

# CWM BERWYN & TYWI FOREST WIND ENERGY PROJECT, TREGARON

## AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT PHASE 1

Project Record No. 41367

Report Prepared for:  
ALBRO PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL



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CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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CWM BERWYN & TYWI FOREST WIND ENERGY PROJECT, TREGARON:  
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Phase 1

By

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## SUMMARY

*The first phase of the Cwm Berwyn and Tywi Forest Wind Energy Project has involved a comprehensive desk-based assessment of the archaeological resource within the survey area, the results of which are presented here. This work required the examination of existing written, photographic and cartographic information to assess the character, extent, significance and vulnerability of the known archaeological sites, and includes a brief discussion of the archaeological landscape within the proposed project area with reference to various sites, all of which are referenced within the gazetteer.*

## Introduction

This archaeological assessment has been undertaken by Cambria Archaeology on behalf of Albro Planning & Environmental in response to the proposed Cwm Berwyn and Tywi Forest wind energy project near Tregaron, Ceredigion, in accordance with the project specification proposed 9th May 2000.

Phase 1 of the project, the subject of this report, has involved the examination of existing written, cartographic and aerial photographic sources for the whole of the proposed wind energy area in order to fully assess the extent of the archaeological resource which lies within the outlined area of development, and to further assess the character of these archaeological sites, their significance and considered vulnerability. Within a project such as this, where a major impact will be made on the landscape both physically and visually, it is important to assess not only the immediate physical threat to the archaeological remains within this landscape, but also to consider the conceptual difference that will be made to the area as a whole by the development of this area in this way. A preliminary discussion of these issues is included later in this report and will be dealt with in more detail during Phase 2 of the project (the fieldwork) when these different levels of impact can be assessed more readily when actually out in the field.

## Phase 1: Methodology

As part of the desk-based archaeological assessment various sources were consulted in order to bring together a full and comprehensive report on the archaeology of this region. First, the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) database held at the offices of Cambria Archaeology was thoroughly searched for all sites known to Cambria and held in Cambria's computerized and written archive. Secondly, information held and archived by other organizations, such as the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales and CADW, was also searched to eliminate duplicity in the gazetteer, to retrieve new sites from the National Monuments Record (NMR) to add to Cambria's records, and also to determine which sites have Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) status and are thus under the protection of the State (the National Assembly of Wales through CADW under the *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*). Various maps (6" first and second edition Ordnance Survey maps, OS sketch maps and estate and Tithe maps) were consulted from the resources held within the Heritage Management section of Cambria Archaeology and also those at the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, and various aerial photographs were also studied.

The results and discussion presented here are therefore based on a comprehensive and thorough research of this particular part of the landscape which has made use of a variety of different media in order to present as full a picture as possible of the archaeology of this region prior to the Phase 2 (fieldwork) part of the project assessment.

## Background

From the information already to hand, the area proposed for this wind energy project is a landscape rich in archaeological material ranging from a large number of prehistoric monuments dating from the Neolithic/Bronze Age through to more modern features such as sheepfolds and deserted dwellings. All of these features combine to produce a picture of this area of west Wales through 4000 years of changing development and significance within a quite particular kind of

landscape which has seen major environmental impact especially within the last 50 years with the spread of large areas of coniferous forest plantations and the construction of the Llyn Brianne reservoir.

From the enclosed maps, it is possible to see the spread of sites throughout the proposed project area and the way in which these sites often appear to form discrete groups or clusters. The colour coding on the A3 map demonstrates the specific period in which these sites originated and shows the way in which the landscape, and human activity within it, has evolved from prehistoric times through to the present. The large A1 map has been produced to a scale of 1: 25000 and includes an overlay defining the extent of the proposed project area and marks each individual known site with its corresponding reference number as found within the gazetteer.

The gazetteer is a complete record of all currently known archaeological sites within the proposed project area and is presented in numerical order of individual site primary record number. It is probable that more sites would be discovered if the area was subject to a thorough field survey: although parts of this upland landscape have been visited on occasion, there has been no systematic survey of the entire area in question here, so the sites contained within the gazetteer represent a minimum number of the potential archaeological features which exist within the Cwm Berwyn and Tywi Forest project area.

## **Results**

From a preliminary study of the SMR data as presented within the gazetteer and on the enclosed map, it is apparent that this landscape contains a large number of archaeological features spanning some 4000 years of history and human activity. In total, 134 sites fall within the proposed wind energy project area and range from standing stones, ring cairns and round barrows, through to more modern features such as deserted rural settlements (DRS), farmsteads, boundary markers and OS triangulation points.

Within the proposed wind turbine area there are 13 sites with SAM status, 11 of which form two discrete clusters of prehistoric monuments which could be considered to be evidence of ritual complexes dating from the Neolithic/Bronze Age. These sites are differentiated from the others on the map as large lozenges and in bold type. There are also other clusters of sites, particularly prehistoric monuments, which although not scheduled are nonetheless significant as an archaeological resource and should be preserved as best as possible for future generations. The siting of such monuments was carefully chosen and they were specifically built as particular places and spaces in the landscape where certain ritual activities could be exacted and performed over hundreds of years. However, this is not to say that more recent Post-Medieval sites should be considered any less significant than their prehistoric counterparts. The deserted rural settlement sites of upland Ceredigion represent an important means of tracing the more modern archaeology and history of the county, with these ruined homes a testimony to the lives of those farmers, labourers, shepherds, peat cutters and lead miners who dwelt within this landscape from the 16th century through to the early part of the 20th century.

## **The landscape setting of the monuments**

It is relatively straightforward to quantify the potential, direct, physical impact of the turbines and access routes on specific archaeological sites and features. These would be considered in

more detail in the recommendations made during and after the phase 2 (fieldwork) part of the project. The wider, visual impact of the turbines on the historic environment in general is more difficult to assess. A qualitative attempt is made to do so in the context of changing land-use patterns within the study area over the past three to four millennia.

Palaeoenvironmental evidence suggests that some limited clearance of the forests that once covered the Welsh uplands took place during the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, although, the major periods of forest clearance appear to have begun in the Bronze Age. The cairns and standing stones that are located within or adjacent to the study area probably date to this period of land-use change during the Early Bronze Age (approximately 2100 BC - 1500 BC). The majority of these funerary and ritual monuments are located in prominent, highly visible locations on ridge- or hill-tops. It seems highly likely that the builders of the monuments either meant these sites to be visible from a wide area or that they intended the views from the monuments themselves to be very extensive. It has been suggested that they may have acted as territorial markers or boundaries or perhaps served as political memorials of some kind, i.e. they were more than just funerary monuments: they also carried a message for the living. More recently, there have been attempts to understand the complex relationships between different monuments and the way in which monuments interact with the surrounding landscape with much of this research based on intervisibility studies focusing on the 'views in' and the 'views out' from individual sites. The proposed wind turbines will, to some extent, compromise the integrity of these complex visual relationships.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence, documentary evidence, cartographic evidence and archaeological evidence all indicate that the predominant land-use in the study area since the Bronze Age has been open moorland with pockets of low intensity agriculture although parts of neighbouring areas have been converted to coniferous forestry over the past half century. This is in sharp contrast with lower-lying land in Ceredigion which has experienced enormous changes in all forms of land-use over the same period. The introduction of the wind energy project will be the first major change of land-use since the Bronze Age and could potentially have a profound and long-lasting effect on the historic pattern of land-use within this upland area.

### **Acknowledgements**

The initial research of cartographic and aerial photographic sources was undertaken by K. Murphy, and the Sites and Monuments Record databases prepared by Richard Jones. The gazetteer and report was researched and written by N. Bestley with help from K. Murphy.

## Gazetteer of sites

This section lists all the archaeological sites and features within the proposed project area and includes the following information in order: record number, site name & site status, followed by location, site type, period, form/condition, and area status, and finally a brief description of the monument, where such information is available.

E.g.	1111	PANTGLAS	SAM CD 234	record number, site name & site status
		NGR SN12345678		location
		METAL MINE-LEAD		site type
		Post Med		period
		Building/B		form/condition
		ESA		area status
		Lead ore output-50 tons		description

## Terminology

PRN	the primary record number assigned to the site within Cambria Archaeology's Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)
NPRN	national primary record number assigned to the site within the National Monuments Record (NMR)
Site status	reveals whether the site has scheduled ancient monument status (SAM) or is a listed building
NGR	National Grid Reference for the site
Site type	places the monument within a defined category of monument type, and is based on English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions
Period	a temporal category referring to the era in which the site originated
Form/Condition	refers to the form and present condition of a site based on its physical features and graded on a sliding scale (see abbreviations)
Area status	informs on whether the area around the site has been designated a special landscape area
Description	space for a text-based description of the site including any other relevant information

## Abbreviations

### Area status

CL	common land
ESA	environmentally sensitive area
SSSI	site of special scientific interest

### Form/Condition

Building	built structures such as dwellings, houses, chapels, etc.
Documents	sites known only from documentary sources
Earthwork	a monumental form other than a building, e.g. ring cairn, round barrow, etc.
Finds	a site where artefacts have been found with no other surface features
Landform	natural features
O.Struct	other structures, e.g. standing stones, cists, which would not conform to general descriptions such as buildings, earthworks, etc.
Topog	topographical feature, e.g. field shapes and town plans

A	intact
B	substantially intact
C	damaged
D	substantial destruction
E	destroyed
R	restored
U	unknown
M	moved

#### Sites within the proposed project area

*Part one          Sites listed within Cambria's SMR (in numerical order by PRN)*

#### **2033    PEN-RHIW-LLWYDOG**

NGR SN73975264

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age

Earthwork/B

A round cairn of partially turf-covered stones and small boulders, situated upon a ridge in open, moorland pasture, at c.450m above OD. The cairn is 13.5m in diameter east-west, but on the south side is foreshortened north-south to 11.5m. The cairn stands to a maximum height of 1m. On the south side there is an excavation spoil-heap, 7.5m long, 5.5m wide and 0.9m high. The cairn has been dug into from the south side and elsewhere, and has a hummocky surface generally.

#### **5554    CERRIG YSGYFARNOG**

NGR SN746545

STONE CIRCLE?

Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

O.Struct/U; Landform

The given siting lies upon a rocky ridge falling south-westwards towards a valley. Here the natural rock strikes northeast-southwest and gives rise to broken ridges of near-vertical outcrops. No trace of the stone circle when this area was surveyed by the OS in 1978 which led them to conclude that this site is a natural feature.

#### **5555    CARN SAITH-WRAIG**

NGR SN77105297

ROUND BARROW?;RING BARROW?

Bronze Age

Earthwork/C

This is a large, much-mutilated, composite ring-cum-round cairn. It is situated on a shelf in a secluded position on the south-west side of a broad ridge at 430m above OD. It comprises a ring of earth and stones, 4m wide and 21.5m in diameter overall. Where best preserved, in the north-east quadrant, the ring is 0.4m high on the outside and 0.3m high on the inside. Within the ring is a mass of tumbled stone and it is reasonable to suppose that this mass represents a round cairn formerly existing at the centre of the ring. The mass has been cleared to ground level along a line from the north-east side to the centre and beyond, and a cutting has been made through the ring to the south-west. There is no sign of a cist.



**7766 CWM BERWYN PLANTATION**

NGR SN731567

**FINDS**

Prehistoric

Finds

A flint flake found on the site of the new forestry road. Now in private possession.

**7844 SOAR-Y-MYNYDD**

Grade II\* Listed Building

NGR SN78535328

**CHAPEL**

Post Med

Building/A

Small stone-built chapel with adjacent house, possibly c.1820. The symmetrical front faces the river with doorways towards the gates and two round-headed windows with wooden 'tracery' and voussoir-arched heads with keystones. The church was refitted in c.1900 with pitchpine. The house is probably contemporary with the chapel, but has also been refurbished. All windows are sashes, there are soft-wood beams and the roof is low-pitched. The schoolroom contains two possibly original bench-desks with moulded brackets and pen-grooves in the desktop. Listed Grade II\* as one of the best examples in Wales of an extremely isolated chapel of pre-1840 date built to serve a widely scattered community.

**8472 CWM BERWYN**

NGR SN71905823

**DWELLING**

Post Med

Building/D

Little of this house is now standing. Not to be confused with the mid-19th century house immediately opposite.

**8518 GAREG LWYD**

NGR SN73775623

**BOUNDARY STONE**

Post Med?

Landform

A natural stone used to mark a change in direction of the boundary between the parishes of Caron-is-Clawdd and Llanddewi Brefi, in open mountain moorland.

**8522 CARREG FAWR**

NGR SN74485647

**STANDING STONE?;BOUNDARY STONE?**

Bronze Age?;Post Med

Documents

A probable boundary stone on the boundary between Caron-is-Clawdd and Llanddewi Brefi. The stone could not be located during fieldwork in 1998.

The stone would have fallen close to a parish boundary across open moorland. North of the boundary, the land has been afforested and stones of any size would probably have been destroyed during trenching.

8526 NANT YR MAEDRE  
NGR SN799540  
BURNT MOUND?  
Prehistoric  
Earthwork/U  
Possible cooking hearth.

8527 CARN SAITH-WRAIG  
NGR SN77185288  
ROUND BARROW  
Bronze Age  
Earthwork/D

A round cairn situated at 430m above OD, upon a low ridge in open moorland. Composed of stones and small boulders with some quartz and turf covered along the perimeter, it has a diameter of c.13.5m and a maximum height of 0.8m. It has been dug to the centre from the north, east and west sides. At the centre are a number of flagstones up to 0.5m across, possibly the remains of a cist/cists, but at present they are lying in disarray within the central crater. There are no traces of kerbing.

8528 BLAEN NANT-Y-RHIW  
NGR SN76765347  
ROUND BARROW; PLATFORM CAIRN  
Bronze Age  
Earthwork/B

A small round cairn on the highest point of a broad ridge at 461m above OD. The site consists of a rough platform of large stones, 6m in diameter and 0.2m high. The feature is grass-covered and would appear to be undisturbed except for a small modern marker cairn, 1.2m in diameter and 0.3m high surrounding a wooden post, which has been erected at the centre of the monument.

8551 ESGAIR LLYN DU  
NGR SN773601  
STANDING STONE?  
Bronze Age?  
O.Struct/E

A stone recorded by the OS in 1978. J Jones, a forester, knew of no stone at the location recorded by the OS but remembered a large white stone at SN773601 that has since been lost. Site was trenched and planted with firs, c.1977..

8881 ESGAIR GERWYN SAM CD 135  
SN80275737  
BARROW CEMETERY  
Bronze Age  
Earthwork/D

A cluster of 4 surviving small cairns located c.360m above OD on a shelf in the south-facing slope of Esgair Gerwyn, close to the junction of the Gerwyn and Towy valleys with commanding views. The cairns are grass-covered and heavily denuded. Cairn 1 (9614), which contains an open cist 1.1m long NE-SW and 0.8m wide, is roughly circular, measuring some c.3.5m in diameter. Cairn 2 (9615) survives as a mound only on its eastern side, but may originally have been c.5m in diameter, whilst a hollow at its centre suggests there may have once been a cist.

Cairn 3 (9616) is a roughly circular stony mound some 6.5m in diameter with a central depression again possibly representing the one-time presence of a cist. The most northerly cairn in the group, Cairn 4 (9617), consists of a stone mound piled upon a rock outcrop with an overall height of c.1.2m. The presence of a possible orthostat and central depression again suggests that originally this cairn would have contained a cist. These and other possible cairns have been considerably damaged/ robbed during road-building and the construction of later field boundaries. Also within this barrow cemetery and Scheduled area are two other possible cairns: one which is c.8m in diameter lying to the north-east of Cairn 4, and another just to the north-west of Cairn 1, c.3m in diameter.

9001 BRYN GORLAN SAM CD 136

NGR SN74945473

STONE CIRCLE

Neolithic;Bronze Age

O.Struct/C

Part of a larger prehistoric ritual complex, this stone circle lies close to the highest point of the undulating plateau on which these monuments are sited and survives as a semi-circle of ten visible stones, suggesting an original diameter of c.18m.

9002 BRYN GORLAN SAM CD 136

NGR SN75005467

STANDING STONE

Bronze Age

O.Struct/D

A fallen stone, lying 90m south-east of the stone circle (9001), broken at its base. Originally it would have stood some 1.8m high, with a maximum width of 1.5m. Its long axis was aligned east-west and the stone was located close to the south-east scarp of the plateau just beyond which the ground begins to fall away steeply.

9003 BRYN GORLAN SAM CD 136

NGR SN74985476

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/B

About 110m to the north of stone 9002 lies a low, grass-grown mound measuring 2.5m in diameter. At its centre is a small circular hollow, which may have once held a standing stone.

9004 BRYN GORLAN SAM CD 136

NGR SN74885463

RING BARROW?

Bronze Age

Earthwork/C

This stone setting lies just over a 100m south-west of the stone circle (9001) and consists of a discontinuous ring of upright or leaning slabs surrounding an oval grass-grown interior. On the north the slabs are contiguous whilst on the south the ring is broken by a gap 1.5m wide. Towards the centre of the interior there is a single, leaning slab, whilst a large white quartz boulder lies embedded just outside the ring, but adjacent to it, on the south-east.

9005 BRYN GORLAN

SAM CD 136

NGR SN74345464

RING BARROW?

Bronze Age

Earthwork/C

The most westerly stone setting in the Bryn Gorlan monument group lies on a narrow ridge and consists of seven falling or leaning slabs surrounding an oval grass-grown interior, 2 x 1.5m, with overall dimensions of 2.8 x 2.5m. A single fallen slab lies in a roughly central position.

9006 CERRIG YSGYFARNOG

NGR SN743545

ENCLOSURE;STOCKPEN?

Mediaeval?;Post Med?

Earthwork/C

At the foot of a ridge lies a small, wedge-shaped walled structure, 5m long, with a maximum width of 2.5m and a minimum width of 2m.

9007 LLETHR LLWYD

NGR SN736530

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

A small low unconsolidated cairn, c.5m in diameter.

9008 BRYN GWYDDEL

NGR SN733527

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/C

An oval cairn measuring 12.5m east-west, 10.3m north-south, and c.0.8m high. The cairn is grass-grown with a hollow at its centre.

9009 BLAEN NANT-Y-RHIW

NGR SN77125291

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

A much disturbed cairn located 100m south-east of Carn Saith-Wraig round barrow (8527) on a narrow ridge. The cairn measures roughly 13m in diameter and stands to a height of 1m.

9106 CAE-NEWYDD

NGR SN73045812

COTTAGE;HAFOD?

Post Med

Building/C

Situated just outside of the project area

9107 OPEN GREEN  
NGR SN73185767  
FARMSTEAD; HAFOD?  
Post Med  
Building/C

9111 NANT-Y-GRAIG  
NGR SN77975419  
DWELLING  
Post Med  
Building/C  
Pair of buildings at right angles with one another to the NW. Shown on Tithe map.

9112 BRYN-BRITH  
NGR SN77655387  
DWELLING  
Post Med  
Building/C  
Pair of buildings in line, shown on tithe.

9113 BRITHDIR  
NGR SN78155322  
FARMSTEAD  
Post Med  
Building/C  
Small farmstead complex now ruined. Shown as a parallel pair of buildings on tithe.

9114 RHYD TALOG  
NGR SN79155205  
DWELLING  
Post Med  
Building/C

9115 RHYDTALOG MINE  
NGR SN791522  
METAL MINE-LEAD  
Post Med  
Earthwork/U; Building/U  
ESA  
Established during the 18th century. Redeveloped in the 19th century by the Rhydtalog Silver-Lead Mining Co. Ltd., but shut in 1873. Lead ore output-50 tons

9116 MAES-Y-BETWS

NGR SN75435312

FARMSTEAD

Post Med

Building/C

The very ruinous remains of the dwelling and at least one outbuilding are clearly identifiable, although both survive as low wall bases. Associated folds and field boundaries also noted.

9117 BLAEN NANT-Y-RHIW

NGR SN76755339

STANDING STONE?

Bronze Age?

O.Struct/A

9118 BLAEN NANT-Y-RHIW

NGR SN76605333

ROUND BARROW?; HUT CIRCLE

Bronze Age?

Earthwork/C

9280 PEN CERIG

NGR SN72005785

COTTAGE; FARMSTEAD

Post Med

Building/C

9284 NANT ESGAIR-CERIG

NGR SN74925590

DWELLING

Mediaeval?; Post Med?

Building/C

9285 NANT WEN

NGR SN76415945

HAFOD?

Mediaeval?; Post Med?

Building/C

CL

9286 PENLAN

NGR SN74025416

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

Farmstead implied to exist but not mapped on tithe. Shown on OS 1st edition 6" map (1891).

9288 GLOG FACH

NGR SN75635431

FARMSTEAD

Post Med

Building/C

Stone farmstead cut deep into slope to the west with a gentle slope containing yards/gardens/terraces to the east of the rectangular farmhouse. 2 unit lobby entry, central chimney (?hall house) with second entry in north room (both east facing). Outlines of ruined building attached.

9289 DOETHIE FACH

NGR SN75765396

FARMSTEAD

Post Med

Building/C

Stone farmstead and enclosed in-field. Evidently in use in 20th century. Farmhouse consists of two equal sized rooms, overall length 17.7 x 6.3m east-west. Possible footing of earlier building under the western end. Collapsed roof slate. Entrances to the south into each room and through the west wall.

9290 FOEL FRAITH

NGR SN76615214

FARMSTEAD

Post Med

Building/C

Substantial group of farm buildings still in use in the early 20th century. At the core is a probable medieval cruck hall. Only one building shown on tithe map.

9292 NANT LLUEST-FACH

NGR SN77035147

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

9293 PEN Y GURNOS

NGR SN77075134

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

9294 PEN Y GURNOS

NGR SN77035136

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

Farmstead: (1) NE?SW stone walled, 2 units, much tumble inside. 6.1 x 13.9m. Entrances in NW to each room, SW end battered. Walls up to 1.3m in height. Yard to E with boundary wall containing sheep-creep. Earthwork building 11m to NE, 12.0x.6.6m, two units.

9295 CNWCH RHIW TALOG

NGR SN7929052347

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/D

Cnwch Rhiw Talog is the site of a dwelling that was shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1905. When the site was visited in 1998 by CPAT, the site could not be located and it was presumed that the site had been destroyed by FE road.

9296 BANC HENDRE'R DAIL

NGR SN79485066

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

Small farmstead comprising a single room 47.1 x 5.93m with an addition abutted to the S, measuring some 4.6 x 5.93m. Entrance to the W. Walls 0.6-0.7m wide. Possible earlier earthwork building beneath or a lean-to south of the extension. Enclosed garden to the W and a trackway.

9368 GOPPA UCHAF

NGR SN73385932

LONG HUT

Post Med

Building/D

The remains of a rectangular building, 6m long and 4m wide. The walls stand to 0.5m high. The site is partially destroyed.

9369 GOPPA UCHAF

NGR SN73425929

LONG HUT

Post Med

Building/D

A rectangular building 4m wide, 6m long and 0.8m high. Visible on the edge of the compartment. Partially destroyed. Overgrown with grass and contains old fencing and wire.

9571 LLETHR HAFODYDD

NGR SN72245600

BOUNDARY STONE

Post Med?

O.Struct/B

9572 LLETHR HAFODYDD

NGR SN72435592

BOUNDARY STONE?

Post Med?

O.Struct/B



9614 ESGAIR GERWYN I SAM CD 135

NGR SN80275737

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

Cairn 1 of barrow cemetery 8881. The roughly circular cairn measures 3.5m in diameter and contains within it a rectangular open cist, 1.1 x 0.8m. One side slab is missing and the capstone lies to the south.

9615 ESGAIR GERWYN II SAM CD 135

NGR SN80275737

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

Cairn 2 of barrow cemetery 8881. Lying to the east of 9614 and damaged on its western side. A grass covered cairn, c.5m in diameter with a roughly circular hollow perhaps the site of a former cist.

9616 ESGAIR GERWYN III SAM CD 135

NGR SN80275737

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

Cairn 3 of barrow cemetery 8881. A grass covered cairn c.6.6m in diameter and 0.3m high. A robbing hollow and possible orthostats lie on the east side.

9617 ESGAIR GERWYN IV SAM CD 135

NGR SN80275737

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Earthwork/D

Cairn 4 of barrow cemetery 8881. A roughly circular, grass-covered cairn situated on top of a natural outcrop, c.8m in diameter and 1.75m high.

12429 PEN Y MAEN

NGR SN769598

BRIDGE

Mediaeval?

O.Struct/U

A large flat stone, spanning a small gorge with stream.

13631 TALWRN (MYNYDD TREGARON)

NGR SN748590

COMMON LAND

Mediaeval;Post Med

Topog

CL

Medieval common land, now afforested. Originally of 1013 acres extent. Previously heathland.

13686 ESGAIR SAESON  
NGR SN803606  
COMMON LAND  
Mediaeval; Post Med  
Topog  
CL

14099 GOPA UCHAF  
NGR SN730590  
COMMON LAND  
Mediaeval; Post Med  
Topog  
CL

14123 CEFN-Y-CNWC  
NGR SN765590  
COMMON LAND  
Mediaeval; Post Med  
Topog

Caron tithe map 1839 appears to indicate that this land is owned. This land is now no longer registered as common land.

14758 LLETHR LLWYD  
NGR SN73605935  
RIDGE & FURROW  
Mediaeval; Post Med  
Earthwork/B  
ESA

Low earthwork, wavelength c.4-5m but sometimes larger, length of rows between 40 and 100m with a height of 0.1-0.3m. The ridge and furrow started 20m upslope from a trackway and disappeared under bog in the lower valley slope. A layer of charcoal was found in the base of one of the test pits cut through the area during fieldwork.

19968 HAFDRE  
NGR SN80335358  
DWELLING  
Post Med?  
Building/C?

A rectangular building, 7m x 6m, with steps to aloft at the northern end.

25956 CWM-Y-GRAIG-GOCH  
NGR SN718580; SN720583  
METAL MINE-LEAD  
Post Med

Earthwork/U

ESA

On the south side of the valley, at the east end of Craig Fintan, there is an adit situated within a rocky gorge, halfway up a small waterfall. This has partly collapsed, but may be entered for about 6.5 metres. On the opposite side of the valley there was formerly one, and perhaps two, adits on the edge of a shallow ravine on the mountainside, but they are now completely obscured. Lead ore output-trivial.

**25957 RHYDTALOG EAST**

NGR SN792522

METAL MINE-LEAD

Post Med

Earthwork/U

ESA

Work began at this mine in 1871 and three adits were driven. The mine was abandoned less than two years later due to poor output. Lead ore output-trivial

**29801 NANT Y MAEN**

NGR SN74805867

LONG HUT

Mediaeval?;Post Med?

Building/D

Long hut aligned approx NW-SE, measuring 5.4m long x 1.7m wide with a max. height of walls between 0.65 and 1.0m. Poor condition. Possible entrances in both long walls opposite each other. Hollow interior with some rubble. Dry stone walls. Constructed in base of slope and out towards possible former stream. Could be associated with PRN29802.

**29802 NANT Y MAEN FARM**

NGR SN74855872

LONG HUT?; CAIRN?

Bronze Age?;Mediaeval?;Post Med?

O.Struct/D

Area of scattered stones, roughly rectangular; measuring 12.5m x 11m. Could be destroyed cairn. With probing does appear to be more rectangular than round. Could be associated with PRN 29801.

**29828 NANT Y MAEN FARM**

NGR SN77255966; SN77045927

BOUNDARY DITCH

Post Med; Modern

Earthwork/B

Linear boundary with corner. Possible boundary marked by large "plough" and almost certainly modern. Disappears where it runs into forestry area. Probably marking out for forestry area.

30175 CWM-DU  
NGR SN80345535  
DWELLING  
Post Med  
Complex/D

On the 1964 OS map the site at Cwm Du was depicted as a long rectangular building with a subdivision towards the western end, set within two small enclosures. When the site was visited by CPAT in 1998, the building had been levelled. House site marked on OS map of 1905. House now show as two heaps of stone. Site in open ground but probably deliberately demolished.

30176 NANT-Y-NEUADD  
NGR SN80385258  
FARMSTEAD  
Post Med  
Complex/C

Nany-y-Neuadd farmstead consisted of a house and adjoining byre and separate barn. On the 1964 OS map these buildings were surrounded by three enclosures. When the site was visited by in 1998, the house walls stood up to 2m high and the barn walls up to 3m high. Farmstead comprised of a house and a barn marked on OS map of 1905. House is 5.5m E-W x 8.5m N-S. Entrance on W side. Byre adjoining on N side. Barn is 10m E-W x 5.5m N-S. Entrance to S. Modern sheep dipping tank to S of barn. Trees around structure but otherwise in good condition.

35626 TYWI SLUICE  
NGR SN78995302  
PLATFORM  
Mediaeval?;Post Med  
Earthwork/B

A platform cut cross-contour into the foot of slope at the edge of a river terrace alongside the Tywi. Measures 8 x 5m.

35627 CNWCH RHIWHALOG  
NGR SN79305235  
FARMSTEAD  
Post Med  
Building/D

All buildings obscured or destroyed by forestry activity. Some garden like enclosures and a trackway survive, but the easternmost part of the area has been overbuilt by a forestry road. Some plantation has also occurred. The exact location of the dwelling is unclear.

35700 NANT GROES FAWR  
NGR SN73995936  
UNKNOWN  
Mediaeval?;Post Med?  
O.Struct/B

Unusual rectangular structure on valley floor, close to stream edge. Two parallel lines of stones forming a structure 7 x 2m, divided into two by a cross-wall in centre. Probably ancillary to one of the nearby settlements.

36059 CYRNAU  
NGR SN73205313  
LONG HUT  
Mediaeval?; Post med?  
Building/B

SAM CD 199

Very good long hut. Single building, drystone, large slabs in walls. Measures 10m N-S x 5m. Wall bases up to 0.5m high. grassy site, some reed growth. No internal division, but there appears to be opposed entrances halfway along S half of building. Stream 2m S of S end. Cross contour on a slight building platform. Erosion a long term threat.

36060 LLETHR BRYN Y GORLAN  
NGR SN74655376  
PLATFORM  
Mediaeval?; Post med?  
Earthwork/B  
ESA

SAM CD 196

Classic platform. Axis NE-SW. Hood 3m long, levelled platform 11m long, fan 5m long. Maximum width of 9m. No drainage hood noted. No evidence of structure. Surrounding area under thick bracken cover..

36062 TY'N CORNEL  
NGR SN75255337  
PLATFORM  
Mediaeval?; Post med?  
Earthwork/B  
ESA

Probable platform. Cross-contour, facing SW. Hood 4m, platform 7m, fan 5m long x max. 8m wide. In the same field are apparent natural depressions, one or two of which may be man-made platforms.

36063 TY'N CORNEL  
NGR SN74845353  
PLATFORM  
Mediaeval?; Post med?  
Earthwork/B  
ESA

5m S of 36064. Cross contour platform on a SW-NE axis. Hood 8m long, platform 20m, fan indeterminable, blending into natural slope. Possibly 10m wide.

36064 TY'N CORNEL  
NGR SN75235359  
PLATFORM  
Mediaeval?; Post med?  
Earthwork/B  
ESA

5m north of 36063. Cross contour platform. Fan 6m long, platform 12m long, fan indeterminable, blending into natural slope. RPS August 1998.

36084 CRAFLWYN

NGR SN7706850996

HOUSE

Post Med

Documents/U

A house site shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1890)

36143 RHYDYMIEIRCH

NGR SN7756

HISTORICAL SITE

Mediaeval?

Place-name

A holding referred to as Rhydymieirch on the tithe apportionment. Rhydymieirch can be translated as "Ford of the Cavalry". Lewis refers to a ford with such a name being associated with a battle between the sons of Cadwgan ap Bleddyn, Gronw and Llewelyn and the princes of South Wales, Rhys ap Owain and Rhydderch ab Caradoc.

36144 RHYDYMIEIRCH

NGR SN7756

FARMSTEAD

Mediaeval?;Post Med

Complex/U

A small farmstead shown on the tithe map with the house lying in the southern part of the area.

36145 CASTELL

NGR SN7555

MOTTE?

Mediaeval

Documents/U

Lewis mentions an earthwork still extant in 1833, "the remains of a military work.... constructed by Rhys ap Owain". The only locational guide he gives is that the site was on the western bank of the Camddwr.

36500 CWM BERWYN

NGR SN7328256670

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Earthwork/U

A round barrow identified from an RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork. Unknown as a result of afforestation.

36501 BRYN DEILOS

NGR SN7366256864

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from an RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork. Unknown as a result of afforestation.

36502 WAUN Y LLYN

NGR SN7468756844

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow not located on the ground during fieldwork. Possible cairn visible on AP. Likely to have been destroyed as a result of afforestation.

36503 CARREG FAWR

NGR SN7439956464

BOUNDARY DYKE

Post Med

Earthwork/U

An earthwork bank which forms part of the boundary between the Doethie-Camddwr township in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi and the parish of Caron. Partially fenced on top with modern fencing intermixed with iron fence posts which post date the current fence. Trees cover part of the bank in compartments 7257, 7266/67/68.

36505 MAGWYR

NGR SN7276855996

BOUNDARY STONE?

Unknown

Documents/U

A boundary stone shown on the tithe map (1836).

36507 LLETHR HAFODYDD

NGR SN7179056310

BOUNDARY STONE

Post Med

Documents/U

36510 WAUN OCHR FACH

NGR SN7373054680

PEAT CUTTING

Unknown

Documents/U

An oval-shaped peat cutting area identified from an RAF aerial photograph but not visited by fieldworkers as part of the Forest Enterprise (FE) Welsh Historic Assets (WHA) survey.

36511 WAUN OCHR FACH

NGR SN7387054730

FOLD

Unknown

Documents/U

The sheepfold at Waun Ochr-Fach is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" map of 1897.

36512 NANT Y CYRNAU

NGR SN7285855296

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from an 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located during fieldwork in 1998.

36513 BYLCHAU'R LLYN

NGR SN7415457027

SHEEPWASH

Post Med

O.Struct/D

A sheepwash shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1906, now completely derelict and partly submerged on the shore of Llyn Berwyn. Remains of a few stones visible from the shore edge. Badly damaged and difficult to detect as a result of the high water in the lake and reeds growing along the lake shore.

36514 BYLCHAU'R LLYN

NGR SN7430057123

SHEEPWASH

Post Med

O.Struct/D

A sheepwash shown on the Ordnance Survey second edition map of 1906, now ruinous and partly submerged on the shore of Llyn Berwyn. Remains of 3 large stones just on the shore edge near to the Tregaron Angling Club boat yard. Badly damaged and difficult to detect as a result of the high water in the lake and reeds growing along the lake shore.

36515 BERWYN

NGR SN7377057320

SPRING

Unknown

Documents/U

A spring shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" map but not located during fieldwork as a result of current FE activity

36516 BYLCHAU'R LLYN

NGR SN7362557486

FOLD

Post Med

Documents/U

A sheepfold shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1902) but not located during fieldwork in 1998 due to dense sitka coverage.



**36517 CAE GWITTER**

NGR SN7378157843

DWELLING

Post Med

Building/C

Cae-Gwitter is a two-roomed rectangular dwelling with two small enclosures (10 x 10m) behind it. The building is now ruinous and the walls stand to a maximum of 0.8m in height. 2 entrances face SW. Evidence of a trackway in front of the structure facing in a direction towards the FE road. Enclosure walls intact to a height of 0.8m high with grass covering the majority of the walls.

**36518 NANT Y GLOG**

NGR SN7292057147

FOLD

Post Med

|Documents/U

A sheepfold shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1906 and not located during fieldwork by CAP in 1998.

**36519 CWM BERWYN**

NGR SN7295057100

SPRING

Unknown

A spring shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1906 but not located by fieldwork by CAP in 1998. Also marked on OS 6 inch 1st edition 1897 map.

**36520 NANT Y GLOG**

NGR SN7289057240

SPRING

Unknown

Documents/U

A spring shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1897 but not located by fieldwork by CAP in 1998

**36521 CWM BERWYN**

NGR SN7279056820

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from a 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998.

**36522 BRYN DEILOS**

NGR SN7335357287

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from a 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998. JH 10.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

36523 BRYN DEILOS

NGR SN7368157034

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from a 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998. JH 10.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

36524 BRYN DEILOS

NGR SN7326457138

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from a 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998. JH 10.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

36525 ESGAIR FRAITH

NGR SN7191056865

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from a 1946 RAF aerial photograph but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998. JH 10.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

36526 Y GLOG

NGR SN7249757720

PILLOW MOUND?

Unknown

Documents/U

A possible pillow mound marked on OS 6 inch 1st edition 1897 map.

36527 Y GLOG

NGR SN7275057570

TRIANGULATION POINT

Modern

Documents/U

An Ordnance Survey triangulation point shown on the Ordnance survey maps at 434m above sea level. Marked on OS 6 inch 1st edition 1897 map.

36530 NANT Y STALWYN

NGR SN8026457522

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Documents/U

Three small cairns identified by J Jones in 1982 but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998

36531 NANT Y BONT

NGR SN7966759667

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow identified from the tithe map of 1836 but not located on the ground during fieldwork by CAP in 1998. Possibly destroyed due to FE operations.

36647 HIRNANT

NGR SN7884059060

FOLD?;LONG HUT?

Unknown

Documents/U

A structure marked on the tithe map of 1836 but not visited by CAP as part of the Forest Enterprise (FE) Welsh Heritage Assets (WHA) survey in 1998.

36648 HIRNANT

NGR SN7912058990

ROUND BARROW?

Unknown

Documents/D?

A possible round barrow marked on the tithe map of 1836 but not located by CAP in 1998. Possibly destroyed by FE operations.

36682 ESGAIR GELLI

NGR SN7881058690

TRIANGULATION POINT

Modern

Documents/U

An Ordnance Survey triangulation point shown on the Ordnance survey maps at 504m above sea level.

36683 TYWI FECHAN

NGR SN7802060450

STANDING STONE?

Unknown

Documents/U

A possible standing stone noted by J Jones in 1982 but not visited by CAP as part of the Welsh Heritage Assets survey.

36694 TYWI FECHAN

NGR SN7890560377

ROUND BARROW?

Bronze Age?

Documents/U

A possible round barrow marked on the tithe map of 1836 but not located during fieldwork in 1998 and thought to have possibly been destroyed by forestry operations

36713 CEFN Y CNWC  
NGR SN7919559462  
TRIANGULATION POINT

Modern

Documents/U

An Ordnance Survey triangulation point shown on the Ordnance survey maps at 506m above sea level. Marked on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1905 map

36715

NGR SN7350955438; SN73475616; SN73555486; SN73135387; SN73395372

BOUNDARY

Post Med

Documents/U

Boundary running across the area. Marked on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1905 map & AP.

36719 WHITE BOULDER

NGR SN7720060800

BOULDER

Unknown

Documents/U

A white stone noted by J Jones in 1982 but not located during fieldwork by CAP in 1998.

40324

NGR SN72905602

PARISH BOUNDARY

Post Med

Complex/U

The parish boundary between the township of Doethie-Camddwr in the parish of Llanddewi Brefi and Caron parish. Several features have been recorded in this area associated with the parish boundary and this overall number has been given to link them together.

41369 CWM BERWYN

NGR SN730571

area of peat cutting

Unknown

noted by KM from AP 58/2318 F21.0100 (box 4)

41370 BLAENDOETHIE

NGR SN743539

sheepfold

Med/Post Med

'old sheepfold' marked on OS 1st edition 1891 map XXVII. SE

41371 RHYD Y MEITH

NGR SN775562

Dwelling

Med/Post Med

dwelling marked here on OS 2nd edition map in 1905

41372 not named  
NGR SN773556  
Dwelling  
Post med?  
dwelling marked at this NGR on OS 2nd edition map in 1905

*Part two Additional sites not in Cambria's SMR (in numerical order by NPRN)*

15216 CERRIG YSGYFARNOG  
NGR SN74305430  
Settlement  
Earthwork/U  
Medieval?

91301 NODDFA  
NGR SN79195228  
Deserted rural settlement  
Earthwork/B  
Medieval  
Unclear earthworks that probably comprise at least two buildings. One a platform 9x4m and a ? long hut 8x4 with other enclosure banks. Untypical of DRS in vicinity although this might be due to masking by vegetation. Interesting placename.

91302 BANC HENRE'R DAIL(2)  
NGR SN79455069  
DRS  
Earthwork/B  
Medieval  
West facing low earthwork walls of rectangular building with rounded walls. Cut into hillslope on E. side. Well sheltered under rocky crags. Taped measurements: 9x6m, banks c. 2m wide. Pronounced gully around N,S& E side.

91303 PEN Y GURNOS  
NGR SN77685131  
Round barrow  
Earthwork/B  
Bronze Age  
Sitting under trig point. Prominent barrow, c. 14 paces dia. Good circular kerb to SE.

91310 GLOG  
NGR SN75725451  
DRS?  
Med?/Post Med?  
Building/B  
Rectangular drystone building within NW angle of square enclosure. Entrances to both in E. ? Stockyard. (Sketch plan). Length of wall outside to NW ? remains of dam. Up steep-sided cwm to NW, on heights above, lines of orthosts edging stream

91317 NANT Y RHIW

NGR SN75705337

DRS

Building/B

Unknown Med

Single unit long hut 9x5.6m ,stoney banks 0.5-0.7m high, aligned NS. Entrance in E. Set into slope with drop to stream to S and E. SE corner being eroded.

91325            see PRN 9116

91328 PENPONTREN

NGR SN78885288

DRS

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Shown on Tithe map with its own sheepwalk, becoming part of Nant Llwyd (?destroyed by new forest road)

91329 NANT-LLWYD

NGR SN78325241

Farmstead

Med?/Post Med?

Building/A

Sole surviving farmstead in Doethie/Camddwr apart from Maes Glas. Two storey plain vernacular building.

91331 NANT Y BENGLOG

NGR SN75935309

DRS

Med/Post Med

Building/C

Stone rectangular dwelling of 2 units roughly NS with outbuilding/stockyard enclosures of stone to E and earthwork banks around. Paired site.

91338 UNNAMED

NGR SN758547

DRS

Unknown Med

Earthwork/U

From AP onliques only.

91348 UNKNOWN (CRYNAU/BROBWLL)

NGR SN751552

DRS

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Building shown as 'Ruins' on Tithe map. Possible 'hafod' for Brobwll as it stands within the latter's sheepwalk. Marked 'sheepfold' on the OS 1st edition 6" map (1891).

**91352 MAGWYR LLEATHER AFODYDD**

NGR SN731560

DRS

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Building outline shown on tithe just inside boundary of Lletherllwynrhydd sheepwalk. Placename difficult to read on map ? 'MagwyrLletherhafodyxx'/ Just W of large mapped outcrop. Not visited. (TAJ Jan 1999).

**91357 RHYDYMEIRCH**

NGR SN77475604

DRS

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Building shown on tithe map, possibly destroyed when road was realigned? (TAJ Feb 1999)

**91358 ESGAIR CERRIG BOUNDARY STONE**

NGR SN74855677

Boundary stone

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Boundary stone shown on tithe map

**91359 ESGAIR CERRIG BOUNDARY STONE II**

NGR SN75085629

Boundary stone

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Boundary stone shown on tithe map

**91360 Boundary stone shown on tithe map**

NGR SN76485588

Boundary stone

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Boundary stone shown on tithe map

**91361 MAESGLAS**

NGR SN77355544

Farmstead

Post Med

Building/U

Farmstead shown on tithe map and still in use.

91362 PEN Y LAN

NGR SN73855476

DRS

Unknown Med

Documents/U

Pecked outline of a building shown on Doethie-Camddwr Township tithe map.

91366 TYN Y CORNEL;TUY-YN-Y-CORNEL

NGR SN75095348

Farmstead

Post Med

Building/U

Described as a 'mansion house' in a deed of 1762 (NLW Neuadd Fawr 463). Now a Youth Hostel.





CWM BERWYN & TYWI FOREST WIND ENERGY PROJECT, TREGARON:  
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT  
PHASE 1

PROJECT RECORD NUMBER 41367

AUGUST 2000

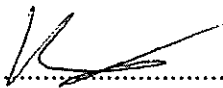
This report has been prepared by Nikki Bestley

Position Project Officer

Signature N. J. Bestley Date 11<sup>th</sup> September 2000.

This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy on behalf of Cambria Archaeology,  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position Principal Archaeological Officer

Signature  Date 12<sup>th</sup> Sept 2000

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have  
on the content or presentation of this report