in position within the working. Condition This level is open and accessible. A large and undisturbed spoil tip remains. Recommendations Maintain in present condition.

Visited On Management Category 01/10/97 Nant Rhuddnant PRN 36808 ACA Compartment 3021 PART OF NPRN 133135 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Level NGR SN7741377740 Description Old level, with small spoil tip. Condition Infilled.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В

Visited On

01/09/97

3005

Canolbarth

SN7827079730

01/10/97

Canolbarth

SN7841079735

3005

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36809 ACA Nant Rhuddnant Compartment 3021 PART OF NPRN 133134 SAM District Canolbarth Shaft Post medieval NGR SN7745277748 Description Old shaft, with development rock tip. Note that there are traces of a possible associated adit with its own spoil tip a short distance downslope. Condition Now capped or infilled, stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В 01/09/97 PRN 36810 ACA Nant Rhuddnant Compartment 3021 PART OF **NPRN** 133133 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Level NGR SN7760577775 Description Old Level with spoil tip downslope Condition Now infilled, stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97

PRN	36811 ACA		Nant Rhuddnant	Compa	rtment 3021
PART OF	NPRN	133132	SAM	District	Canolbarth
Level			Post medieval	NGR	SN7764877810
Description					

A possible open cut or prospecting working, with little spoil.

Condition Entrance infilled.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В

Visited On

01/09/97

## ACA Project Record No. 36950

Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36812 ACA Nant Rhuddnant Compartment 3021 133131 PART OF NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval NGR Level SN7772577935 Description Old level or adit. Condition The level entrance has been buried by the construction of a forestry road. Recommendations No specific management. Management Category С Visited On 01/09/97 PRN Llaneithyr 36813 ACA Compartment 3030 NPRN PART OF 133130 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Shaft NGR SN7662577010 Description An old shaft surrounded by a grassy spoil mound and two tip lines. Condition Now capped or infilled, stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Visited On Management Category В 01/09/97 PRN 36814 ACA Llaneithyr Compartment 3030 PART OF **NPRN** 133129 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Quarry NGR SN7671077060 Description A small prospecting quarry some 40m north-east of PRN 36813.

01/09/97

Visited On

Condition Intact.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

В

Management Category

## ACA Project Record No. 36950

Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN 36815 ACA Llaneithyr Compartment 3030 PART OF 133128 NPRN SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Level NGR SN7673077070 Description Adit for the workings to the south-east of the nearby forestry road. A cutting leads to a large, oreless spoil tip outside the forest boundary, Immediately south west of the level mouth is a D-shaped earth bank enclosing a small platform, 6m x 3m. Condition Entrance blocked. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36816 ACA Llaneithyr Compartment 3030 PART OF **NPRN** 133127 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Shaft NGR SN7664676949 Description Old shaft. Condition Capped or infilled, stability unknown. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category В Visited On 01/09/97 PRN 36817 ACA Llaneithyr Compartment 3030 PART OF **NPRN** 133126 SAM District Canolbarth Shaft Post medieval NGR SN7663976928 Description Old shaft. Traces of a rectilinear building or structure, c. 6m x 6m, lies to the south east of this shaft and a rectilinear depression to the north west may also represent a mine building or other structure.

Condition

Capped or infilled, stability unknown.

Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category В Visited On

01/09/97

ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon PRN Llaneithyr 36818 ACA Compartment 3030 PART OF **NPRN** 133125 SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval NGR Level SN7654876865 Description Old level. Possibly a trial working associated with Llaneithyr. Condition Entrance blocked. Recommendations Maintain in present condition. Management Category Visited On В 01/09/97 PRN Nantycreiau 36819 ACA Compartment 3002 133745 PART OF **NPRN** SAM District Canolbarth Post medieval Leat NGR SN7922080500 Description Branch of a leat which carried water from Llynnoedd leuan to mine workings at Nantycreiau and in the Castell Valley, Condition Course still traceable as a linear earthwork, but no longer carries water. Recommendations Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd leuan reservoir and leat system, PRN's 35929-35933). Management Category Visited On 01/10/98

PRN	36820 ACA		Esgairlle	Compartment 4045
PART OF	NPRN	133746	SAM	District Canolbarth
Mine Shaft			Post medieval	NGR SN7930082900
Description				

Single shaft belonging to the Esgairlle Mine complex, which mostly lies outside Forest Commission land.

Condition

The shaft mouth is now blocked and fenced off, but there is no indication as to how the shaft was closed and it may still be dangerous.

Recommendations

Improve safety fencing.

Management Category В Visited On

#### ACA Project Record No. 36950 Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites in Mynydd y Ffynnon

PRN

38383 CPAT

Nant Yr Eryr

Compartment

4033

PART OF

NPRN

170229

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Fishpond

Post medieval

NGR

SN8465082200

Description

Sub-rectangular fishpond shown on 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of 1903,

#### Condition

The pond is now drained. It was retained by a large earth bank to the east and north surviving portions of which are up to 5m wide and 1.5m high. The modern forest road cuts through this bank in two places.

#### Recommendations

Minimise damage to bank in future forestry operations.

Management Category

В

Visited On

PRN

38384 CPAT

Rhos Pant Mawr

Compartment

4033

PART OF

NPRN

170184

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Leat

Post medieval

NGR

SN8315082420

Description

Leat which supplied the Nant yr Eryr fishpond. Runs westwards for over 1.5km.

#### Condition

Much of its course has been destroyed by a forest road built along the same contour, but the point at which it tapped into the Afon Tarenig and the first several hundred metres of its course survive.

#### Recommendations

No specific management.

Management Category

С

Visited On

PRN

38385 CPAT

Afon Diliw

Compartment

4019

PART OF

**NPRN** 

170185

SAM

District

Canolbarth

Sheepfold

Post medieval

NGR

SN8417077810

#### Description

A rectangular drystone walled sheepfold situated on a level terrace alongside the Afon Diliw. A curving drystone wall 7.5m long runs off its northern end indicating this to be a fold rather than a deserted settlement site.

#### Condition

Substantially intact within riparian zone.

#### Recommendations

Maintain in present condition.

Management Category

В

Visited On

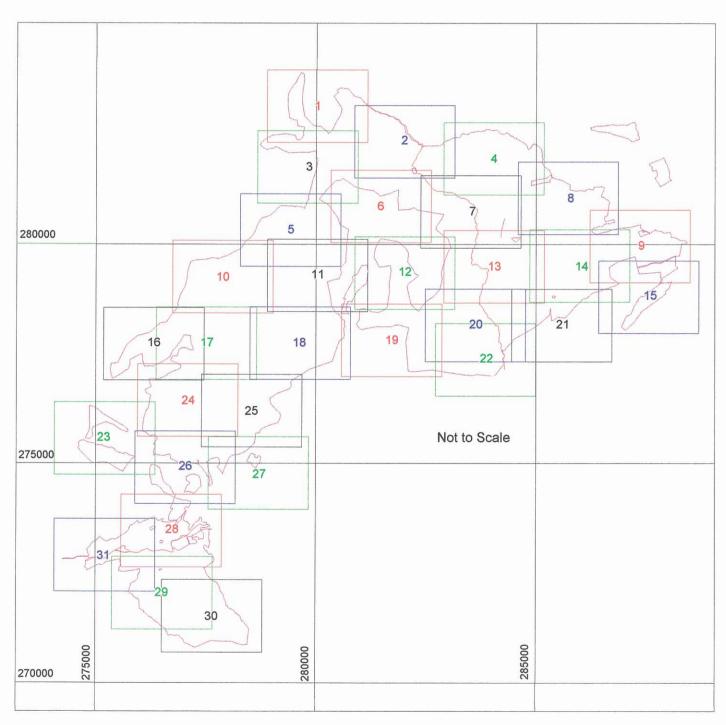
## **SECTION C**

# 12. LOCATIONAL MAPS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN MYNYDD Y FFYNNON

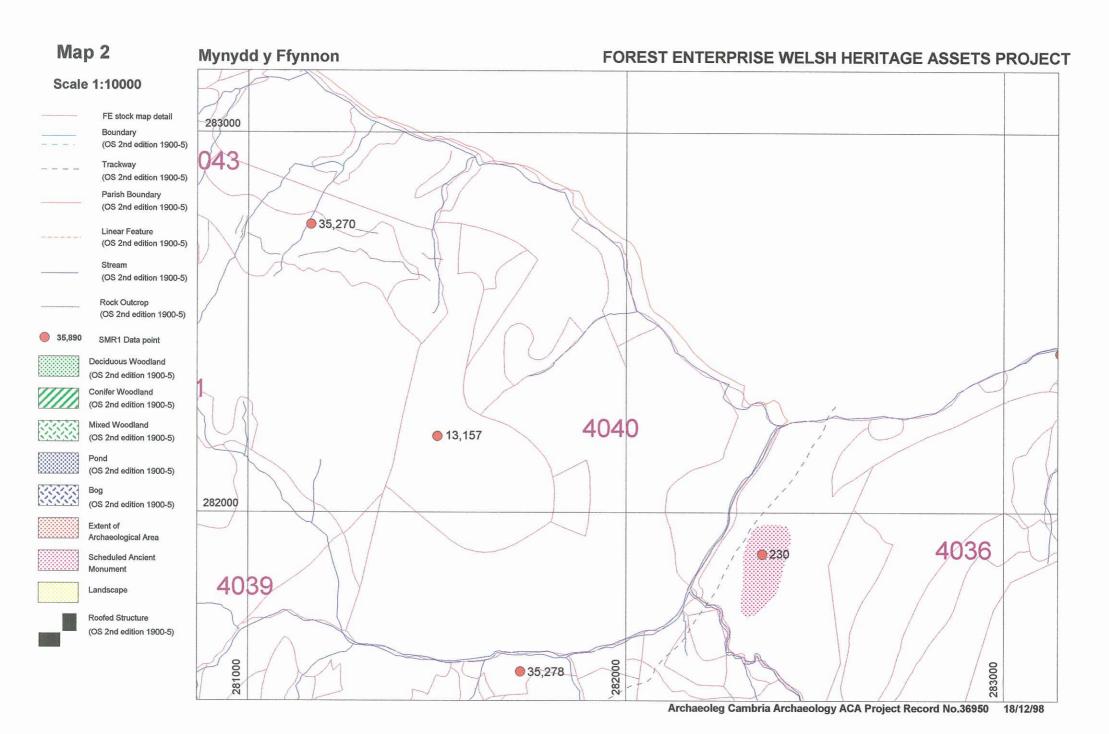
### FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT

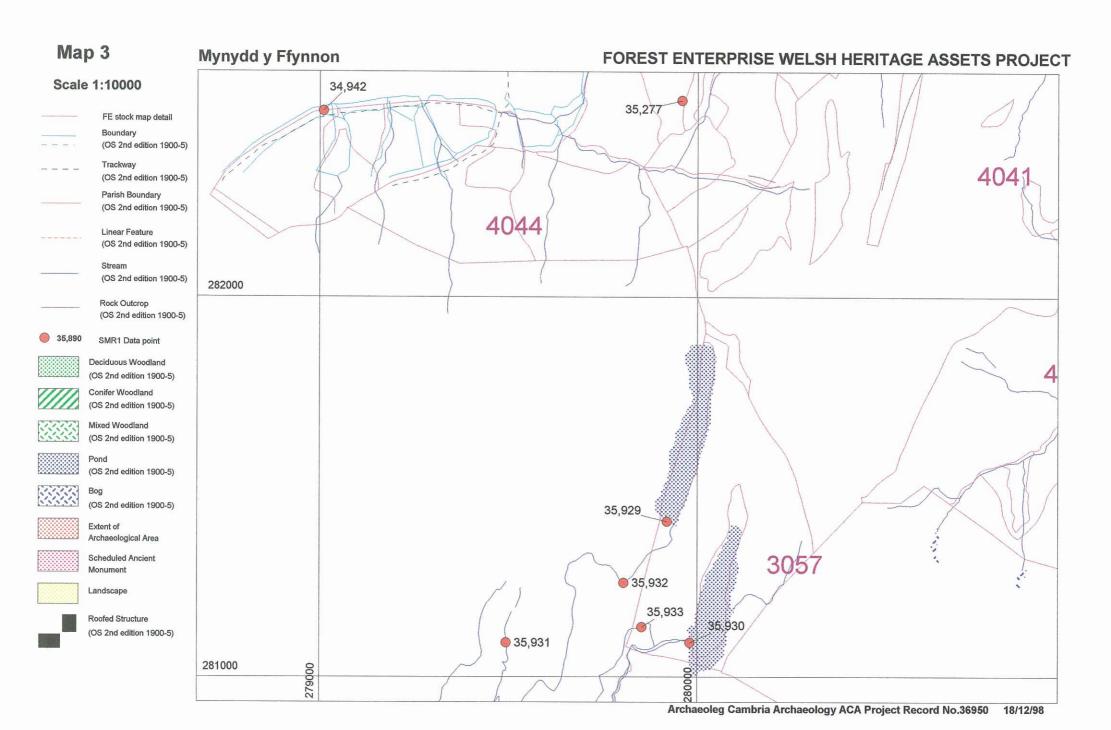
## Mynydd y Ffynnon Survey

Key to the maps

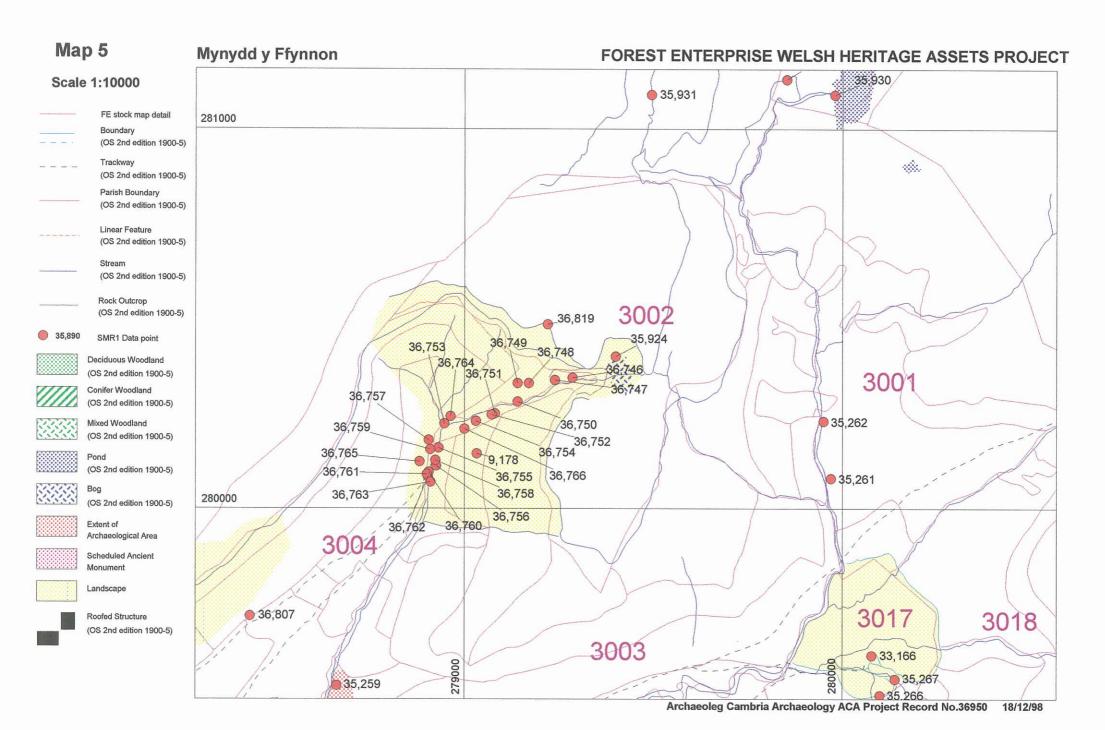


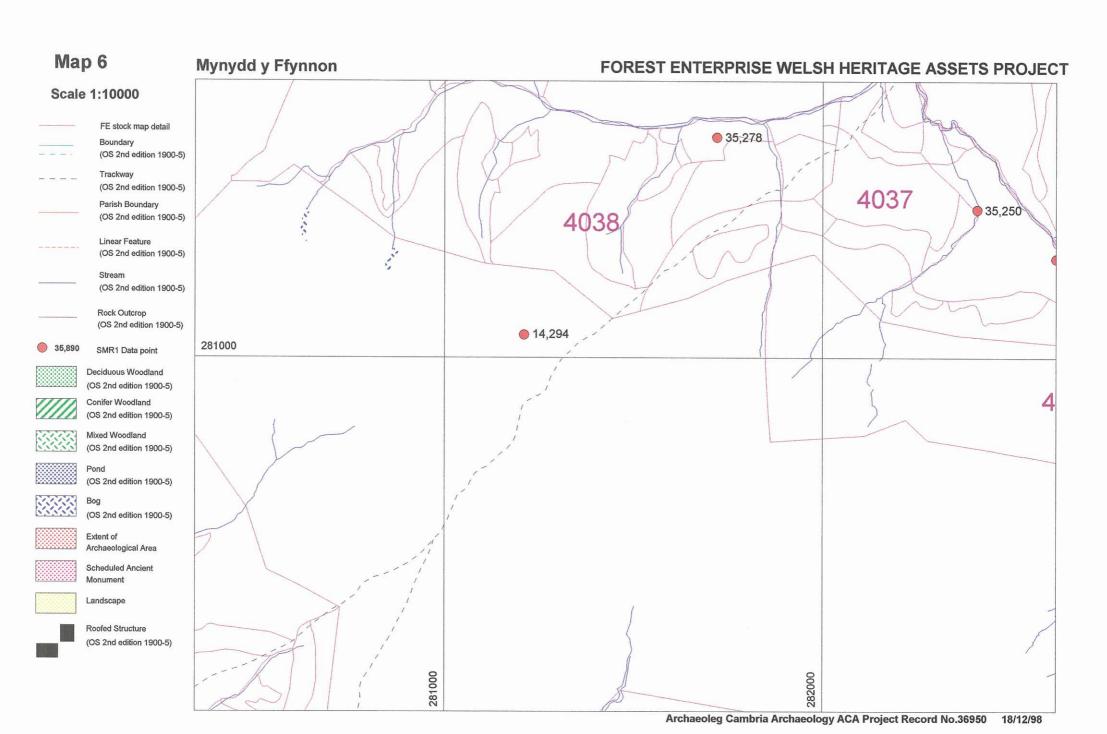
Map 1 Mynydd y Ffynnon FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT Scale 1:10000 FE stock map detail Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Trackway (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Parish Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Linear Feature (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Rock Outcrop (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 35,890 SMR1 Data point Deciduous Woodland 36,797 36,800 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Conifer Woodland 36,798 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 36,799 36,790 Mixed Woodland 36,791 283000 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 25,868 36,820 4043 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 36,797 36,792 36,796 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 36,802 36,801 36,803 Extent of Archaeological Area Scheduled Ancient Monument Landscape 34,942 Roofed Structure (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 35,277 279000 280000 281000 Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology ACA Project Record No.36950





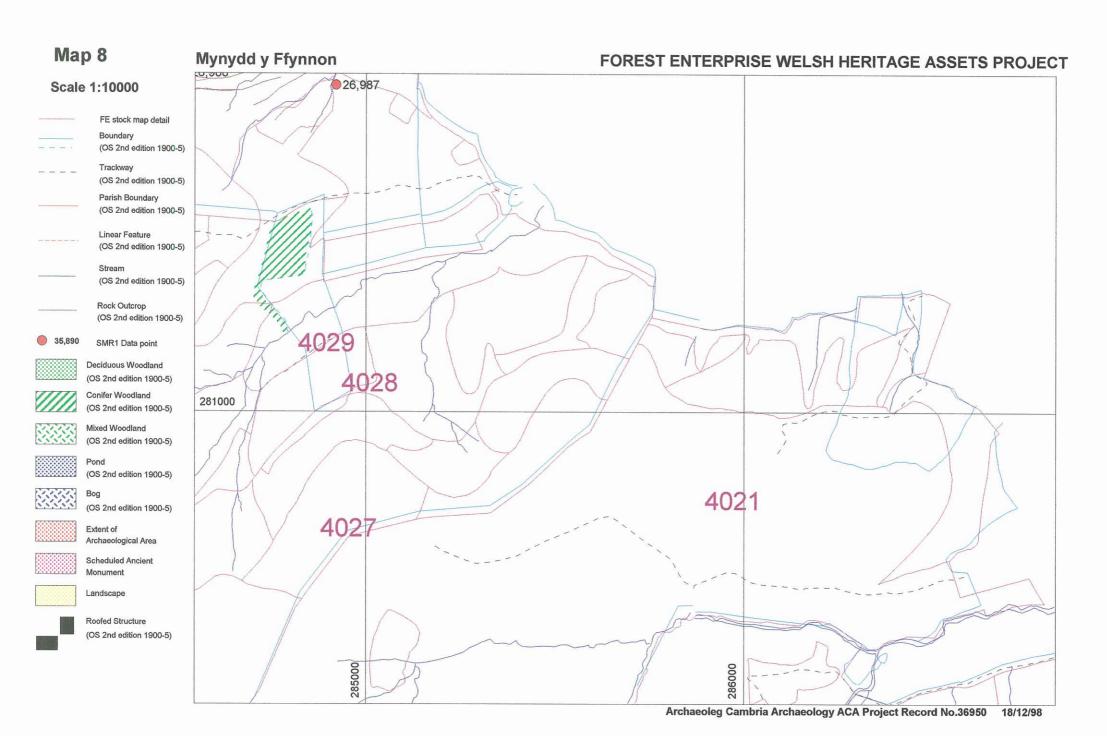
Map 4 Mynydd y Ffynnon FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT Scale 1:10000 FE stock map detail Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Trackway (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Parish Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 38,384 4035 Linear Feature (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Stream (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Rock Outcrop 26,986 38,383 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 4034 SMR1 Data point 282000 22,078 Deciduous Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Conifer Woodland 36 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 26,988 26,987 Mixed Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Extent of Archaeological Area Scheduled Ancient Monument Landscape Roofed Structure 4026 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 283000 284000 Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology ACA Project Record No.36950





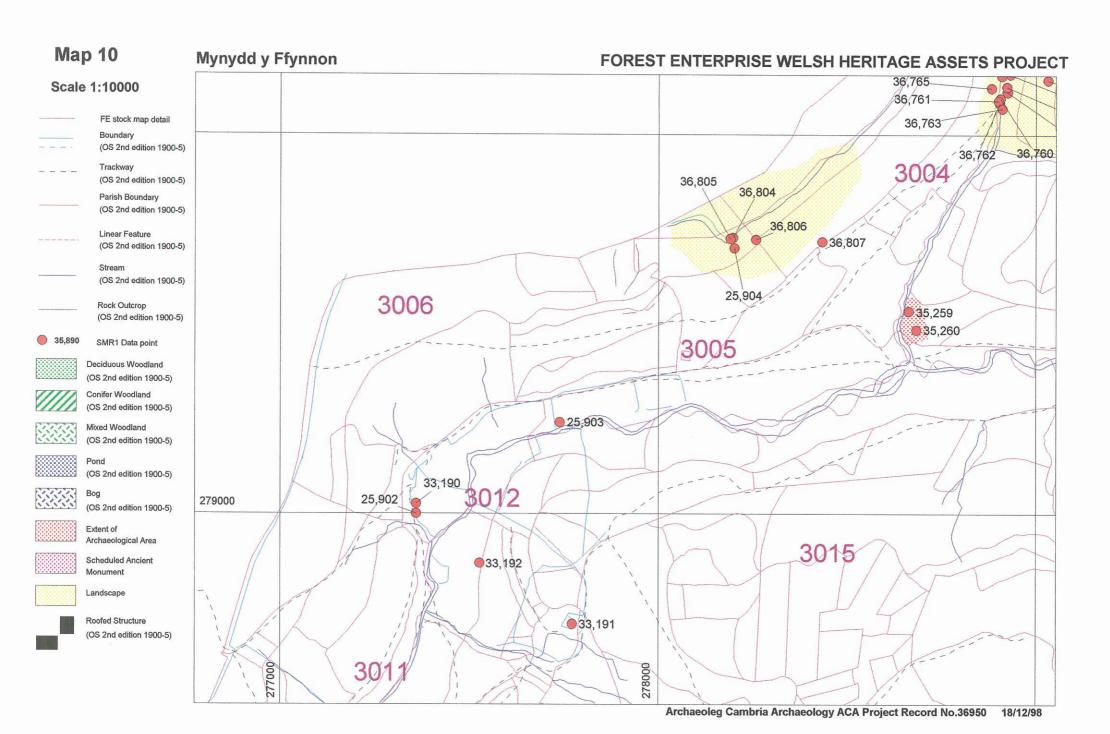
#### Map 7 Mynydd y Ffynnon FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT Scale 1:10000 FE stock map detail 35,250 Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 4026 Trackway **25,879** (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Parish Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Linear Feature (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 281000 Stream (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Rock Outcrop 4042 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 95,890 SMR1 Data point Deciduous Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Conifer Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Mixed Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 35,258 Extent of Archaeological Area Scheduled Ancient Monument Landscape 4025 Roofed Structure (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 280000 35,257 022,077 283000 284000

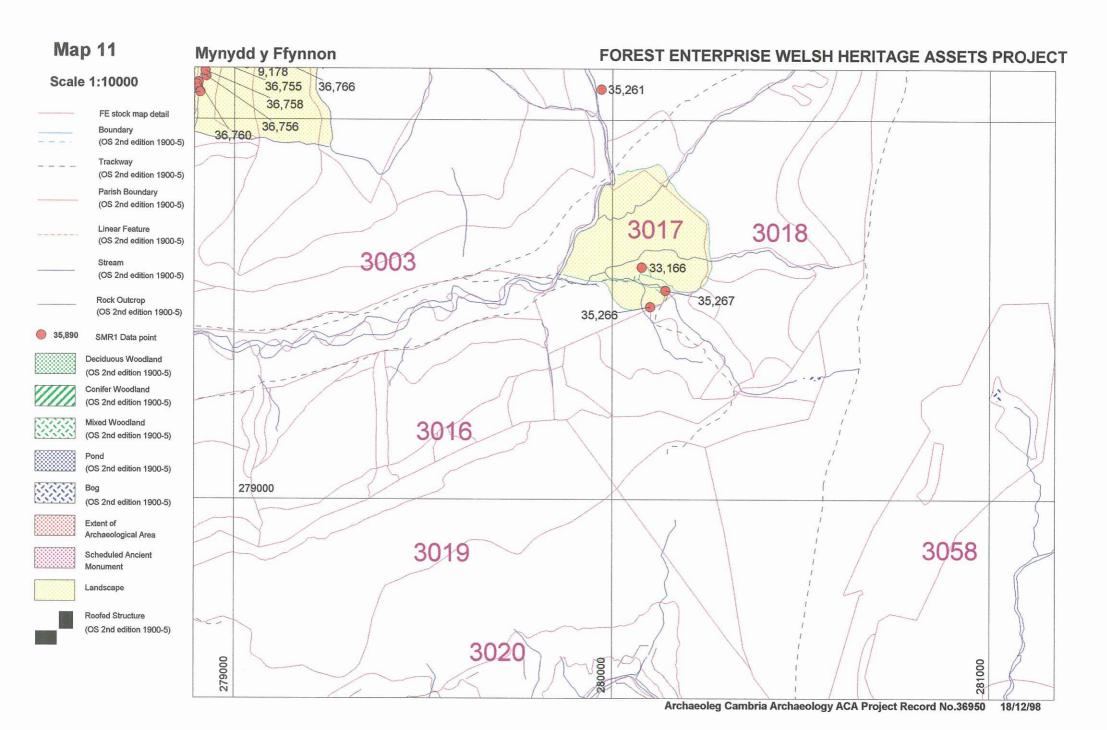
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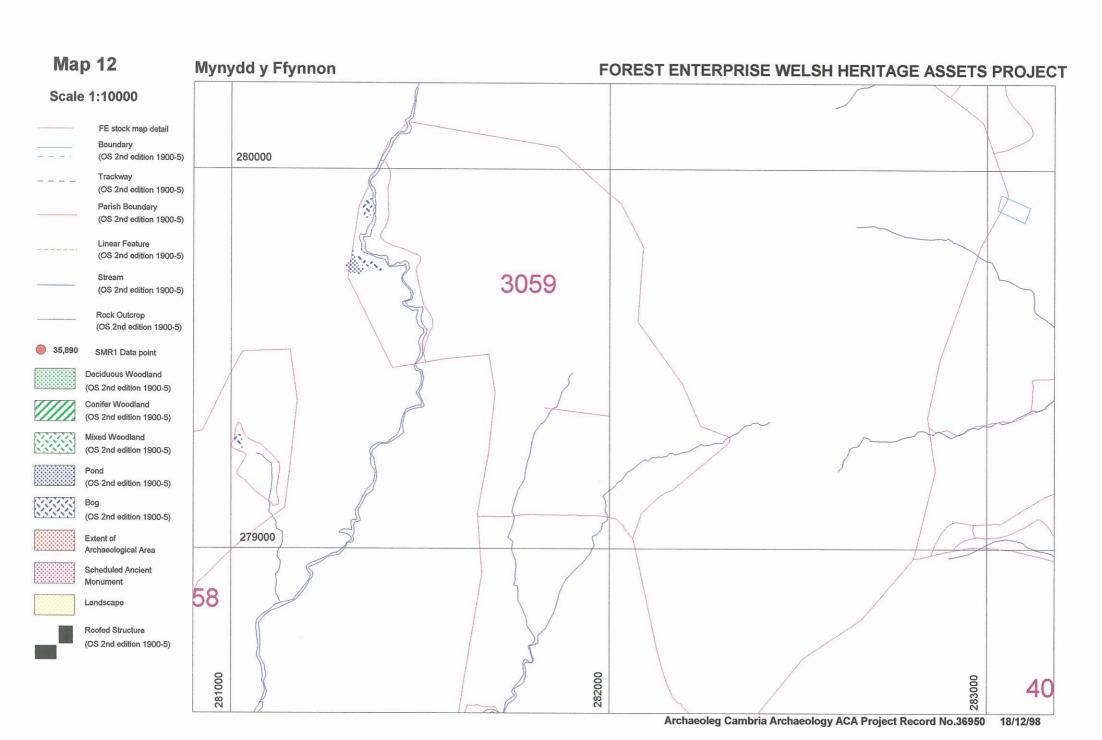


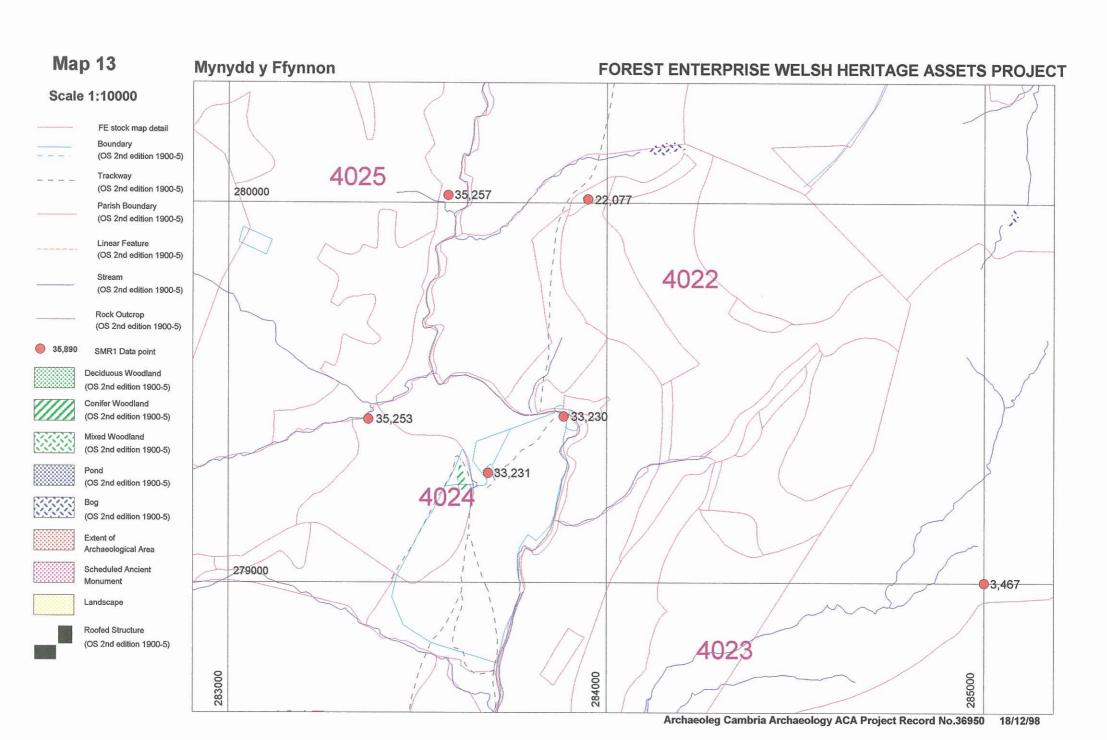
#### Map 9 Mynydd y Ffynnon FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT Scale 1:10000 FE stock map detail Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Trackway (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Parish Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Linear Feature (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Stream (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Rock Outcrop (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 13,236 35,890 SMR1 Data point 280000 Deciduous Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Conifer Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 4011 Mixed Woodland 4010 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 4046 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Extent of Archaeological Area Scheduled Ancient Monument Landscape Roofed Structure (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 287000

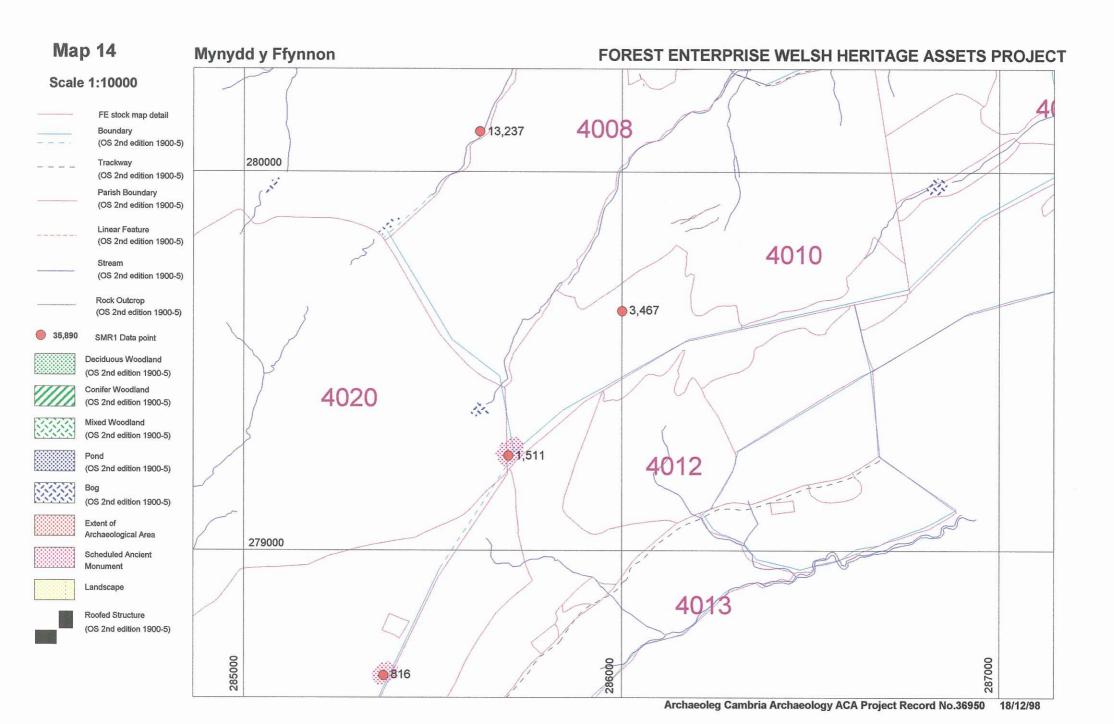
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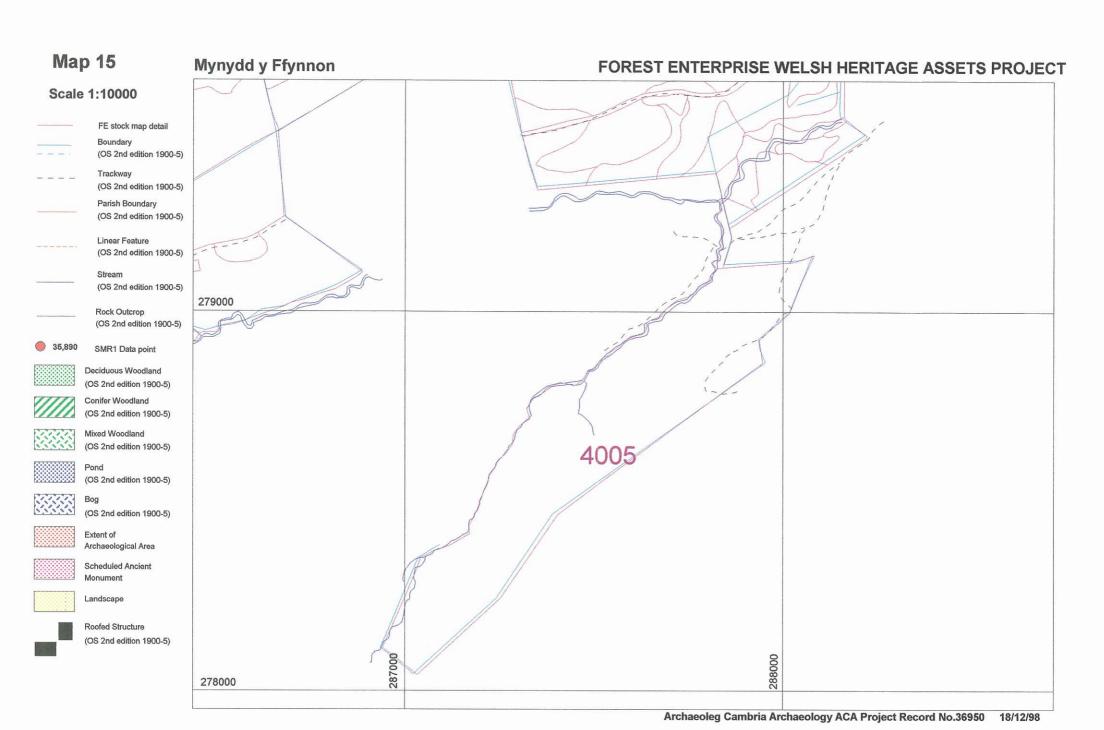


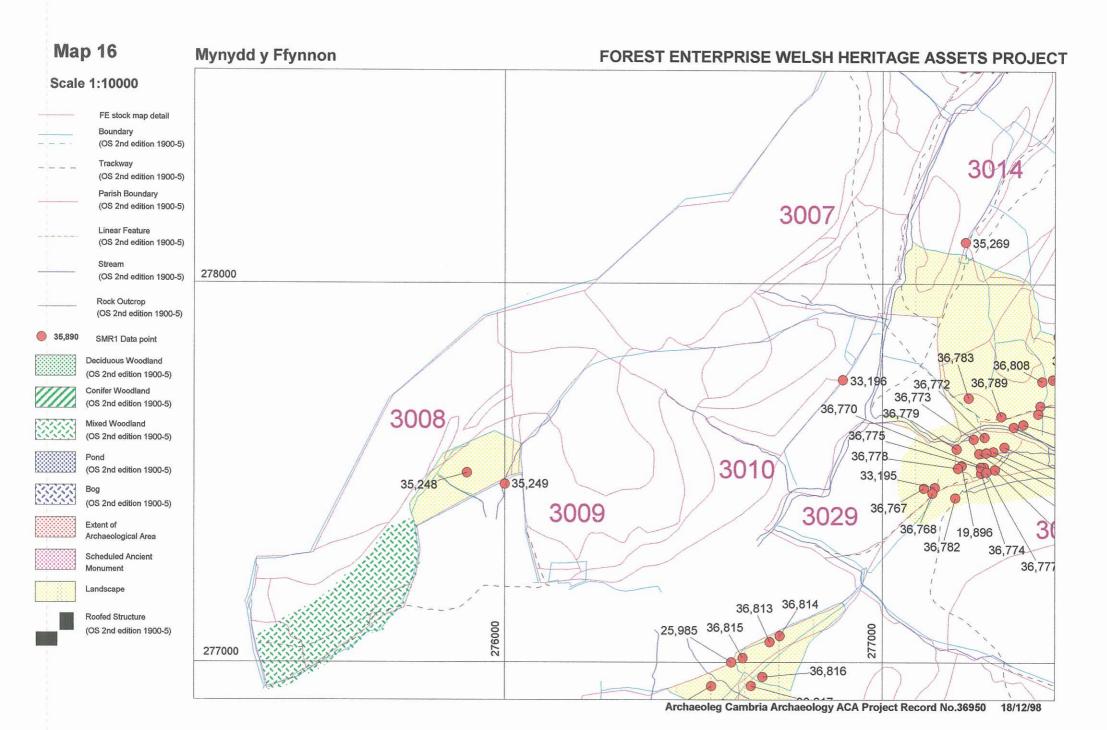


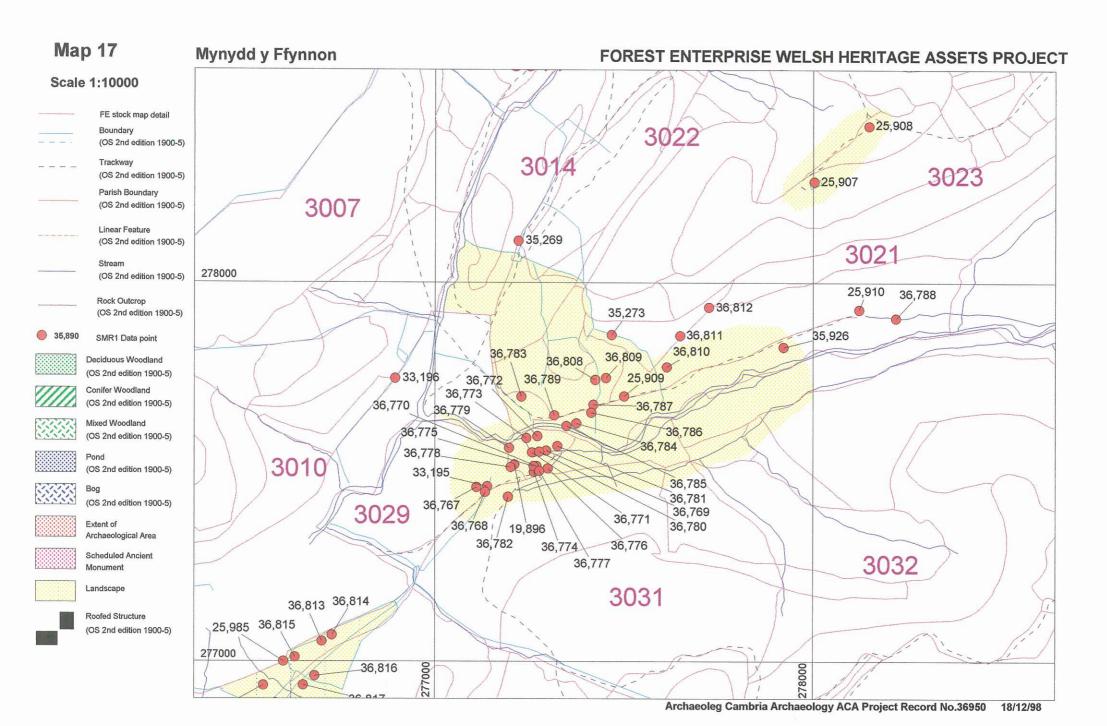


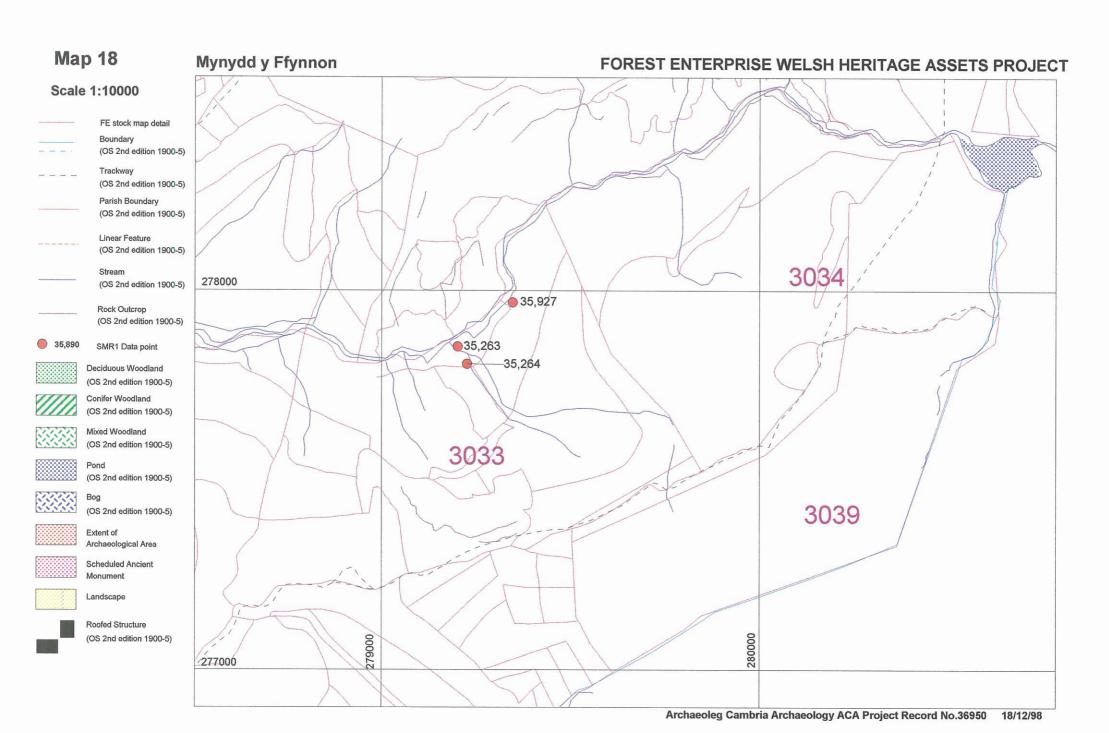


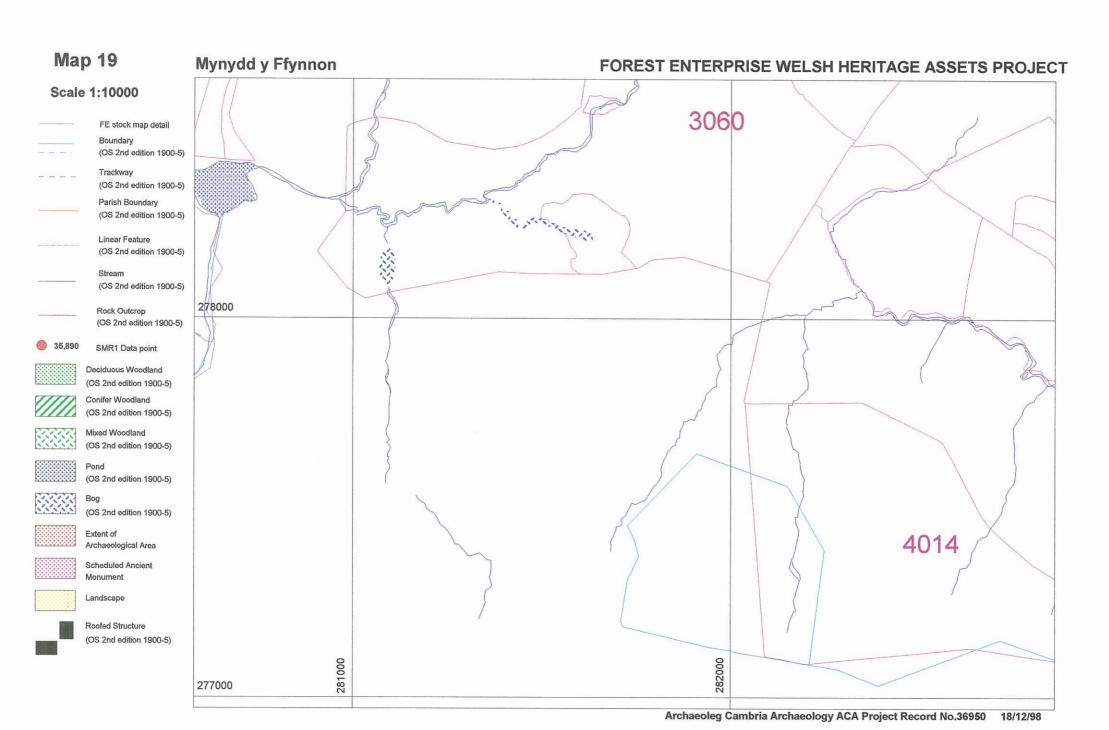


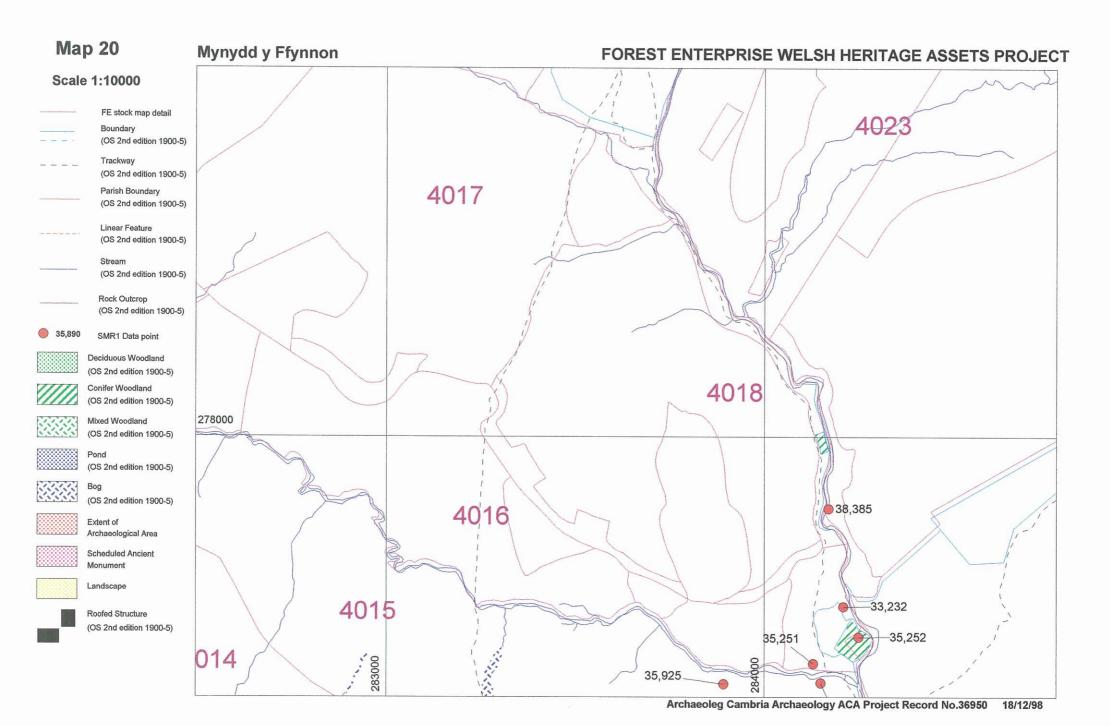


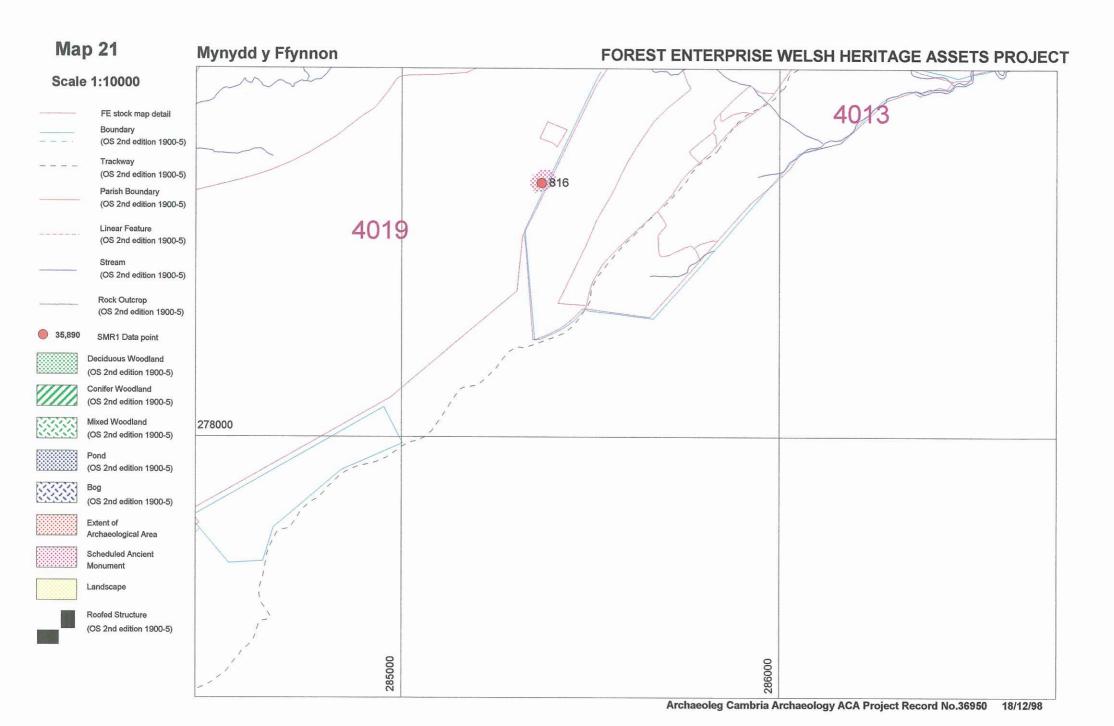


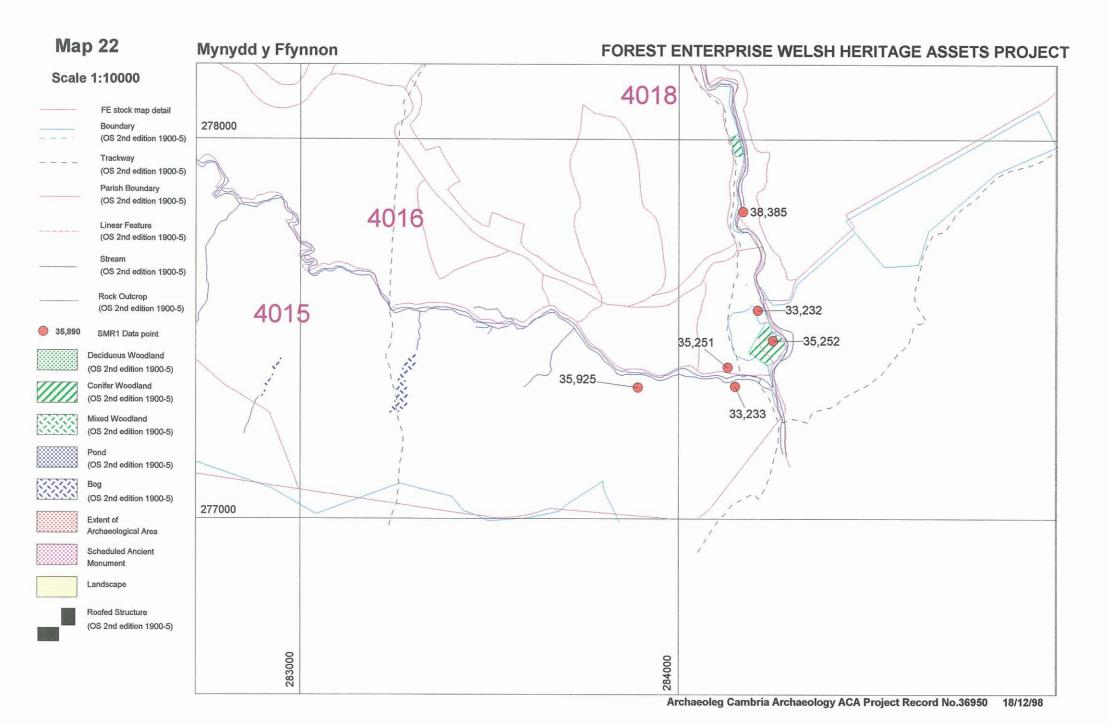


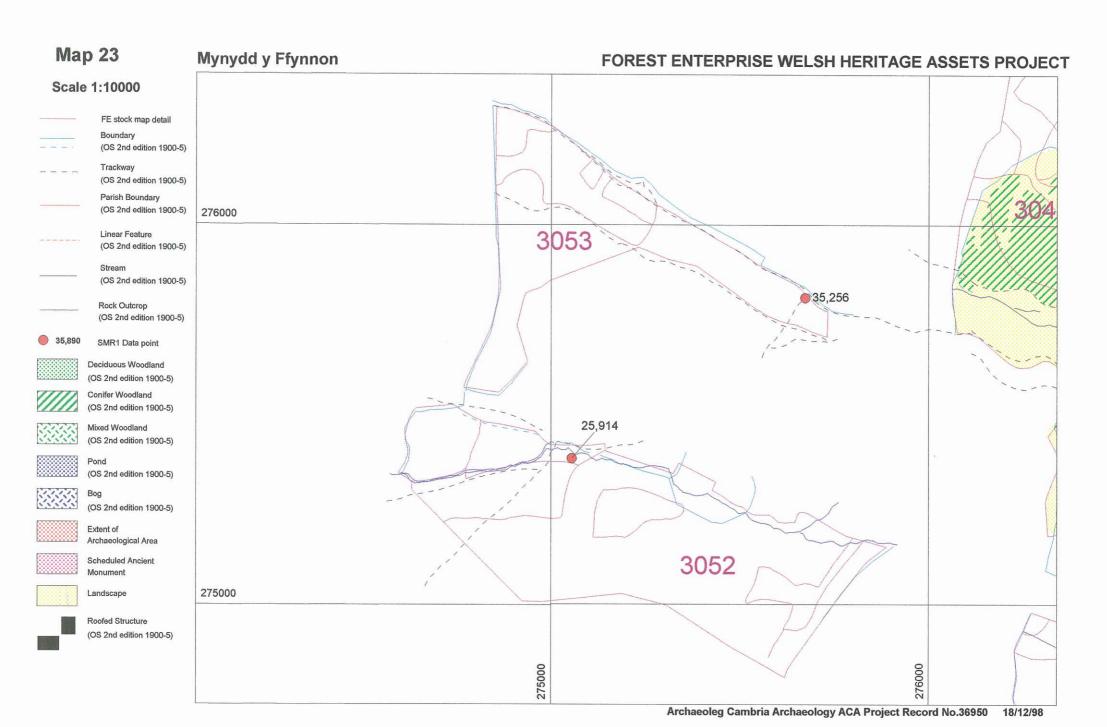


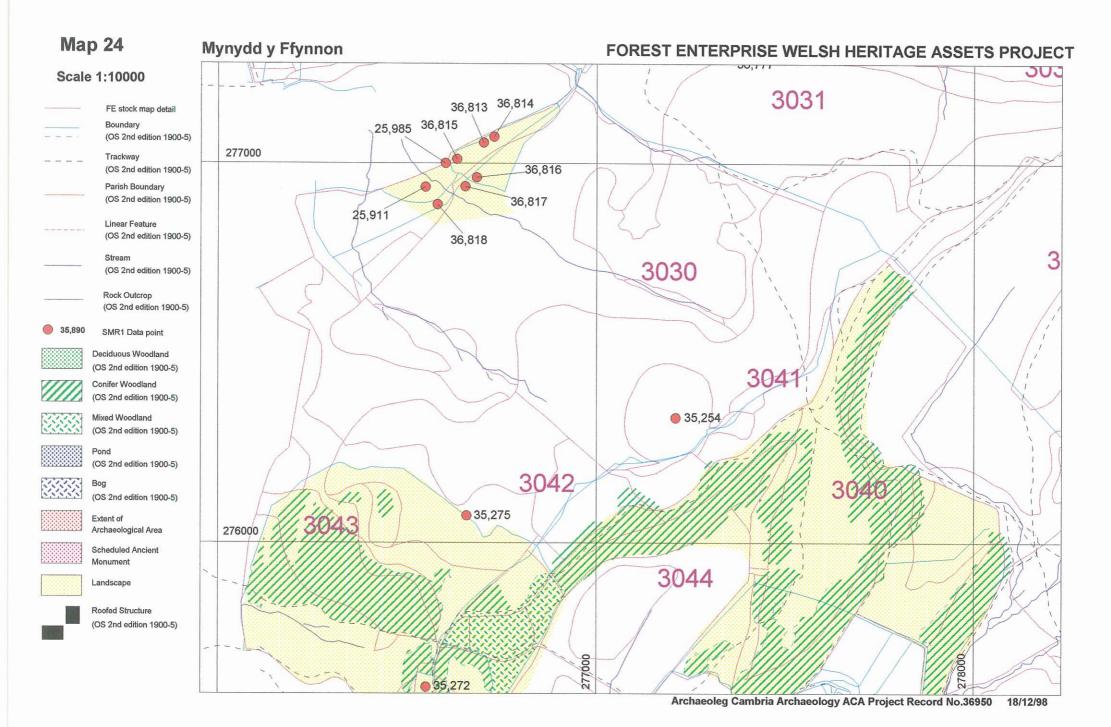


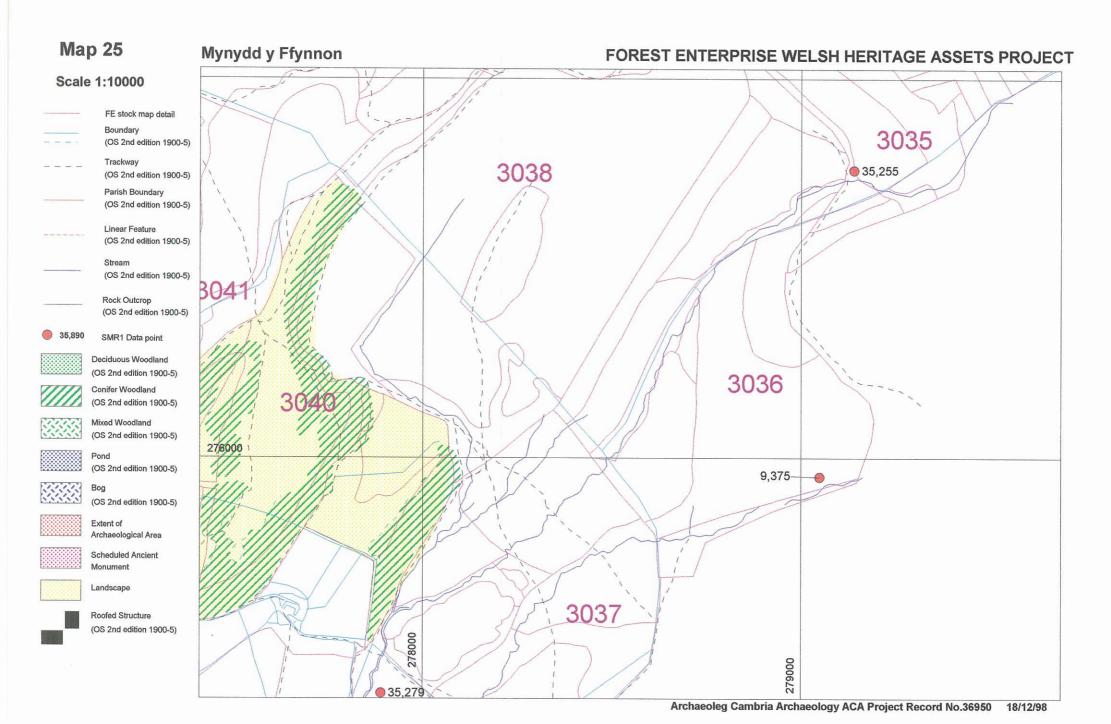


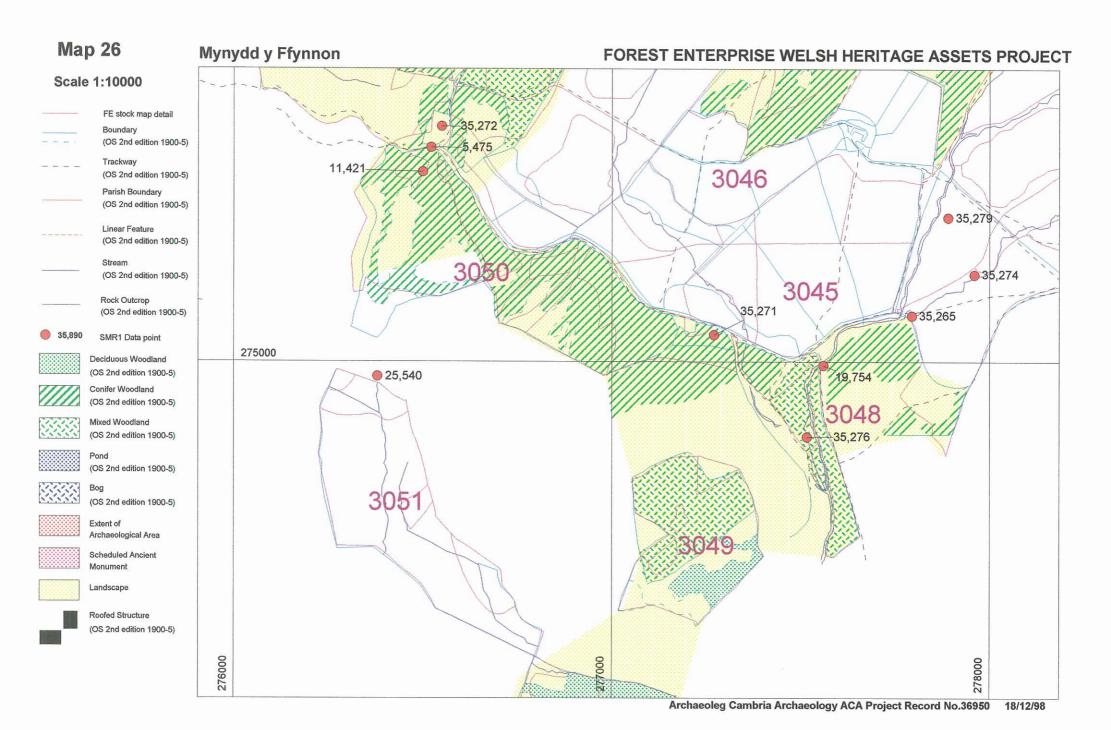


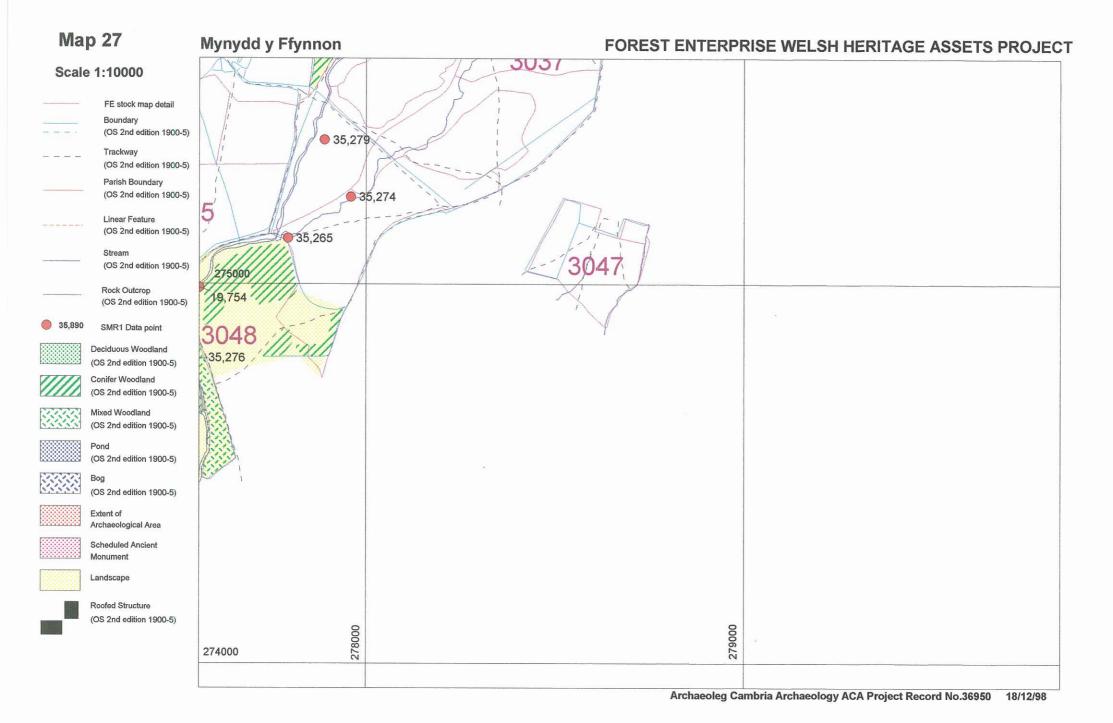


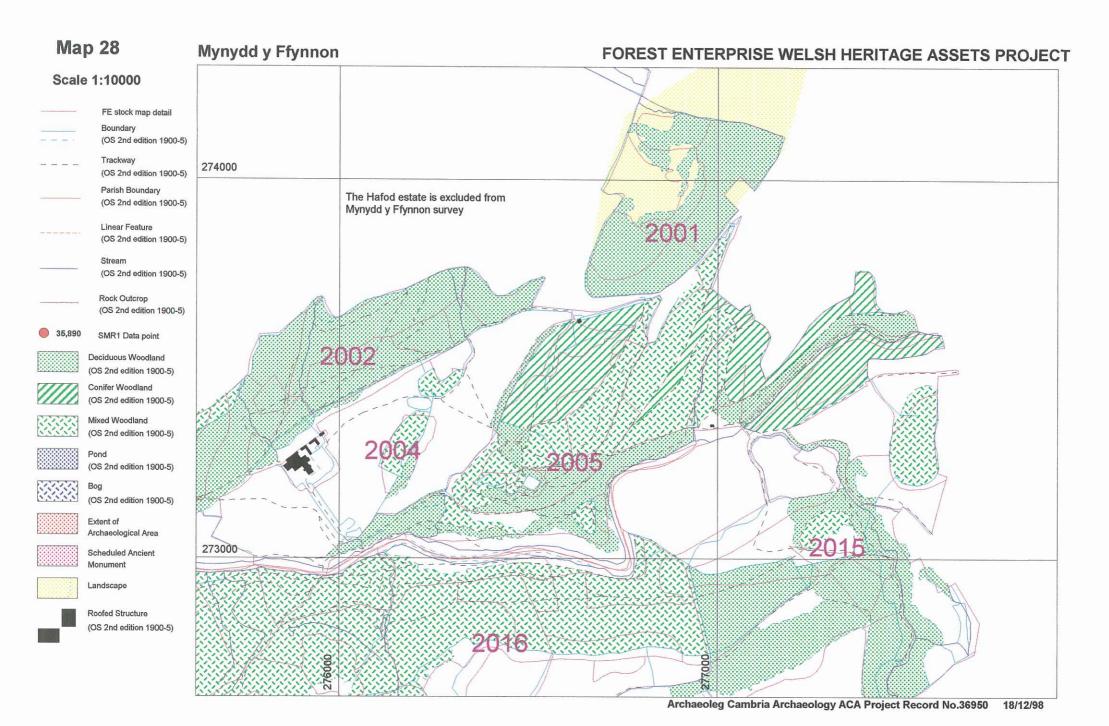












#### **Map 29** Mynydd y Ffynnon FOREST ENTERPRISE WELSH HERITAGE ASSETS PROJECT Scale 1:10000 FE stock map detail Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Trackway (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Parish Boundary (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) The Hafod estate is excluded from Linear Feature Mynydd y Ffynnon survey (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Stream (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Rock Outcrop 2019 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 35,890 SMR1 Data point 35,934 Deciduous Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Conifer Woodland 35,944 272000 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 35,935 Mixed Woodland (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) **25,925** 35,943 35,936 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) 25,927 (OS 2nd edition 1900-5) Extent of Archaeological Area Scheduled Ancient Monument Landscape

276000

Roofed Structure (OS 2nd edition 1900-5)

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology ACA Project Record No.36950

2020

277000

5,492

