TALLEY -MANORDEILO -LLANDOVERY GAS PIPELINE 2000

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF



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Ву

Pete Crane BA Hons. MIFA

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ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131
Ffacs: 01558 823133

Ebost: cambria@acadat.com Gwefan: www.acadat.com

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited
The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131
Fax: 01558 823133
Email: cambria@acadat.com Website: www.acadat.com

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Front Cover Photograph: View SE from boundary 39985 towards Manordeilo

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Summary

During the summer of 2000 an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during construction of a gas pipeline from Talley to Manordeilo and from Manordeilo to Llandovery, a total distance of approximately 20 km. No new significant archaeological sites were discovered. Approximately 150 field boundaries which were cut through were archaeologically recorded. Three areas of peat deposits were identified which may have future potential for palaeoenvironmental research.

Introduction

Development proposals and brief

Following a meeting at Manordeilo on 27 June 2000 Cambria Archaeology was commissioned by Transco to undertake a watching brief on the gas pipeline routes between Talley, Manordeilo and Llandovery, Carmarthenshire. Cambria Archaeology accordingly submitted a specification on 3 July 2000 (Appendix 3).

Project objectives

The objectives of the watching brief, which was carried out in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (1999) were:

to record the character, extent and significance of any archaeological features and deposits exposed during groundworks.

the collation of data collected through the execution of the watching brief and the preparation of an archive structured in accordance with guidelines laid out in the *Management of Archaeological Projects*, Appendix 3 (English Heritage 1991).

the preparation of a report based on the results of the watching brief, and incorporating the results, as appropriate, of an earlier assessment carried out on the project (Talley-Manordeilo - Llandovery, *Archaeological Assessment*, February 2000 prepared for RSK Environment Limited by *Cambria Archaeology*).

Methodology

The watching brief comprised observation during topsoil stripping operations and during excavation of the pipeline trench. Except in specific areas of interest the area was inspected after, rather than during, the topsoil strip. Excavation of the pipe trench was only subjected to a watching brief where areas of interest had been previously identified. All field boundaries cut through by the pipeline were photographed and a scaled sketch profile or section drawing made. Written details of boundaries were entered on prepared forms (summary in gazetteer).

The Archaeological Resource

This section contains an overall landscape history of the project area, a review of the sources and detailed descriptions of archaeological/historic sites and features. Each site is identified by its individual Primary Record Number (PRN) as allocated in the Regional Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire (SMR).

Site location and topography

The pipeline route passed through five parishes: Talley, Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandingat Without (Llandovery), the boundaries of which had been fixed by at least the early post medieval period. The route area from Manordeilo to Llandovery is included in the Cadw/ICOMOS Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (Area 7 'Dyffryn Tywi', Ref. no. HLW (D) 5).

The northern section of the Talley to Manordeilo route lies just south of the mid-Wales ESA. This section is now under pasture, and subjected to a low-intensity agricultural regime of grazing with some hay/silage-cutting. It is highly likely that arable cultivation was the chief agricultural regime until the later post-medieval period, and it has been suggested that during WWII much of this area may well have been ploughed to aid the war effort. The Tywi valley section from Manordeilo to Llandovery contains alluvium soils and is extremely fertile. The floodplain was described in the Land Utilisation Survey of Britain (1946) as 'the best quality dairying land in the county' (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 27). The Tywi valley is Grade 3 land throughout (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1990). The floodplain is under a low-intensity pastoral regime, and although intermittently ploughed, all the fields crossed by the pipeline were under pasture in 2000.

From its northern end at Talley, the pipeline ran south parallel to the B4303, before turning southeast, just south of Halfway, towards Manordeilo. From Manordeilo the route ran northeast, running parallel to the A40. The pipeline crossed the A40 and passed through Dan-y-allt Park (PRN 25595 (Maps 16 and 17) on its way to Llangadog. From Llangadog, the route again veered northeast close to Ystrad Towy farm where it crossed the Heart of Wales railway line before turning north towards Glan Towy farm. The route then turned east rising steeply to cross an unclassified road and then north at a point north of Cynyll farm before turning east bwards the Llangadog to Llandovery road, the A4069. The final section of the route deviated round Glan Towy crossing the A4069 on two occasions, veering north skirting Llwyn Jack farm (PRN19401 (Map 20)) before following the Heart of Wales railway line north and terminating south of Llandovery.

The route passed through a variety of geological landscapes. From Talley to Manordeilo rocks are Palaeozoic in origin but have been modified by glaciation. The solid geology of this section comprises undivided Silurian shales and limestones of the Llandovery Series (British Geological Survey, 1994), the southern limit of which is a fault followed by the River Cothi. Soils are typical brown podsols (611c Manod), with typical brown earths (541v Rheidol) and cambic stagnogley soils (713e Brickfield) in the valleys (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1980). In this section the land is Grade 4 land throughout (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1990). From Manordeilo to Llandovery the pipeline route occupied the interface between the Carmarthenshire plateau, here comprising Ordovician shales of the Ashgill Series (British Geological Survey, 1994), and the alluvial floodplain of the River Tywi. The alluvium overlies Ordovician shales of the Llandeilo Series (*ibid.*). In this section the pipeline crossed alluvium but at the southwest and northeast ends, and in the centre, the route crossed higher ground. Soils are typical brown earths (541j Denbigh) on the higher ground and on the alluvium (561b Teme) (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1980).

The pipeline crossed ten streams or rivers between Talley and Llandovery. Four of these are unnamed. The named ones are; Nant Erddyl, Nant Clawdd-mawr, Afon Tywi, Nant Luan, Nant Dynfych and AfonBran. Many of the smaller watercourses that were crossed by the pipeline comprise ditches, channels and drains and are probably of relatively recent origin. In the Tywi valley, however, a large number seem to be of natural origin, albeit modified, and it may be that their courses feature

undisturbed silt deposits where they enter the floodplain. It is possible that undisturbed, waterlogged deposits may survive anywhere along the route through the floodplain, which may furnish surviving palaeoenvironmental evidence for more diversified, earlier agricultural regimes (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 28), but nothing other than the peats deposits reported here were noted during the watching brief.

A Roman road (PRN 11809, see below) runs along the edge of the interface between the Tywi valley floodplain and the rising ground just north of both the A40 and the pipeline route. I is possible that pre Roman land surfaces are sealed and survive beneath the road and beneath postRoman alluvial deposits.

In Wales, monuments from the Iron Age (700 BC - 40 AD) are chiefly associated with higher altitudes and are typified by the hillforts and smaller defended enclosures. Evidence for activity from this period within the project area is lacking, and within the Tywi Valley as a whole there is no evidence for occupation, or utilisation, of the lower valley sides and floor to complement the pattern of hillforts that line it either side (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 28).

Landscape history and development

The former Premonstratensian abbey at Talley dominates the medieval historic background of much of the project area, which was the major landowner within the region during this period. However, within the confines of the project area, the archaeological resource is mainly represented by the agricultural landscape - fields, woods, hedges and boundaries — that largely date to the post-medieval period. Nevertheless, the region has been subjected to human settlement from prehistory onwards.

For detailed descriptions of sites and field boundaries see Appendix 1.

The nature of Cil-wern cropmark site PRN 38687 (Map 2) and those of Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 (Map 15) and 40092 (Map 15)), cannot at present be ascertained.

The prehistoric and Roman period (8500 BC - c.50 AD)

This region is rich in prehistoric and Roman archaeology. Although there are a few known specific sites adjacent to the route of the pipeline, there is a standing stone ((Map 11, PRN 11763) in Danyrallt park near Llangadog. The Tywi valley has a well recorded Roman road on its western side which crossed the Tywi somewhere near Llandovery. A possible reason for the lack of known sites in this area is that it is dominated by a pastoral regime and the recovery of artefacts is therefore less likely than in an arable environment.

The Roman period offers early physical evidence for the incorporation of the Tywi Valley within the Gloucester-West Wales arterial route-way later known as 'The High Road' and now the A40. However, the fort at Llandovery (*Alabum*) had possibly been established by the AD 50s (James, 1991, 54). There is no field evidence for other Roman land-use or occupation within the project area, and none was discovered during the watching brief.

The medieval period (c.400 - 1500 AD)

Pre-Norman administration of West Wales was based on small kingdoms or *gwledydd* (singular *gwlad*), which had been established before the 8th century AD. One such *gwlad* was Ystrad Tywi (literally 'Tywi Valley'). Ystrad Tywi later became part of the kingdom of Deheubarth which occupied most of south-west Wales (Rees, n.d., 19). During the medieval period the river Tywi formed one of the major boundaries of Carmarthenshire, separating Cantref Mawr on the north bank from Cantref Bychan on the south bank (Rees, 1932). As such, the landscape area has experienced a chequered history of tenure and was troubled by warfare until the end of the 13th century. Cantref Mawr, unlike Cantref Bychan which was subject to 12th century conquest and re-conquest, remained an independent Welsh lordship until 1284 (Rees 1953, xv).

The project area lies within five parishes Talley Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and terminating in Llandingat Without (Llandovery). Formal parish administration was an AngleNorman introduction into Carmarthenshire where it was not firmly fixed until the late medieval period. There has been much speculation, but without firm evidence, as to whether Talley Abbey (PRN 1897) may have pre Conquest origins as a native monastic or 'clas' church.

Whilst discussion continues on the nature and extent of pre-Norman administration, in terms of physical archaeology there is little record for this period within the region, and indeed Carmarthenshire as a whole.

The later medieval period is influenced by the Norman incursions into Wales, Norman possession of what is now Carmarthenshire began in 1093. Native systems of tenure and administration survived, in a modified form, into the early post-medieval period - despite the fact that the area was re-organised as the County of Carmarthenshire by the Statute of Rhuddlan in 1284. Cantref Bychan was invaded by the Anglo-Normans under Richard Fitz Pons who established a *caput* at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.); the Clifford lords of Brecon acquired it soon after as the Lordship of Llandovery but reverted to Welsh rule. In 1282 the Lordship was acquired by John Giffard and thereafter remained under English rule (James n.d., 87) but retained native tenurial customs until the end of the medieval period when it was incorporated within the modern Carmarthenshire.

The post-medieval period (1500 - 2000 AD)

The main themes of the post-medieval development of the project area are communications and drainage, and for the first time within the study area we have, in addition, clear evidence for the extent of settlement.

Communications-

The Roman road continued to be used until the early 18th century. In January 1763 'several gentlemen... of the County... of Carmarthen' presented a petition to the House of Commons that 'the High Road... is in a ruinous Condition, narrow in some places, and incommodious to Passengers...'. The result was the establishment of the 'Main Trust', the first turnpike authority in South Wales (Lewis, 1967, 41). By 1771 the High Road had been enacted as a turnpike along it entire route (Lewis, 1971, 43). The Llandeilo-Llandovery section, with some minor differences, generally continued the line of the present A40; it was labelled 'present mail road' on Cawdor Map 67 of the early 19th century (Carmarthenshire Record Office) and is shown in detail on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, of 1812. Richard Colt Hoare, in 1803, described the road between Llandovery and Llandeilo as 'hilly but good' (Thompson, 1983, 236).

The advantages of rail over road were recognised within the Tywi Valley at an earlydate; moreover, the nature of rail transport and the advanced engineering of the 19th century made it possible to break free of the higher ground and exploit the valley floor. The line from Llandeilo to Llandovery (PRN 38418), which forms the southern boundary of the project area for most of its length, was opened, as the 'Vale of Towy Line', by the Llanelly Railway and Dock Company in 1858 (Gabb, 1977, 76). In 1871, it was acquired by the London and North Western Railway (LNWR) to form part of its Central Wales and Carmarthen Junction Line running to Carmarthen (ibid.). It is still operational as the 'Heart of Wales' line.

Drainage and boundaries-

It is apparent from consultation of the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, from 1812 and tithe maps for Talley, Llangadog, Myddfai, Llandingat Without and Llandeilo Fawr parishs, from 1837, that most of the field boundaries within the project area and its environs had been established by the early 19th century. Their nature - mainly straight, low hedge-banks, mainly without rubble cores - suggests that they are, in the main, post-medieval creations. Furthermore, there have been only four major landscape changes since the early 19th century (see below).

Unfortunately, earlier estate maps only show sections of farms and field systems, and few show the presence of watercourses with any detail.

None of this, however, is known for certain at present and both further research, and physical analysis of the boundaries and streams, needs to be undertaken.

Settlement-

By the earlier 19th century settlement of the valley had reached its present level and may even have exceeded it. It was accelerated by three factors. There were the improved communications and drainage noted above, but in addition, the 18th century saw the rise of the Tywi Valley as a favoured location for gentry houses due to an increased perception of the landscape in aesthetic, picturesque terms, celebrated in contemporary art and literature. As a result, there is a widespread popular sense of the valley as a 'cherished' landscape (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 26). The gentry families were in many cases descended from the Welsh *uchelwyr* (noblemen) of the 15th-17th century.

Three estates of varying status have impacted upon the project area lying along the Tywi valley to the north of Manordeilo. Danyrallt Estate, Dol-y-Carreg and Cwm Rhuddan Park, were developed in the later 18th century but were extended, and laid out as parkland landscape, probably between 1838 and 1887.

Estate maps for the area show that some of the field boundaries were established by the later 18th and 19th century, for example Llwyn Dewi (PRN 25355 (Map 12)) by 1786; Llwyn Jack (PRN 19401 (Map 20)) by 1794; and Maes-y-meibion (PRN 40083 (Map 5)) by 1832.

The pattern of small farms within and around the project area had also been established by the early 19th century. However, there has been considerable efforts at land improvements by the installation of land drains on a number of farms. The present nucleation of Manorceilo (PRN 29523) for example is a creation of the 19th century - is not even named on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, of 1812. The greatest expansion of Manordeilo has occurred since 1964 (Ordnance Survey, 1:10000) and is still going on with new dwellings under construction. The area once dominated by the agricultural industry has and is developing alternative light industrial engineering bases both at Llangadog and Llandovery.

The final pipeline route

In response to the archaeological assessment on the proposed pipeline, the route was amended to avoid two probable major sites. These sites are named Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 (Map 15) and PRN 40092 (Map 15). These two sites are circular cropmarks and, with other similar sites also located nearby (PRN 12084, PRN 12088 and PRN 12090 - Map 15), it is likely that they are prehistoric in date.

The route also cut through two post-medieval parks: Danyrallt Park (PRN 25594 - Map 11) and Dol-y-Garreg (PRN 25595 - Maps 16 and 17). The latter of these parks contained a mound (PRN 40090 - Map 17), around which the pipeline was re-routed.

The area falls outside the Ceredigion ESA. The lower route of the pipeline lies within a landscape which is included in the *Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales* published by CADW/ICOMOS

The Watching Brief Results And Interpretation.

No new significant archaeological sites were identified as a result of the watching brief. Some timber lined drains PRN 42537 (Map 16), which are probably post-medieval land drains, were identified and a few areas of peat deposits were recorded (PRN 42539 - Map 16; 42554 - Map 1; 42555 - Map 4). These ecofactual deposits may prove to be a valuable resource of palaeoenvironmental evidence, but they contained no artefactual evidence. Of these deposits PRN 42554 was at least 1.5m deep and PRN 42555 contained some large timbers. No environmental sampling was undertaken.

No in depth analysis has been undertaken on the nature and differences of the c. 150 field boundaries, but some observations can be made. None of the boundaries appear to be the remnants of medieval strip fields, and it is likely that most of the boundaries are post medieval, but some may have their origins in medieval pastoral enclosures. Most of the banks encountered were of earth construction, with little or no stone in or on them. This is probably partly due to the lack of large stones in the topsoil, but may well indicate that little arable activity has taken place in the past with would have resulted in greater stone clearance to the edges of the fields. However, there are a few lynchettype boundaries on sloping fields which indicate prolonged ploughing at some time in the past. Where there are ditches with baks they are normally wet, and it appears likely that they were excavated for drainage not just as a source of material for bank construction. Although comparisons with other parts of the countryside cannot be fully made due to the lack of data elsewhere; it would appear that banks in this area are in general lower in height than average.

Conclusion

The pre-pipeline assessment resulted in minor re-routing thus avoiding disturbance of potentially major archaeological sites. The subsequent watching brief confirmed that no significant archaeological sites were disturbed. The recording of field boundaries and three areas of peat deposits may prove to be of considerable value if further analyses is undertaken.

Acknowledgements

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Archive Deposition

The archive, indexed according to the National Monuments Record (NMR) material categories, will be deposited with the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, curated by *Cambria Archaeology*, Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. It contains the following:-

- A.1. Copy of the final report
- A.4. Disk copy of report
- B.4. Field notebooks
- D.1. Catalogue of site photographs
- G.1. Source documentation
- I.4. Final report manuscript
- I.4. Final report typescript
- I.4. Final report disk
- I.4. Proofs
- I.4. Paste-ups
- L.1. Project research design/specification
- L.4. General admin.
- M.1. Non-archaeological correspondence

List Of Sources Consulted

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Appendix 1

Results Of Assessment

Summary of the archaeological resource

This section contains brief descriptions of archaeological/historic sites, features, buildings and deposits within the project area, namely a 100m wide corridor along the mid-line of the pipeline route, and relevant sites and features immediately beyond. They are listed by their type and individual Primary Record Number (PRN) as allocated in the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire.

Categories are as defined in section below.

Categorisation of archaeological sites and features

All sites and features identified within this report have been allocated a category. The allocation of a site to a category defines the archaeological importance of that site. The categories are listed below.

Category A - Sites of national importance

Category B - Sites of regional or county importance

Category C - Sites of district or local importance

Category D - Minor or damaged sites

Category E - Sites needing further investigation

See gazetteer and detailed descriptions of sites. Descriptions of field boundaries are given in field boundaries and land use (see below).

Gazetteer of sites

This section contains detailed descriptions of archaeological sites and features within the route corridor, namely a 100 metre wide corridor about the route mid-line, and descriptions of sites and features immediately beyond the corridor that may be relevant to the study.

Sites within the route corridor

PRN 4886 - NGR 6952 2863 - PONT-AR-TOWY (Map 11)

Building; Post Medieval; LB2; Category A

PRN 11388 - NGR 754 334 - LLWYN JACK FORD (Map 20)

Ford; Medieval?; Category E

PRN 11763 - NGR 6926 2844 - DAN-YR-ALLT (Map 11)

Standing Stone?; Bronze Age; Category B

PRN 12089 - NGR SN 724 303 - GWAUN-GYD (Map 15)

Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 12090 - NGR SN 7255 3034 - GWAUN-GYD (Map 15)

Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 18200 - NGR SN 6768 2668 - SUNDAY SCHOOL (Map 8)

Sunday school; post medieval; Category E

PRN 18201 - NGR SN 6767 2671 - SUNDAY SCHOOL (Map 8)

Sunday school; post medieval; Category E

PRN 22458 - NGR 6743 2696 - PEN CAE MORFIL (Map 8)

Cottage; Documents; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 25594 - NGR SN 69 28 - DAN-Y-ALLT PARK (Map 11)

Topog,earthwork; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 25595 - NGR SN 73 31 - DOL-GARREG (Maps 16 and 17)

Topog,earthwork; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 29718 - NGR SN694 286 - ASHFIELD ROW TOLL GATE (Map 11)

building; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 38353 - NGR SN 6412 3220 - BLAENWERN (Map 2)

dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

Single-storeyed, rendered cottage with a slate-gabled roof, arising from a central component depicted on the Talley tithe map of 1838, and shown in detail on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition. Not marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 but marked on the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831.

Still inhabited.

PRN 38355 - NGR SN 641 322 - COMMON LAND (Map 2)

landform; medieval? post-medieval?; Category D

The fields defined by boundaries PRN 38403 and 38408 (see section 3.3.3 below) were not divided, and labelled 'common' on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812, where they appear to be a detached section of Talley common lying to the west of the village. By the tithe survey of 1838, the westernmost had been acquired by the Edwinsford estate and the rest were also in private hands.

PRN 38687 - NGR SN 6442 3200 - CIL-WERN CROPMARK (Map 2)

cropmark: date?: Category E

Large, rectangular cropmark (possible earthwork?), oriented west-south-west to east-north-east, with regular sides, lying c.25 metres east of the route midline. Observed on aerial photographs (RAF 106G/UK/1471/3375, 1946; Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire) in the field defined by boundaries PRNs 38409 and 38411. Possible linear feature(s) run south from the cropmark. Nature unknown.

PRN 40087 NGR SN 7375 3157 (Map 17), Earthwork. Marked on first and second edition OS maps as a building, now a heap of turf covered stones. Site name Tannerdy. Post medieval

PRN 40088 - NGR SN 7365 3155 - TANNERDY (Map 17)

Trackway; Post medieval; Category C

PRN 40089 - NGR SN 7390 3189 -PENYBANC FARM (Map 17)

Earthwork, former boundary?; Medieval/post medieval; Category E

PRN 40090 - NGR SN 7356 3146 -DOLCARREG (Map 17)

Earthwork?; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 40091 - NGR SN 7359 3145 - DOLGARREG (Map 17)

Trackway; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 40092 - NGR SN 7260 3052- GWAUN-GYD (Map 15)

Cropmark; Prehistoric?; Category E

PRN 42537 NGR SN 7328 3129 - DOLGARREG (Map 16)

Drains; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 42539 NGR SN 7300 3117 - DOLGARREG (Map 16)

Peat deposit; Natural; Category E

PRN 42554 NGR SN 6370 3232 - CWM-BRY (Map 1)

Peat deposit; Natural; Category E

PRN 42555 NGR SN 6553 2988 - TY COCH (Map 4)

Peat deposit; Natural; Category E

Relevant sites immediately beyond the route corridor

PRN 1899 - NGR SN 6361 3267 - CAPEL CRIST/MAIR

documented chapel; medieval; gone; Category E

A chapel of Talley Abbey apparently stood to the east of the Edwinsford Arms (see PRN 29707), north of the B4302, and is marked as 'Mynwent Capel Crist' (Christ Chapel cemetery) on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition

of 1906. The dedication for the chapel is given variously - as Mary or Mair by Samuel Lewis, writing in 1833 when the piece of land was apparently known locally as 'Mynwent Capel Mair', but succeeding authors have termed it Capel Crist including Rees, 1932.

The site has now been built over and no burials have been recorded; however, one builder has reported uncovering some dressed stone during excavation work and 'has used some of it to build a wall at the entrance to the housing estate' (Sambrook and Page, 1995b, 21), not observed in July 1999.

PRN 11087 - NGR 687 271 - GLAN RHYD SAESON

Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 11089 - NGR SN 7000 3044 - TOWY VALLEY ROAD (Map 11)

Roman road; Cropmark; Roman; Category A

PRN 19278 - NGR SN 7348 3167 - DOL-Y-CARREG (Map 17)

Major dwelling; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 19401 - NGR SN 7560 3333 - LLWYN-JACK Mansion (Map 20)

Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25355 - NGR SN 7049 2895 - LLWYN DOWY, LLWYN DEWI (Map 12)

Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25592 - NGR SN 7532 - CWM RHUDDAN PARK (Map 19)

Park; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 38352 - NGR SN 6350 3295 - LANGWM

dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

Two-storey, rendered cottage with a slate-gabled roof with gablets over the first floor windows, and a gabled porch fronting the B4302. Depicted (with much the same plan?) on the Talley tithe map of 1838, and labelled 'Langwm'. Not marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 but marked on the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831 and labelled 'Blaencraig'.

Attached to the north end of the house is a single-storey, whitewashed rubble, slate-gabled byre, not shown on the 1838 tithe map but present, apparently with the sheet-metal barn further north still, by 1906 (Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition).

A low, masonry garden wall surrounds the property.

There appears to be no direct ecclesiastical connection in the 'Lan' element of the name.

Still inhabited.

PRN 29633 - NGR SN 6765 2677 - DOLAUTOWY (Map 8)

Housing estate, Post medieval; Category C

PRN 29707 - NGR SN 635 327 - EDWINSFORD ARMS

public house; post-medieval; condition good; Category B

Large, two-storeyed inn building, rendered, with a hipped, slate roof, of early 19th century character retaining horned sash windows set beneath blind elliptical arches. It has been described as 'an imposing regency inn with neo-Classical allusions' (Cadw, 1995b, 8).

The building is marked (but not labelled) in the same location, and with the same plan, on the Talley tithe map of 1838 - but not, apparently, on either the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 or the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906 by which time it was called the 'Edwinsford Arms' - during the earlier part of the century it had been known as the 'Cross Inn'.

The buildings to the rear (north) are also shown in 1838 and comprises a substantial rubble barn, with a slate-gabled roof, large, segmental headed entry and ventilation slit-lights, and a second, rendered barn.

Still occupied as a public house. Grade II listed building.

PRN 29793 - NGR SN 6350 3268 - TALLEY POST OFFICE

dwelling; post-medieval; condition good; Category C

Former Post Office in centre of Talley village, marked and labelled on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906. Late 19th century, 2-storeyed rendered building with a slate-gabled roof and a 4-bayed facade with two semicircular-headed ground-floor doorways and two ground-floor bay windows. Now a private house, 'Pretoria House'.

PRN 38354 - NGR SN 6420 3225 - BANCYCELWYDD

farmstead; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

Two-storey, rendered farmhouse with a slate-gabled roof, fronting the south side of the B4302, now of later 19th century appearance but marked in the same location on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812, the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831 and the Talley tithe map of 1838 where it is labelled 'Bancycelwydd'.

To the south are a complex of outbuildings which, in their present form, are later 19th century at the earliest; some are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906. Still inhabited.

PRN 40084 - NGR SN 6810 2680 - MAES-Y-MEIBION (Map 11)

Farmstead; Post medieval?; Category B

PRN 40085 NGR SN 6994 2864 (Map 12), Rectangular mound approximately 6m x 4m near Ynys Towy farmhouse, unknown origin. (Suggested by owner of property to be spoil heap). Modern

New Sites recorded during the Assessment and Watching Brief

PRN 40081 NGR SN 6556 3004, Linchet Boundary near Tycoch. Post medieval

PRN 40082 NGR SN 6575 2974 (Map 5), Linear vegetation mark, possible destroyed field boundary, surface evidence suggest, ditched at either end approximately 3-4 m wide. Medieval/post medieval.

PRN 40083 NGR SN 6588 2942 (Map 5), Sunken roadway, near. Pallau Cochion Farm. Medieval/post medieval.

PRN 40084 NGR SN 6910 2840 (Map 11), Building at Danyrallt Park, possible barn/coach-house

PRN 40085 NGR SN 6994 2864 (Map 12), Rectangular mound approximately 6m x 4m near Ynys Towy farmhouse, unknown origin. (Suggested by owner of property to be spoil heap). Modern

PRN 40086 NGR SN 6810 2680, Farmstead, Maes-y-meibion, Boundaries recorded to 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII. Post-medieval

PRN 40087 NGR SN 7375 3157 (Map 17), Earthwork. Marked on first and second edition OS maps as a building, now a heap of turf covered stones. Site name Tannerdy. Post medieval

PRN 40088 NGR SN 7365 3155 (Map 17), Trackway associated with PRN 40087. Tannerdy. Post medieval

PRN 40089 NGR SN 7390 3189 (Map 17), Former boundary. Appears to be associated with Penybanc Farm and probably predates the surviving field boundary. Medieval/post medieval.

PRN 40090 NGR SN 7356 3146 (Map 17), Earthwork. Large flat toped sub-circular mound about 50m across. Could be natural or park-land feature associated with Dolgarreg Park. Post-medieval? Near may be a smaller mound in the western edge of the same field NGR SN 7345 3130

PRN 40091 NGR SN 7359 3145 (Map 17), Trackway. Possible sunken way, but could be old watercourse. Could be natural or a park land feature associated with Dolgarreg Park. Post-medieval?

PRN 40092 NGR SN 7260 3052 (Map 15), Cropmarks. One quite well defined circular mark and two other possible circular marks. Seen on RAF 1946 No. 6389. These cropmarks would be more doubtful if not for the adjacent earthwork sites of PRN 12084, 12088, 12089, and 12090. Prehistoric?

PRN 42537 NGR SN 7328 3129 (Map 16), Timber and stone filled drains? observed in pipeline watching brief. Post medieval. Land drains. Current land use: Pasture. Photo PRN 42534/221-226

PRN 42539 NGR SN 7300 3117 (Map 16), Peat deposit or deposits. Natural. At least 120m long and goes deeper than 1.5m below surface.Current land use: Pasture. Photo -PRN 42534/217

PRN 42554 NGR SN 6370 3232 (Map 1), Area of peat. Not excavated at time of visit during pipeline watching brief. Located between boundaries PRN 40079 and 40080. All natural deposits. Current land use: Rough pasture. Photo PRN 42534/330

PRN 42555 NGR SN 6553 2988 (Map 4), Peat deposit or deposits. Natural. At least 50m long. Unknown depth below surface, containing at approx. 250mm below surface of topsoil 4 long pieces of timber all in a roughly SW-NE direction. 1 piece was at ;east 6m long by 300mm wide. Current land use: Rough pasture. Photo PRN 42534/302

Field boundaries and land use

Each field boundary within the project area was allocated a Primary Record Number (PRN).

It is apparent from consultation of the tithe maps, from 1838, of Talley, Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandingat Without parishes, and the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First Edition maps, that most field boundaries within the project area had been established by at least the mid 19th century. Tithe maps omit field names and usage details, but ownership is given, and Edwinsford estate land in 1838 is noted below. The field boundaries have all been asigned a *Category C* - Sites of district or local archaeological importance.

All field boundaries crossed by the route are described below. The boundaries, moreover, were subject only to rapid recording. The route was walked from north to south and east to west, between Friday 21st January to 1st February 2000 and during the summer of 2000 from Llandovery to Talley as the pipeline was constructed, and therefore land use descriptions were appropriate at that time.

Boundary PRN 38399 (NGR SN 6365 3255) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -(not recorded)
Current land use - (not recorded)

Boundary PRN 38400 (NGR SN 6365 3250) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary - ditch, dry, 600mm deep. Mature oaks. Intermittent

Current land use - (not recorded) Photo - PRN 42534/332

Boundary PRN 38401 (NGR SN 6375 3240) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -(not recorded)

Current land use - (not recorded; Edwinsford in 1838)

Boundary PRN 38402 (NGR SN 6385 3240) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Stream (the Afon Ig), sinuous, c.2.5 metres wide and c.1.5 metres deep, wet but sluggish, lined by mature broad-leaved trees.

Current land use - Pasture. Subdivision boundaries shown in 1906, now without physical evidence (Edwinsford in 1838).

Photo - PRN 42534/327

Boundary PRN 38403 (NGR SN 6405 3230)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Ditch, c. 1 metre deep, with vertical sides, wet but sluggish, with young hazels along north side and 1 x mature oak standard just west of route midline.

Current land use - Rough pasture, cut for hay (Edwinsford in 1838, but common in 1812 - see PRN 38355).

Photo - PRN 42534/326

Boundary PRN 38404 (NGR SN 6420 3220) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -.Un-maintained hedge, mainly soft but with hawthorn and hazel, overgrown, possibly on a bank. c.2.5 metres to the north is a parallel, low earth bank c. 500mm high with young ash standards.

Current land use - Green lane with some cobbling. Line of a track since at least 1812 (Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187). See PRN 38405.

Boundary PRN 38405 (NGR SN 6420 3225) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Un-maintained hedge, mainly soft but with hawthorn and hazel, overgrown, possibly on a bank.

Current land use - Unimproved, un-drained rough pasture, but cut for hay. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Boundary PRN 38406 (NGR SN 6420 3225) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Not a boundary as such but a sinuous stream, 0.5 metres deep with shallow banks, wet, supporting alder and Hazel.

Current land use - Unimproved, un-drained rough, wet pasture, but cut for hay, between alder and Hazel. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Boundary PRN 38407 (NGR SN 6426 3210) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes/No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Intersection of two boundaries, NW-SE present in 1838. NW-SE boundary is a low bank with some small rubble, c.0.30 metres high and c.1 metre wide with young hazel and hawthorn. NE-SW boundary is a shallow ditch, damp, with a slight bank to the north supporting hazel, alder, holly and 1 x rowan standard on route.

Current land use - Unimproved, un-drained rough, wet pasture. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Photo - PRN 42534/324

Boundary PRN 38408 (NGR SN 6435 3205) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Low earthen bank with narrow, shallow dry ditches on both sides, and mainly supporting soft vegetation with some hazel and hazel.

Current land use - Tarmacked lane to Cil-wern Farm. Line of a track since at least 1812 (Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187). See PRN 38409.

Boundary PRN 38409 (NGR SN 6435 3205) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Earthen bank, c.0.75 metres high and 2 metres wide, with narrow, shallow dry ditches on both sides, and mainly supporting soft vegetation with some hazel. 1 x mature oak standard on route.

Current land use - Pasture. This field contains cropmark site PRN 38687.

Photo - PRN 42534/323

Boundary PRN 38410 (NGR SN 644 319) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -The route midline runs parallel to, and east of a narrow c.0.75 metres, shallow c.025 metres deep ditch, straight, dry with a 'hedge' to the west of sycamore saplings and soft vegetation.

Current land use - Pasture.

Boundary PRN 38411 (NGR SN 6441 3190) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Sinuous, natural stream, c.2 metres deep with shallow banks. Wet but still. Young hazel and hazel mainly on southern bank. 1 x mature oak standard. Post and wire fence.

Current land use - Pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/322

Boundary PRN 38412 (NGR SN 6435 3175) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Gone. Now represented by very low, spread linear earthwork.

Current land use - Pasture. Crossed by loose gravel track to Glanyrafonddu-uchaf Farm, marked in 1812

(Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187).

Boundary PRN 38413 (NGR SN 6440 3162) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Gone. Now represented by very low, spread linear earthwork.

Current land use - Pasture, recently cut for hay.

Boundary PRN 38414 (NGR SN 6450 3147) (Map 2)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Slight break of slope downhill to south, c.0.25 metres high, with intermittent low hazel 'hedge'.

Current land use - Pasture. Crossed by shallow, former stream bed leading from 1 x mature oak standard.

Photo - PRN 42534/321

Boundary PRN 38415 (NGR SN 6462 3136)

Marked in 1838 - No Marked in 1887 - ? Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -To east, a low (c.0.25 metre) bank with very low, intermittent hazel 'hedge'. To west, a more mature hawthorn hedge. Ditch, c.2 metres wide and 0.25 metres deep, partly wet, on north side.

Current land use - Pasture. A small copse marked just south of boundary in 1906 (Ordnance Survey, 1:2500

Second Edition), gone, leaving no physical evidence. Dry pond towards south of field.

Photo - PRN 42534/320

Boundary PRN 38416 (NGR SN 6465 3128) (Map 3)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Earth bank c. 700mm high on west side of B4302.Low hedge, mainly soft vegetation, without bank?, associated with recent road widening.

Current land use - Tarmacked road (B4302); a road followed this line from at least 1812 (National Library of Wales, Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187) and probably earlier. See PRN 38417.

Photo - PRN 42534/319

Boundary PRN 38417 (NGR SN 6468 3128) (Map 3)

Marked in 1838 - Yes Marked in 1887 - (yes) Marked in 1906 - Yes

Nature of boundary -Earth back c. 900mm high. On east side of road Low hedge, mainly soft vegetation, associated with recent road widening of B4302.

Current land use - Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/318

Boundary PRN 39948 (NGR SN 6478 3115) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Stream "Pant Bach". Scrubby nature, intermittent, mature hazel and oak along river boundary.

Current land use-Photo - Rough pasture. PRN 42534/317

Boundary PRN 39949 (NGR SN 6488 3099) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 750mm high with water filled ditch on south side c. 500mm deep. Mature boundary containing oak, holly and hazel.

Current land use- Rough pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/316

Boundary PRN 39950 (NGR SN 6488 3090) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 650mm high with dry ditch c. 750mm deep on north side. Maintained hedge,

boundary contains hawthorn. Post and wire fence.

Current land use- Rough pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/315

Boundary PRN 39951 (NGR SN 6492 3076) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 1m high, with lane to NW. Hedge boundary, maintained containing hawthorn and bracken, southern boundary comprises of a mature maintained hedge.

Current land use- Rough pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/314

Boundary PRN 39952 (NGR SN 6498 3070) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 600mm high with flowing water ditch c. 300mm deep on south side. Mature

maintained

hedge. Post and wire fence.

Current land use- Rough pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/313

Boundary PRN 39953 (NGR SN 6498 3062) (Map 3)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 700mm high with dry ditch c. 700mm deep on south side. Maintained hedge. Post

and wire fence.

Current land use-Photo - Rough pasture. PRN 42534/312

Boundary PRN 39954 (NGR SN 6506 3050) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c. 250mm high. Dry ditch c. 700mm deep on north side. Un-maintained hedge,

hawthorn, and holly.

Current land use-Photo - Rough pasture. PRN 42534/311

Boundary PRN 39955 (NGR SN 6514 3042) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature maintained boundaries, water filled ditch to south. Trackway c. 2.5m wide in hollow,

metalled with large stone, now disused south of SN 6506 3046.

Current land use-Photo - Rough pasture. PRN 42534/310

Boundary PRN 39956 (NGR SN 6520 3036) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Wide low earth bank c. 3m wide by 400mm high. Water filled ditch c. 750mm deep on NW side.

Mature boundary un-maintained containing hazel banking contains stone fill.

Current land use- Heath.

Photo - PRN 42534/308

Boundary PRN 39957 (NGR SN 6522 3026 (Map 4))

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c250mm high with water filled ditch on SE side c. 600mm deep. Mature un-

maintained boundary, containing hazel, mature oak, and gorse.

Current land use- Heath.

Photo - PRN 42534/307

Boundary PRN 39958 (NGR SN 6527 3030) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 700mm high with water flowing ditch/stream c. 1700mm wide and 600mm deep on

north side. Mature oaks, ditch to north.

Current land use- Heath.

Photo - PRN 42534/306

Boundary PRN 39959 (NGR SN 6530 3026) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary hedge enclosing trackway, ditches either side. Number of very mature oaks,

sycamore and five hazels.

Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39960 (NGR SN 6544 3016) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 2m wide and 500mm high. Mature boundary, containing hazel, oak, hawthorn and

bracken. Post and wire fence.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo -PRN 42534/305

Boundary PRN 39961 (NGR SN 6550 3010) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c.1m high with water flowing ditch c. 500mm deep on south side. Mature unmaintained boundary, containing two oaks, ash, hawthorn and bracken.

Pasture. Contains lynchet suggesting possible old boundary (see PRN 40081, NGR SN 6556 Current land use-

3004)

Photo -

PRN 42534/304

Boundary PRN 39962 (NGR SN 6552 2992 (Map 4))

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Wide low earth bank c. 2m wide by 400mm high. Water filled ditch on south side c.600mm

deep. Mature

un-maintained, containing five mature oaks near centre of corridor, field

beyond part bog to north.

Current land use-Rough pasture. PRN 42534/303 Photo -

Boundary PRN 39963 (NGR SN 6556 2986) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Wide low earth bank c. 3m wide by 450mm high. Boggy on either side. Post and wire fence.

Mature un-maintained boundary, containing oak, hazel, holly etc.

Current land use-Pasture. Photo -PRN 42534/301

Boundary PRN 39964 (NGR SN 6560 2980) (Map 4)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-

Nature of boundary-Ditch with flowing water, cut c. 600mm deep. Maintained mature boundary, containing hazel,

hawthorn and holly. Post and wire fence. Note Spring located on pipe route, also possible remains of old field

boundary (see PRN 40082, NGR SN 6575 2974)

Current land use-Pasture. PRN 42534/300 Photo -

Boundary PRN 39965 (NGR SN 6572 2964) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 650mm high with slight water filled ditch c. 250mm deep. Mature maintained

boundary containing holly, hawthorn, and mature oak near centre route of pipeline. Ditch to north.

Current land use-Pasture Photo -PRN 42534/299

Boundary PRN 39966 (NGR SN 6578 2952) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Natural, boundary stream cut c. 1-2m deep, bedrock visible, banking contains hazel, oak and

willow. Post and wire fence. Current land use-Pasture.

Photo -PRN 42534/298

Boundary PRN 39967 (NGR SN 6588 2942) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-North boundary, mature, Possible sunken roadway to north, or ditch c1.5n below road, (see PRN

40083, NGR SN 6588 2942),roadway (unclassified); southern boundary earth bank c. 500 mm high, ditch

c. 400mm deep to road side (north) and two very mature trees.

Current land use-Rough pasture.

PRN 42534/296-297 Photo

Boundary PRN 39968 (NGR SN 6590 2950) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839-Obscured Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature un-maintained boundary lies to east and in close proximity to the pipeline route, but not cut by it. Contains 20 Oaks. (The Ordinance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, 2" to the mile, Sheet 189, 1811-12 (revised 1827), shows a trackway running along this boundary en-route to Tycoch).

Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39969 (NGR SN 6586 2944) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 750mm high. Mature un-maintained boundary, containing oak, birch and hazel.

Current land use- Heath.

Photo - PRN 42534/295

Boundary PRN 39970 (NGR SN 6592 2934) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839Marked in 1891Marked in 1908Yes
Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature un-maintained boundary, containing hawthorn, bracken. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39971 (NGR SN 6600 2923) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 750mm high with small dry ditch c. 250mm deep. Mature, un-maintained,

intermittent containing oak and hazel.

Current land use-Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/294

Boundary PRN 39972 (NGR SN 6606 2914) (Map 5)

Marked in 1839- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary, containing oak and hazel. Stream c. 2m wide by c. 600 deep on south side of

boundary hedge. Post and wire fence Current land use- Rough pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/293

Boundary PRN 39973 (NGR SN 6614 2906) (Map 5)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 500mm high with dry ditch c.500mm deep on north side. Mature boundary un-

maintained, containing oak, birch, and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/292

Boundary PRN 39974 (NGR SN 6622 2896) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 700mm high with water flowing ditch c300mm deep on north side. Mature

boundary un-maintained, containing oak and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/291

Boundary PRN 39975 (NGR SN 6628 2886) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained mature boundary, containing oak and hazel. Possibly now removed.

Current land use- Pasture

Boundary PRN 39976 (NGR SN 6638 2876) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 700mm high. Maintained boundary, containing hawthorn and holly. Post and wire

ence.

Current land use- Pasture. Note at SN 6642 2874 'cutting' possible quarry? disused lies to the east of pipeline mid

route north of Llwynpiod farm.

Photo - PRN 42534/289

Boundary PRN 39977 (NGR SN 6545 2885) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Obscured

Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary with ditch and unclassified road. Western boundary contains hawthorn and oak, very lynchet type bank rising c. 1m above road, water flowing ditch c. 450mm deep on road side. Eastern boundary is maintained, with slight earth bank c. 400mm high with water flowing ditch to NE c. 550mm deep. Post and wire fence.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/287-288

Boundary PRN 39978 (NGR SN 6650 2860) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary with mature oak. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39979 (NGR SN 6662 2850) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Natural boundary Nant Erddy. Slight spread earth back c.2.5m wide by 200mm high. Contains oak, willow and hazel on both banks.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39980 (NGR SN 6660 2842) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary containing oak, hazel and holly. Ditch to east. Not cut by pipeline

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39981 (NGR SN 6672 2834) (Map 6)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth and stone bank c. 650mm high with water flowing ditch c. 500mm deep on north side.

Post and wire fence. Mature boundary, containing five oaks, holly and gorse.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/283

Boundary PRN 39982 (NGR SN 6680 2830) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary containing 20 oaks. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39983 (NGR SN 6684 2822) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Boundary ostensibly gone, line only detectable by line of one oak and 3 birch trees.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39984 (NGR SN 6689 2816 (Map 7))

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 600mm high with water flowing ditch c.300mm deep on north side. Mature

boundary containing mature oak, holly and hazel.

Current land use-Photo - Pasture. PRN 42534/284

Boundary PRN 39985 (NGR SN 6689 2004) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Slight earth bank c. 350mm high whit small water flowing ditch c. 250mm deep on south side.

Post and wire fence. Maintained mature boundary containing oak, holly and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/283

Boundary PRN 39986 (NGR SN 6694 2002) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c. 350mm high with small water flowing ditch c. 250mm deep on south side. Mature boundary, predominantly hazel Ditch to south.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39987 (NGR SN 6698 2798) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Unclassified road. SE side earth bank c. 750mm high with dry ditch c. 250mm deep on NW side.

Mature hedge containing oaks Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/280-281

Boundary PRN 39988 (NGR SN 6700 2792) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Low earth bank c. 400 mm high with slight wide ditch c. 350mm deep south side. Mature

maintained boundary, containing oak, hazel and ash.

Current land use-Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/279

Boundary PRN 39989 (NGR SN6702 2782) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 600mm high with water flowing ditch c 250mm deep on south side. Mature un-

maintained boundary, containing oaks, beech and hazel

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/278

Boundary PRN 39990 (NGR SN 6706 2772) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 350mm high with water flowing 500mm deep to north. Mature intermittent un-

maintained boundary, containing oaks and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/277

Boundary PRN 39991 (NGR SN 6706 2764) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 650mm high with water flowing ditch c. 300mm deep. Mature maintained

boundary, with 1 oak

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/276

Boundary PRN 39992 (NGR SN 6710 2752) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary containing Oak and Hazel. Ditch to north.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39993 (NGR SN 6712 2745) (Map 7)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Stream boundary with flowing water mature trees including beech, willow and oak..

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/275

Boundary PRN 39994 (NGR SN 6736 2706) (Map 8)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained mature boundary with unclassified road. South-east side has earth bank c.500mm high with slight c. 200mm ditch wet ditch on road side and deeper c.500mm water flowing ditch on other side. The NW side has only very slight bank. Mature hedges on both banks

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/272-273

Boundary PRN 39995 (NGR SN 6750 2700) (Map 8)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Lane with banks. South bank earth c. 1100mm high with mature hedge containing blackthorn and hazel. North earth bank more spread c. 900mm high. Mature hedge. Mature maintained boundary, with disused footpath to south. Pipeline passes close to PRN 22458 and 18200. It should also be noted that from approximately this position south to the A 40 the pipeline should cross the old Roman road from Llandovery to Llandeilo (James, H.

Sir Gar 1991 p. 65). Nothing seen in watching brief

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/264-265

Boundary PRN 39996 (NGR SN 6792 2672) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 500mm high, with c. 3.5m wide and 500mm deep stream bed with flowing water on SW side. Mature maintained boundary. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/269

Boundary PRN 39997 (NGR SN 6801 2701) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 700mm high. Mature maintained boundary containing three mature oaks. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/268

Boundary PRN 39998 (NGR SN 6811 2712) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Small earth bank c. 400mm high with water flowing ditch on SW side c. 500mm deep. Mature maintained boundary, containing hazel, hawthorn and one oak. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/267

Boundary PRN 39999 (NGR SN 6816 2718) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Small earth bank c 450mm high. Mature maintained boundary, containing hazel and hawthorn.

Post and wire fence. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/266

Boundary PRN 40001 (NGR SN 6817 2724) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-West side of road earth bank c 600mm high, with mature hedge containing oak, hazel and hawthorn. East side, very slight bank with water filled ditch c. 300mm deep. Vegetation as west side. Unclassified road to south. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/261-262

Boundary PRN 40002 (NGR SN 6820 2730) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Small earth bank c, 500mm high. Post and wire fence. Mature boundary, containing oaks, hazel and holly. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40003 (NGR SN 6816 2729) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary running along and to the east of pipeline mid route, containing six mature oaks. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40004 (NGR SN 6822 2736) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Very slight bank. Mature boundary containing mature oaks and hazel. (Shown on Danyrallt

Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/260

Boundary PRN 40005 (NGR SN 6822 2736) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c. 450mm high. Mature boundary containing oaks, hazel and hawthorn.

Intermittent. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/259

Boundary PRN 40006 (NGR SN 6828 2741) (Map 9)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Boundary now marked by modern fencing. (Shown on Danyrallt Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol.

16p.XLVIII, see PRN 40084).

Current land use- Scrub land, (dumping ground).

Boundary PRN 40007 (NGR SN 6852 2762) (Map 10)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature un-maintained boundary containing 7 Oaks corridor. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40008 (NGR SN 6856 2770) (Map 10)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary, containing oak and hawthorn corridor. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40009 (NGR SN 6867 2779) (Map 10)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary, containing a number of mature trees. Brook to north. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture).

Boundary PRN 40010 (NGR SN 6880 2800) (Map 10)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary, containing Hawthorn with unclassified road to south. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40011 (NGR SN 6890 2810) (Map 10)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Boundary now marked by modern fencing.

Current land use- Pasture. (Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyrallt Park)

Boundary PRN 40012 (NGR SN 6944 2852) (Map 11)

Marked in 1837- Not recorded

Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Five mature trees now delineate boundary, with ditch to south. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture. (Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyrallt Park. Building possible barn/coach house, near route, see PRN 40084).

Boundary PRN 40013 (NGR SN 6946 2862) (Map 11)

Marked in 1837- Not recorded

Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes Nature of boundary-Modern fencing, with modern fencing to the south and A 4069 beyond. To the south of roadway mature maintained boundary of Hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture, and river Tywi with pasture at far bank, a number of mature trees one Wellintonia? and others. (Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyrallt Park; Note: Pipeline skirts PRN 4886, Pont-ar-Towy Bridge, and passes close to PRN 29718, Ashford row Toll Gate.)

Boundary PRN 40014 (NGR SN 6982 2864) (Map 12)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c. 350mm high. Mature maintained boundary, containing hawthorn. Post and

wire fence.

Current land use-Photo - Pasture PRN 42534/251

Boundary PRN 40015 (NGR SN 6982 2865) (Map 12)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 550mm high. Mature maintained boundary, containing hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture Photo - PRN 42534/250

Boundary PRN 40016 (NGR SN 6988 2865) (Map 12)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained mature boundary, containing hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture;

Boundary PRN 40017 (NGR SN 7020 2887) (Map 12)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c.350mm high. Mature un-maintained boundary, containing hawthorn, oak, ash and hazel. Ditch to south. (Boundary also show on Golden Grove Estate Map Vol. II, p. 110, 1789, (Cawdor), P.R.O. Carmarthen).

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/248

Boundary PRN 40018 (NGR SN 7026 2894) (Map 12)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary, containing 9 mature oaks within corridor. (Boundary also show on Golden Grove Estate Map Vol. II, p. 110, 1789,(Cawdor), P.R.O. Carmarthen). Post and wire fence, No standing bank.

Current land use-Photo - PRN 42534/246

Boundary PRN 40019 (NGR SN 7050 2944) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Lynchet style boundary with rise of 3m to east. No standing bank. Mature un-maintained boundary, containing hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, ash and oak.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/245

Boundary PRN 40020 (NGR SN 7058 2942) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Lynchet style boundary with no standing bank, slope c. 1200-1500mm. Mature boundary of hazel, blackthorn and elder. Farm track on east side.

Current land use-Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/244

Boundary PRN 40021 (NGR SN 7072 2942) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank, possibly on lynchet maximum c. 800 high. Mature maintained boundary of

thorn and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/243

Boundary PRN 40022 (NGR SN 7084 2943) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 750mm high on west side of unclassified road. Maintained mature boundary of hawthorn with fern. East of road, similar earth bank c. 1200 mm with slight, c. 200mm deep, water flowing ditch on west side adjacent to road. Similar vegetation.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/241-242

Boundary PRN 40023 (NGR SN 7093 2952) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c. 250mm high. Mature maintained boundary containing oak and ash.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/240

Boundary PRN 40024 (NGR SN 7096 2958) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 750mm high with very slight ditch with flowing water on east side. Mature

maintained boundary, containing mature oak.

Current land use- Pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/239

Boundary PRN 40025 (NGR SN 7106 2965) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank east bank c. 1000mm high, west bank c. 1100mm high. Mature boundaries lining

track to Tyddyn, containing a number of mature oaks, plus hazel and holly.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/237-238

Boundary PRN 40026 (NGR SN 7122 2975) (Map 13)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth and stone bank c. 1200mm high. Mature maintained boundary with thorn and hazel plus

post and wire fence.

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo - PRN 42534/235-236

Boundary PRN 40027 (NGR SN 7130 2982) (Map 14)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature maintained boundary containing oak, hazel thorn and holly. Earth bank c. 650mm high.

Current land use- Pasture. Photo - PRN 42534/234

Boundary PRN 40028 (NGR SN 7150 3004) (Map 14)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 600mm high. Mature maintained boundary with holly oaks and hazel.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/232

Boundary PRN 40029 (NGR SN 7165 3018) (Map 14)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 1200mm high. Mature hedge contains oaks and hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture associated with PRN 40026.

Photo - PRN 42534/231

Boundary PRN 40030 (NGR SN 7184 3028) (Map 14)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature maintained boundary with hazel and thorn. Slight lynchet type earth bank c.600mm high

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/230

Boundary PRN 40031 (NGR SN 7206 3028) (Map 14)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Mature boundary containing a number of mature oaks plus holy oak ash and hazel. Earth bank c. 400mm high with water flowing ditch c. 400mm deep on east side.

Current land use- Pasture.
Photo - PRN 42534/229

Boundary PRN 40032 (NGR SN 7211 3029) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. Only slight surface trace. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Slight slope.

Boundary PRN 40033 (NGR SN 7220 3030) (Map 15)

Marked in 1837- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-East side: Mature maintained boundary with earth bank c. 1m high and mature oak and hazel. Unclassified road to south-west; to south-west of road Earth and stone bank c. 500mm high with flowing water ditch c500mm deep, un-maintained mature boundary containing oaks, fern and hazel.

Current land use-Photo - Rough pasture. PRN 42534/227-228

Boundary PRN 40034 (NGR SN 7225 3034) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Un-maintained mature boundary. Now mainly mature trees mostly of oak (15+) and holly on bank. Ditch on south side. Not cut by pipeline

Current land use- Field to north: Pasture/rough pasture. Slight slope.

Boundary PRN 40035 (NGR SN 7233 3032) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. Almost no surface trace. Two mature oak trees only. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Field to south Pasture gentle slope with slight low ridge.

Boundary PRN 40036 (NGR SN 7246 3042) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Un-maintained hedge on bank. Hawthorn and hazel, with evidence of being laid in the past. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use—Field to west: Pasture. Includes PRN 12089, an unknown earthwork, possibly natural. Gently sloping with some undulations. One of the undulations is a large gradual curve and appear to coincide with that recorded and on the aerial photograph. Dousing picked up a number of responses when crossing this field. The features recorded cannot be easily explained as previous watercourses: there is a probability that these features are archaeological, but this cannot be confirmed without excavation. Pipeline re-routed.

Boundary PRN 40037 (NGR SN 7262 3065) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established wide hedge on a bank c. 500mm high with a 1m deep wide ditch on the north side, hawthorn, willow and bramble. Hedge has been laid in the past.

Current land use— Field to south: Pasture. Slightly sloping but lower and level in north and north west. Ring marks seen on aerial photographs could be explained as watercourses in the lower area, but one other is in the higher part, and is not so easily explained as a natural feature. There are some low mounds on the top edge of the brake of the slope that are possibly artificial. There are also undulations on slope, these are probably natural but could be partly due to cultivation.

Photo - PRN 42534/218

Boundary PRN 40038 (NGR SN 7264 3069) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838-Yes Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Drive. Maintained with modern surface of concrete and tarmac on embankment. Stock fence on north side.

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level

Boundary PRN 40039 (NGR SN 7266 3074) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary or drain/ditch. Now piped and only slight surface trace.

Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Level

Boundary PRN 40040 (NGR SN 7294 3103) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. There is little surface evidence except for one mature oak. South of boundary. Some signs of these land drains possibly show on the surface. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use— Area to south. Pasture. Slight slope levelling out to north-west. Undulations appear natural. Stock fence c.100m.

Boundary PRN 40041 (NGR SN 7318 3114) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge, on slight bank, but south of pipeline corridor only stock fence. hawthorn, willow? and 2 mature oaks. Hedge has been laid in the past. Not cut by pepeline.

Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. slight slope levelling out, undulations appear natural. One distinctive land drain across field. Farmer reported land drains across field.

Boundary PRN 40042 (NGR SN 7328 3132) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Fence. Wire stock with a few mature trees spaced along it. Slight signs of former bank and ditch on east side. Trees: 1 willow? 1 sycamore one holly and a young oak? ash?;,3 mature oaks. Not cut by pipeline, Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Gentle slope levelling out. Possible continuation of platform in SE corner.

Boundary PRN 40043 (NGR SN 7332 3121) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary? only slight traces of a bank and possible ditch on part of the east side. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Gentle slope levelling out. Possible platform in SW corner

Boundary PRN 40044 (NGR SN 7341 3130) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Stream with c. 12 mature trees on west side. Trees consisting of oak, birch? willow, plus and some immature trees, possibly ash and sorrel? Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Slight slope and level part to north, some undulations which appear natural.

Boundary PRN 40045 (NGR SN 7358 3149)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Stream. Wire fence on south side. Some mature willow and possible beach trees. There may be remains of hedge but doubtful. Some bramble.

Current land use- Field to south: Rough pasture. Possible sunken trackway and also a flat topped mound c. 50m wide, both in the north-east corner of the field. Mound probably natural. "Sunken trackway" may be a former watercourse.

Boundary PRN 40046 (NGR SN 7361 3152) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Drive for Dolgarreg. Maintained with tarmac surface. Fence on east side. West side new hedge of hawthorn. Double wire fenced.

Current land use—Pasture: Fairly level, some large undulations which appear natural. One mature oak and one large conifer. Watching brief there were a series of art least 14 linear marks crossing the corridor (N-S). These features were about 5-10m apart and 250mm wide. Probably drainage. When the steam turns away from the field the marks disappear (photo PRN 42534/215).

Photo - PRN 42534/214

Boundary PRN 40047 (NGR SN 7374 3166) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Fence. Wood posts and stock wire fencing.

Current land use- Field to south-west: Pasture. Slight slope with some undulations, probably mostly natural but some appear artificial. Probable enclosure for building marked as Tannerdy (PRN 40087). This site is now just a heap of stones. Land owner reported that this was constructed as a folly type structure for the park. Their are small linear rides, that are also in the pipeline corridor, which are possible lazy beds.

Boundary PRN 40048 (NGR SN 7385 3180) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge on stone wall/bank c 500mm high. Thorn, hazel, holly and bramble, with some evidence of former laying. Important boundary? as large effort has gone into it's construction.

Current land use- Field to South-west: Pasture. Large gradual undulations, probably natural, but smaller ones may not be. Indications of possible cultivation ridges and a former boundary seen in the field to the north-east may just extend under the boundary into this field.

Photo - PRN 42534/213

Boundary PRN 40049 (NGR SN 7397 3188) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge on stone wall/bank c. 1m high. Hawthorn, elder, willow and bramble. 1 oak trees. Important boundary? as large effort has gone into it's construction. Plus post and wire fence. Current land use- Field to west: Pasture with some undulations, these include probable former boundary (PRN 40089) that turns an angle across. This possible boundary is approx. 4m wide and 0.5m high. Possible cultivation ridges to the south of the "former boundary".

Photo - PRN 42534/212

Boundary PRN 40050 (NGR SN 7408 3188) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established (but a bit patchy) hedge on a small earth and stone bank 1m above trackway. Thorn, hazel and ash. Sunken trackway 3.5m wide, still used on the west side with pebble metalling. Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Fairly level with some undulations possibly glacial and some linear? former cart tracks? Apparent natural mound.

Photo - PRN 42534/211

Boundary PRN 40051 (NGR SN 7414 3185) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge on slight earth bank. 300mm high. Willow, hawthorn, hazel and bramble. Partly laid. Stream in deep cut on west side and a fence only on the west side of that.

Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Sloping quite steeply.

Photo - PRN 42534/210

Boundary PRN 40052 (NGR SN 7426 3187) (Map 17)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-maintained and established hedge on slight bank c. 300mm high, with ditch c. 500mm deep on north side. Possible ditch clearance spread on North side. Hedge is only maintained eastern half and is of hawthorn, which has been laid in the past. Western hedge is un-maintained of thorn and willow with a stream pooling on its north side.

Current land use- Pasture. Level in area of pipeline with undulations which appear alluvial. Former water channel and former boundary south of pipeline.

Photo - PRN 42534/209

Boundary PRN 40053 (NGR SN 7440 3196) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838-Yes Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary, only part remains of a small line of mature trees, approximately twelve possibly willow hazel and beach? One mature oak now separate but possibly part of former boundary. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. sloping down to level, and very wet area in pipeline corridor. Undulating, probably alluvial. No drain as marked on OS map.

Boundary PRN 40054 (NGR SN 7442 3197) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- No

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Trackway maintained and metalled with rounded stones. Trackway slightly raised above fields.

Fence on north side and double fenced flowing ditch / stream on south side.

Current land use- Field to south-west: Pasture. Level with alluvial undulations.

Photo - PRN 42534/208

Boundary PRN 40055 (NGR SN 7450 3200) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. Slight surface trace in part crossed by pipeline corridor. Further north survives as mature tree line including one mature oak, others possibly willow and beech. Nothing visible in watching brief Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Level with alluvial undulations.

Boundary PRN 40056 (NGR SN 7455 3200) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838-Yes Marked in 1891-Yes Marked in 1908-Yes

Nature of boundary- Un-maintained hedge on slight earth bank, c. 1.5m wide and 200mm high Thorn, 2 beech?

trees and 1 mature oak. Watching brief revealed possible spread former bank of orange clay.

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Photo - PRN 42534/207

Boundary PRN 40057 (NGR SN 7459 3200) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary, no or little surface evidence. No sign of boundary in watching brief except for break of slope at location.

Current land use- Field to south west: Pasture. Sloping from crest, undulations natural.

Boundary PRN 40058 (NGR SN 7461 3199) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former field boundary. Now only very slight trace of earth bank, c. 2m wide and 200mm high, and soil mark may indicate former ditch c. 750mm wide. 1 oak tree and 1 stump at north

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40059 (NGR SN 7478 3198) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge. Hawthorn. Wide hedge with indications of being laid in the past. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40060 (NGR SN 7480 3195) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary? Open wet ditch in gully approx. 2m wide and 0.5m to 1m deep, crossed by a bridged trackway.

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40061 (NGR SN 7485 3192) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- yes

Nature of boundary-Road. A 4069, road on slight embankment. Maintained and established hedges on either side. Thorn, willow and bramble. Slight earth bank, c. 2m wide and 500mm high on SE side of road. Hedge on NW side 2m wide with a 2m drop from road.

Current land use- Field to north-west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40062 (NGR SN 7501 3202) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Un-maintained hedge on slight earth bank, c. 450mm high, with wet ditch, c. 600mm deep, on north side. Hawthorn,1 oak tree.

Current land use-Photo - Field to south: Pasture. Sloping with natural undulations. Small stock pen in north-west corner. PRN 42534/205

Boundary PRN 40063 (NGR SN 7510 3208) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Former boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Watercourse in dip now mainly piped.

Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Slightly sloping.

Boundary PRN 40064 (NGR SN 7522 3219) (Map 18)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Fence. Post and stock wire fence only.

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Steeply sloping, undulations, possible former watercourse 7m to south.

Boundary PRN 40065 (NGR SN 7530 3227) (Map 19)

Marked in 1837- No Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Former boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Possible very slight bank.

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level to east, steeply sloping to road.

Boundary PRN 40066 (NGR SN 7527 3229) (Map 19)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Road. A4069. Maintained and established hedges on either side. Hawthorn, willow and bramble.

Earth stone bank c. 0750mm high on east side of road. Drop of 2m on west side of road and a further 0.750mm deep dry ditch (profile at 5m to south of cut point).

Current land use- Field to north-east: Pasture, steeply sloping, partly level to east.

Boundary PRN 40067 (NGR SN 7530 3238) (Map 19)

Marked in 1838- No Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. Seen on aerial photograph. Very slight earth bank, very ploughed out c. 5m wide and up to 300mm high, and four mature oak trees.

Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Level. possible north-south ditch across field,

Boundary PRN 40068 (NGR SN 7539 3250) (Map 19)

Marked in 1838- Yes Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge on bank c.600mm high, with a wet ditch c. 500mm deep to south. Hawthorn, willow and mature oak.

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Slight slope mainly level.

Photo - PRN 42534/204

Boundary PRN 40069 (NGR SN 7545 3258) (Map 19)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Former Boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Three mature oak trees. Earth bank very ploughed out c. 6m wide, c. 250mm high.

Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Slight slope mainly level.

Boundary PRN 40070 (NGR SN 7554 3269) (Map 19)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge on small earth bank, c .500mm high, with deep dry ditch c.

500 deep on the north side. Thorn, willow and holly Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level

Photo - PRN 42534/203

Boundary PRN 40071 (NGR SN 7561 3282) (Map 19)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- No Marked in 1908- No

Nature of boundary-Former field boundary, ploughed out, c. 7m wide and c. 750mm high Seen on aerial photography. 2 mature oaks.

Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Level with small natural undulations.

Boundary PRN 40072 (NGR SN 7562 3293) (Map 19)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes Nature of boundary-Ditch. Deep ditch with mature trees of beech? And willow?. Cutting not observed during watching brief

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level, but dips to north and west adjacent to boundaries.

Boundary PRN 40073 (NGR SN 7562 3297) (Map 19)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-River. Afon Brân. No artificial boundary on north side. Cutting not observed during watching brief Current land use- On small island to south-west: Scrub. gorse bushes and some mature trees.

Boundary PRN 40074 (NGR SN 7553 3327) (Map 20)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Trackway. Slight bank c. 250mm high, of earth and stone, with used trackway to east and crossed by pipeline. Un-maintained mature hedge on part to east of line of thorn, bramble and holly and one oak tree in pipeline corridor. Part cut bypipeline remnants of laid hedge (poor) and some new hawthorn. Trackway near medieval ford PRN 11388 and possibly on or near the medieval route (James 1991 p64).

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level with some undulations all probably alluvial. Old river courses, filled with silt and gravel banks cut by pipeline.

Boundary PRN 40075 (NGR SN 7559 3350) (Map 20)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge of hawthorn, ash? and bramble. 2 oak trees in slight earth and stone bank c. 350mm high, plus post and wire fence.

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level, small undulations probably alluvial.

Photo - PRN 42534/202

Boundary PRN 40076 (NGR SN 7570 3363) (Map 20)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Maintained and established hedge. Thorn and bramble. Slight earth and stone bank c. 400mm high Post and wire fence

Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Flat with small undulations, probable all natural alluvial deposits, with apparent former streams filled by brown silt.

Photo - PRN 42534/201

Boundary PRN 40077 (NGR SN 7587 3380) (Map 20)

Marked in 1840- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Un-maintained bramble 1 hawthorn and 5birch?

Current land use- Field to south: Scrub and nursery. Conifer plantation immediately to east of pipeline

Boundary PRN 40078 (NGR SN 7600 3389) (Map 20)

Marked in 1837- Obscured Marked in 1891- Yes Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary-Former boundary. Line of thirteen or more mature trees and six immature trees. Not cut by pipeline.

Current land use- Playing fields on either side.

Boundary PRN 40079 (NGR SN 6369 3231) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 No Marked in 1887 ? Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Ditch with small banks on either side. A large number of mature alder trees plus oaks. Banks on either side of wet ditch probably the result of ditch cleaning in the past. No hedge and intermittent bank. Stream polluted.

Current land use- Field to south: Rough pasture/bog. Level field with some undulations that all appear natural. Probable peat deposits (PRN 42554).

Photo - PRN 42534/331

Boundary PRN 40080 (NGR SN 6373 3230) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 No Marked in 1887 ? Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Ditch c.500mm deep with stream, polluted, slight bank c. 300mm. A number of mature alder, scrub trees and a probable dead mature oak tree.

Current land use- Field to east: Pasture. Level with medium gradual undulations which appear natural.

Photo - PRN 42534/329

Boundary PRN 40081 (NGR SN 6556 3004) (Map 4)

Marked in 1838 No o Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary- Remains of linchet boundary near Tycoch. Destroyed. Parish boundary. Post medieval. Not cut

by pipeline

Current land use- Pasture.

Photo -

Boundary PRN 42535 (NGR SN 6380 3226) (Map 1)

Marked in 1838 No Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Bank, earth, c.500mm high. Hedge, mature trees, hawthorn, hazel and oak. Intermittent

Current land use-

Photo - PRN 42534/328

Boundary PRN 42536 (NGR SN 7326 3136) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-No profile drawn in watching brief because just post and wire at pipeline cut. 20m north of this

cut a mature hedge is present. Post and wire fence.

Current land use- Field to south west. Pasture. Gentle slope to valley bottom.

Photo - PRN 42534/216

PRN 42537 (NGR SN 7328 3129) (Map 16)

Feature - Timber and stone filled drains? observed in pipeline watching brief. Post medieval. Land drains.

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/221-226

Boundary PRN 42538 (NGR SN 7314 3123) (Map 16)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Post and wire only

Current land use- Pasture to west. Gentile slope to valley bottom which includes peat deposit PRN 42539

Boundary PRN 42540 (NGR SN 7252 3054) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank? c. 300mm high with very deep stream cut on east side. Maturing wide band of scrub

trees on bank

Current land use- Rough pasture to west, on sloping field

Photo - PRN 42534/219

Boundary PRN 42541 (NGR SN 7232 3047) (Map 15)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 500mm high with c. 500mm deep dry ditch on west side. Mature trees on bank

and ditch sides.

Current land use- Rough pasture to west.

Photo - PRN 42534/220

Boundary PRN 42542 (NGR SN 7135 2989) (Map 14)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 1200mm high with mature vegetation. Probably parish boundary

Current land use-Photo - Pasture to west PRN 42534/233

Boundary PRN 42543 (NGR SN 7016 2864) (Map 12)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 400mm high. Mature hazel and blackthorn. Post and wire fence. North side of A

4069 Station Road Llangadog.
Current land usePhoto - PRN 42534/249

Boundary PRN 42544 (NGR SN 6899 2817) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-South-east side of A 40, slight earth bank c 300mm high, with mature hedge, intermittent,

Current land use-

Photo - PRN 42534/252

Boundary PRN 42545 (NGR SN 6896 2817) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-North-west side of A40, drop of c. 600mm from roadside verge to mature hedge containing

some oak.

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/253

Boundary PRN 42546 (NGR SN 6874 2812) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight bank? with water flowing ditches c. 500mm and 600mm deep on either side. Mature

hedge.

Current land use- Pasture Photo - PRN 42534/254

Boundary PRN 42547 (NGR SN 6866 2801) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Slight earth bank c.500mm high. Mature hedge with holly, hazel and hawthorn

Current land use-Photo - Pasture PRN 42534/255

Boundary PRN 42548 (NGR SN 6860 2786) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Banks on either side of farm lane. East boundary earth and stone bank c 1250mm high and mature hedge with flowing water ditch c. 500mm deep on east side. West boundary earth and stone bank c. 750mm high and mature hedge with flowing water ditch c. 500mm deep on east side.

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/256-257

Boundary PRN 42549 (NGR SN 6834 2753) (Map 10)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-Boundary on south side of A40, slope down from roadside verge c. 600mm. Mature hedge of

blackthorn

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/258

Boundary PRN 42550 (NGR SN 6772 2681) (Map 8)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary-North-east side of unclassified road. Earth bank c. 500mm high, dry ditch c. 200mm deep on

south-west side. Mature hedge with hazel

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/263

Boundary PRN 42551 (NGR SN 6792 2676) (Map 9)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes

Nature of boundary- Minor road. North side of road slight very slight earth bank c. 400mm high, south side also slight

earth and stone bank. Mature hedges on either side with hazel

Current land use- Pasture

Photo - PRN 42534/270-271

Boundary PRN 42552 (NGR SN 6715 2735) (Map 9)

Marked in 1838 Yes Marked in 1887 Yes Marked in 1906 Yes Nature of boundary-Earth ditch c. 800mm high with water flowing c. 500mm deep ditch on north side. Mature hedge.

Current land use-

Photo -PRN 42534/274

Boundary PRN 42553 (NGR SN 6517 3050) (Map 4)

Marked in 1838 No? Marked in 1887 Marked in 1906 Yes Yes

Nature of boundary-Earth bank c. 500mm high between water filled ditches c.500 deep to north and 750mm deep to south. Mature hedge containing Willow and oak.

Current land usePhoto - PRN 42534/309

Appendix 2

3.4 A review of the sources

This section is a brief description of the sources used, and an assessment of their usefulness and/or limitations.

3.4.1 Documents

A considerable body of work has been undertaken on the history, development and archaeology of the project area, in particular Talley Abbey, and much of it has been published (e.g. Owen, 1893 and 1894; Price, 1879; Richards, 1974). It was chiefly these secondary sources that were consulted but many contain transcripts of primary documentation. They provide a cultural and historic framework within which the study area can be assessed, as well as specific references to development within the study area (for instance Owen, ops. cit.).

Post-medieval primary sources such as Samuel Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*, and traveller's accounts by e.g. Edward Donovan, Richard Fenton, Benjamin Malkin and Iolo Morgannwg, provide information on landscape development and the significance of landscape features and post-medieval buildings.

3.4.2 Historic maps

Historic maps can establish the antiquity and significance of landscape features and standing buildings, and can also show potential ground disturbance.

There are a number of antique maps of the project area (e.g. National Library of Wales, Cawdor collection, Llwyn Brain Deposit and the Danyrallt estate for example) and the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings of 1811-12 (revised in 1827), but the latter is very faint and incomplete in the project area. For the purposes of the present study the most useful map source proved to be the tithe maps of Talley, Llandello Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandingat parishes, of 1838 to 1840, and the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First and Second Editions of 1887 and 1906 respectively.

However, neither were without limitations. The tithe map schedules for these parishes provide neither field names nor information on land use, while the Ordnance Survey cover in the National Library of Wales, the repository consulted, is incomplete, lacking the First Edition maps of Talley village and the route southwards towards Halfway.

Copies of the tithe map and available Ordnance Survey maps are reproduced within this report, and form part of the project archive.

3.4.3 Aerial photographs

Aerial photographs are an important source of archaeological information, particularly in rural areas. Buried features can show as crop- or parchmarks, and earthworks are strongly revealed when the sun is low on the horizon. When dated, they also indicate subsequent development. The Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire has an extensive collection of both vertical and oblique aerial photographs. Of these, the RAF vertical shots proved the most informative, and revealed cropmark site PRN 40092 (Map 15); the Meridian Airmaps showed rather less detail. The project deadline did not permit examination of aerial photographs held at the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments (Wales), Crown Buildings, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion.

3.4.4 Field walkover

The project area i.e. a 100 metre wide corridor, about the midline of the pipeline route, was fieldwalked between the 21st of January and the 1st February 2000. The condition of archaeological sites, features and deposits identified during the documentary research was noted and new sites, features and deposits were identified. All were recorded via photography and site notes, and their vulnerability was assessed.

3.4.5 Previous archaeological work

Whilst no intensive archaeological work has been carried out within the project area itself (and therefore no disturbance to potential deposits through archaeological excavation), the environs, i.e. Talley Abbey, have been much studied. In addition, palaeoenvironmental analysis has been undertaken on pollen samples from Talley Lakes (Butler, 1984).

Of greater significance to the present study are two overall strategic archaeological/historic surveys which conducted in the wider area, for planning and conservation purposes and to place the historic environment into its wider context and identify features of significance. Both were undertaken by Archaeology Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust, 1992, Tir Cymen: The Archaeological and Historic Landscape Features of the Dinefwr District, Sambrook, P., and Page, N., 1995, The Historic Settlements of Dinefwr); Archaeological assessment reports for

RSK Environmental Limited Llansawel-Talley-Halfway and Cwm-ifor-Manordeilo by *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology*, Ludlow, N, 1999; Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw, 1998. 3.4.6 Geotechnical work

No geotechnical work has been carried out along the route as far as RSK Environmental Limited and *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology* are aware. However, the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire has an existing high-pressure gas main (HP 38) marked on the record map for NGR SN 63 SE and SN 63 SW.

APPENDIX 3

Copy of project specifications (plan numbers refer to those in assessment report)

TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY GAS PIPELINE: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in response to an invitation from RSK Environment Limited to provide costings for an archaeological watching brief on the Talley - Manordeilo - Llandovery gas pipeline schemes, Carmarthenshire. The watching brief concerns proposals to excavate pipeline trenches within archaeologically sensitive areas of the above-named regions, and the specifications herein are based on the recommendations contained within the impact assessments commissioned from *Archaeolog CAMBRIA Archaeology* (Talley - Manordeilo - Llandovery gas pipeline, February 2000) and comments thereon made by the archaeological curator.

Development proposals

It is proposed that topsoil stripping and pipeline trench excavation are undertaken along the pipeline route. It is understood that topsoil will be stripped to a width of 15 metres, and that trench excavation will be to a width of 1 metre and to a depth of 3 metres, for an 8" pipeline.

A number of archaeological sites will be affected. These include the possible course of a Roman road, two trackways, and field boundaries.

Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology Field Operations

The Field Operations Section of *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* is dedicated to providing a high quality archaeological service. Its professional staff have vast experience of all aspects of archaeological work, including projects of this type. All projects carried out by the Field Operations Section conform to best current professional practice.

Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology Field Operations has its own Health and Safety Policy; all works are covered by appropriate Employer's Liability and Public Liability Insurance. Copies of all are available on request.

Summary of timetable

Time tabling of the project will be dictated by the contractors scheme of works, but rough time and cost estimates can be provided. It is anticipated that the work will begin in June 2000.

It is understood from conversations with RSK Environment Ltd (20/3/2000 and 21/3/2000) that the route will be diverted to avoid Cil-wern cropmark (PRN 38687 - Map 1), Gwaun-gyd and Gwaun-gyd North (PRNs 12089 and 40092 - Map 5), Dol-y-garreg Mound (PRN 40090 - Map 5), Dol-y-garreg trackway (PRN 40091 - Map 5) and probably most of Tanerdy trackway (PRN 40088 - Map 5).

Topsoil strip

The proposed route pipeline crosses a total of 151 field boundaries. It is recommended that the sections of all boundaries cut by the pipeline route are recorded and that all areas of the route are examined after topsoil stripping, in particular to identify the edges of alluvial areas. This will be allocated 10 days (timing to be decided by *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* Field Operations).

It is recommended that 2 further areas be examined after the topsoil strip -

- the area adjacent to Gwaun-gyd and Gwaun-gyd North (PRNs 12089 and 40092 Map 5) is sensitive overall and examination of the topsoil strip is recommended in the three immediately adjacent fields to the west (OS Nos. not known) 1 day
- the area of Dolgarreg Park, through which the route has been diverted, is sensitive overall (including Tanerdy trackway PRN 40088). It is therefore recommended that the route be examined after the topsoil strip throughout the park, the outline of which is shown on Map 5 - 1 day

Total - 12 days

Trench excavation

Five sections of the scheme will be subject to a watching brief during trench excavation -

- the area of the sunken trackway PRN 40083 (Map 2) 1 day
- the section of the A40, which may represent the line of Roman Road PRN 11089, crossed by the trench at the west end of the scheme ((Map 3), provisional upon the topsoil strip - 1 day.
- the area adjacent to Gwaun-gyd and Gwaun-gyd North (PRNs 12089 and 40092 Map 5),
 in the three immediately adjacent fields to the west (OS Nos. not known) 3 days
- throughout the area of Dolgarreg Park, including Tanerdy trackway PRN 40088 (Map 5) -3 days

Total - 8 days

Contingencies

It is advised an additional 5 days be set aside as a contingency in case further recording of alluvial deposits is considered necessary. This time, or any part thereof, will only be used after agreement between *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology*, RSK Environment Ltd and Transco.

It is similarly advised that a contingency sum of \mathfrak{L}^{****} be set aside in case archaeological deposits of more than local importance are encountered which will require analysis, in particular deposits with potential for palaeoenvironmental evidence and radiocarbon dating.

Summary of costs

The total estimated cost of the project is £*** without contingencies (£****with contingencies). A decision regarding the suitability of samples for analysis will be made during the project following consultation between *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* Field Operations, a palaeoenvironmental expert, the archaeological curator and the client.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF: TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY GAS PIPELINE

SPECIFICATIONS

Introduction

This project specification has been prepared by *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* Field Operations Section in accordance with the 'Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs' (Institute of Field Archaeologists, 1993).

1.0 Project objectives

- 1.1 A record of the character, extent and significance of any archaeological features and deposits exposed during groundworks in advance of their disturbance or destruction.
- 1.2 Collation of data collected through the execution of 1.1 and preparation of an archive structured in accordance with guidelines laid out in the *Management of Archaeological Projects*, Appendix 3 (English Heritage 1991).
- 1.3 Preparation of a report based on the results of 1.1.

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The watching brief will comprise the observation of the topsoil stripping operations and the excavation of the pipeline trenches.
- 2.2 The watching brief will be conducted to the standards laid down in the IFA 'Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs', 1993.

3.0 Fieldwork

- 3.1 Recording of all disturbed archaeological features, to ensure that it is possible to elucidate their character and extent.
- 3.2 All archaeological contexts will be recorded using a continuous numbered context system on pro-forma recording sheets in accordance with *Archaeology Field Operations'* Recording Manual.
- 3.3 Written, drawn and photographic records (monochrome and colour slide) to an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Plans (other than excavation location plans) will be at a minimum scale of 1:50; section drawings will be at a minimum scale of 1:20; photographic records will be at a minimum 35mm format.
- 3.4 Drawn records will be related to Ordnance survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

4.0 Finds

- 4.1 All artefacts and ecofacts will be retained and, where possible, related to the contexts from which they derived. Sensitive material will be stored in appropriately stable conditions, in accordance with Watkinson, D., and Neal, V., 1998, 'First Aid for Finds' (Third Edition). A catalogue of all artefacts and ecofacts will be prepared.
- 4.2 Samples will be taken from deposits with potential for palaeoenvironmental and radiocarbon dating for subsequent analysis, and will be stored in appropriately stable conditions, in accordance with Watkinson, D., and Neal, V., 1998, 'First Aid for Finds' (Third Edition). A catalogue of all samples will be prepared.
- 4.3 Should any human remains be encountered immediate notification will be made to the District Coroner's Office and the Police. All human remains will, where possible, be left *in situ*. Where their removal is unavoidable it will only be carried out following the receipt of all statutory permissions.
- 4.4 The requirements for the conservation and analysis of artefacts, ecofacts and samples will be unpredictable until after the completion of the fieldwork. However, at least minimum acceptable standards will be achieved (the UK Institute of Conservation's 'Guidelines for the treatment of finds from archaeological sites' will be used as guidance).

5.0 Monitoring

5.1 The archaeological curator may wish to monitor the project.

6.0 Post-fieldwork

- 6.1 Collation and cataloguing of fieldwork data to form a site archive, in accordance with the guidelines laid out in *Management of Archaeological Projects*, Appendix 3 (English Heritage 1991). The archive will be deposited with an appropriate body (to be arranged); it may be temporarily held by *Archaeolog CAMBRIA Archaeology* Field Operations. Any material, excepting that of a financial or confidential nature, held by *Archaeolog CAMBRIA Archaeology* Field Operations would be available for examination.
- 6.2 Analysis and assessment of data, including artefacts, ecofacts and samples collected during the execution of Sections 2-5.
- 6.3 A catalogue by context of all artefactual material found, quantified by number, weight, or both, and containing sketches of significant artefacts, will be compiled.
- 6.4 Pottery will be analysed to the standards outlined in 'Draft Guidelines for the for the Preparation of Pottery Archives' as prepared by the Study Group for Roman Pottery in consultation with the IFA. All other material will be analysed following the advice given in 'The Institute of Field Archaeologists: Guidelines for Finds Work'.

7.0 The Report

- 7.1 The report will be fully representative of the data collected during the execution of Sections 2-5, even if there should be negative evidence for archaeological activity.
- 7.2 The report will contain at least one plan showing the site location in respect to the local topography, as well as the position of all excavated features.

- 7.3 Once completed, four copies of the final report will be sent to the client who will circulate them to the relevant bodies. A copy of the report should be deposited with the Regional Sites and Monuments Record. If necessary, a note on any conditions of confidentiality that the client may wish to impose should be attached.
- 7.4 A summary will be prepared for wider dissemination (e.g. *Archaeology in Wales* and special interest and period-specific journals) no later than one year after the completion of the project.
- 7.5 Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, the report and archive will be deposited in an appropriate repository not later than six months after the completion of the project.

8.0 Staff

8.1 The project staff will P Crane, R Ramsey and D H Wilson who have extensive experience of this type of project.

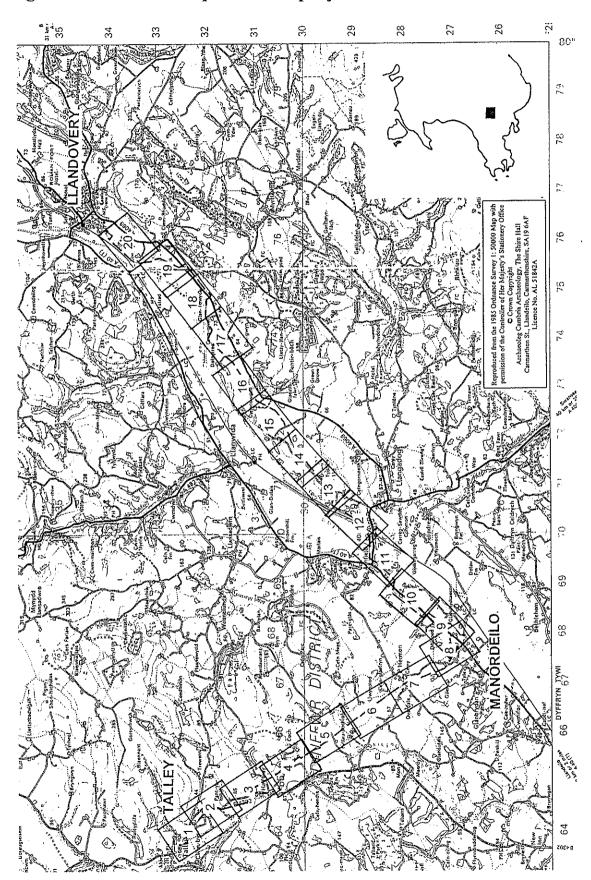
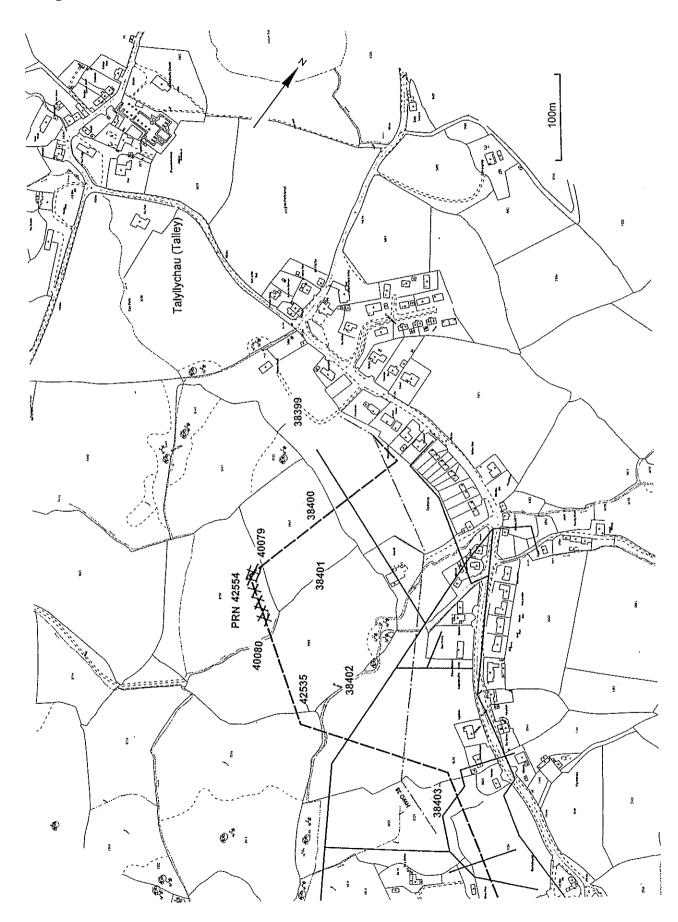
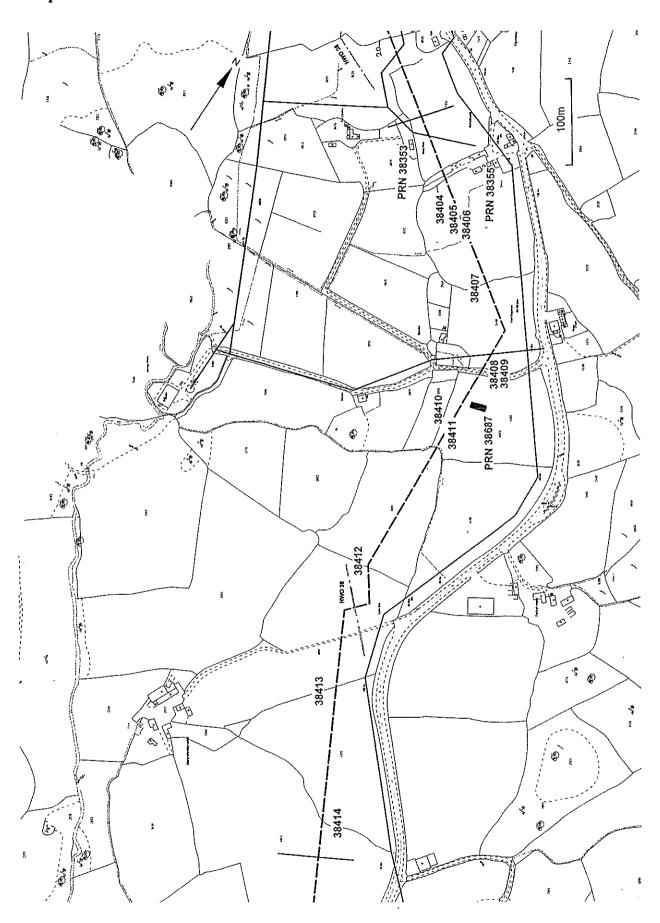


Figure 1 Location of maps 1-20 and project

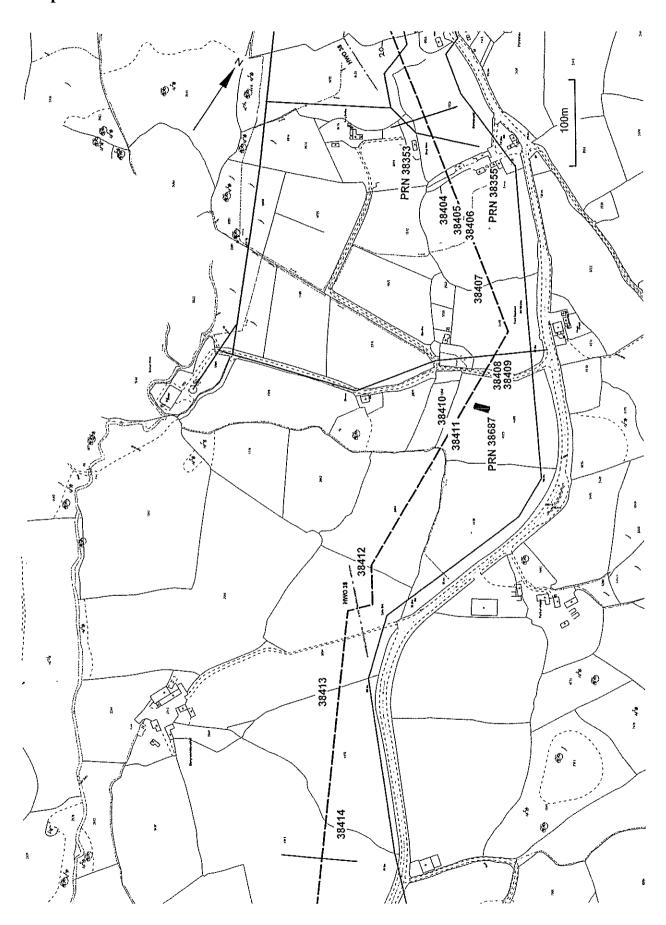
Map 1



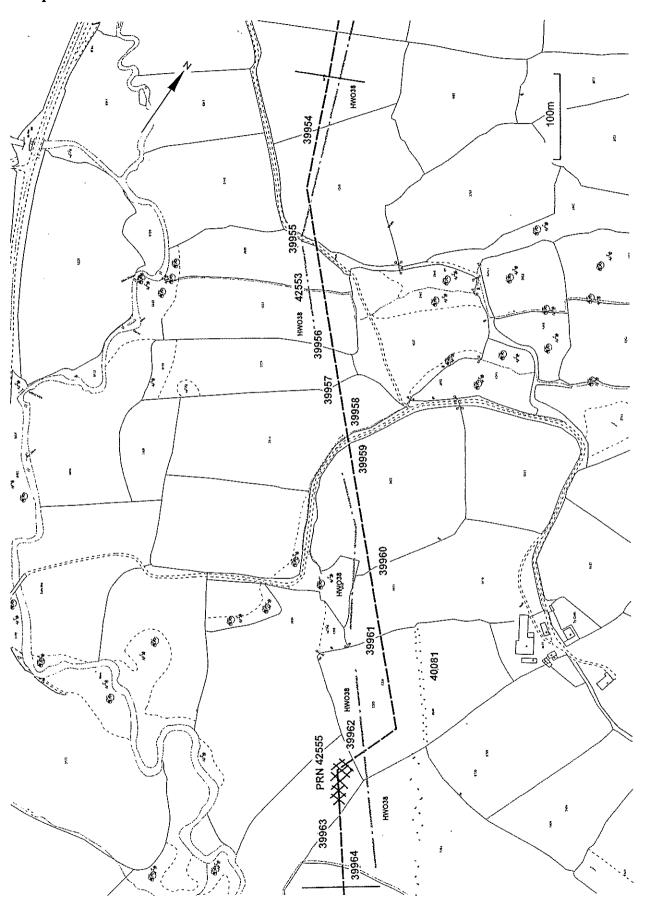
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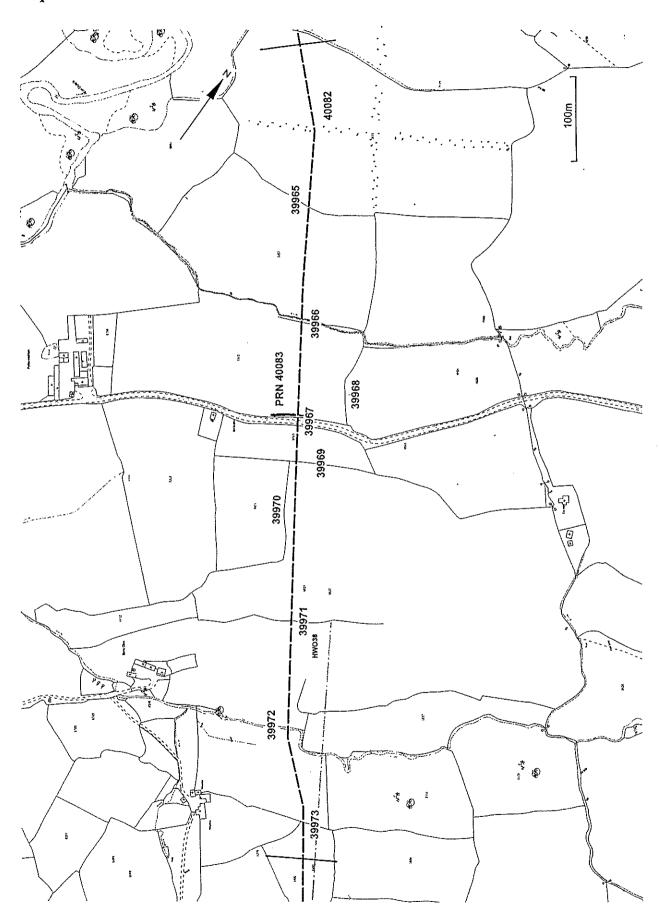
Map 2



Map 4



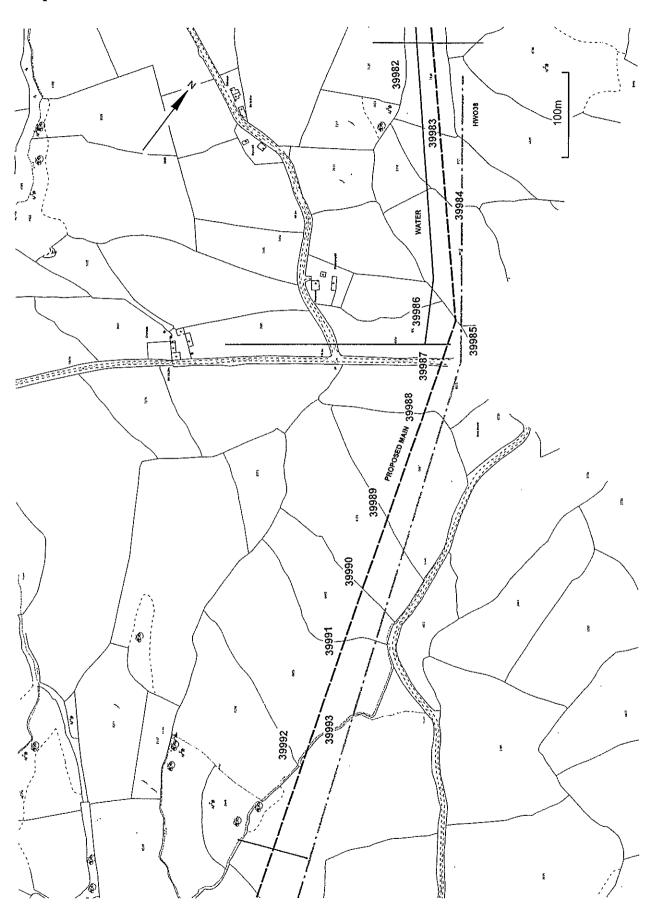
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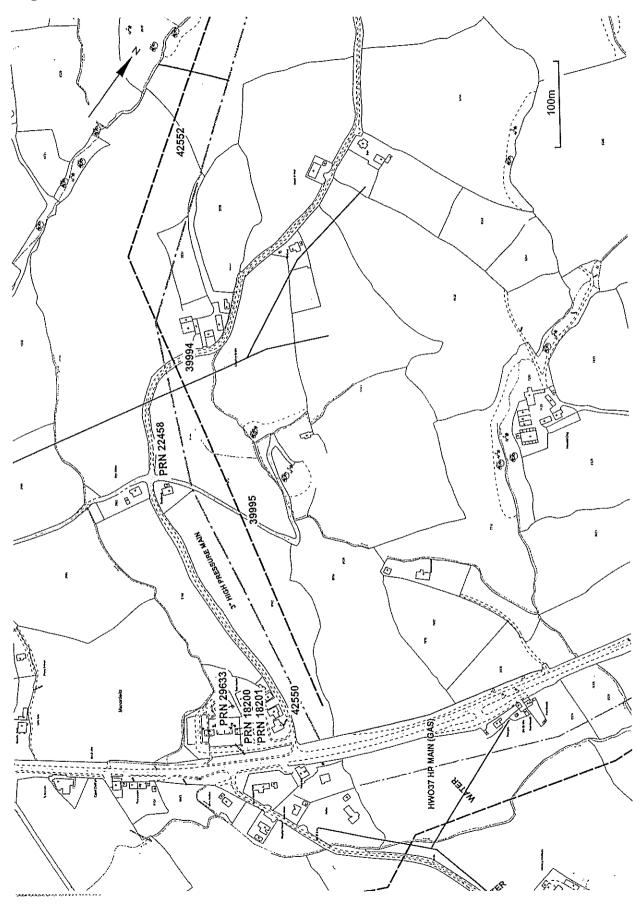
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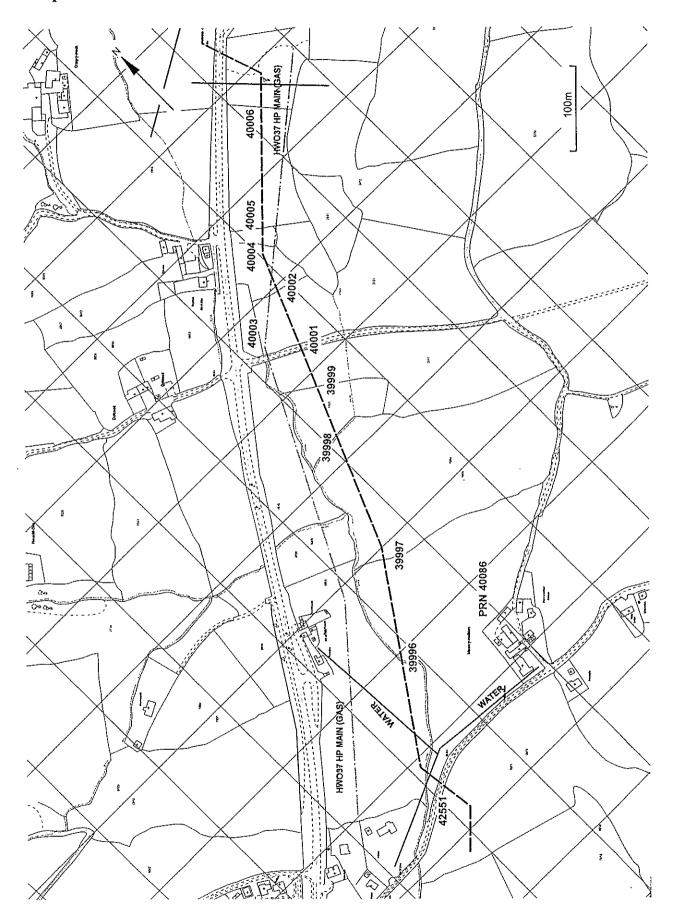
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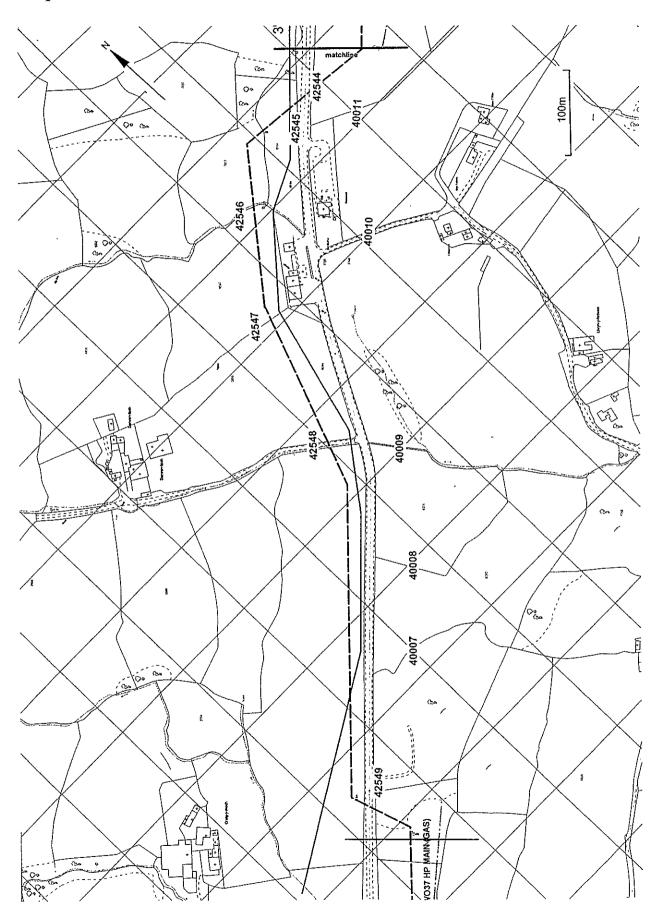
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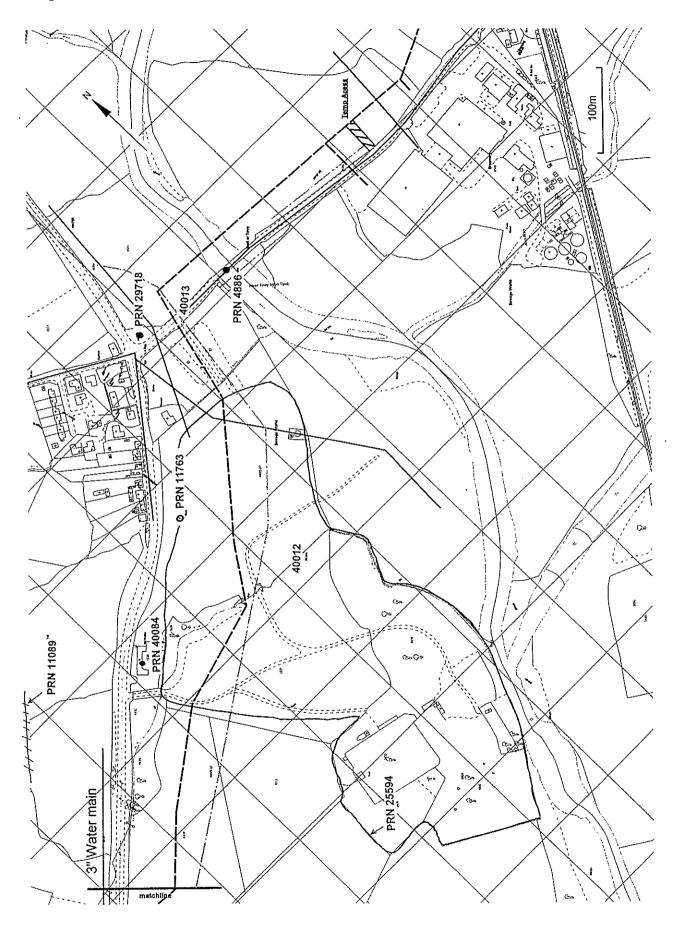
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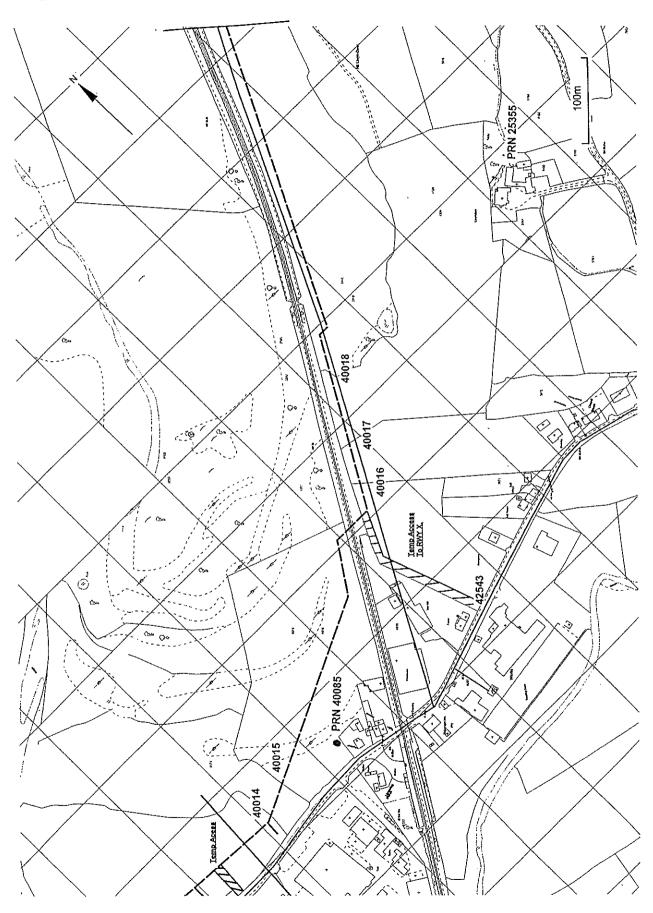
Map 10



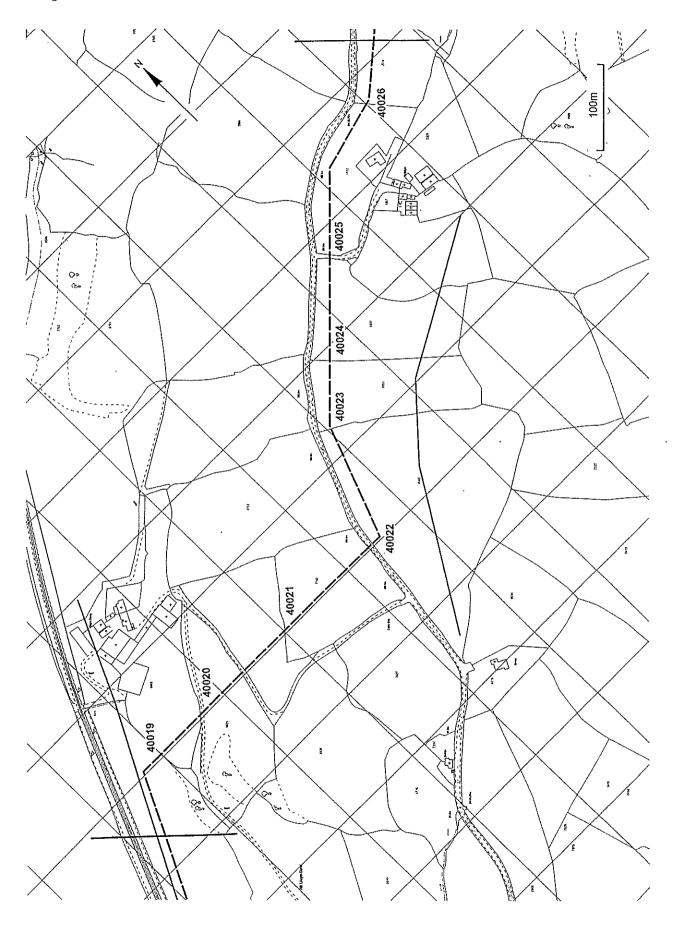
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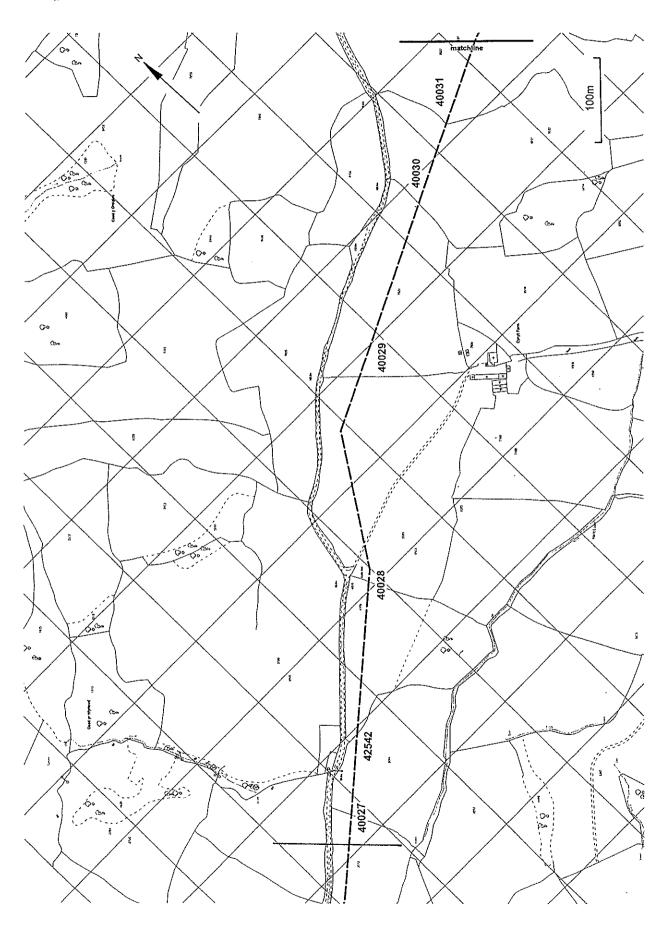
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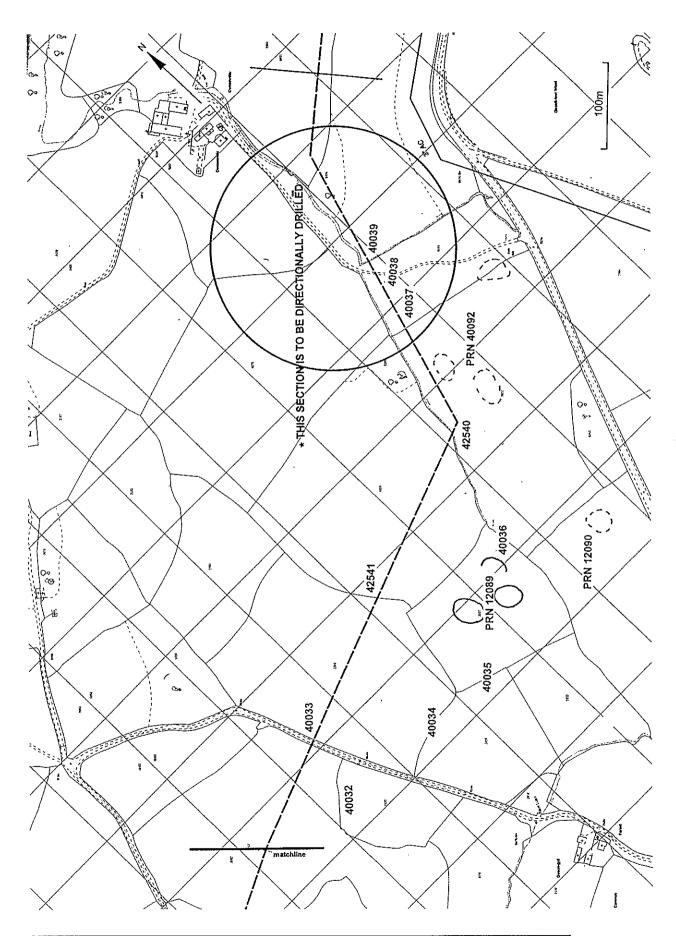
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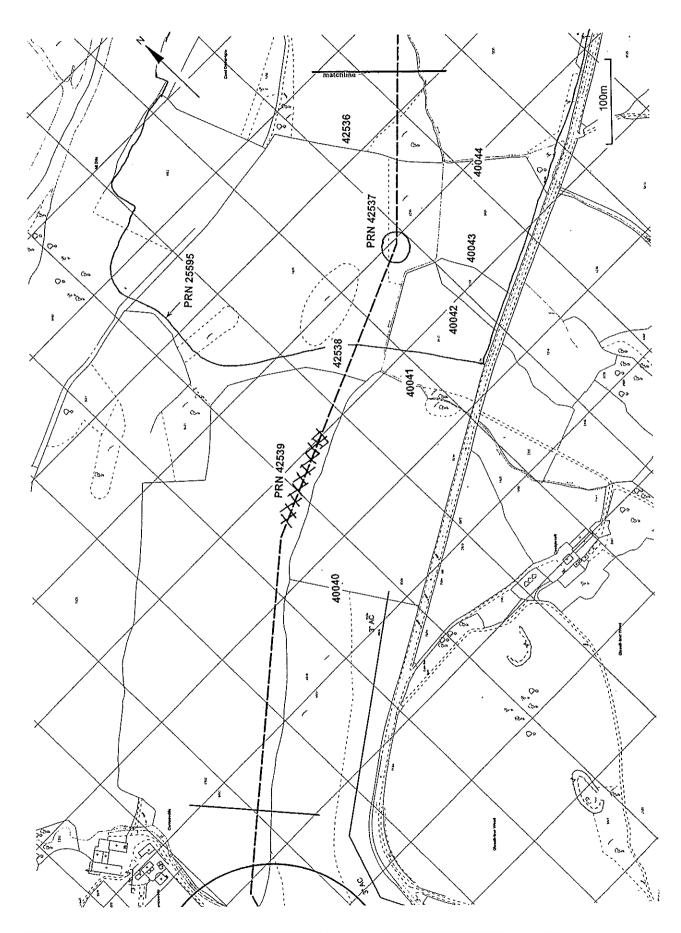
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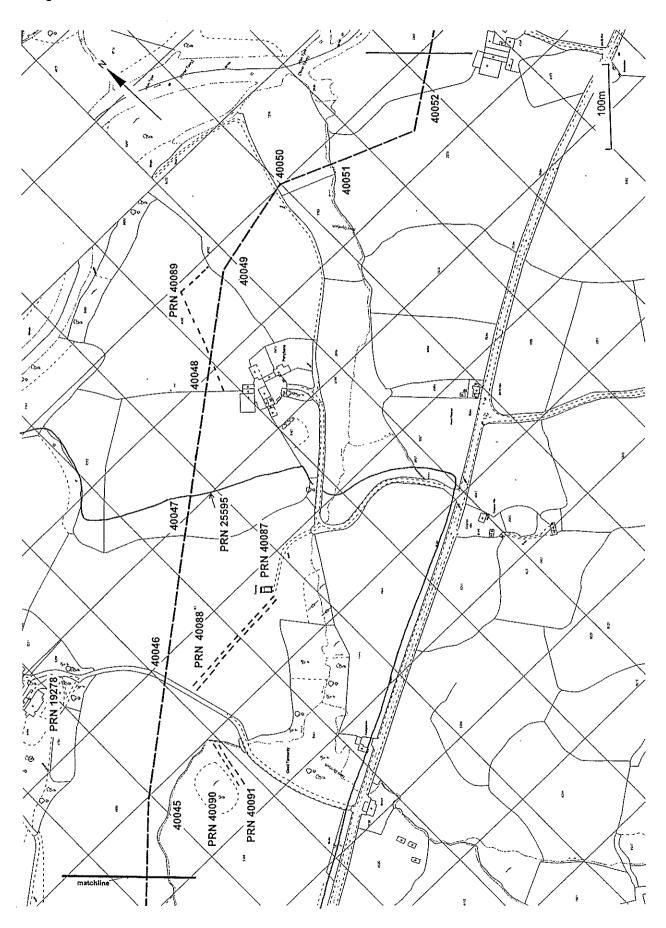
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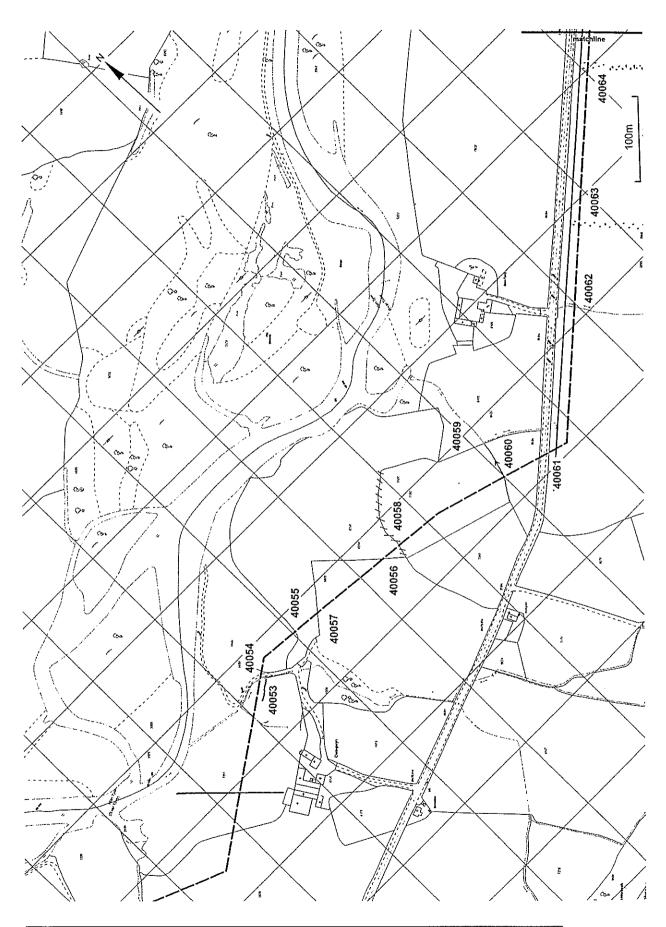
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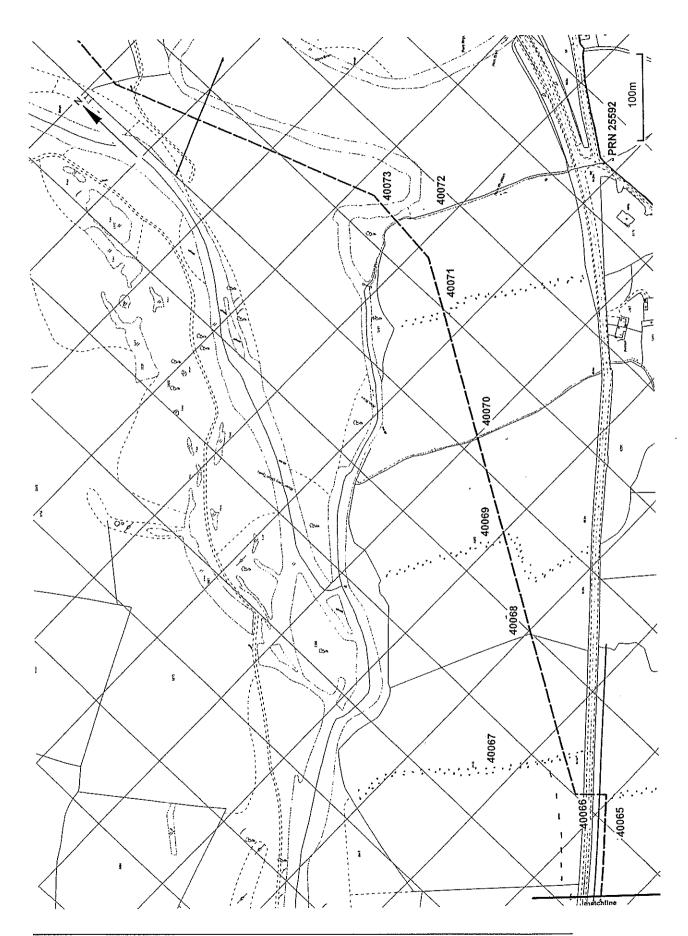
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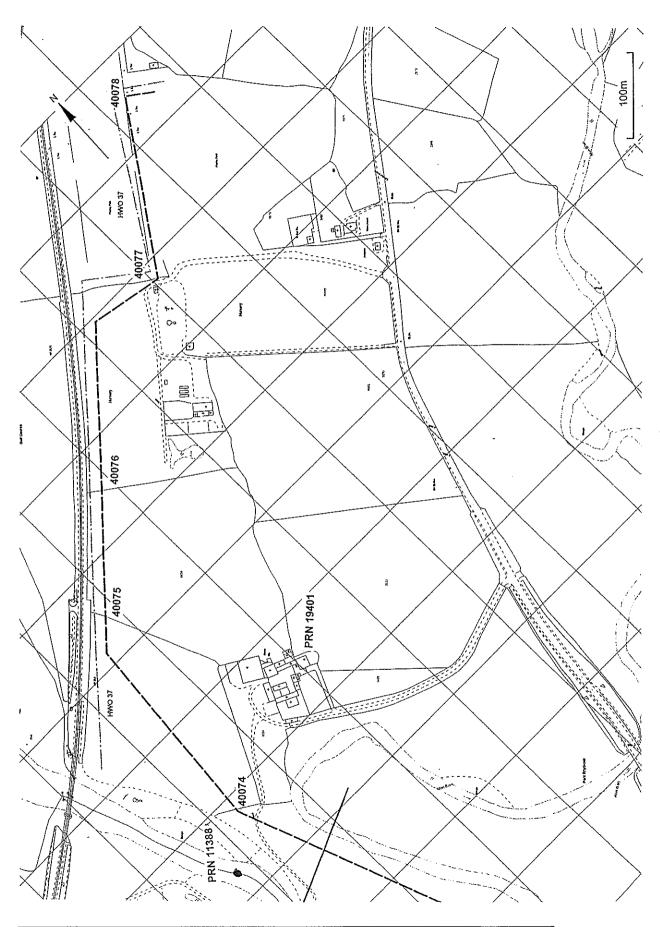
Map 18



Map 19



Map 20



TALLEY -MANORDEILO -LLANDOVERY GAS PIPELINE 2000

REPORT NUMBER 2001/30

APRIL 2001

This report	has	been	prepared	by	Pete	Crane

Position Senior Archaeologist

Signature | Date 13/07/200/

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

Position Principal Archaeologist

Signature Kanly Date 15/07/61

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

Sample photographs of boundaries



Boundary 38402, Scales 1m



Boundary 40052, Scale 1m