

PONTYATES TO BANCYFELIN GAS PIPELINE

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AND EXCAVATION
ON TWO BURNT MOUNDS AND A RING DITCH
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By

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Front cover: Pipeline construction

Abbreviations and preferred spellings

Sites recorded on the regional county Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) are identified by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and located by their National Grid Reference (NGR). Cambria Archaeology is the trading name of Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT). Pontiets is the preferred spelling recognised by the SMR database and is used in the gazetteer (Appendix 1) in this report, rather than “Pontyates” which is used in the text as requested by the client.

SUMMARY

A watching brief was undertaken on 20km of pipeline between Pontyates and Bancyfelin, Carmarthenshire, in 2001. During the course of the watching brief c.190 field boundaries were recorded, two Bronze Age burnt mounds and one probable Bronze Age type ring ditch were discovered and investigated (both of the burnt mounds have been radiocarbon dated to the early Bronze Age), Roman pottery was found near a limestone quarrying area, part of one colliery site was surveyed, and two other sites were found on investigation to be natural landforms.

INTRODUCTION

Cambria Archaeology was invited by RSK Environment Limited of a proposed gas pipeline route between Pontyates and Bancyfelin, Carmarthenshire. The tender was successful and Cambria Archaeology was awarded this contract on 27th April 2000. A report on this assessment was produced in June 2000. The proposed route was subsequently modified and Cambria Archaeology again was invited by RSK Environment Limited, to tender for an archaeological assessment. Cambria Archaeology was awarded this second contract on 21st September 2000. A further small alteration of the route was proposed and Cambria Archaeology again was awarded the contract on 21st February 2001 for an archaeological assessment.

Subsequent to these archaeological assessments RSK Environment Limited, again on behalf of Transco, asked Cambria Archaeology to submit costs at the beginning of April 2001 for undertaking the watching brief during the pipelines construction. Cambria Archaeology began work later that month.

A large part of this report, including the gazetteer of sites (Appendix 1), was produced in the above reports and has been amended as necessary in the light of discoveries made during the watching brief.

ROUTE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The proposed pipeline route, i.e. the project area, lies within NGR grid squares SN31, SN40 and SN41. It is a linear area running across a rural landscape from the village of Pontyates to the southeast, towards Bancyfelin at the northwest end, crossing the tidal estuary of the River Tywi (Figure 1 and Figure 2 for maps 1-12).

The bulk of the solid geology comprises Devonian Lower Old Red Sandstone (ORS) facies (ORS) which form a gently undulating lowland plateau rising little above 150 metres (British Geological Survey, 1994), and bisected by the Tywi estuary which was formed fairly recently, during the post-glacial Holocene (c.10,000 BC). A dry valley between Carmarthen and St Clears, within which Bancyfelin lies, and the adjoining Afon Cywyn and Tâf estuary represents the original course of the lower Tywi.

Towards the northwest end of the corridor, the ORS sits unconformably upon Ordovician shales of the Arenig series, which give way to Llanvirnian shales at Bancyfelin.

Geological strata towards the southeast end of the corridor all run from the southwest to the northeast. A workable belt of Carboniferous Limestone overlies the ORS between Llandyfaelog and Llangyndeyrn. This is an outlier of a much more extensive exposure further southeast, which forms a ridge rising to 260 metres between Mynyddgarreg and Mynydd Llangyndeyrn, and forms part of the continuous limestone belt around the South Wales Coalfield. The overlying Coal Measures (Westphalian) of the Gwendraeth Valley, which emerge at Pontyates, similarly form the west end of the coalfield. Exploitation, during the historic period, of both the limestone and coal exposures has been extensive, and has had considerable impact on the topographic and built environment in this area.

As an incised valley, the Tywi estuary is steep-sided with little alluvial development, but narrow bands of marine alluvium lie on both sides of the river. These offer high potential for the preservation of palaeoenvironmental evidence, as do the floodplain deposits of the former Tywi valley near Bancyfelin.

Soils are mainly brown podsols (541a Milford) with 611c Manod soils around Bancyfelin and cambic stagnogley soils (713 Brickfield and Cegin) towards the southeast end (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1980). Land is mainly classified as Grade 4 (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1990), but the higher land on the ORS to the east of the estuary is Grade 3, while both the limestone ridge at this end, and the plateau between Llangain and Llangynog on the west side of the estuary, are Grade 5.

With the exception of the former coalfields, quarry belt and the estuary, land-use is now mainly pasture, subject to a low-intensity agricultural regime of grazing with some hay/silage cutting. The central section of the corridor, either side of the estuary, is included as HLW (D) 5 (Tywi Valley) within the Cadw/ICOMOS register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (described in Murphy and Ludlow 2000, *Carmarthenshire: Historic Landscape Characterisation*).

HISTORY

Much of the background information for this section is taken from Murphy and Ludlow 2000 *Carmarthenshire: Historic Landscape Characterisation*, through which the western half of the pipeline route corridor passes (PRN 49211). The eastern half runs through Area PRN 40219, and the central area of the Tywi estuary is Area PRN 40212. For detailed descriptions of sites and field boundaries see the gazetteer (Appendix 1)

Area PRN 40211

The area of the pipeline route west of the Tywi comprises undulating and hilly ground rising from sea level against the River Tywi to the east and the River Taf on the southwest, achieving a maximum height of over 140 metres along its northern fringes before dropping to the valley of the Afon Cywyn as a north-facing scarp slope. Many deeply incised streams within the area have produced further steep-sided valleys and hills. The area otherwise forms a coherent landscape, consisting in the main of dispersed large farms set in a landscape of small- to medium-sized fields. Field boundaries comprise earth banks topped with hedges. Hedges survive in a variety of conditions; generally they are well maintained, but tending to become overgrown and

neglected on the northern, higher levels. Wire fences usually supplement hedges. Distinctive hedgerow trees are not common. Apart from the higher levels to the north where there is some rushy ground, poor quality grazing and even a small peat bog, almost all farmland in this area consists of improved pasture. Broadleaf woodland, which cloaks many of the steep valley sides and may be ancient, has been supplemented since the Second World War with conifer plantations, which give it a wooded aspect in parts.

The area was formerly divided between the lordships of Llansteffan (Penrhyn commote) and Carmarthen (Derllys commote, specifically Maenor Gain). This area was re-organised under manorial tenure between 1109, when Carmarthen Castle was founded (James 1980, 23), and 1146 with the establishment of the castle at Llansteffan (Avent 1991, 168-72).

Llangynog may be an important pre-Conquest religious centre with its circular churchyard and associated large cropmark enclosures in neighbouring fields (Ludlow 1998) and was formerly a chapelry of Llansteffan parish. Llanllwch - the demesne manor of Carmarthen - lies to the north of the corridor, within which some land may also have been held as demesne; within the manor itself significant areas of former ridge and furrow have been noted. Maenor Gain appears to have been coterminous with the present parish of Llangain, which is, however, like Llangynog, a post-medieval creation. St Cain (Keyne), Llangain was formerly a chapelry belonging to Carmarthen Priory but may represent a pre-Conquest foundation (Ludlow 1998). Ploughland i.e. 120 acres at 'Egliskein' (Llangain) were granted to Carmarthen Priory by the lord of Maenor Gain, Alfred Drue, between 1115 and 1147 (Jones 1991, 4). The present village, however, is entirely later post-medieval in origin (Jones 1991, 3). It has been suggested that the *caput* of Maenor Gain was either at Green Castle, with the remains of a 16th- or early 17th-century mansion-house site overlooking the Tywi estuary associated with a landing-place, or at a small motte-and-bailey that formerly existed nearby (ibid.).

Recorded archaeology from such a large landscape area takes in a range of sites from all periods. However, all features relate primarily to agricultural land-use. The route crosses areas held as common land, and the central portion is labelled 'Forest' by Rees (1932) but within it lay Cwrt Malle, a moated site held of Maenor Gain, granted to Robert de Malley, a former deputy Justiciar of South Wales, in 1312 (James 1988, 108). It is one of only four moated sites in Carmarthenshire, but another possible site lay between Cwrt Malle and Wern Corgam (James 1988, 107). A substantial holding dating from at least the 17th century existed at Cwrt Hir (Jones 1987), but the present farm retains no earlier features and did not form a large estate.

The dominant settlement pattern is one of dispersed farms and other dwellings, but there is a nucleated development at Llangain and dispersed modern housing along the roads close to Carmarthen. There is little industry, and only scattered 19th- and 20th-century settlement. Bancyfelin and Llangain are the only substantial settlement clusters, Bancyfelin had some 19th-century growth impetus from the coming of the railway, but the station has now closed and the village bypassed. The fringes of the very small historic core of Llangain have experienced extensive housing development in recent years.

Area PRN 40212

The tidal floodplain of the River Tywi consists in the main of recently accumulated silts and sands, with some older deposits that support salt marsh subjected to frequent tidal inundation. The history of drainage and reclamation here has not been researched; drainage ditches and wire fences now divide the area into rough, seasonal pasture but there does not seem to have been any attempt at concerted drainage of the area by the construction of sea defences, and the lack of enclosure or any immediately detectable physical evidence of formal drainage systems e.g. either “*grip*”, or “*ridge and vurrow*” suggests that it has always largely remained un-drained marsh and sand.

Most of the landscape is therefore of relatively recent origin. However, areas of salt marsh to the north of the corridor appear to have remained fairly constant since at least the medieval period, when the west bank lay within the Lordships of Carmarthen and Llansteffan and the east bank belonged to the Lordship of Kidwelly (Rees 1932). Here, several areas of salt marsh are mentioned in contemporary accounts, when it was held directly from the crown as common, seasonal grazing land, as the place-names ‘Morfa Brenin’ and ‘King and Queen’s Marsh’ demonstrate (James 1980, 42-44). An area of common land also lay to the south of the corridor. Recent evaluation work undertaken in association with the Carmarthen Eastern Bypass included paleoenvironmental analysis of peat deposits taken immediately below Carmarthen (Walker *et al.*, 2000). None of the peats were any earlier than the medieval period and overlay alluvial deposits suggestive of a slower, and wider estuarine environment.

Area PRN 40219

The area east of the Tywi was divided unequally between the former commotes (later lordships) of Kidwelly to the south and west, and Iscennen to the east. The living landscape has great time-depth in that the course of the present B4309 partly follows the line of the Roman Road between the fort at Loughor (*Leucarum*) and Carmarthen (*Moridunum*). Abercyfor, near Cwmffrwd towards the north of the character area, is one of Carmarthenshire’s more convincing sites for a Roman villa (James 1980, 16). The church of St Ceinwr, also to the north of the area at Llangynwr, may have pre-Conquest origins and was an important medieval parish church. The Lordship of Kidwelly had been in Anglo-Norman hands since c.1110 but Iscennen remained nominally independent, unlike the rest of Cantref Bychan, until 1284 (Rees 1953, xv). In 1327 Kidwelly passed to the Duchy of Lancaster followed by Iscennen in 1340 (*ibid.*). Despite this duality of tenure, land management during the historic period appears to have been much the same in both parts of the area which, with the exception of the southern part of the area that lay in the foreignry of St Ishmael (Rees 1953, 175-212), that were held as Welshries during the medieval period (Rees 1953, 220). In fact much of the higher land to the south and east of this area was common pasture, part of Mynydd Kyvorth and Mynydd Ucha commons, the majority of which was enclosed by a number of private individuals - major freeholders such as the Stepneys, Morgans and Philippses - during the 16th and early 17th century as recorded in some detail in 1609 (Rees 1953, 243-9). It is thus probable that this area, with its smaller, more irregular fields, was enclosed at an earlier date, possibly in the form of later medieval encroachments. The ‘Island’ of Cystanog, in the Tywi Valley to the north of the area, contained ‘small quantities’ of the lordship of Widigada ‘commonly called *yr ynys ucha*, which parcels are intermingled in and among the Duchy lands’ (Rees 1953, 235). Abercyfor had become the site of a gentry’s house by

the 16th century, when it was a residence of the Dwnns of Kidwelly, noted commentators of the time (Jones 1987, 1). Another early house is at Beaulieu Fawr. The gentry house at Iscoed, in the south of the area, was first recorded in the early 17th century and remained in the hands of the Mansel family until 1772 when a new mansion was built; both were sold to the Pictons after 1804 and their environs were emparked (Jones 1987, 94-95). Tywi Castle, despite its name, appears to be a new house from the late 18th century, first mentioned in 1794 (Jones 1987, 182). A further gentry's house at Cystanog has gone; land within its curtilage was exploited for lead mining in the late 18th century. The B4300 along the south bank of the Tywi is marked on early 19th-century maps and its presence encouraged the growth of a village around the nonconformist chapel at Capel Dewi; however 'Chapel Dewi' was mentioned in the early 17th century (Rees 1953, 301). A further 19th-century new village, with a contemporary church, lies on the B4309 at Cwmffrwd south of Carmarthen; both villages have been subject to much 20th-century development.

This very large historic landscape area lies across low rolling hills on the southern and eastern side of the lower Tywi valley. It rises from sea level at the River Tywi to heights of over 120m on the summits of rounded hills southwest of Cwmffrwd. The area is characterised by scattered farms set in medium-sized irregular and regular fields of improved pasture. There is a little rougher and rushy ground, particularly at higher levels. Fields are defined by earth banks topped with hedges. Hedges are generally well maintained, though some neglect is evident in those at higher levels. Some hedges possess distinctive hedgerow trees. Stands of deciduous woodland are concentrated on steep valley sides, with few small conifer plantations on high ground. There is an area of former parkland around Iscoed Mansion. Dispersed farms dominate the settlement pattern. Farmhouses mostly date from the late 18th and 19th centuries, are stone-built and rendered, with slate roofs, of two storeys and of three bays. Most are in the vernacular tradition. Stone-built farm buildings are associated with the farms. On the larger farms these are substantial and occasionally laid out on a formal basis, but most are of one or two ranges informally located in the farmyard. Large modern farm buildings are present on most holdings. Superimposed over this ancient pattern of dispersed farms are more recent settlement patterns. Several other major and historic roads in addition to the A484 - which lies on the route of a presumed Roman road - radiate out from Carmarthen across this area. All of these routes have attracted 20th-century linear development. Another visual 20th-century component of the landscape is the National Grid power lines.

Recorded archaeology from such a large landscape area takes in a range of sites from all periods. Features relate primarily to agricultural land-use but the Roman road and possible villa at Abercyfor, and the post-medieval lead mine at Cystanog, deserve note.

There are some distinctive buildings. Iscoed mansion, rebuilt with brick facing between 1790 and 1804, together with its outbuildings is Grade II listed, but semi-derelict; it features fine views across the estuary and retains some internal detail. BrynTywi Mansion, Llangynwr, built in the 1830s, is Grade II listed. The landmark medieval church at Llangynwr, without a tower, is not listed, nor is the largely 18th-century Iscoed old mansion and Abercyfor House.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The earlier archaeological assessments on the original route and its amendments had already undertaken a documentary, cartographic and surface appraisal of a 100m wide corridor centred on the midline of the proposed pipeline. These assessments had, as far as possible, established the character, extent, significance and vulnerability of sites, features and deposits. The subsequent reports enabled the Heritage Control Officer to draw up a brief for the required archaeological response to the construction of the pipeline.

The brief required some sites to be surveyed before groundwork, some during topsoil stripping and some during the cutting of the pipeline trench. Individual sites are listed in the enclosed brief (Appendix 2) and are dealt with on a site-by-site basis below. A major part of the watching brief was to rapidly record the sections through, and nature of field boundaries where they were cut through by the pipeline corridor. Within the project objectives were to identify any new sites found during groundworks and undertake appropriate archaeological action.

METHODOLOGIES AND RESULTS

Due to Foot And Mouth Disease restrictions there was no access to or across farmland during the span of this project. Archaeological access was only allowed after the corridor had been fenced: unfortunately due to wet soil conditions the fencing work involved topsoil stripping in considerable lengths to enable vehicular access which was not subjected to an archaeological watching brief. In addition, surveys could only be undertaken within the corridor and could not be tied in to the Ordnance Survey Datum.

The pipeline corridor was 30m wide with increased areas around crossings and boundaries to accommodate equipment or extra soil from the removal of the hedge banks. The cuts through the banks varied in width, but were generally about 11 to 18 metres. Obviously cuts through boundaries encountered at an angle to the route were larger. Details of the width of cuts of field boundaries are in the archive field notes.

One potential area of archaeological interest is where the pipeline crossed the river Tywi and adjacent mud flats. However the pipeline was tunnelled under this section so no archaeological observations could be made.

Sites examined prior to topsoil strip

The brief specified work on five sites before topsoil stripping. One of these, PRN 40796, lay outside the pipeline corridor and therefore no work was necessary.

Two sites were at the same location: PRN 30608 Llwynywiwer Colliery and its associated spoil tip PRN 40768 Rhas-Fach (map 1). Only a small part of this complex lay within the corridor. An access trackway for the pipeline had been cut through the topsoil shortly before surveying. It was clear from observations made at this new access track and from the survey area that little of importance lay within the area to be affected.

A very small quarry or quarries, PRN 41980 Greenhall (map 2), had been identified in the revised route walkover assessment. Unfortunately while cutting an access route

material from the north had been ramped over the area of the quarries and no survey could be made. Observation after the pipe trench was cut indicated that these quarries are unlikely to be deep.

A platform PRN 40847 Grugan Fach (Map 5) had been identified during the initial walkover during the assessment. This site was hand surveyed and drawn at a scale of 1:100; it could not be ascertained whether the site was artificial or not.

Sites examined during the topsoil strip

In addition to the above pre-topsoil strip recording, several sites were the subject of an archaeological watching brief. These are dealt with in order from southeast to northwest.

PRN 30608 Llwynywiwer Colliery and its associated spoil tip PRN 40768 Rhas-Fach (map 1). There were no visible features after the topsoil strip other than small spoil tips. As the pipeline only clipped these, it was therefore agreed with the Archaeological Development Control Officer that no further work would be required here unless the construction contractor reported further features.

The quarry complex PRN 41980 Greenhall (map 2) had been covered by material excavated for pipeline access and no further topsoil stripping was necessary.

One possible site PRN 22146 (map 4) was identified by its Felin Fach field name (Small Mill) – clearly a likely indication of a mill site. One ditch (42799) was found towards the north end of this field along with a 3m wide former stream or ditch; there was also river gravel which contained a few sherds of post-medieval pottery (PRN 42913) dating from the 17th through to the 20th century. It is likely that the stream had changed course in relatively recent times. No sign of any mill was found and the pottery could derive from field dumps from cottages located 225m to the south or could have been deposited by the stream. Two pieces of post-medieval pottery were found in the same field further to the south.

On excavation the platform, PRN 40847 Grugan Fach (Map 5), proved to be a natural feature of glacially deposited massive boulders capped with shale.

Another possible site, PRN 5357 (map 6), had been identified by its field name Cae Garn – (possibly meaning burial mound field or simply mound field). This field had been enlarged, fairly recently, by removal of field boundaries and the culverting of a ditch. The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments (RCAHM 1917) found no sign of a site here. Field observation by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT 1983) recorded a mound towards the north corner of the field. However, the earlier assessment on this pipeline route (DAT 2001), observed in a cattle rub that this mound was probably natural. Unfortunately the topsoil stripping had advanced more quickly than anticipated and this field was mostly stripped before the archaeologist's arrival.

A possible earthwork, PRN 40915 Ystrad-Walter (map 9), had been identified during the initial assessment on the original pipeline route. Subsequently the route was altered, avoiding this site, and on a visit during the second assessment this field had

been partly ploughed and the possible earthwork now appeared to be a natural landform. However, it was considered prudent to observe this area and the field to the east associated with an abandoned farm or cottage, PRN 40909 Perth y Cline (map 9). A number of ditches and cultivation marks were seen in the field associated with Perth y Cline and these appeared to correspond to those seen on earlier plans (Figure 3). There were remains of a well-constructed cobbled trackway, PRN 42804, with flanking drainage ditches. No features were seen associated with the possible earthwork site other than field boundaries that approximately correlated to those on earlier plans.

There were two other sites adjacent to the route, PRN 41981 Greenhall – trackway (map 2) and PRN 22972 Cottage site (map 6). There were no indications of either of these sites extending into the pipeline corridor.

Part of a burnt mound, PRN 42757 (map 6), lay within the corridor. This was reported to the Archaeological Development Control Officer: it was agreed with the contractor that further disturbance of this site would be avoided, and the only further archaeological input necessary would be planning of the exposed area and taking of a soil sample. The results of this are dealt with below under Archaeological Excavations.

Sites examined after topsoil stripping

All sectors of the corridor were walked over as soon as possible after the topsoil had been stripped and the field boundaries cut. A major part of this project was the recording of all affected boundaries. Details of the recording appear in the gazetteer (Appendix 1) and field notes in the project archive. Most of these boundaries had a rapid section drawn at either 1:50 or for larger boundaries and trackways at 1:100. Photographs were also taken in digital and colour slide format (it having been found that black and white photography reveals little detail).

A few former boundary ditches were revealed below the topsoil strip, most of these being in the location of boundaries known from earlier maps. One linear feature, given the adjacent landform, appeared to be a possible roadside ditch, PRN 42911 (map 9). However, this feature was observed later when cut by the pipe trench and proved to be geological with near-vertical jointed strata.

During the course of the walkover the ground and spoil tips were scrutinised for stray finds. There was very little material in the southeast part of the route, but definitely more west of the A484 road (boundaries 40864/5 map 6) up to the south side of the A40 near Bancyfelin (map 12). Most of this material was either fragments of china or pottery of later post-medieval date. It is likely that it came from farmhouse manure heaps spread on then arable fields. An isolated find of a Roman jar base, PRN 42912 (map 2), with indications of secondary use as a pot lid, was found just to the south of a former double ditch, PRN 41984. This boundary was likely to be post-medieval in date. A concentration of pottery, PRN 42915, dating to the 17th/18th century was found between boundaries PRN 40960/1; this was possibly a dump from cottages on the minor road to the south. One copper coin, PRN 42914, in poor condition but recognisably post-medieval, was found immediately west of the A484 road (boundaries 40864/5 map 6).

Of particular palaeoenvironmental interest were the alluvial deposits of the Tywi Valley and in the valley between Carmarthen and St Clears. With the tunnelling of the former section no samples were taken and only shallow disturbed deposits were seen in the latter. A few other small alluvial or peat locations were recorded; these are listed in the archive. The only newly identified area that has good potential was a small peat bog, PRN 42787 (map 11). This is relatively shallow, up to 1m deep, and cut by a field boundary with ditches and modern land drains. All of the boggy areas had been poached (trampled by cattle) and therefore the upper strata at least will have been disturbed.

Along with the burnt mound PRN 42757 found in Cae Garn field, PRN 5357 (map 6), another, PRN 42758 (map 7), was located 1km further northwest. The pipeline cut could not readily avoid this later burnt mound and it was agreed between the contractor and the Archaeological Control Officer that that part of the site within the corridor should be rapidly excavated.

The other major site found was a large diameter ring ditch, PRN 42764. This site is probably a Bronze Age burial site. Part of the arc of the ditch was on the line of the pipe trench. The contractor and the Archaeological Development Control Officer agreed that the affected section of the ring ditch should be excavated, the site planned and further subsoil ground disturbance on the inside north of the pipe trench avoided. The work on these sites is reported under Archaeological Excavations below.

Sites investigated during pipe trench cutting

Two sites were inspected during or after cutting of the pipe trench. Both gave negative results. These are dealt with above (a very small quarry or quarries, PRN 41980 Greenhall (map 2) and the possible road side ditch PRN 42911 (map 9)).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS BURNT MOUNDS

Burnt Mound PRN 42757 (SN 4153814296)

This mound was located 150m north of Parry's Castle farm, in a level but undulating field of pasture. The field name is Cae Garn (PRN 5357), the place name possibly indicating the presence of a mound or burial mound. Approximately 50% of this mound, c.12m in diameter, lay within the southwest side of the pipeline corridor. Outside the corridor the mound appeared to be c. 300mm high. On the south side of the mound there was the route of a former ditch or stream that had been culverted, thus altering the adjacent landform. It is probable that that this field was cultivated at some point in the past although it appeared to have been pasture for some time.

During the topsoil stripping a small amount of damage had been done to the surface of the heat affected material of the mound (Figure 4 and Photo 4). The exposed material of the mound consisted of a dense layer of fire-cracked stone c. 150mm deep, with a darker (probably more charcoal rich) area towards the centre. No further excavation was undertaken except for taking a sample (101). Radiocarbon

determination on charcoal from this gave a date of 2470-1970 Cal BC (Beta-159459) at 95% probability (see radiocarbon dates) dating this mound to the earlier Bronze Age period. Environmental analysis on the sample indicated the presence of alder, hazel, and oak. A report on the sample is contained in Appendix 5.

Burnt Mound PRN 42758 (SN 4077914968)

This mound was located 150m north of Plasgwyn farm PRN 20941, in a sloping field with a number of large undulations. The field name is Kiln field. However no obviously artificial features could be seen during the assessment walkover other than evidence of modern dump in the lower, northwestern part of the field. The burnt mound was discovered on a natural mound *c.* 2m high. Approximately 30% of the mound was within the pipeline corridor. However, the material of the burnt mound does not appear to cover the entire natural mound but is more likely to be restricted to its top and northeastern side. Without investigation outside the fenced corridor this could not be proved. The field was under pasture, but the farmer reported attempting to plough this field about two years ago and noticed this black area. He did not notice any other such areas in the field.

Topsoil and all the fire-cracked stone and dark soil had been removed from the higher part of the mound down to the natural by machine prior to its discovery (Photo 2). The remaining layer of fire-cracked stone only just extended into the eastern edge of the corridor. A pit (101 - Photo 2) 2m x 1.5m with a very dark fill could clearly be seen, as also could a narrow semi-linear feature. The pipe trench could not readily be moved away from the site due to other restrictions. Therefore it was agreed between the contractor and the Archaeological Development Control Officer that the area of the burnt mound within the area stripped of topsoil should be archaeologically investigated.

The site was rapidly cleaned of recently disturbed material and planned (Figure 5). A machine using a toothless bucket then removed the fire-cracked stone and dark soil, except for a cross-section baulk. This layer of fire-cracked stone was over 300mm thick towards the bottom of the natural mound slope. The site was then archaeologically cleaned and features excavated.

The upper part of the natural mound was of white clay. The lower fill of the pit (104 - Figure 6) was very dark, apparently charcoal rich. At the base on the east side was a layer of reddish clay, probably a heat affected natural deposit. Above was a fill (103) with less charcoal. The upper fill again was very dark and contained fire-reddened stones, possibly similar to the material that had been machined removed from the top of the mound. Bulk samples (001 and 002) were taken from this pit for analysis, as well as a hand picked sample (004) from the pit base. Charcoal from the bulk samples (001 and 002) were combined; these samples were dated to 2200-1770 Cal BC (Beta-159460) at 95% probability, placing this mound in the Early Bronze Age. Environmental analysis showed that the pit contained charcoal of alder or hazel.

In the southern edge of the site there was part of an apparent shallow slot (105) about 100mm deep. This appeared to contained some charcoal fragments but the fill was indistinguishable from the dense burnt stone covering the mound. Analysis of sample (005) was taken from this slot (105) showed that it contained alder and hazel but also

oak and ash (see environmental report below). This slot is not necessarily contemporaneous with the burnt mound; it could be a relatively modern agricultural feature. There was one small post-hole (107) of unknown date.

Around the base of the mound, within the excavation area, there was an old field drain, stone built and filled with stones. Water was flowing through the drain and it is probable that there is a spring not far to the south on the east side of the mound. There was also a spring to the southeast within the corridor topsoil strip. A narrow semi-linear feature, seen prior to excavation proved to be a modern field drain containing a plastic pipe. This probably joined with another flowing to the northwest, but may also have continued to the northeast (Figure 5).

Burnt Mound Discussion

The function of burnt mounds has been discussed for a considerable time (Williams 1985, Buckley 1990, and Hodder and Barfield 1991) and is currently being commented on the Internet. The main two opinions are that they were either used for cooking or sweat lodges, with an additional discussion as to whether they had a ritual element. Particularly in Ireland these features are interpreted as cooking mounds. This is supported by later documentary evidence. In Scandinavia they are interpreted as saunas. What is certain is that these sites have an association with springs or small streams. When excavated they have been found to contain a pit, sometimes with evidence of wood lining. These pits appear to be clean and very little animal bone has been recovered. There have also been very few structural features associated with these sites. One other interpretation for the British Bronze age sites is that they may have been for boiling up a mash (not necessarily grain), as a base for a simple beer.

These two mounds found on the pipeline are not associated. However, the radiocarbon dates show that the sites may have been contemporary, or near contemporary. Approximately 350 burnt mound locations or suspected burnt mounds are known in west Wales (Figure 7). The concentration bias of these in Pembrokeshire may be at least in part due to the antiquarian work of Cantrill and Jones (1906 and 1911) in the early 1900s. They identified c. 170 sites. However, more recent work has shown that only 148 of the 170 proved to be genuine sites (Manning and Crane 1998). The finding of these two sites adds at least 2% to those known in Carmarthenshire and indicates that there are probably many more to be found. Interestingly, the names of the fields in which the two mounds described here were located suggest that the monuments were recognised by people in the past.

ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE FROM THE BURNT MOUNDS

A.E. Caseldine and C.J. Griffiths

One sample from the burnt mound at Parry's Castle and five samples from the burnt mound at Plasgwyn were received for assessment of their environmental potential and to see if sufficient material could be recovered for radiocarbon dating. Sample 101 from Parry's Castle was from the mound itself while at Plasgwyn sample 001 was from just below the top of the pit, sample 002 was from the middle of the pit, sample 003 was from the left hand side of the pit, sample 004 from the bottom of the pit and sample 005 was from a shallow gully visible in the south section.

Methods

Plant Macrofossil Analysis

Four samples (101, 001, 002 and 003) were examined for plant macrofossils. Hydrogen peroxide was added to the samples to help disaggregation of the sediment prior to the flots being washed over into a stack of sieves. The finest mesh used to collect the flots was 250 microns. The residues were also washed through the same range of sieves. The samples were sorted using a Wild M5 stereomicroscope.

Charcoal Identification

Charcoal was identified from 5 samples (101, 001, 002, 004 and 005). The charcoal from samples 101, 001 and 002 was recovered from bulk samples, while samples 004 and 005 consisted of handpicked charcoal. Identification was by examination of transverse, radial longitudinal and tangential longitudinal sections using a Leitz microscope with incident light source. Identification criteria used followed Schweingruber (1978). The results are given in Tables 1 and 2.

Radiocarbon Dating

Charcoal from the 2mm fractions of sample 101 from Parry's Castle and from samples 001 and 002, combined, from Plasgwyn was sent to Beta Analytic Inc. for radiometric dating. The results are given in Tables under radiocarbon dates.

Results

Plant macrofossil and charcoal

Only wood charcoal was recovered from the bulk samples. Sample 003 from Plasgwyn failed to produce charcoal suitable for identification. The range of taxa from Parry's Castle comprised alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and oak (*Quercus* sp.). The charcoal from the samples from the pit at Plasgwyn consisted of either alder or hazel. Sample 005 from the shallow gully also contained hazel and alder but oak and ash were represented as well.

Radiocarbon

The results, 3790 \pm 80 BP (Beta-159459) and 3630 \pm 70 BP (Beta-159460), confirm a Bronze Age date for the burnt mounds. Although the date from Plasgwyn is slightly later than that from Parry's Castle, the calibrated dates at the 95% level of probability do show a considerable degree of overlap and statistically the two mounds could be contemporary.

Discussion

The absence of any charred plant remains indicative of arable agriculture is in keeping with results obtained at Troedrhiwgwinau (Caseldine and Murphy 1989), Felin Fulbrook (Williams *et al.* 1987) and Carne (James 1986). Their absence tends to support the suggestion that burnt mounds were used for purposes other than cooking, as even if the mound sites were used mainly for cooking meat one might expect some cereal waste to be used as fuel, especially on permanent sites. However, if the sites were temporary cooking places used during hunting, the likelihood of cereal waste being used as fuel would be considerably less.

As the amount of charcoal identified is very small, the results must be treated with caution but they indicate the availability of alder in the area. This is consistent with the location of the burnt mounds not far from springs and the possibility of contemporary valley alder woods. The presence of hazel suggests some wood was also being collected from scrub on drier ground in the area. Oak and ash are also represented. Although alder is more frequent in the assemblage from Parry's Castle, which may be earlier, and hazel is more frequent in the assemblage from Plasgwyn, the samples are too small to draw any firm conclusions as to whether this represents a change in the woodland available for exploitation over time, particularly as the calibrated dates overlap considerably.

Table 1 Charcoal identifications from Parry's Castle

Sample	101
Taxa	
<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	1
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertner (alder)	5
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. (hazel)	2
Total	8

Table 2 Charcoal identifications from Plasgwyn

Sample	001	002	004	005
Taxa				
<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	-	-	-	1
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertner (alder)	-	2	2	1
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L. (hazel)	10	8	-	5
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L. (ash)	-	-	-	1
Total	10	10	2	8

RADIOCARBON DATES

All were from charcoal

Radiocarbon dates from Parry's Castle and Plasgwyn

Sample	Laboratory number	Measured age (yr BP)	13C/12C Ratio	Conventional age (yr BP)
101	Beta-159459	3750+/-80 BP	-22.0‰	3790+/-80 BP
001/002	Beta-159460	3660+/-70 BP	26.4‰	3630+/-70 BP

Calibration of radiocarbon dates from Parry's Castle and Plasgwyn

Sample	Laboratory number	Uncalibrated	Calibrated age range 2 sigma 95% probability	Intercept and calibration curve
101 PRN 42757 Parry's Castle	Beta-159459	3790+/-80 BP	Cal BC 2470-1970 Cal BP 4420-3920)	Cal BC 2210 (Cal BP 4160)
001/002 PEN 42758 Plasgwyn	Beta-159460	3630+/-70 BP	Cal BC 2200-1770 (Cal BP 4150-3720)	Cal BC 1970 (Cal BP 3920)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION RING DITCH PRN 42764, Excavation Project Record 42916 (SN 3333018506)

This ring ditch was located 250m east-southeast of Lodge Farm in a level field of rough pasture. This field is low lying, wet and heavily trampled by cattle. A very dark arc could be seen soon after the topsoil strip (Photo 3). It was uncertain as to what this arc was, and therefore a small section (201 - Figures 8 and 9 Photo 4) of it was excavated. This confirmed that it was a ditch; with the probability that it was the site was a Bronze Age ring ditch – a burial site. As the southern part of the arc was directly on the pipe trench route (Figure 8), it was agreed between the contractor and the Archaeological Development Control Officer that the site should be cleaned and planned and that the section of ring ditch on the pipeline should be excavated and samples taken.

A large tracked digger using a wide toothless bucket cleared the site. The subsoil of clay was very plastic. There were several areas of smear (Figure 8, Photo 5) that may have been archaeological. The cleaned surface within the ring ditch contained far more stones than outside. Possibly significant is that a good number of these stones were white quartz.

Outside the ring ditch to the south was a small area of burning (005). This deposit was only 10mm thick but appeared to contain some charcoal. As a coal fragment was found 0.5m to the north and there had been other disturbances in the area this charcoal deposit may not necessarily of any great age.

Within the ring ditch a section (205 - Figures 8 and 9) of sub-linear feature (006) was excavated. This feature appeared to be artificial but of unknown function. There were very few inclusions in the fill (008).

A small section was excavated through a smear (007) of grey brown soil at the north end of the excavation. This deposit was up to 80mm deep, and was possibly the only remains of mound that lay within the ring ditch, or of a buried soil that lay beneath the mound. It is possible that the other smears on the site were of a similar nature, but this is not certain and they could have been deposited during topsoil stripping..

Four sections (201-4 - Figure 9) were recorded across the ring ditch with a further sector excavated at the east end of the site, east of drain (019). The lower fills in the ditch were very silty with some thin lenses of differing silts. These silts probably derived, at least in part, from the ditch edges. Within the lower fills two stones were recovered (Photo 6), these neatly fitted the hand and showed smoothing, consistent with having been used for digging. One of these in particular fitted the lower profile of that part of the ditch.

The middle fills (012, 022, 025 and 028) were all very dark and peaty. It is likely that this deposit or deposits accumulated over a considerable period of time within the waterlogged ditch. The upper fill in the ring ditch was more loamy, and within it were a few fragments of black plastic and slag. It is likely that the upper fill is a recent mixture of the middle fills and topsoil, caused by cattle disturbance..

If the centre of the ring ditch were projected it would appear to be just in the fenced pipeline corridor, below the area used to store topsoil. This would give the ring ditch an internal diameter of c. 34m.

Crossing the site and the field were a number of soil filled drains at about 8m intervals. The cut for these can be seen in section 202 (017) and section 204 (019). The fills of these drains contained pieces of plastic and string. Within the subsoil there were also a number of hoof prints, and machine marks these have been omitted from the plan for clarity.

There was insufficient securely stratified charcoal to be sent for radiocarbon dating. Although not dated the environmental analysis for pollen suggest that the site was constructed in a woodland environment later giving way to grassland (see environmental report below).

Ring ditch conclusion

Although this feature is undated it is probable that this site was a Bronze Age ring ditch with a central burial. The central area was not uncovered. A mound would have covered the burial. The profile of the ring ditch and stone tools within the ditch, the large number of stone and quartz type stone in the interior and the environmental data, are consistent with this feature being a Bronze Age burial site.

Ring Ditch Environmental Report

A.E. Caseldine, D. Druce and C.J. Griffiths

A series of contiguous 2cm pollen samples and three bulk samples from the ring ditch at Lodge Farm, Bancyfelin, were received for assessment. The pollen samples were taken from section 009 (samples 801-818). The bulk samples, 819 and 820, were of the peaty fill 819 and from sections 009 and 003, respectively. The third sample, 821, was a smaller sample of probable burnt material (005) from outside of the ring ditch and possibly of later date.

Methods

Pollen Analysis

Four samples were selected for assessment. Animal trampling had possibly contaminated the uppermost context so no samples were examined. The samples were prepared using standard procedures including digestion in 10% NaOH, treatment with HF and acetolysis (Moore et al., 1991). Residues were mounted in safranin-stained glycerine jelly and analysed using a Leitz Laborlux microscope at x400 magnification, with critical identifications under oil at x1000. A known number of Lycopodium spores was added to each sample as a reference standard for counting purposes. A count of 300 TLP (Total Land Pollen) was achieved at each level. Pollen and spores were categorised on the basis of the key in Moore et al (1991) and nomenclature follows Stace (1991). A diagram (Table 3) was constructed using the computer programs TILIA and TILIA*GRAPH (Grimm 1991).

Plant Macrofossil Analysis

Three samples were examined for plant macrofossil remains. One litre subsamples were processed from samples 819 and 820 and the whole of 821 (0.4 litres) was

processed. The samples were allowed to soak in water to which hydrogen peroxide had been added to help break up the sediment. The flots and residues were collected in a stack of sieves. The finest mesh used was 250 microns. The samples were sorted using a Wild M5 stereomicroscope. Identification was by comparison with modern reference material and using standard texts. Nomenclature follows Stace (1991). The results are presented in Table 4.

Charcoal identification

A small sub-sample of charcoal was identified from sample 821. Identification was by examination of transverse, radial longitudinal and tangential longitudinal sections using a Leitz microscope with incident light source. Identification criteria used followed Schweingruber (1978).

Results

Pollen analysis

The basal sample is dominated by arboreal pollen, predominantly *Alnus* (alder). *Poaceae* (grass) and other herbaceous taxa, notably *Plantago lanceolata* (ribwort plantain) and *Rumex acetosa* (dock), increase in the following samples while *Alnus* declines. In the final sample, herbaceous taxa decrease and *Betula* (birch) increases.

Plant macrofossil analysis

The bulk samples, 819 and 820, yielded few plant remains, mainly waterlogged, other than rootlets, wood/bark fragments and rush (*Juncus* sp.) seeds. Both samples also contained sedge (*Carex* sp.), buttercup (*Ranunculus* spp.) type and grass (*Poaceae*) seeds. Charcoal was present but only in very small amounts. In contrast, sample 821 consisted entirely of charcoal.

Charcoal identification

Ten fragments of charcoal were identified from sample 821 and they were all oak (*Quercus* sp.).

Discussion

The pollen evidence initially suggests a wooded environment, probably reflecting alder carr woodland on the floodplain with some oak and hazel growing on the drier valley sides, around the time, or shortly after, the ring ditch was constructed. The decline in arboreal pollen, increase in grass pollen and presence of weed species such as ribwort plantain, buttercups and docks suggest possible clearance activity and an increase in grassland for pastoralism. However, the increase in grass and herbaceous taxa could represent taxa growing on the sides of the ditch and buttercup and grass seeds, though scarce, are recorded in the seed assemblage. An increase in birch pollen in the final sample and decline in herbaceous taxa is suggestive of abandonment and regeneration of birch woodland. The absence of elm indicates a post 'elm decline' date for the beginning of the pollen record while relatively high arboreal values throughout demonstrate the diagram pre-dates widespread permanent clearance in the area. The evidence is not inconsistent with a Bronze Age date but this could only be confirmed by radiocarbon dates.

Table 3 Percentage pollen diagram from the ring ditch at Lodge Farm.

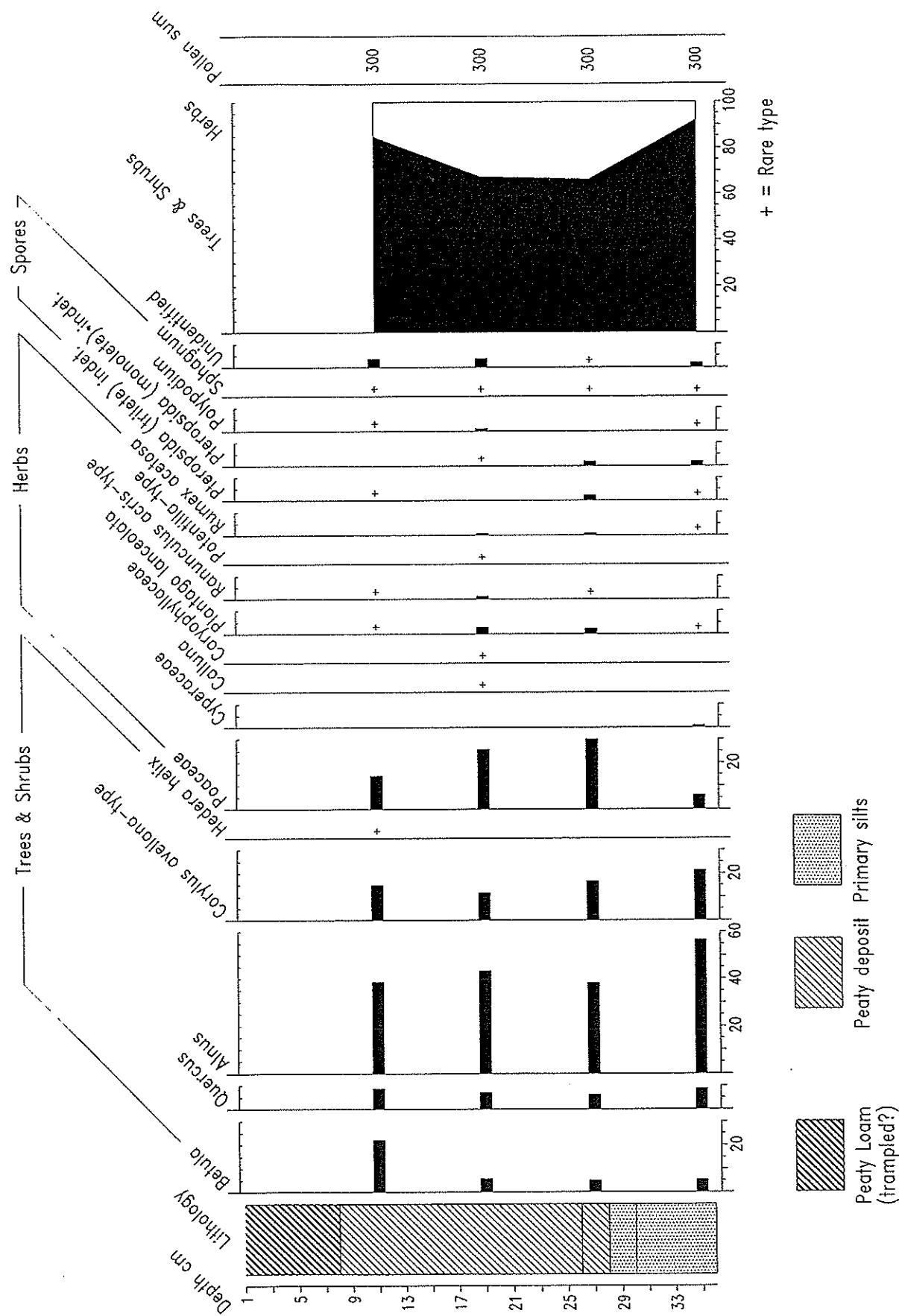


Table 4 Plant macrofossils from the ring ditch at Lodge Farm.

Sample	819	820
Taxa		
<i>Ranunculus</i> spp. (buttercups)	1	3
<i>Rubus</i> sp. frags. (brambles)	1	-
<i>Juncus</i> sp. (rushes)	100s	100s
<i>Carex</i> spp. - biconvex (sedges)	1	2
<i>Carex</i> spp. - trigonous (sedges)	-	3
Poaceae (grasses)	1	2
Charred stem node	2	-

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Large scattered complex of sites around Greenhall Farm PRN 36873 (Map 2) NGR SN 4473 0984 associated with limestone extraction, are likely to be of post-medieval date (Sambrook 1995). However the finding of the Roman period pottery immediately to the north may indicate that there was Romano-British activity in the area and it is possible that this could relate to mineral extraction.

Field boundaries

A variety of field boundaries were represented within the project area. Nearly all of the boundaries had mature hedges, most of which were on banks, some had a ditch. A few lynchet-type boundaries were present where there was a difference in height between adjoining fields. There were some substantial banks and a few of these may have considerable stone construction, although evidence of this was hidden by vegetation. In the limestone area, crossing the pipeline route near Four Roads (3km north-west of Pontyates) in particular, there was some evidence of stone facing to the banks. From consultation of the tithe maps for Llangyderyn 1848 and Llandyfaelog 1844 it is evident that the majority of the boundaries were established by the mid 19th century and nearly all by the time of the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First Edition survey of 1887-8, although some may have considerably earlier origins. East of the Tywi the tithe maps for Llangain 1841 and Llangynog 1840 do not record individual fields, just the property boundaries; however the evidence from estate maps for Cwrt Mally c. 1773 (1.5km north-north-west of Llangain) covering part of the pipeline route and Ystrad-Walter 1808 (just north of the pipeline route and adjacent to Cwrt Malle), suggest again that most of the boundaries shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition were in existence by the time of the tithe maps. It is also evident that a large number of boundaries within the Court Malle estate have declined; some of them were still shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 1964 edition but many of them have subsequently been destroyed. The northern end of the pipeline is just in the parish of Meidrim, with all of the boundaries shown on the Ordnance Survey First edition also shown on the tithe map of 1840. Some boundaries at this north end have been destroyed or are going out of use due to the re-aligning and dualling of the A40 trunk road.

A general comparison made with the field boundaries recorded in the Talley – Manordeilo - Llandovery pipeline (DAT 2001) showed that the banks of the boundaries recorded in this project are larger, the hedges are of similar preservation except for some that are heavily machine trimmed. More general comparisons cannot be made until there is more data. Detailed descriptions of field boundaries are given in the gazetteer (Appendix 1).

CONCLUSION

This project has facilitated the recording of nearly 200 field boundaries that form an integral part of the historic landscape. But its significance contribution is the discovery and dating of two burnt mounds to the Early Bronze Age and a ring ditch almost certainly a burial site. Without this archaeological watching brief these sites would have been partially destroyed without record.

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*, Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. It contains the following: -

- A. Copy of final report.
- B. Site records, including context record sheets and site notebook.
- C. Drawing catalogue and site drawings.
- D. Site photographs - catalogue, colour slide and B/W contact sheets.
- E. Finds catalogue, individual finds record and finds report.
- G. List of references, including primary and secondary sources.
- I. Archive report and draft copies of final report.
- J. Publication drawings.
- M. Miscellaneous correspondence.

There is no material in categories F, H, K, L and N.

The archive is currently held by **Cambria** Archaeology Field Operations, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, as Project Record Number 42706.

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National Library of Wales, Penlan in the parish of Llangendeirne In the County of Carmarthenshire c. 1780, Map 7501.

National Library of Wales, Penylan Estate 1837, Vol. 33, 2 (all boundaries and divisions as tithe and OS first ed.).

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APPENDIX 1: Gazetteer of sites

CAMBRIA Archaeology
Pontyates to Bancyfelin: Watching Brief

PRN	1686	Site name	YSTRAD FAWR	NGR	SN42591202
Site type	MANSION?	Period	Post Med	Form	Building
Description					

Recommendation

Condition	R	Site Status	
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PRN	5357	Site name	CAE GARN	NGR	SN41521434
Site type	ROUND BARROW?	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Earthwork
Description					

It is difficult to establish what this PRN and given NGR refer to. The field name 'Cae Garn' centres on NGR SN41501430, but the only feature visible within this field in May 2000 was the possible line of an old watercourse, while no features were seen by the RCAHM in 1914. A sketch plan made during a field visit by DAT in 1983 depicts a site just to the north of this field, at SN41521445, but given the same PRN. This latter site is a low mound approx. 20m in diameter and 0.50m in height, which in turn was considered to be possibly natural (or burnt mound?) in May 2000 (PWC, May 2000).

Recommendation

Condition	U	Site Status	
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PRN	10215	Site name	PARC MAEN LLWYD	NGR	SN35851730
Site type	STANDING STONE?	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Place-name
Description					

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status	
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PRN	11275	Site name	PARK Y CROES	NGR	SN414147
Site type	UNKNOWN	Period	Unknown	Form	Place-name
Description					

The 'cross' element may refer to the meeting here of 3 roads and a path?

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status	
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PRN	11281	Site name	PARK Y GROES	NGR	SN413148
Site type	UNKNOWN	Period	Unknown	Form	Place-name
Description					

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status	
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PRN	11288	Site name	CAE MAEN	NGR	SN417133
Site type	STANDING STONE?	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Place-name
Description					

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status	
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PRN	11298	Site name	PARK CANOL MAEN	NGR	SN412148
Site type	STANDING STONE?	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Place-name
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				
PRN	11298	Site name	PARK CANOL MAEN	NGR	SN412148
Site type	STANDING STONE?	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Place-name
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				
PRN	11809	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN37701725
Site type	MOATED HOMESTEAD?	Period	Mediaeval	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	15669	Site name		NGR	SN34661784
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	16306	Site name		NGR	SN44510969
Site type	LIME KILN	Period	Post Med	Form	O.Struct
Description					
	Disused lime kiln marked on modern OS map, and historic maps.				
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	20941	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN408148
Site type	MANSION	Period	Post Med	Form	Building
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			

PRN	22146	Site name	FELIN FACH	NGR	SN433114
Site type	MILL?	Period	Post Med	Form	Place-name
Description	A number of low earthwork 'mounds' were visible in this field in May 2000 - however, they were thought to be possibly fluvio-glacial in origin. PWC, May 2000.				
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				
PRN	22154	Site name	CAE'R ODYN	NGR	SN464082
Site type	KILN?	Period	Post Med	Form	Place-name
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				
PRN	22176	Site name	CAE FFYNNON UCHA;CAE FFYNNON I	NGR	SN449096
Site type	WELL?	Period	Post Med	Form	Place-name
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				
PRN	22972	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE	NGR	SN416142
Site type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Med	Form	Building
Description	Cottage site marked on 1844 tithe map, and 1891 and 1907 OS maps, and shown associated with a well. Not marked on 1964 OS map. Lay within a small enclosure formed by former boundary PRN 40858. Now represented by a possible building platform, PWC, May 2000.				
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	22976	Site name	PARRY'S CASTLE	NGR	SN415142
Site type	HOMESTEAD	Period	Post Med	Form	Building
Description					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	22999	Site name		NGR	SN42411240
Site type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents
Description	No field evidence visible in tithe location (SN42411240)in May 2000 - may lie beneath roadside gravel pile?. PWC, May 2000. (Nb another possible cottage site marked on 1891 OS map at SN42371244 - also without visible field evidence in May 2000)				
Recommendation					
Condition	Site Status				

PRN	23116	Site name	WAUN GADOG;LLAN LLWYNGWCCW;LLA		NGR	SN415137
Site type	CHURCH LAND?	Period	Post Med?	Form	Place-name	
Description						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN	23562	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC		NGR	SN38881619
Site type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents	
Description						
Cottage site, with no visible remains, occupying area of dense woodland scrub including mature oaks. Spring/well, and a possible small quarry. Small deposit of china and tile (PWC, May 2000).						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN	24862	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU		NGR	SN360174
Site type	FARMSTEAD	Period	Post Med	Form	Building	
Description						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN	27540	Site name	FOUR ROADS		NGR	SN44680969
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents	
Description						
Established by 1880						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN	30312	Site name	GREENHALL FARM		NGR	SN44690970
Site type	BRIDGE	Period	Post Med	Form	Building	
Description						
Small stone bridge, c.4m x 10m long, which formerly carried the access road to Greenhall Farm (PRN 40794) over a quarry cutting (PRN 27540). The road has been realigned, avoiding the bridge. Good condition. P.S.1995						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN	30608	Site name	LLWYNYWIWER COLLIERY		NGR	SN46130869
Site type	COALMINE	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents	
Description						
Sunk in 1838 and had two shafts - named Llwynywiwer and Llwynhebog. One shaft had a water balance system for raising coal, the other had a steam engine for pumping water. This was one of the earliest engines used in the Gwendraeth valley. The deepest workings were probably to 220' (75m) to work the Rhasfach seam.						
Recommendation						
Condition		Site Status				

PRN 36310	Site name PENYLAN;PEN LAN;PENLAN; PEN Y	NGR SN44271021
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Farmstead variously called Penylan on OS 1811-12, Pen lan on OS 1831, Penlan on Tithe and Pen y lan on OS 1891 & OS 1907. EMB 10/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN 36599	Site name GWNDWN BACH	NGR SN45740932
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Farmstead 800 metres E of B4309. OS 1891 unavailable for survey. EMB 11/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN 36600	Site name MAEN SANT FACH	NGR SN45980924
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Farmstead 600 metres E of B4309. OS 1891 unavailable for survey. Tithe damaged for this location. EMB 11/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN 36611	Site name RHAS FACH;RHOS;RHAS	NGR SN46260883
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Farmstead named Rhas fach on OS 1907 and 1891, Rhas Fach on Tithe, Rhas on OS 1831 and Rhos on OS 1811-12. EMB 11/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN 36872	Site name TOWER HILL	NGR SN44400976
Site type COTTAGE	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Cottage SE of Ysgubor Uchaf PRN 36871. EMB 11/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN 36873	Site name GREEN HALL FARM;GREEN HALL;GRE	NGR SN44730984
Site type FARM;HOME FARM	Period Post Med	Form Documents

Description

Farm adjacent to Green Hall PRN 36874. EMB 11/98

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	36874	Site name	GREENHALL;GREENHILL;GREEN HALL	NGR	SN44830988
Site type	DWELLING	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents
<i>Description</i>					
Dwelling associated with farm PRN 36873. EMB 11/98					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	36875	Site name	WAUN TEGWM;GWAUN'R AGWM;WAUNEG	NGR	SN44420987
Site type	DWELLING	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents
<i>Description</i>					
Cottage uncertain on OS 1811-12. Waun tegwm on Record map, Gwaun'r agwm on OS 1831, Waunegcwm on Tithe, Waunragwm on OS 1891 and Waun regwm on OS 1905. EMB 11/98					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	40763	Site name	BOD-IWAN	NGR	SN46270826
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Slight bank with maintained Leylandia hedge, supplemented with a post-and-rail fence, forming the northern boundary of garden opposite Llwyn-yr-heboh in Pont-iets. However, it features one oak tree and the garden is shown as an enclosure on the 1848 tithe map, and labelled 'Bod-Iwan' in 1907.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i> A			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	40764	Site name	PONT-IETS	NGR	SN46270830
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Bank, 0.75m high, with a ditch along east side, 0.75m deep. Partly maintained with laid hedge. Otherwise unmaintained with semi-mature and mature oak/thorn scrub and trees. Shown on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i> A			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	40765	Site name	BOD-IWAN	NGR	SN46350831
Site type	UNKNOWN	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Slight mound in the same location as a circular feature observed on APs. In area of mining features - possibly related?					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i> U			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	40766	Site name	PONTIETS	NGR	SN46270847
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1m high, with water-filled ditch on S side, 0.75m deep. Supports unmaintained hedge with a large number of mature trees and scrub - mainly hazel, thorn and holly. 1 x mature oak 7m E of route midline.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i> A			<i>Site Status</i> -		

PRN	40767	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46240864
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank, 0.75m high, with water flowing ditch on S side, 0.50m deep. Supports unmaintained hedge with a large number of mature trees and scrub - mainly hazel, thorn and holly - supplemented by post-and-wire fence. Mature trees inc. oak within 25m of route midline.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40768	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46230870
Site type	SPOIL TIP	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Complex of small, coal-slag heaps, averaging 3-4m in height and now grassy, occupying rough pasture field NW of Pont-iets. Appear to be associated with the former Llwyn-y-wiwer Colliery immediately SW (PRN 30608), established in 1838. Marked, but not labelled, on 1907 OS map. Very little cut by gas pipeline.					
Recommendation					
Condition		Site Status			
PRN	40769	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46220874
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Former boundary shown on maps from 1848 to 1964. Now gone.					
Recommendation					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	40770	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46210878
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank, 0.7m high, and water-filled ditch on N side, 0.50m deep. Supports unmaintained hedge, largely with immature trees - oak, willow, hazel thorn, holly and gorse. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40771	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46170887
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Intermittent earth bank 0.65m high, water flowing ditch, 0.4m deep on NW side (not recorded May 2000, PWC). Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	40772	Site name	RHAS-FACH	NGR	SN46140899
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank 0.7m high supporting maintained hedge of immature oak, holly, willow etc, with overgrown water-filled ditch on N side 0.3m deep. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN 40773 Site name MAEN-SANT-FACH NGR SN46070906
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
Description
 Earth bank 0.5m high. Water flowing stream on west side, 0.35m deep. Unmaintained hedge, overgrown oak/willow/thorn hedge. Bank? 1848 tithe map damaged for this location.
Recommendation

Condition B Site Status

PRN 40774 Site name MAEN-SANT-FACH NGR SN45970914
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
Description
 NW-SE flowing stream, 2m deep cut, with mature oaks and sycamores etc., mainly on W side. Unmaintained and overgrown. Bank? 1848 tithe map damaged for this location.
Recommendation

Condition B Site Status

PRN 40775 Site name GWNDWN-BACH NGR SN45820924
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
Description
 Earth bank, 1m high, forming SE side of NE-SW running trackway depicted on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812 (see PRN 40776). Supports semi-mature/mature trees inc. ash, hazel and thorn. Unmaintained. 1848 tithe map damaged for this location.
Recommendation

Condition A Site Status

PRN 40776 Site name GWNDWN-BACH NGR SN45810924
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
Description
 Earth bank, 1.25m high, forming NW side of NE-SW running trackway depicted on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812 (see PRN 40775). Supports semi-mature/mature trees including ash hazel and thorn. Unmaintained. 1848 tithe map damaged for this location.
Recommendation

Condition A Site Status

PRN 40777 Site name GWNDWN-BACH NGR SN45610934
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
Description
 Earth+stone facing bank, 0.50m-1.00m high, with some construction, and ditch, 0.50m deep, on north side. Supports oak/holly/thorn scrub, supplemented by post-and-wire fence in areas. Poorly maintained hazel and holly. Marked on 1848 tithe map.
Recommendation

Condition A Site Status

PRN	40778	Site name	GWNDWN-BACH	NGR	SN45480939
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Disused earth bank, 1.00m high, with some stone construction. Supports established trees inc. oak, ash, willow and holly. Slight water-filled ditch 0.15m deep. Now eroding with some gaps. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	C	Site Status			
PRN	40779	Site name	BRYN-COCH	NGR	SN45120944
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1.00m high, supporting a wide range of species inc. hazel, holly, ash and thorn. Unmaintained, and double-fenced. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	40780	Site name	BRYN-COCH	NGR	SN453094
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Post Med	Form	None
<i>Description</i>					
Small former limestone quarry, marked on neither the 1848 tithe nor the 1891 OS and probably later, with some spoilheaps to SW against field boundary. Field now pasture except bottom of quarry scoop.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status			
PRN	40781	Site name	BRYN-COCH	NGR	SN45350947
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former boundary, marked on 1848 tithe and 1891 OS, now without physical evidence and probably removed by quarry 40780.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	E	Site Status			
PRN	40782	Site name	BRYN-COCH	NGR	SN45250952
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.75m high, with double ditches, 0.50m-0.60m deep, one dry one water-filled. Supporting immature hedge, mainly hazel, holly and thorn plus oak. Unmaintained, with double-fencing. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40783	Site name	BRYN-COCH	NGR	SN45160955
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Topog
<i>Description</i>					
NE-SW flowing stream in cut 0.75m deep and 1.3m wide, supporting mature trees inc. ash, thorn and holly. Post-and-wire fenced. No bank. Not marked on 1848 tithe map?.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status -			

PRN 40784 Site name BRYN-COCH NGR SN45120958
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
 Description
 Unmaintained hedge, mostly thorn, on earth bank, 1.15m high. Marked on 1848 tithe map.
 Recommendation

Condition B Site Status

PRN 40785 Site name BRYN-COCH NGR SN45050962
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
 Description
 Mature hedge of thorn hazel and bramble, on earth bank 0.7m high. With PRN 40786 lines road marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, 1812.
 Recommendation

Condition U Site Status

PRN 40786 Site name BRYN-COCH NGR SN45040963
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
 Description
 Mature hedge of thorn, hazel and bramble, no bank. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40785 lines road marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, 1812.
 Recommendation

Condition U Site Status

PRN 40787 Site name BRYN-COCH NGR SN45020970
 Site type QUARRY Period Post Med? Form Earthwork
 Description
 Small disused quarry marked on 1891 OS map.
 Recommendation

Condition Site Status

PRN 40788 Site name FOUR ROADS NGR SN45020963
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
 Description
 Not recorded May 2000. Marked on 1848 tithe map? Stream only. Boundary just to north has totally gone.
 Recommendation

Condition U Site Status

PRN 40789 Site name FOUR ROADS NGR SN44960964
 Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork
 Description
 Earth+stone core bank, 0.75m high, with dry ditch, 0.70m deep, on E side. Supports maintained hedge, mainly thorn, hazel and bramble. Marked on 1848 tithe map?
 Recommendation

Condition A Site Status

PRN	40790	Site name	FOUR ROADS		NGR	SN44830968
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Ditch, 1m deep, at foot of steep downhill slope from NW, separated by 1m from bank to east. Earth and stone bank 0.65m high. Supports unmaintained hedge with many mature trees inc. oak and ash, and stockwire fence. Marked on 1848 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	B				Site Status
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PRN	40791	Site name	FOUR ROADS		NGR	SN44810970
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Unmaintained, overgrown scrubby hedge with holly, oak, willow and elder. Earth and stone bank 0.75m high; water flowing ditch 0.5m deep separated by 1m from bank; steep slope to NW. Slight waterfilled ditch on NW side. Stockwire fenced. Marked on 1848 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	B				Site Status
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PRN	40792	Site name	GREENHALL		NGR	SN44780972
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Unmaintained, overgrown scrubby hedge with thorn and hazel. Any bank was not observed; possible ditch in area of boundary. Not marked on 1848 tithe map, or on OS maps of 1891 and 1907, when the area was largely unenclosed (latterly Mynyddgarreg Common). Not cut by gas pipeline corridor 2001

Recommendation

Condition	B				Site Status
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PRN	40793	Site name	GREENHALL		NGR	SN44760974
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Hedge and post and wire fence forming NW side of metalled trackway to Greenhall Farm. The trackway, but not the boundary, is marked on OS maps of 1891 and 1907 when the area was largely unenclosed (latterly Mynyddgarreg Common).

Recommendation

Condition	A				Site Status
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PRN	40794	Site name	GREENHALL		NGR	SN44720978
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Disused trackway of rubble under grass, 0.5m proud on south side, to Greenhall Farm (formerly over bridge PRN 30312), now without boundary. The trackway, but not a boundary, is marked on OS maps of 1891 and 1907 when the area was largely unenclosed (latterly Mynyddgarreg Common).

Recommendation

Condition	C				Site Status
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PRN	40796	Site name	WAUN-REGWM			NGR	SN46230870
Site type	SPOIL TIP			Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Complex of small, limestone-quarry spoilheaps, occupying rough pasture field NW of Four Roads, associated with a number of small surrounding quarries marked on 1891 OS map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							
PRN	40800	Site name	WAUN-REGWM			NGR	SN44330997
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Maintained hedge of thorn, hazel, elder and bramble, on earth and stone core bank. Slight dry ditch, 0.25m deep, more pronounced to west. Post and wire fence. Marked on 1780 Penlan estate map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							
PRN	40801	Site name	PENLAN			NGR	SN44281004
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Wide thorn hedge, on earth bank, 1m high and 3m wide. No detailed observation May 2000. Not marked on 1780 Penlan estate map; marked on 1848 tithe map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							
PRN	40802	Site name	PENLAN			NGR	SN44241010
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Hedge well maintained of thorn, holly and bramble, on lynchet type earth bank 0.9m high. No detailed observation May 2000. Marked on 1780 Penlan estate map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							
PRN	40803	Site name	PENLAN			NGR	SN44171016
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Earth bank, 1.20m high on possible lynchet, supporting maintained thorn and hazel wide hedge. Dry ditch on north side just visible to west of pipeline corridor. Marked on 1780 Penlan estate map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							
PRN	40804	Site name	PENLAN			NGR	SN44111023
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description							
Narrow, straight low lynchet bank supporting maintained wide hedge, mainly thorn, with honeysuckle, hazel and bramble. Not marked on 1780 Penlan estate map; marked on 1848 tithe map.							
Recommendation							
Condition							
Site Status							

PRN	40805	Site name	PENLAN	NGR	SN44021030
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Narrow, straight low earth bank, 0.50m high, on lynchet, max. 1m high, supporting maintained hedge, mainly thorn with hazel?. Not marked on 1780 Penlan estate map; marked on 1848 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40806	Site name	PENLAN	NGR	SN43911036
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Documents

Description

Former field boundary, now gone. Nothing visible within pipeline corridor 2001. Narrow, straight boundary not marked on 1780 Penlan estate map, but marked on 1848 tithe map, and 1891 and 1907 OS maps.

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40807	Site name	PENLAN	NGR	SN43821040
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1.0m high, supporting mature, maintained hedge of hazel, holly and thorn. Marked on 1780 Penlan estate map. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40808	Site name	PENLAN	NGR	SN43781042
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank, 0.50m high, 1.4m above road, supporting mature, maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and bramble. Along with PRN 40409 it lines a roadway from Mynyddgarreg to Crwbin, which is sunken (1.2-1.5m below boundary) and may be early - it is marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40809	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN43761043
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1.4m high, supporting mature, maintained hedge of thorn, hazel, holly and bramble. Along with PRN 40408 it lines a roadway from Mynyddgarreg to Crwbin, which is sunken (1.2-1.5m below boundary) and may be early - it is marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40810	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN437104
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
A former field boundary, marked on 1891 and 1907 OS maps, represented by a linear feature observed on RAF APs, running SE-NW east of Pentre Farm, Mynyddgarreg. It may lead from a boggy area of ground, possibly representing a former pond, hard against the unclassified Mynyddgarreg - Crwbin road. Not marked on 1848 tithe map?. Not cut by pipeline corridor 2001.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	40811	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN43651059
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1.00m high, with some stone, supporting partially maintained scrubby hedge of sycamore, thorn, holly and oak?. Slight dry ditch on north side, 0.3m deep. Post and wire fence on north side. Not marked on 1848 tithe map?.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40812	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN436105
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Substantial bank, 1.25m high, with some stone, supporting mature scrubby hedge of sycamore, ash, hazel and thorn. Stockwire fenced. Marked on 1848 tithe map. Not cut by pipeline corridor 2001.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40813	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN43642167
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank 1.00m high, dry double-ditched - ditches 0.50m-0.70m deep. Supports mature scrubby hedge of sycamore, ash, willow and thorn. Stockwire fenced. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40814	Site name	CWM	NGR	SN43501077
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1.2m high, supporting maintained hedge of hazel and thorn, with evidence of former laying. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40815	Site name	CWM	NGR	SN43441085
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former field boundary - only very slight physical evidence. Soil mark after pipeline strip 2001 suggests was ditched, but could be deep furrow. Marked on 1848 tithe map and 1964 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			

PRN	40816	Site name	CWM		NGR	SN43371092
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former field boundary - only very slight physical evidence of gradual fall of 1m, probably was partial lynchet boundary. Marked on 1848 tithe map and 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status	
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PRN	40817	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON		NGR	SN43311102
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 0.75m high supporting maintained, scrubby hazel/thorn hedge with holly(laid in the past), which with PRN 40818 lines a sunken trackway to Ffynnoneiddon Farm. The trackway is not shown on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812, but marked on 1848 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	A			Site Status	
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PRN	40818	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON		NGR	SN43301103
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank 1.2m high, supporting maintained, scrubby hazel, thorn and sycamore hedge (laid in the past), which with PRN 40817 lines a sunken trackway to Ffynnoneiddon Farm. The trackway is not shown on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812, but marked on 1848 tithe map. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition	A			Site Status	
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PRN	40819	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON		NGR	SN43271112
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former field boundary, now gone but possible brake of slope at approx. location. Marked on 1848 tithe, present on RAF APs from 1946, but not shown on 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status	
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PRN	40820	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON		NGR	SN43241126
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 0.75m high, supporting maintained hazel, thorn and willow hedge, which with PRN 40821 lines an unclassified road from Llandyfaelog to Pontantwn. The road is shown on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition	A			Site Status	
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PRN	40821	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN43231127
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth+stone bank, 0.6m high, supporting maintained hazel, thorn and willow? hedge, wet ditch 0.5m deep on north side. With PRN 40820 lines an unclassified road from Llandyfaelog to Pontantwn. The road is shown on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.					
Recommendation					

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40822	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN43171143
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Former field boundary, now gone, lot of burnt? hedging seen below topsoil strip 2001. Marked on 1848 tithe and shown on 1964 OS map.					
Recommendation					

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	40823	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN43131158
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Slight earth bank, 0.50m high, with dry ditch 0.4m deep on S side. Supports hazel/thorn hedge, with post-&-wire fence. Marked on 1848 tithe. Post and wire fence.					
Recommendation					

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40824	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN43121162
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Field boundary now represented by straightened drainage ditch. Marked on 1848 tithe map.					
Recommendation					

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40825	Site name		NGR	SN43121164
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	None
Description					
Field boundary here represented by the River Gwendraeth Fach. Lined with mature trees inc. ash and willow, and fenced along the S. bank.					
Recommendation					

Condition		Site Status
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PRN	40826	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42981175
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth+stone core bank, 1m high from SE 0.4m from NW in height but in poor condition and partly eroded, supporting intermittent, maintained hedge, mainly of thorn. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
Recommendation					

Condition	B	Site Status
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PRN	40827	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42851184
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Slight, N-S linear hollow visible in field in May 2000, possible ditch. No map or AP evidence. PC May 2000.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	40828	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42851184
Site type	EARTHWORK	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank 0.75m high from w, poor and intermittent unmaintained thorn hedge. Post and wire fence. Marked on 1844 tithe map					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	40829	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42681184
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Good earth bank, with some stone, 0.75m in height, supporting maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and holly. Marked on 1844 tithe map. Post and wire fence.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40830	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42571192
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1.1m in height above trackway, supporting maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and holly. Small dry ditch 0.4m wide 0.2m deep on west side. With PRN 40831 lines trackway from Llandyfaelog to Ystrad Fawr Farm. Farm and track are marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40831	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42561193
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1m in height above trackway, supporting maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and holly plus mature oak trees, which with PRN 40830 lines trackway from Llandyfaelog to Ystrad Fawr Farm. Farm and track are marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40832	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42501199
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY?	Period	Unknown	Form	None
<i>Description</i>					
Stream 2m wide 0.1m deep, straightened and now occupying a distinct ditch. Former field boundary? It no longer functions as a boundary and is not depicted as such on historic maps.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status			

PRN	40833	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42461206
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth+stoen bank, 0.9m high, supporting maintained hedge of thorn and hazel. Marked on 1844 tithe map. Post and wire fence.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40834	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42421218
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Substantial bank, 1.25m high, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and hedge, with stockwire fencing. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40835	Site name	YSTRAD-FAWR	NGR	SN42371235
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.9m high above road, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and bramble hedge, which with PRN 40836 lines the Llandyfaelog - Llangyndeyrn road. The road is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawing of 1812. Post and wire fence.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40836	Site name	COEDLLINE	NGR	SN42361236
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 1.20m high, 0.5 above road, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, which with PRN 40835 lines the Llandyfaelog - Llangyndeyrn road. The road is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawing of 1812.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40837	Site name	COEDLLINE	NGR	SN42361240
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former field boundary?, Stream only, now gone but line still visible as field evidence. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	40838	Site name	COEDLLINE	NGR	SN42351243
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Wide earth bank, 0.7m high, supporting maintained thorn/oak/hazel/holly hedge. Ditch, 0.35m deep, on SE side. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN 40839 Site name COEDLLINE NGR SN42341250
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork

Description

Large earth bank, 1m high, 2000.05.17/DAT/JJH supporting maintained thorn/hazel/ash hedge. Dry ditch 0.25m deep on east side, Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN 40840 Site name CRUGAN FACH NGR SN42301265
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, forming 'lynchet' with 1.30m drop to the S, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and oak hedge. Marked on 1844 tithe map. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN 40841 Site name CRUGAN FACH NGR SN42221273
Site type EARTHWORK Period Unknown Form Earthwork

Description

Possible physical evidence of former field boundary visible in May 2000. No historic map evidence. PWC, May 2000. levelish linear soil form across sloping field. PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition U

Site Status

PRN 40842 Site name CRUGAN FACH NGR SN42171277
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1m high, supporting scrubby, unmaintained thorn/ash/oak hedge, with stockwire fencing. Ditch, 0.9m deep, on N side. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN 40843 Site name CRUGAN FACH NGR SN42141281
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Unknown Form Earthwork

Description

Former field boundary possibly a lynchet 1m drop, visible as slight physical evidence. Not marked on 1844 tithe map, or 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN 40844 Site name CRUGAN FACH NGR SN42071288
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY Period Post Med Form None

Description

Boundary, now represented by a stockwire fence, which with PRN 40845 lines trackway to Crugan Fach Farm. Neither farm nor track are marked on OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40845	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN42071288
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.5m above field to north, 2m above trackway, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and honeysuckle hedge and forming 'lynchet' with 1.5m drop to trackway to S. With PRN 40844 it lines this trackway, to Crugan Fach Farm. Neither farm nor track are marked on OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40846	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN42031287
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Post Med?	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Small disused quarry marked as 'Old Quarry' on 1891 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status			
PRN	40847	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN42071292
Site type	PLATFORM	Period	General	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Possible earthwork platform of unknown date and origin - however, a rocky outcrop at S end suggests a natural origin. No map evidence. PWC, May 2000. Proved to be natural. PC 2001					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	40848	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN42071298
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Conical sectioned large earth bank, 1.15m high, supporting maintained thorn, bramble and oak? hedge. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40849	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN42051318
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Substantial earth bank, 1.1m high and 3.3m wide, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, bramble, gorse and oak hedge. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40850	Site name	BWLCH-Y-GWYNT	NGR	SN41962134
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Small bank, 0.75m high, supporting maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and bramble with immature ash and holly standards. Evidence of past laying. Overgrown ditch on N side, 1.25m deep. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40851	Site name	BWLCH-Y-GWYNT		NGR	SN41911352
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former boundary. Little field evidence but slight trace of ditch, soil mark 0.75m wide below topsoil strip. Marked on 1844 tithe map, gone by 1907.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40852	Site name	BWLCH-Y-GWYNT		NGR	SN41851364
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 0.6m high 1.5m wide, supporting unmaintained hedge with mature trees inc. beach, ash, oak and sycamore. Stockwire fenced. Ditch, 0.5m deep 1m wide, on S side. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40853	Site name	BWLCH-Y-GWYNT		NGR	SN41801378
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former boundary. No visible field evidence in May 2000. Marked on 1844 tithe map, present on 1946 RAF APs, gone by 1964. PWC, May 2000. Possible soil mark 2m wide below topsoil strip. PC, 2001

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40854	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE		NGR	SN41781380
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 0.7m high, supporting maintained hedge of sycamore with some thorn and holly. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40855 it lines the unclassified road from Llandyfaelog - Bancyfelin, marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40855	Site name	BWLCH-Y-GWYNT		NGR	SN41771381
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 0.3m above road and 0.5m above field to north. high but with a drop elsewhere of 2.00m to the north, supporting unmaintained hedge of sycamore scrub with some thorn. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40854 it lines the unclassified road from Llandyfaelog - Bancyfelin, marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40856	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE		NGR	SN41731395
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former field boundary, now gone. No field evidence in May 2000. Marked on 1844 tithe map and 1907 OS map; not marked on 1964 OS map. Obscured at time of visit after pipeline topsoil strip. PC. 2001.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40857	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE	NGR	SN41651417
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Steep earth bank, 0.80m high, eroded with many gaps, supporting intermittent hedge including mature oak and chestnut? trees. Stockwire fenced. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	B	Site Status
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PRN	40858	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE	NGR	SN41611425
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary around cottage PRN 22972. Marked on 1844 tithe map and 1907 OS map, gone by 1964 OS map. No visible field evidence, PWC May 2000. No evidence after pipeline topsoil strip, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	40861	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN41421445
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Wide earth bank, 1.m high 3m wide, supporting thorn, hazel honeysuckle and gorse hedge with some mature ash standards, now overgrown and with post-&-wire fence. Water flowing in ditch 0.75m deep on N side. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40862	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN41371450
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Boundary now represented only by a slight break of slope (PWC, May 2000). Marked on 1844 tithe map, and visible on 1946 RAF APs; gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	40863	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN41271460
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with double stockwire fencing. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40864	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN41271460
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med?	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.75m above field, 0.5 above road, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with stockwire fencing. Along with PRN 40865 it lines the A484 Carmarthen - Kidwelly road which is marked on the same line on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812; it may, however, have been subsequently widened.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40865	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN41251461
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med?	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank, 0.5m above road 0.7m above field, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with stockwire fencing. Along with PRN 40864 it lines the A484 Carmarthen - Kidwelly road which is marked on the same line on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812; it may, however, have been subsequently widened.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40866	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN41171468
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank, 1m high, supporting partially maintained thorn/hazel/sycamore hedge, with some mature standards and double stockwire fencing. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40867	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40951486
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Former boundary, now gone, with only slight physical evidence of break of slope. Marked on 1844 tithe map and 1964 OS map.					
Recommendation					
Condition	D	Site Status			

PRN	40868	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40851494
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Lynchet type earth bank, drop of 1m to trackway, supporting maintained hedge with mature oak and sycamore standards. With PRN 40869 it lines a trackway to Plasgwyn Mansion (PRN 20941). Trackway and farm are marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40869	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40841495
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Earth bank 0.5m above trackway fall of 2m to 1m deep ditch on north side. Bank supported maintained hedge with mature oak and sycamore standards. With PRN 40868 it lines a trackway to Plasgwyn Mansion (PRN 20941). Trackway and farm are marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40870	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40701506
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.5m above trackway and 1.25m above 0.8m deep ditch on E side. Bank supporting maintained hedge with holly and hazel, and mature oak and ash standards, also stockwire fencing. ?modern trackway on W side. Boundary marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40871	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40541520
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Lynchet type boundary represented by 1.75m break of slope downhill to W, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and bramble hedge, and a few mature standards. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40872	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40471526
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Boundary represented by 1.5m break of slope downhill to the trackway to the W, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, honeysuckle, bramble and sycamore hedge. With PRN 40873 it lines a partly metalled trackway from Croesyceiliog to Towy Castle, marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40873	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40461527
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Bank, 1.00m high, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, sycamore and honeysuckle hedge. With PRN 40872 it lines a partly metalled trackway from Croesyceiliog to Towy Castle, marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40874	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN40401535
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Slight bank, 0.50m-1.00m high, on SE side of steep slope, possible lynchet, supporting a line of oak, sycamore and ash standards, with double stockwire fencing. Marked on 1844 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40876	Site name	PLASGWYN			NGR	SN401154
Site type	FISH WEIR			Period	Post Med?	Form	Documents
<i>Description</i>							
An 'ancient weir for taking salmon and sewin', attached to the Plasgwyn estate, was erected in the Tywi estuary - probably within NGR square SN401504. No physical evidence was observed in May 2000 (PWC, May 2000).							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			
PRN	40877	Site name	PENHEN			NGR	SN40041556
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>							
Slight bank, with a drainage ditch 0.50m deep on the east side. Boundary supports many mature ash and oak standards. Boundary marked on 1841 tithe map, which however only shows ownership blocks. Drilled under by pipeline 2001, PC.							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			
A							
PRN	40878	Site name	PENHEN			NGR	SN39881555
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>							
Boundary represented by a possible 'lynchet' with slight earth bank 400mm above field to west, 1.25m above field to east, supporting a maintained thorn and hazel hedge with mature oak and ash standards. Not marked on 1841 tithe map, which however only shows ownership blocks.							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			
A							
PRN	40879	Site name	PENHEN			NGR	SN39751554
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>							
Boundary represented by a 'lynchet' with a 1.20m drop to the E with a small earth bank, supporting a maintained thorn hazel and holly hedge with mature oak and ash standards. Not marked on 1841 tithe map, which however only shows ownership blocks.							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			
A							
PRN	40881	Site name	PENHEN			NGR	SN39601553
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>							
Earth bank, 0.6m high, supporting a maintained thorn, hazel and gorse hedge. With PRN 40882 it lines an unmetalled 'green lane' trackway. Not marked on 1841 tithe map, which however only shows ownership blocks.							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			
A							
PRN	40882	Site name	PENHEN			NGR	SN39571554
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY			Period	Post Med	Form	None
<i>Description</i>							
Boundary represented by post-&-wire fence, not shown before 1964 OS map. With PRN 40881 it lines an unmetalled 'green lane' trackway.							
<i>Recommendation</i>							
<i>Condition</i>				<i>Site Status</i>			

PRN	40883	Site name	PENHEN	NGR	SN39421572
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.50m high and 1.4m above trackway, supporting a maintained thorn, sycamore, honeysuckle and bramble hedge with some mature oak and ash standards. Marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40884 it lines a metalled trackway, slightly sunken (0.50m deep).

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status	
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PRN	40884	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN39411573
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1m high above trackway and field, supporting a maintained thorn/sycamore hedge. Marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40883 it lines a metalled trackway, slightly sunken.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status	
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PRN	40885	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN39321585
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	None

Description

Lynchet type boundary with 1.25m drop to stream W-E flowing stream, the southern bank of which is lined by a large number of mature oak, ash and sycamore standards, supplemented by a post-and-wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status	
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PRN	40886	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN39251593
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone, marked on 1905 OS map and shown on 1946 APs. Gone by 1964 OS map. Very slight field evidence (PWC, May 2000). Not marked on 1841 tithe map, which only shows ownership boundaries. Nothing visible after topsoil strip in corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status	
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PRN	40887	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN39181599
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank, 1.00m high, containing some stone and supporting an maintained scrubby hedge of thorn and hazel, with some semi-mature oak and ash trees. Stockwire fenced. Not marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status	
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PRN	40888	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC	NGR	SN39151605
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Boundary, here represented by a small stream/ditch 0.4m deep with a wide spread earth bank, 0.60m high, to the north which supports a dense growth of trees inc. oak, ash, willow and thorn. Post-and-wire fence along S bank. Not marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40889	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC	NGR	SN39031616
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Lynchet type earth bank on natural break of slope, 0.50m high but with greater drop to the N, supporting unmaintained hedge reverting to dense thorn/hazel scrub with mature oaks. Stockwire fencing. Not marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40890	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC	NGR	SN38951624
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.55m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge. With PRN 40891 it lines the B4312, depicted on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40891	Site name	PEN-Y-COED	NGR	SN38941625
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Grass-covered bank, 0.75m high, without hedge. With PRN 40890 it lines the B4312, depicted on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Much of this is bank appears modern.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40892	Site name	PEN-Y-COED	NGR	SN38931628
Site type	FIELD	Period	Unknown	Form	Enclosure

Description

N, S and E boundaries of a small field enclosure, and the enclosure itself, taken together because all heavily wooded with indistinguishable elements, except the stream forming the S boundary. Vegetation comprises mature oak, hazel and holly. Not marked on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership divisions. Outside of pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition		Site Status
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PRN	40893	Site name	PEN-Y-COED		NGR SN38941631
Site type	QUARRY		Period	Post Med?	Form Earthwork

Description

Small disused quarry, overgrown, but with a modern entrance. Not marked on historic maps or on the 1964 OS map - recent feature?

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40894	Site name	PEN-Y-COED		NGR SN38921632
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Modern	Form None

Description

Modern boundary comprising post-and-wire fence. First shown on 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40895	Site name	PEN-Y-COED		NGR SN38861638
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Lynchet type boundary or soil build up against hedge with steep 1m drop to S, with unmaintained thorn, hazel and oak scrub. Not marked on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40896	Site name	PEN-Y-COED		NGR SN38841644
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank, 0.5m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with barbed-wire fence. Not marked on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40897	Site name	PEN-Y-COED		NGR SN38731654
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone Bank, 0.65m high to east, 1.25m drop to west (road), supporting maintained thorn, hazel, oak and honeysuckle hedge with some mature oak, ash and holly standards, and barbed-wire fence. With PRN 40898 lines a metalled, sunken roadway marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40898	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38721654
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.50m drop to west, 0.7m drop to east (road), supporting maintained thorn, hazel and holly hedge, and barbed-wire fence. Slight ditch along roadside. With PRN 40897 lines a metalled, sunken roadway marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40899	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38641655
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone, with only slight physical evidence in May 2000. Not marked on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries, and gone by 1964 OS map. 0.5m wide ditch fill seen after topsoil strip in pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40900	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38511655
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.75m high, 2.5m wide, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, sycamore and ivy hedge, with barbed-wire fence. Not marked on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40901	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38381656
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.75m high, 1.2m above trackway, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, oak, sycamore and honeysuckle hedge, with some mature oak and ash standards. With PRN 40902 lines a trackway and small enclosure. The trackway forms one of the 'Llangain paths' public footpaths and recently metalled. It is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40902	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38371656
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank, 1.2m high above field and trackway, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, sycamore and bramble hedge, with some mature oak and ash standards. Partial ditch, 0.30m deep, on E side. With PRN 40901 lines a trackway and small enclosure. The trackway forms one of the 'Llangain paths' public footpaths and recently metalled. It is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40903	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR SN38351656
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, approx. 0.75m high, mainly supporting mature oaks. Ditch, 1m deep, along N side. With PRN 40904 it lines a disused, 'green lane' trackway marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812, and suggested on the Cwrt Malle estate map of 1773.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40904	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN38351657
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Bank, approx. 0.75m high, mainly supporting mature oaks. With PRN 40903 it lines a disused, 'green lane' trackway marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812 and suggested on the Cwrt Malle estate map of 1773.

Recommendation

Condition	A				Site Status
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PRN	40905	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN38201657
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former boundary, now gone and without physical evidence. Marked on 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D				Site Status
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PRN	40906	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN38191657
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former boundary, now gone and with only slight physical evidence, which with PRN 40907, formerly lined a trackway S of Ystrad Walter Farm. The track is suggested on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D				Site Status
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PRN	40907	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN38171657
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former boundary, now gone and with only slight physical evidence, which with PRN 40906, formerly lined a trackway S of Ystrad Walter Farm. The track is suggested on the Cwrt Malle estate map of 1773, and marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D				Site Status
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PRN	40909	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN38131660
Site type	COTTAGE?	Period	Unknown	Form	Documents;O.Str	

Description

Cottage site marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and on the 1841 tithe map, but gone by 1905 OS map. Now represented by a pile of loose stones, some lime-mortared, adjacent to a mature oak standard.

Recommendation

Condition	U				Site Status
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PRN	40911	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN37911658
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.5m high, supporting overgrown thorn hedge with many mature oak. Water filled ditches on either side, 0.8m deep on E side, 1.2m deep on W side. Marked on 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40915	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN378165
Site type	EARTHWORK	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Substantial earthwork bank following the contour of a W facing hillslope SE of Ystrad Walter Farm. It appears to form a spur with the apex to the W, and a possible entrance. There is no map evidence for the bank, which may therefore be of early date (eg. part of a fortification? Iron Age?). Later observation after ploughing appears to indicate that this feature is natural, PC Oct 2000.

Recommendation

Condition U

Site Status

PRN	40916	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN37811662
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone and without physical evidence. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map. Nothing seen after topsoil strip in pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40918	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN37581669
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	None

Description

Boundary represented by the N-S flowing Fernhill Brook, stream cut 2m wide and 1 to 1.4m deep which is lined with willow/hazel/alder? scrub, some of it mature. Post and wire fence. It is also the parish boundary between Llangain and Llangynog parishes; marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and on tithe maps from 1840 and 1841.

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40919	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN37541672
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Slight earth bank, 0.4m high, 1.5m wide, supporting unmaintained, scrubby thorn, hazel and alder hedge with some mature oaks and sycamore. Ditch 1.00m deep on N side. Not marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, or on the 1840 tithe maps which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40920	Site name	CWRT MALLE		NGR	SN37331676
Site type	COTTAGE?	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents	

Description

A possible former cottage site appears to be represented by an open rectangle on 1891 and 1964 OS maps. No physical evidence in the field (PWC, May 2000). Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40923	Site name	CWRT MALLE		NGR	SN37051684
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Substantial earth bank, 1.5m high, 3m wide, supporting maintained thorn/hazel/sycamore hedge, with stockwire fencing. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40924	Site name	CWRT MALLE		NGR	SN36871690
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Earth bank, 1.50m above field 0.8m above road, supporting maintained thorn, hazel, ash alder blackthorn? hedge with some oak, and stockwire fence. With PRN 40925 lines a metalled road from Llanllwch to Llangynog marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40925	Site name	NANT-Y-GOG		NGR	SN36861692
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Lynchet type earth bank, 1m above road, supporting maintained thorn and hazel hedge with some oak?, and stockwire fence. With PRN 40924 lines a metalled road from Llanllwch to Llangynog marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40926	Site name	NANT-Y-GOG		NGR	SN36741702
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork	

Description

Former field boundary, now gone, without any physical evidence. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Still present on 1964 OS map. Not topsoil stripped at time of visit, PC 2001

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN 40927	Site name WERNOLAU	NGR SN36581708
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY	Period Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank, 0.7m above trackway, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with water flowing ditch, 0.75m deep, on E side, dry drainage ditch 0.25 deep on W side. With PRN 40928 and PRN 42,003 it lines a metalled trackway to Wernolau Farm marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A	Site Status
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PRN 40929	Site name WERNOLAU	NGR SN36461709
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY	Period Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.00m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel/oak hedge, with a few mature standards. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition A	Site Status
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PRN 40930	Site name WERNOLAU	NGR SN36351716
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY	Period Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth and stone bank, 1.5m above trackway and 0.5m above field high, supporting hedge with densely spaced mature oak, sycamore and ash, and barbed wire fence. Ditch, 0.50m deep, on N side, and possible trackway, now overgrown. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A	Site Status
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PRN 40931	Site name PEN-PARCIAU	NGR SN36311720
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY	Period Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.4m high, supporting maintained thorn, hazel a sycamore hedge and scrub with a few mature oak standards. Water filled ditch, 1.00m deep, on E side and dry ditch, 0.3m deep on W side. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Post and wire fence

Recommendation

Condition A	Site Status
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PRN 40932	Site name PEN-PARCIAU	NGR SN36311720
Site type FIELD BOUNDARY	Period Unknown	Form Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone, with slight physical evidence. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs, of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D	Site Status
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PRN	40933	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU	NGR	SN36151730
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former boundary, now gone, with slight physical evidence. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs, of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	40934	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU	NGR	SN35991740
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Boundary, now represented by a post-and-wire fence, which with PRN 40935 lines a metalled trackway to Pen-parciau Farm. The track is not marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812, which appear to show a 'green lane' between Pen-parciau and Wernolau farms in the field immediately south of this boundary. The present track is first marked on the 1840 tithe map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	40935	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU	NGR	SN35991741
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 1.2m high and 3m wide, supporting maintained (over cut) thorn, hazel, sycamore and oak hedge, which with PRN 40934 lines a metalled trackway to Pen-parciau Farm. The track is not marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812, which appear to show a 'green lane' between Pen-parciau and Wernolau farms in the field immediately south of boundary 40934. The present track is first marked on the 1840 tithe map. Post and wire fence.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40936	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU	NGR	SN35981741
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Bank?, supporting unmaintained, scrubby thorn/hazel hedge, with maturing oak and ash standards. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	40937	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU	NGR	SN35841747
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Substantial earth bank, 0.850m high, supporting maintained (over cut) thorn, hazel and oak hedge, with stockwire fencing and a water-filled ditch, 1.2m deep and 1.5m wide, on E side. This boundary is shown as defining a trackway to a farm to the north ('Ty coch'), on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Both farm and track had gone by the 1891 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	A	Site Status			

PRN	40938	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35731747
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former N-S running boundary, now gone, without surface evidence. Soil mar seen after topsoil strip of pipeline corridor at approx. location, PC 2001. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status
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PRN	40939	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35601744
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Wide earth and stone faced bank, 0.75m high, supporting unmaintained thorn, hazel and bramble hedge, going to scrub. Dry ditch, 0.6m deep, on W side. Marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A			Site Status
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PRN	40940	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35521741
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former N-S running boundary, now gone, with slight physical traces in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS maps.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status
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PRN	40941	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35431738
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former E-W running boundary, now gone, with slight physical traces in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS maps.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status
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PRN	40942	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35421737
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former N-S running boundary, now gone, with slight physical traces in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS maps.

Recommendation

Condition	D			Site Status
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PRN	40943	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR SN35301734
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.00m high, largely bare and poorly-maintained but with some scrubby thorn/willow/hazel in areas, and both post-and-wire, and barbed wire fencing. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	B			Site Status
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PRN	40945	Site name	LAN-ISAF	NGR	SN35161745
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former E-W running boundary, now gone, with no physical traces in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS maps.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40946	Site name	LAN-ISAF	NGR	SN35021750
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Substantial earth bank, 1.2m high and 3.5m wide, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge. Post and wire fence. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40947	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34881758
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1.2m high, supporting maintained thorn, hazel oak, bramble, rose and honeysuckle hedge. With PRN 40948 it lines a single-track road to Pen-plas Farm, which is not sunken and is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40948	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34871758
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Small earth and stone core bank, 0.4mm high, supporting maintained thorn, hazel oak and ash hedge. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40947 it lines a single-track road to Pen-plas Farm, which is not sunken and is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40949	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34811765
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former NW-SE running boundary, now gone and without physical evidence in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40950	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34771767
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former SW-NE running boundary, now gone and without physical evidence in May 2000. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	40951	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34691774
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.00m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with post-and-wire fence. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40952	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34641777
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 0.50m high to S but with a greater drop to N, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, with post-and-wire fence. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40953	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN34611779
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Boundary with slight bank, and a 1.20m drop down to the N, supporting a line of mature oak standards (shown on 1891 OS map) and some thorn/holly scrub, with a post-and-wire fence. Modern green trackway immediately to N. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40954	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN34491792
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, earth and stone, 1.20m high, supporting an unmaintained scrubby hedge of thorn, ash and hazel with some young trees. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition B

Site Status

PRN	40955	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN34431797
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank with stone in upper part of make-up, 1m high, with a greater drop to N, supporting an unmaintained thorn, hazel, oak and willow hedge reverting to scrub, with stockwire fencing. Maintained hedge to N. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40956	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN34341806
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Wide earth bank, 1.2m high from N, 0.8m high from S, supporting an unmaintained, very overgrown thorn, hazel, honeysuckle and bramble hedge. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40957	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN34261813
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1.25m high but stepping down from N to S to road, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and ash hedge supplemented with a small area of breeze-block walling. With PRN 40958 it lines a single-track road to Coedcae Farm, which is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40958	Site name	FELIN FACH	NGR	SN34251814
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.5m above road, 0.8m above field to N, supporting maintained thorn, hazel oak and ash hedge, with mature oak and ash trees. With PRN 40957 it lines a single-track road to Coedcae Farm, which is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40959	Site name	FELIN FACH	NGR	SN34241817
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Lynchet style boundary. Earth bank 1.50m step down from N to S, supporting unmaintained thorn, hazel and bramble hedge. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40960	Site name	FELIN FACH	NGR	SN34161824
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth with stone facing in parts bank, 0.7m high, supporting partly maintained thorn/hazel/sycamore hedge with some mature standards. Soil marks below pipeline topsoil strip indicate originally ditched on SE side and possibly also on other, PC 2001. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40961	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN34141826
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone facing bank, 1.1m high, supporting unmaintained thorn and hazel hedge. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40962	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN34021843
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 1.1m high, supporting maintained wide thorn, hazel and willow hedge. Dry ditch, 0.5m deep, to N. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40963	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33981850
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	None

Description

E flowing Nant Coedcae, stream cut 4m wide by 1.5m deep, water 0.5m deep, with a few intermittent scrubby willows and a stockwire fence. Ditch, 0.75m deep, to N. Marked on the 1840 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition

Site Status

PRN	40964	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33861853
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Boundary ditch flowing N-S into Nant Coedcae with a few intermittent scrubby hawthorns and a barbed wire fence. Modern dump on W side with some on E side Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40965	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33741853
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, 0.8m above road, supporting maintained thorn, hazel and bramble hedge. With PRN 40966 it lines a single-track road to Coedcae Farm, which is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40966	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33731852
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth stone bank, 1.2m above road, supporting maintained thorn and honeysuckle hazel hedge. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40965 it lines a single-track road to Coedcae Farm, which is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	40967	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33571843
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former field boundary, N-S running, now gone with only slight field evidence. Nothing seen after pipeline topsoil strip, PC 2001. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	40968	Site name	COEDCAE	NGR	SN33541840
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former field boundary, N-S running, now gone with only slight field evidence. Nothing seen after pipeline topsoil strip but much detritus in field around location. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF meridian APs of 1946, but had gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	40969	Site name	LODGE FARM	NGR	SN33351853
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Wide bank forming trackway, supporting unmaintained thorn/willow scrub with some mature oak standards, and stockwire fencing. Broad dry ditch to E, 1.4m deep, with barbed wire fence. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40970	Site name	LODGE FARM	NGR	SN33091845
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Double-ditched bank, 0.5m high, supporting unmaintained thorn/willow scrub with some maturing ash and oak standards, and stockwire fencing. Broad ditch to W, 0.5m deep. Narrower ditch to E 0.5m deep. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40971	Site name	LODGE FARM	NGR	SN32951854
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank stepping down from road by 1m to field, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge. With PRN 40972 it lines the former A40 which occupies a slight embankment, with a ditch along its N side, at this point. The road is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Embankment and boundaries are however probably relatively recent.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	40972	Site name	LODGE FARM	NGR	SN32941855
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Bank supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge, stepping down 1.2m from road to top of dry ditch 0.8m deep. Post and wire fence. With PRN 40971 it lines the former A40 which occupies a slight embankment. The road is marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812. Embankment and boundaries are however probably relatively recent.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	41978	Site name	GWNDWN-BACH	NGR	SN4587509122
Site type	TRACKWAY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Trackway, running NW-SE, metalled but not maintained recently, depicted on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812 (see PRN 40776). Earth banks both 1m high on either side supports semi-mature/mature trees inc. sycamore, hazel, beech and thorn. Unmaintained. 1848 tithe map damaged for this location.					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	41979	Site name	GREENHALL	NGR	SN4463309811
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Hedgeline
Description					
No boundary fence or bank, just the junction between pasture and woodland. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812. Woodland supports semi-mature/mature trees inc. ash, hazel, and holly on steep slope. Unmaintained. Original boundary 41982 on crest of slope.					
Recommendation					
Condition	U	Site Status			
PRN	41980	Site name	GREENHALL	NGR	SN4463209820
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Two quarry segments both c.4m wide and c.5m back into hillslope and now max. 1.250m deep. There may be further small cuts adjacent. All in woodland see PRN 41970. Probably test pits for quarry					
Recommendation					
Condition	A	Site Status			
PRN	41981	Site name	GREENHALL	NGR	SN4464509848
Site type	TRACKWAY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork
Description					
Steep narrow trackway rising from Greenhall Farm, possibly doubling back to lime kilns. Partly in woodland see PRN 41970. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.					
Recommendation					
Condition	B	Site Status			

PRN	41982	Site name	GREENHALL	NGR	SN4461009825
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Old stone or rubble bank c. 0.6m high and 1m wide and at this point runs along top of ridge. Topped with posts and stockwire and barbed wire. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812. In woodland which supports semi-mature/mature trees inc. ash, hazel, and holly on steep slope. Unmaintained.

Recommendation

Condition	B	Site Status
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PRN	41983	Site name	WAUN REGWM	NGR	SN4460209836
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	O.Struct

Description

Stockwite fence on edge of woodland. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812. In woodland which supports semi-mature/mature trees inc. ash, hazel, and holly on steep slope. Unmaintained. Original boundary 41982 on crest of slope.

Recommendation

Condition	B	Site Status
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PRN	41984	Site name	WAUN REGWM	NGR	SN4457809905
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Documents

Description

Now in open field with some undulations that may relate to this former boundary. Possible indication seen after pipeline topsoil strip, PC 2001. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	U	Site Status
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PRN	41985	Site name	WAUN REGWM	NGR	SN4451309945
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Wet ditch west c. 0.75m deep on south side of earth bank c. 1m high. Bank supports mostly hazel hedge c. 2m high, some thorn, willow and bramble. Trackway shown on south side of OS 1891. Lightly maintained. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	41986	Site name	PENTRE	NGR	SN4377010600
Site type	BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Lynchet type bank with drop down of c0.75m to NE. Unmaintained scrub hedge including: holly, thorn, hazel and bramble. Bank has a few very large stones possibly field clearance. Former boundary, no visible remains but field was long hay and undulates at time of visit. Still shown on OS Second Edition. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings, Sheet 180, of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	D	Site Status
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PRN	41987	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN4161314308
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 0.750m high, supporting thorn/hazel hedge with some gorse, oak ash and bramble. Electricity pole c.6m west of pipeline. Electricity pole also in field to north very close to pipeline. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	41988	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN4150814403
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Ditch, wet, c.1.25m deep with barbed wire highfence and posts on east side. Bank on west side c. 0.500m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel hedge with some gorse, oak, holly and bramble. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	41989	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN4040015270
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.00m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel/rowan/some mature ash at north end. Marked on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	41990	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN4033615435
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former Bank, possible signs of bank by line of stones, appears to be demolished hedgebank. Nothing seen after extensive pipeline topsoil strip, PC 2001. Obscured on OS Original Surveyors Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	41991	Site name	PENHEN	NGR	SN3995015492
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Ditch, wet, on the north side of bank to half way length, then on south side. Ditch c. 750mm deep, bank 600mm high. Boundary represented by a possible 'lynchet' but without a bank, supporting an unmaintained scrub hedge with maturing trees oak, hazel, plus thorn and brambles. Mature oak plus maturing oak near west end. Not cut by pipeline corridor. Not marked on 1841 tithe map, which however only shows ownership blocks.

Recommendation

Condition B

Site Status

PRN	41992	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC	NGR	SN3917016125
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Not on First or Second Edition OS maps which confirms farmers observation that this was a modern fence-line that has become established by scrub. Unmaintained scrub, willow, sloes (blackthorn) and hazel. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001. Power cable pole half way along

Recommendation

Condition	B	Site Status
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PRN	41993	Site name	PENHEN	NGR	SN3947515550
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1m high, supporting a maintained thorn/hazel/elder and bramble. Some fencing in hedge. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	41994	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN3935415750
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.25 high, supporting a maintained thorn/hazel/holly hedge. Mature oak half way along and towards north end. Not marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	41995	Site name	TAN-Y-BANC	NGR	SN39031616
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Topog

Description

Mature trees of oak, ash hazel and probably alder. Surrounded with barbed wire fence and posts on south and west sides. Not marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor. PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	41996	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3830816603
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank, approx. 0.8m high. Maintained and established hedge of thorn, gorse hazel and willow. Scrub trees of 2 oak and 1 holly immediately west of pipeline. Further scrub trees along to west. Soil marks indicate formally ditched on both sides. Marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812, and suggested on the Cwrt Malle estate map of 1773.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	41997	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3811216526
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone but soilmark seen after pipeline corridor topsoil strip and recorded as 42806, PC 2001. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map. Same as soil mark 42806?

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	41998	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3798216477
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone. Seen as soilmark after pipeline topsoil strip and recorded as 42909, PC 2001. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map. Same as soil mark 42909

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	41999	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3771816492
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary, now gone. Soil marks? seen either side of natural ridge below topsoil on either side of natural ridge, PC 2001. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	42000	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN37431659
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Ditch, wet, c.1m deep on east side of bank c.1m high, supporting gapped mature trees of oak ash plus scrub of holly. No remains of hedging. Not marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, or on the 1840 tithe maps which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	42001	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN3730016667
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Ditch c400mm deep to south. Bank, c.0.75m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel/willow? hedge. Maturing oak at corner. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	42002	Site name	CWRT MALLE	NGR	SN3729016692
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Post Med	Form	Earthwork

Description

Lynchet type earth bank 01.25mm high from south c.0.5m from north, supporting maintained, but not recently, thorn/hazel/bramble hedge. Not marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Post and wire fence.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	42003	Site name	WERNOLAU	NGR	SN3650317165
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth+stone bank 1.4m high supporting maintained thorn/hazel, oak and sycamore hedge. Water-filled ditch 0.5m deep on W side, probable former ditch on E side. With PRN 40927 it forms a metalled trackway to Wernolau Farm marked on the OS Original Surveyor's Drawings of 1812.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	42004	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS	NGR	SN3529517458
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1.00m high and quite wide, supporting thorn/hazel/holly/gorse hedge, with stockwire fencing. One holly tree at junction of bank and farm track. Marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	42005	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS	NGR	SN3521017462
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Earth bank 0.5m high with ditches on either side. Dry ditch on E side 0.5 deep, water-flowing on W side 0.65 deep. Hedge partly maintained supporting thorn/hazel/bramble, scrub/trees further to north, with stockwire fencing. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	42006	Site name	LAN-ISAF	NGR	SN3497017550
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Bank, 1m high, supporting maintained thorn/hazel and gorse hedge. Not marked on 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.

Recommendation

Condition	A	Site Status
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PRN	42007	Site name	LODGE FARM		NGR	SN3316018430
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Bank c.600mm high ditch on north side c.750mm deep. Boundary now unmaintained, some hedge remaining with evidence of laying in the past. Several small oaks on bank. Marked on the 1840 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Not cut by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	A				Site Status	
PRN	42008	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER		NGR	SN3842016636
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Nothing visible after pipeline topsoil strip, PC 2001						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	E				Site Status	
PRN	42757	Site name	PARR'S CASTLE		NGR	SN4153814296
Site type	BURNT MOUND		Period	Bronze Age	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Slight mound containing charcoal rich soil and fire cracked stone. Part uncovered by pipeline corridor, PC 2001.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	B				Site Status	
PRN	42758	Site name	PLASGWYN		NGR	SN4077914968
Site type	BURNT MOUND		Period	Bronze Age	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Burnt mound c.16m diameter. on natural mound associated with former adjacent stream. Part excavated, PC 2001.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	B				Site Status	
PRN	42759	Site name	PEN-PARCIAU		NGR	SN3585217474
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>						
Soilmarks of parallel ditches 5 & 8m to east of boundary 40937. Possible trackway marked on tithe map.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	B				Site Status	
PRN	42760	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR	SN3548517522
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Earth bank 0.9m above field 0.6m above road, 3m wide. Water-filled ditch 0.6m deep on south side. Hedge going to scrub of thorn hazel and 4 stunted oaks. Other side of road 42761.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	A				Site Status	

PRN	42761	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR	SN3547517531
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
Post and wire fence beside minor road with slight drop to field. Other side of road 42760.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	A				Site Status	
PRN	42762	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR	SN3535217550
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
On east side of minor road. Earth bank 1m high, 3m wide. Maintained hedge of thorn and hazel. Post and wire fence. Associated with 42763 on other side of road.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	A				Site Status	
PRN	42763	Site name	PARC-Y-RHOS		NGR	SN3533717553
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY		Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>						
On west side of minor road. Post and wire fence on very slight bank. Associated with 42762 on other side of road.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	A				Site Status	
PRN	42764	Site name	LODGE FARM		NGR	SN3333718504
Site type	PROJECT RECORD		Period	General	Form	None
<i>Description</i>						
Part excavation of ring ditch in corridor of pipeline 2001. Site 42916.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition					Site Status	
PRN	42765	Site name	LODGE FARM		NGR	SN3325918478
Site type	CULTIVATION RIDGE		Period	Post Med	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>						
Soilmarks running N-S 8m apart between field boundaries 40969 and 40970. Appears to be drains, fill contained plastic so unlikely to be ridge and furrow. Possibly associated with wider ditch 42766.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	B				Site Status	
PRN	42766	Site name	LODGE FARM		NGR	SN3320118458
Site type	DITCH		Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>						
Soilmark 2m wide, former ditch running N-S. Parallel alignment to 42765.						
<i>Recommendation</i>						
Condition	B				Site Status	

PRN	42787	Site name	LAN-ISAF	NGR	SN3526817536
Site type	PEAT BOG	Period	Unknown	Form	Landform
<i>Description</i>					
Peat bog <1m deep modern land drains and may be shrinking. Located on either side of boundary 40945. Part cut by pipeline and corridor, PC 2001.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42788	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN3490617804
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>					
Soilmark probably artificial, runs NW-SE, at approx. location of former boundary. Seen after topsoil strip of pipeline corridor, PC 2001.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42789	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN3492017880
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 1m high. Hedge slightly scrubby with thorn and hazel. Post and wire fence. Tithe map only shows property boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42790	Site name	PEN-PLAS	NGR	SN3487317925
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 0.5m high to SE and 1.5m high to NW, bank on brake of slope and/or lynchet. Stone on top of bank W of pipeline corridor. Hedge to E scrub and mature trees to west. Species include thorn hazel and ash. Post and wire fence. Tithe map only shows property boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42791	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3480118019
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 1.75m above minor road to N. Lynchet type bank and cut road into slope. Hedge and scrub not top cut for some time. Species includes thorn, hazel and ash. Post and wire fence. Tithe map only shows property boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42792	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3479318025
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 0.8m above minor road to S and 1.1m above field to N. Hedge not maintained and going to scrub. Species includes thorn, hazel, oak and ash. Post and wire fence. Tithe map only shows property boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		

PRN	42793	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3468118024
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth and stone bank, 1m high, waterfilled ditch on E side 0.75m deep. Hedge going to scrub. Species includes thorn, hazel, willow and ash. Post and wire fence. Tithe map only shows property boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	42794	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3457118004
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.5m high, on east side of minor road. supporting an unmaintained thorn, hazel, ash and holly hedge reverting to scrub, with stockwire fencing. Tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	42795	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3455818002
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Earth bank, 0.9m high, on W side of minor road. supporting an unmaintained thorn, hazel, oak and gorse hedge reverting to scrub, with stockwire fencing. Mature oak trees to N. Tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	42796	Site name	BRYNHEBOG	NGR	SN3443818027
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Wide earth bank, 1m high. Over trimmed hedge supporting an thorn, hazel, honeysuckle, oak and bracken. Tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	42797	Site name	BRYNCOCH	NGR	SN4139914424
Site type	NATURAL FEATURE	Period	General	Form	Landform
<i>Description</i>					
Overgrown stream-bed, 2m wide and 50mm deep.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status			
PRN	42798	Site name	CRUGAN FACH	NGR	SN4213412797
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former field boundary possibly a lynchet 1m drop, visible as slight physical evidence. Not marked on 1844 tithe map, or 1964 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			

PRN	42799	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN4312711542
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary? Ditch seen after topsoil strip of pipeline corridor 2001 PC. Width 1.2m with gap of 1.5m on N side before parallel gully 0.5m wide. Could be associated with Felin field name 22146 and post med pot 42913.

Recommendation

Condition E

Site Status

PRN	42800	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN4052215420
Site type	QUARRY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Small quarry, looks like Old Red Sandstone, no access at observation due to foot and mouth restrictions.

Recommendation

Condition A

Site Status

PRN	42801	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN4051015448
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Steep earth bank, 1.00m high, dry ditch on S side 0.35m deep. Maintained hedge of thorn, hazel and holly, plus several mature trees of oak, ash, fur and pine. Marked on 1844 tithe map.

Recommendation

Condition B

Site Status

PRN	42802	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3824616580
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Former boundary?, now gone, soil mark after topsoil strip of pipeline corridor, Soil mark 1m wide, but uncertain if artificial, possible gap in feature to south of pipe trench. Possibly marked on 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map. Could be the same as 40905

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	42803	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3823516574
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork

Description

Probable ditch, soil mark seen after topsoil strip 0.75m wide seen after pipeline corridor topsoil strip. Parallel with former trackway 40906/40907 S of Ystrad Walter Farm. This track is suggested on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Trackway appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.

Recommendation

Condition D

Site Status

PRN	42804	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3819916559
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former trackway flanked by large ditches on either side. Seen after topsoil strip for pipeline corridor. Trackway consists of large cobbles 2m wide with 1m wide ditch 3m to E and similar 2.5m to W. Same as 40906/40907. This track is suggested on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, and marked on 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Trackway appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	D	Site Status			
PRN	42805	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3815916557
Site type	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>					
Ditches seen below topsoil strip of pipeline corridor. 2 or 3 parallel soil marks. N one intermittent or shallow and curves to north towards west. All run E-W. Cultivation marks between 42804 and 42806/41997. Bunt filled pit? within marks.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			
PRN	42806	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3810416522
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Earthwork
<i>Description</i>					
Former boundary, now gone but soilmark seen after pipeline corridor topsoil strip originally recorded as 41997, PC 2001. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	E	Site Status			
PRN	42909	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3798216477
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	None
<i>Description</i>					
Former boundary, now gone. Seen as soilmark 1.25m wide after pipeline topsoil strip and originally recorded as 41998. Marked on the 1773 Cwrt Malle estate map, but not on the 1841 tithe map which only shows ownership boundaries. Appears on RAF Meridian APs of 1946, but gone by 1964 OS map. Same as soil mark 42909					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition		Site Status			
PRN	42910	Site name	YSTRAD-WALTER	NGR	SN3788016436
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>					
Soilmaks of double ditches running N-S and 2m apart. W side 1m wide, E side 1.5m wide. Probably earlier straighter route of 40911					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
Condition	B	Site Status			

PRN	42911	Site name	OLD CASTLE	NGR	SN3924016011
Site type	NATURAL FEATURE	Period	General	Form	Landform
<i>Description</i>					
Linier feature seen below topsoil strip of pipeline corridor. Further observation in pipe trench showed it to be geological.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42912	Site name	WAUN REGWM	NGR	SN4459409843
Site type	FINDS	Period	Roman	Form	Finds
<i>Description</i>					
Pottery jar base possibly reused as lid. No observed feature. Coal fragments nearby.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42913	Site name	FFYNNONEIDDON	NGR	SN4310911550
Site type	FINDS	Period	Post Med	Form	Finds
<i>Description</i>					
Post med pot sherds found just north of 42799 and in felin field name 22146.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42914	Site name	PLASGWYN	NGR	SN4125014598
Site type	FINDS	Period	Post Med	Form	Finds
<i>Description</i>					
Coin worn found in base of topsoil, post med pot also in soil.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42915	Site name	FELIN FACH	NGR	SN3414918251
Site type	FINDS	Period	Post Med	Form	Finds
<i>Description</i>					
Dense pottery scatter found between boundaries 40960 and 40961, probably came from cottages on road to S.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		
PRN	42916	Site name	LODGE FARM	NGR	SN3333718504
Site type	RING BARROW	Period	Bronze Age	Form	Cropmark
<i>Description</i>					
Part excavation of ring ditch in corridor of pipeline 2001. Project 42764.					
<i>Recommendation</i>					
<i>Condition</i>			<i>Site Status</i>		

PRN	42917	Site name	WAUN-REGWM	NGR	SN44500995
Site type	FIELD BOUNDARY	Period	Unknown	Form	Cropmark

Description

Former part of boundary 41985 before dog-legged. Seen as soilmark 1.5m wide after topsoil strip for pipeline corridor. Dumps of limestone seen just to north.

Recommendation

Condition	B	Site Status
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APPENDIX 2: COPY OF BRIEF FOR WATCHING BRIEF

Design Brief for Archaeological Investigation and Recording Pontyates to Bancyfelin Pipeline, Carmarthenshire

Prepared for: **RSK Environment**

Site Location: **NGR SN 462082, 328185**

This design brief is only valid for six months from the above date. After this period Cambria Archaeology- Heritage Management should be contacted. Any specification resulting from this brief will only be considered for the same period. Please note that this document is written for archaeological project managers to facilitate the production of an archaeological specification of works, it is not a tender document. Any response to this brief should follow IFA Standards and Guidelines.

The project manager is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their specification as there may be implications for accurately costing the project. The project manager must consult the County Sites and Monuments Record held by Cambria Archaeology Heritage Management as part of the assessment.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Following initial consultation of the *Regional Sites and Monuments Record* by RSK the high archaeological potential of the area through which the proposed route of the gas pipeline passes has been identified. The need for detailed archaeological assessment of the potential impact on important archaeological remains of the pipeline was advised by Cambria Archaeology - Heritage Management and a design brief produced setting out the requirements of the assessment. This was carried out by Cambria Archaeology- Field Operations.
- 1.2 The conclusions of the report identify that the route passes through a registered landscape of Outstanding Historic Importance (Cadw, CCW, ICOMOS, 1998, Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales), areas of high palaeo-environmental potential as well as a number of specific sites of potential archaeological importance. This design brief should be read in conjunction with the results of the archaeological assessment reported in 'Pontyates to Bancyfelin Gas Pipeline Route' Archaeological Assessment II- October 2000, Project Record No. 40762.
- 1.3 This brief has therefore been produced for and at the request of RSK Environment Limited on behalf of Transco to identify an appropriate mitigation scheme to address the impacts of the pipeline construction on the historic environment.

2.0 Site Description

- 2.1 The proposed pipeline crosses the Tywi Valley and runs from the edge of the industrialised south-east of Carmarthenshire across to the rural agricultural lands to the west of Carmarthen.

3.0 The nature of the proposed development and archaeological requirements

- 3.1 It is assumed that, unless otherwise stated, the construction of the pipeline will comprise the stripping of top-soil along the pipeline easement up to the full width of the easement. The stripped area will then be used for access along the pipeline for heavy plant.
- 3.2 Unless otherwise stated it is assumed that the pipe will be laid in open-cut trenches.

- 3.3 The following sites have been identified along the route of the pipeline (please refer to the archaeological assessment for further details).

Known Sites affected by the route

PRN 30608 Llwynywiwer Colliery
PRN 40768 Rhas-Fach - spoil tip
PRN 40847 Grugan Fach - platform
PRN 40796 Pentre - ditch
PRN 41980 Greenhall - quarry

For all of these previously identified sites the width of the pipeline easement should be minimised through these areas. Visible features should be recorded prior to any groundworks. An archaeological watching brief to be carried out during top-soil stripping and trench cutting.

Possible Sites cut by route

PRN 5357 Cae Garn - round barrow?
PRN 22146 Felin Fach - mill site?

An archaeological watching brief to be carried out during top-soil stripping and trench cutting.

Known Sites Adjacent to route

PRN 22972 Cottage site
PRN 40909 Perth-y-Clinie - cottage
PRN 40915 Ystrad-Walter - earthwork
PRN 41981 Greenhall - trackway

Monitoring of groundworks in these areas is required. Where necessary archaeological investigation and recording may be required where archaeological features and deposits are revealed by groundworks.

A number of areas which include alluvial deposits and boggy areas are crossed by the pipeline route

Archaeological monitoring in these area to identify locations of alluvial deposits and where appropriate record/sample/assess palaeo-environmentally significant deposits.

Approximately 192 field boundaries, former boundaries and former water courses are cut by the pipeline route

Watching brief after turf stripping to record cut sections of field boundaries

4.0 Objectives

- 4.1 To ensure that all archaeological features threatened or exposed during groundworks are recorded and interpreted to an acceptable standard.
- 4.2 To ensure that any significant discoveries of artefactual or ecofactual evidence are recorded and analysed to an acceptable standard

5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 The scheme of investigation should be worked out with the client, ensuring that any programme of archaeological works is properly integrated with the programme and methodology of the proposed groundworks.
- 5.2 The archaeological contractor should consider the following as part of the archaeological watching brief:
1. Archaeological monitoring of stripping top-soil
 2. Inspection of revealed structures, features and deposits
 3. Rapid sample excavation to investigate features.

4. Recording of all archaeological features in plan and where possible in section.
5. Archaeological monitoring removal of subsoil.
6. Inspection, investigation and recording as necessary of revealed structures, features and deposits.

6.0 General Requirements

- 6.1 The project must be undertaken by an archaeological team of recognised competence, fully experienced in the assessment of industrial archaeology and formally acknowledged by Cambria Archaeology - Heritage Management (CA-HM) the regional archaeological curators. Details, including the name, qualifications and experience of the project director and all other key project personnel (including specialist staff) will be communicated to CA-HM as part of a **project specification**. The contractor will be expected to produce a reasonably detailed project specification although a full programme of works will not be required.
- 6.2 Arrangements of the long term storage and deposition of the archive must be agreed with CA-HM before the commencement of fieldwork.
- 6.3 The site archive should conform to the NMR (W) agreed structure (guidelines available) and be deposited within an approved store (normally this will be the appropriate local museum and/or NMR) on completion of site analysis and publication.
- 6.4 A risk assessment will be produced prior to any site works commencing and a copy supplied to CA-HM.

7.0 Reporting

- 7.1 A full report of the results should be prepared and presented to CA-HM within an agreed time span of the completion of site works. The report must include the following:-
 1. A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
 2. Location plans of identified features and structures.
 3. Where relevant sections and plan drawings showing depth of deposits including present ground with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
 4. Written descriptions of all features and deposits identified and investigated and their considered interpretation.
 5. Statement of local and regional context of the remains identified.
 6. Full specialist descriptions of artefacts and ecofacts discovered during the works.

8.0 General

- 8.1 In addition two copies of the final report should be provided for the Sites and Monuments Record
- 8.2 CA-HM is responsible for monitoring all archaeological work within the Carmarthenshire area. The contractor must inform CA-HM in writing detailing proposed start dates for the project. Once notified a Project Record Number will be allocated prior to on site work commencing, to be used in all site records.
- 8.3 Any changes to the specification that the contractor may wish to make after approval should be communicated to the CA-HM and approved.
- 8.4 CA-HM should be kept regularly informed about developments both during the site works and subsequent analysis.

As part of our desire to provide a quality service to all our clients we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or presentation of this design brief. Please address them to the author below.

Louise Austin - Head of Heritage Management
Cambria Archaeology
The Shire Hall
Carmarthen Street
Llandeilo
SA19 6AF

APPENDIX 3: BRIEF FOR BURNT MOUNDS

Mr Peter Hyett
Transco
The Old Railway Sidings
Stephens Way Retail Park
Carmarthen

Dear Mr Hyett

Gas Pipeline, Pontyates to Bancyfelin Carmarthenshire

18th

May 2001

The site was visited by Lucy Rowley-Williams (Development Control Officer) and Louise Austin (Head of Heritage Management) on 15th and 17th May 2001. During the soil strip for the pipeline, Mr Pete Crane of Cambria Field Operations had observed two burnt mounds within the stripped area.

Burnt Mounds are Bronze Age features containing a quantity of fire cracked stone. They are interpreted to be either saunas or cooking areas .

Smaller burnt mound

The burnt mound observed on Tuesday 15th lay outside the line of the pipe trench and could be avoided. Discussions were had on site, and it was recommended by Cambria Archaeology Heritage Management that this burnt mound should be cleaned, recorded in plan and a sample of the burnt material taken for carbon 14 dating. The area will be protected by a line of safety fencing at least 2m out from the edge of the feature, and be protected from machines etc, there should be no scarification. Once the pipe has been laid, the topsoil shall be reinstated carefully. It is anticipated that the recording of this feature will take approximately half a day for two people.

Larger burnt mound

The burnt mound observed on Thursday 17th May was a larger feature, and the current line of the pipeline cuts through it. Beneath the spread of burnt material, structural features were visible in including a rectangular pit and gully or slot containing further burnt material. The burnt mound continued outside the easement. Two acceptable options were proposed for the larger mound

- A. Move the pipeline, so that it is at the closest beyond the orange fence line set up to protect the feature. If this option is taken, then the burnt mound will have to be planned, and recorded. The area should be left undisturbed until after the pipeline is laid, then the topsoil and turf should be reinstated carefully. It is anticipated that the recording of this feature will take approximately half a day for two people.
- B. Archaeologically excavate the entire area of the burnt mound which has been exposed by the strip. This should take the form of archaeologically clean and plan the feature, remove the burnt spread

around the outer edge by JCB with a toothless bucket, clean and plan the feature, and hand excavate any exposed features. A sample should be taken for carbon 14 dating. It is anticipated that this work will take 3-4 people for one week. Using the contractor's machines was discussed and approved in principle. If this work is carried out appropriately, then there will be no archaeological restrictions remaining in this area.

It is understood that Peter Crane will be supplying a quote and method statement for the various options of additional work. Please confirm in writing to this address what options have been taken.

Yours sincerely

Lucy Rowley-Williams
Development Control Officer
Cambria Archaeology
C/My Docs/Lucy/DC/reccs/utilities/Pontyate

cc Mr P Crane

APPENDIX 4: BRIEF FOR RING DITCH

Steve Stoneman
Transco
The Old Railway Sidings
Stephens Way Retail Park
Carmarthen

4th June 2001

Dear Mr Stoneman

PONTYATES TO BANCYFELIN 600MM PIPELINE

Following my telephone call to you earlier today, I would like to confirm the agreed recommendations.

I visited the site and observed the large semi circular feature being excavated by Pete Crane, the feature is a Bronze Age ring ditch. The ditch is 2-300mm deep (750mm wide) with a diameter of 30-40m which is large for a ring ditch. Ring ditches are circular or near circular ditches, usually seen as cropmarks, they are often ploughed out barrows. The entire feature is archaeologically significant - not just the ditch around the edge.

The centre (red) line of the pipeline trench runs through the southern part of the ring ditch, and marks from the machines can be seen damaging the soil in the centre - the soil here is very soft and clayey.

As discussed with you on the telephone, the centre of the pipeline trench cuts through the southern edge of the ringditch, and would destroy the archaeology there. Two possible options were given :

1. Move the pipetrench and protect the archaeology by not scarifying the area, and by laying terram and gravel over the access routes.
2. Archaeologically plan the entire feature. Where the feature is in danger from the location of the pipe trench, this part of the ring ditch should be excavated. This can be either in the form of a number of separate sections through the ditch or total emptying of the ditch in this location. Samples should also be taken for carbon 14 dating. Discussions with Peter Crane showed that option 2 would take 3.5 person days. This work would be a variation from the watching brief.

Because of its location, the ringditch (including the area in the centre) is being damaged by machines tracking up and down. To prevent further damage a layer of terram should be laid, and covered with gravel. This should be done in consultation with Pete Crane to establish the extent on site. In the areas where the feature has not been archaeologically excavated, it should not be scarified.

As agreed with you on the telephone, option 2 was chosen. Pete crane is therefore going to record and excavate the feature, and should be complete by the end of Thursday. I will be requesting a short method statement from Cambria Archaeology Field Operations, and they will send you a quotation.

Yours sincerely

Lucy Rowley-Williams
Development Control Officer
Cambria Archaeology
c/my docs/Lucy/DC/reccs/utilities/Pont4Jun
cc Pete Crane

Figure 1: Project area and location for maps 1-12 map

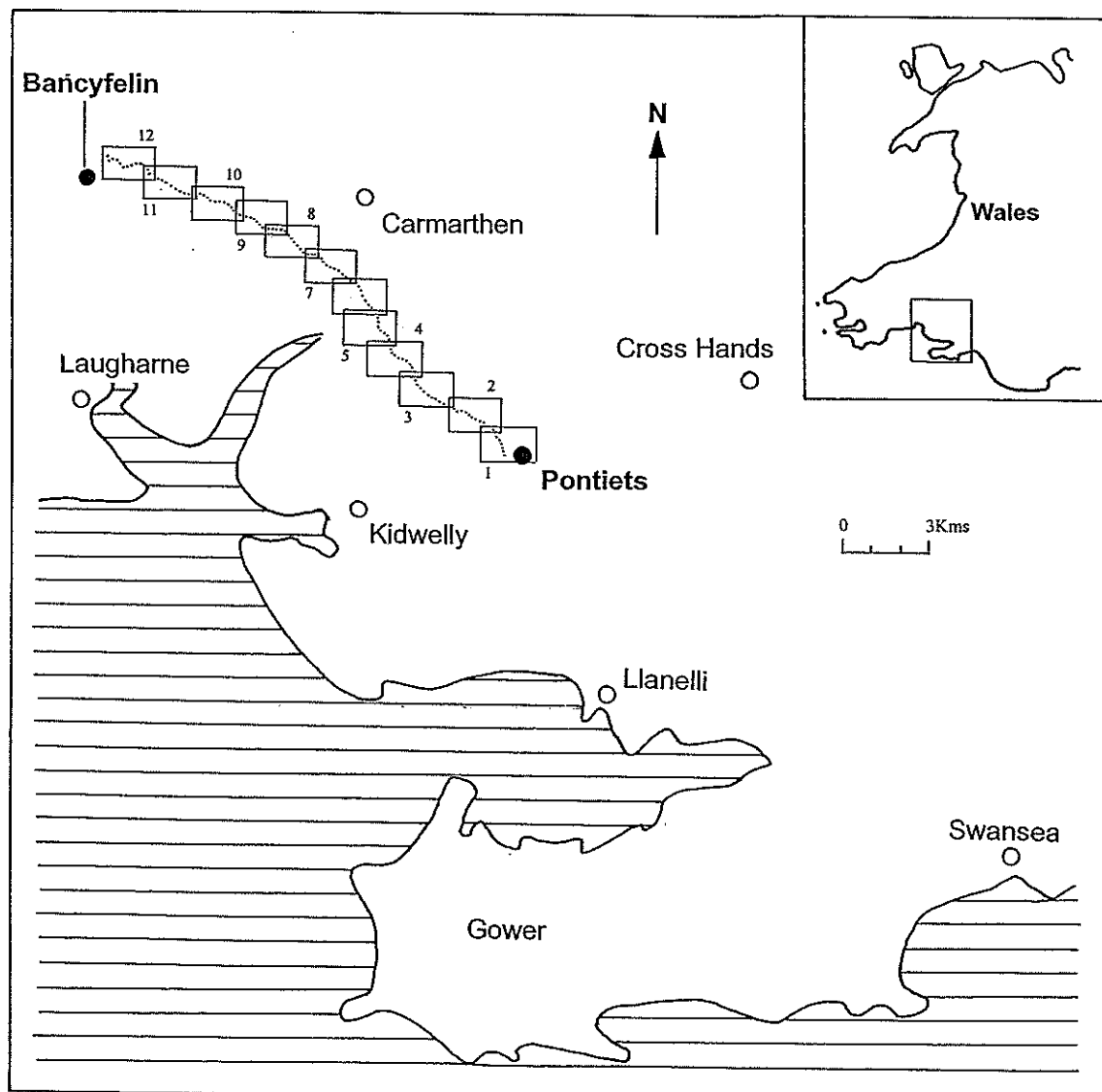


Figure 2: Map 1. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

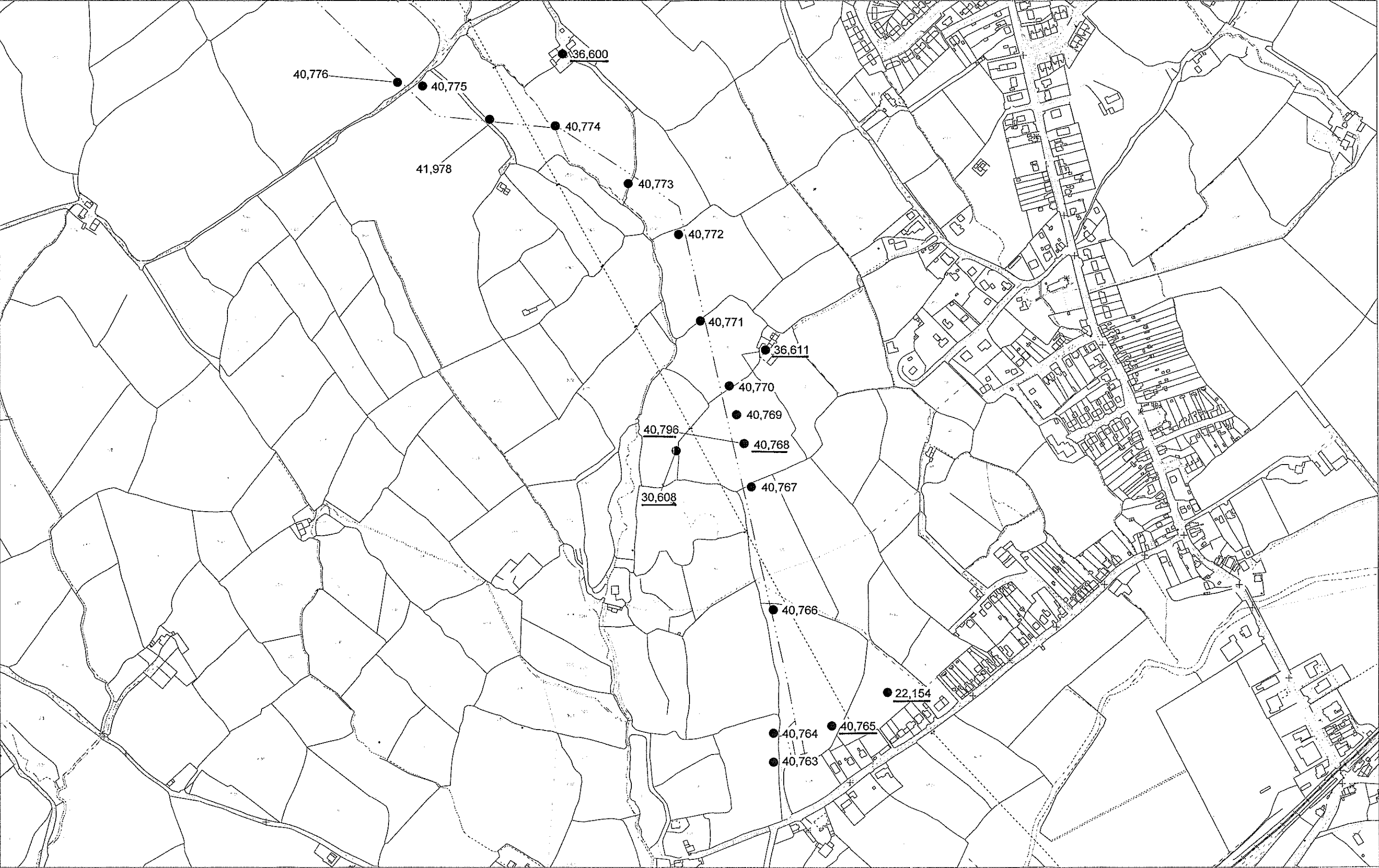


Figure 2: Map 2. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

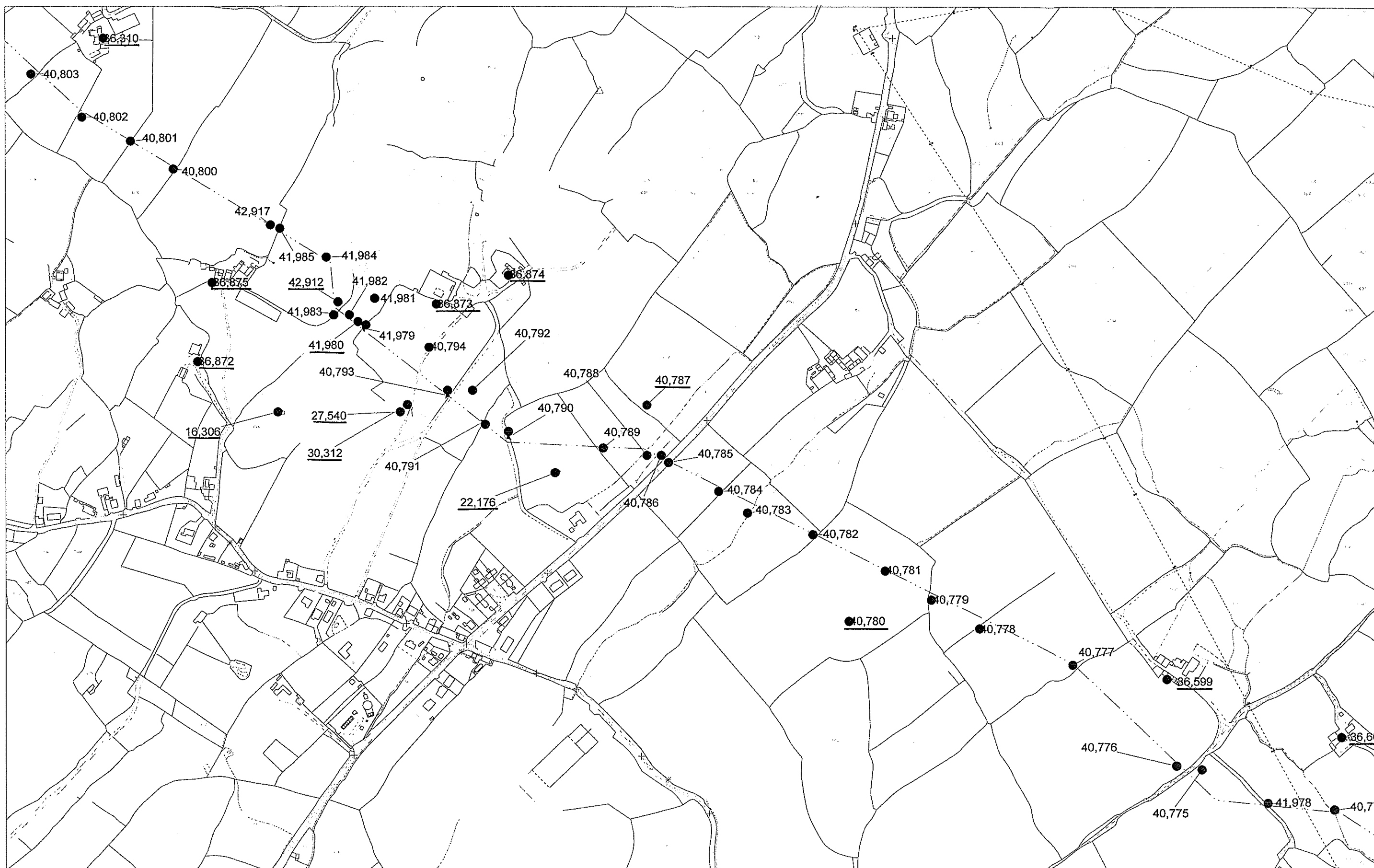


Figure 2: Map 3. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

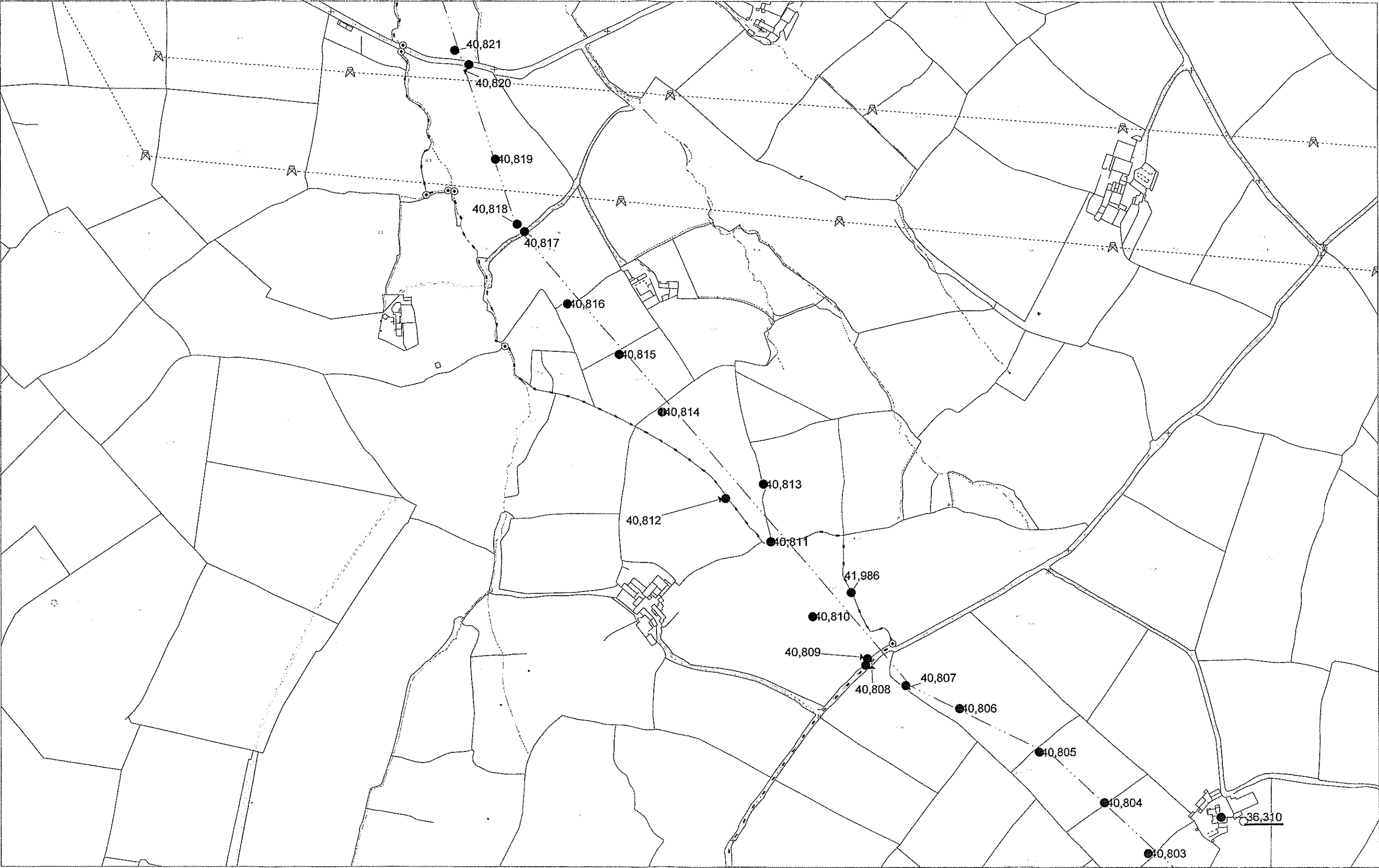


Figure 2: Map 4. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

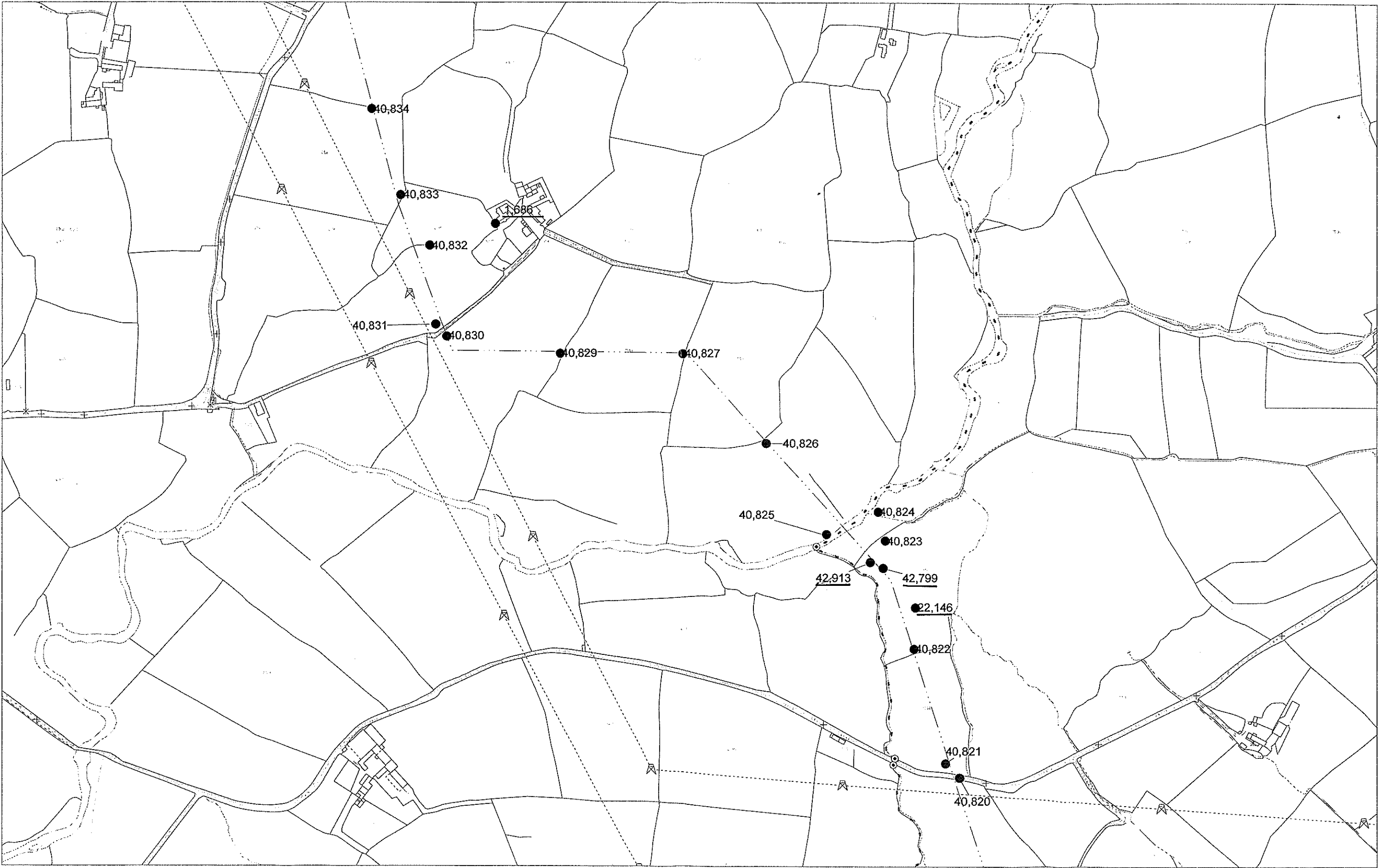


Figure 2: Map 5. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

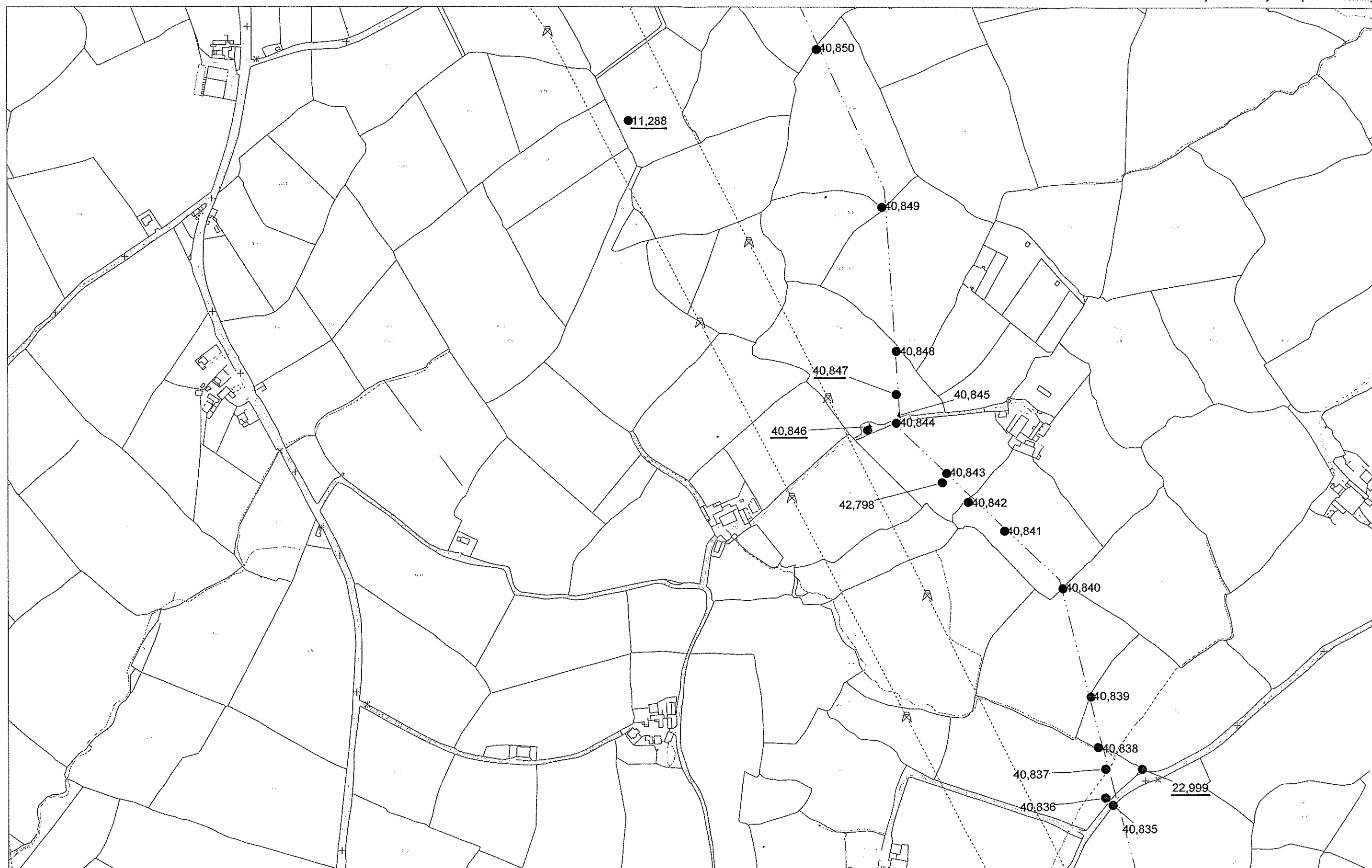
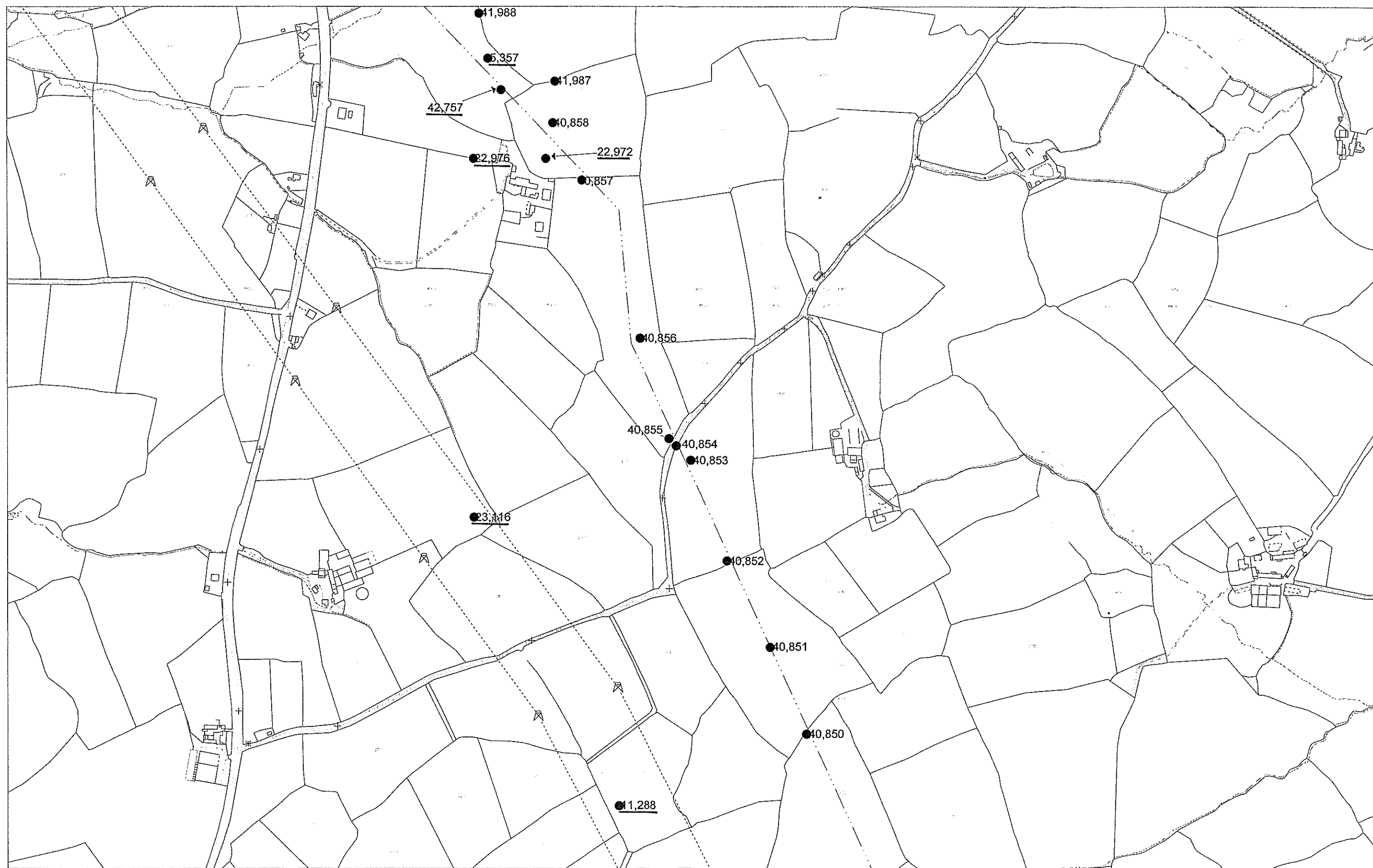


Figure 2: Map 6. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites



Map 6 of 12

Figure 2: Map 7. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

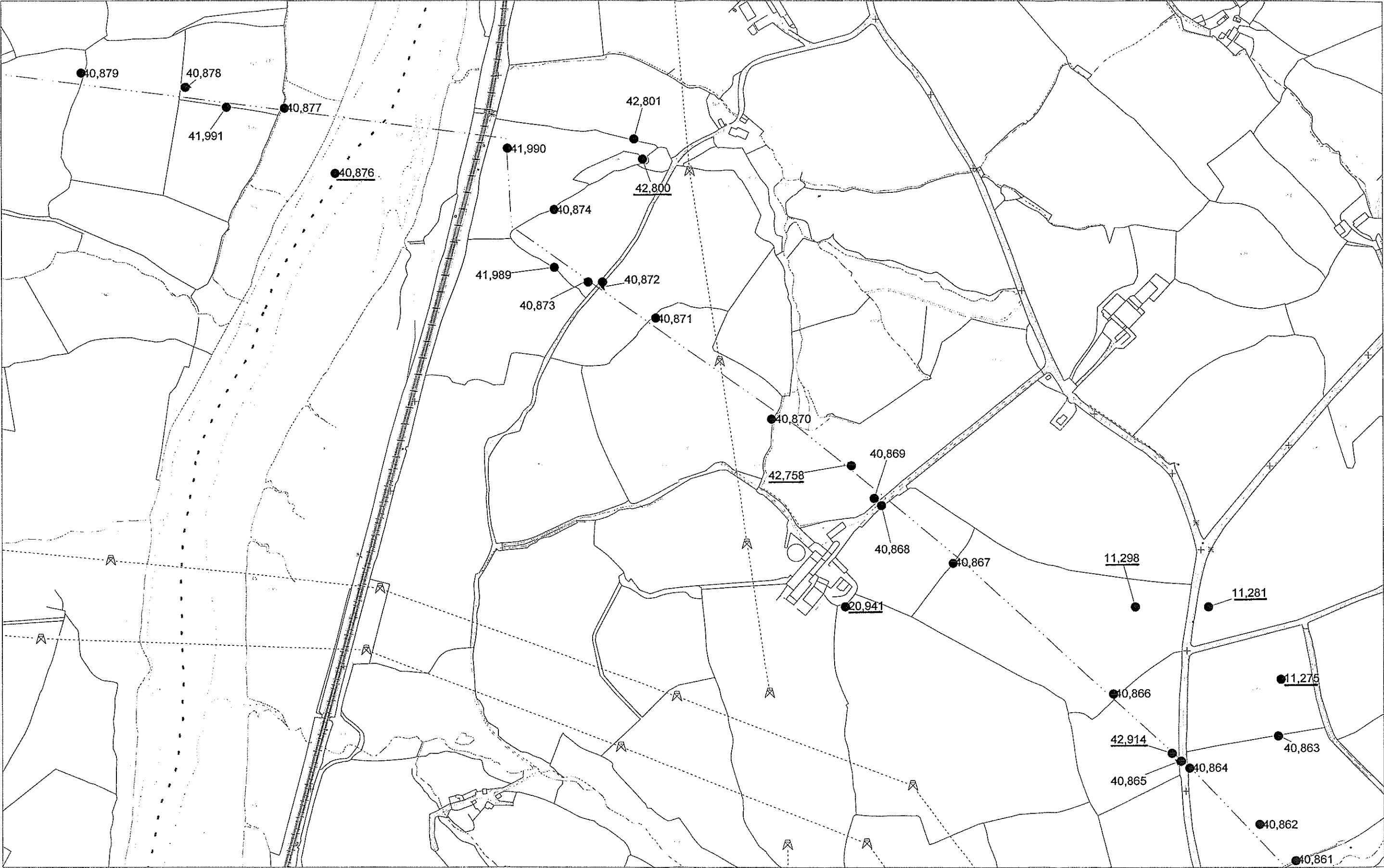
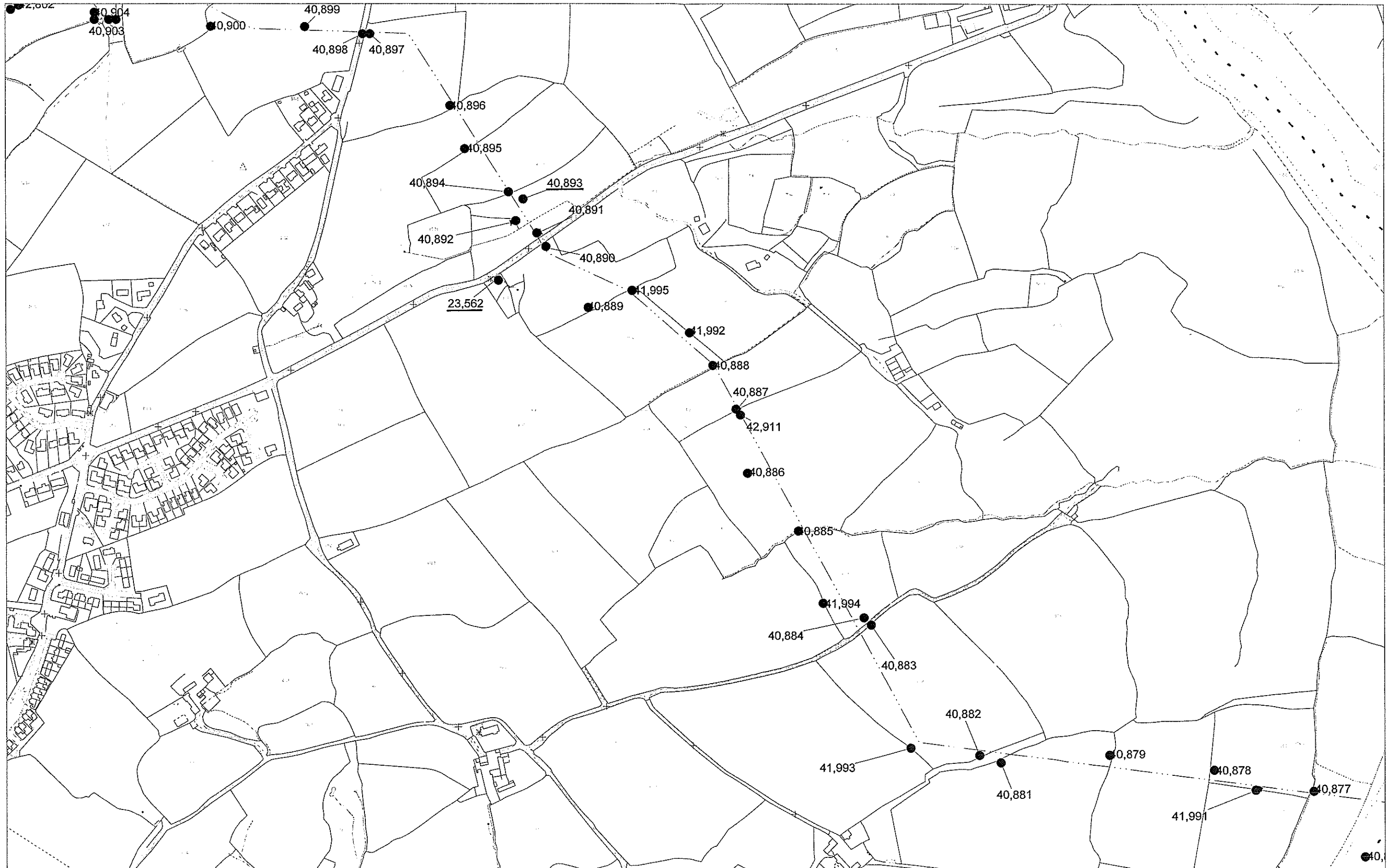


Figure 2: Map 8. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites



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Map 8 of 12

Figure 2: Map 9. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

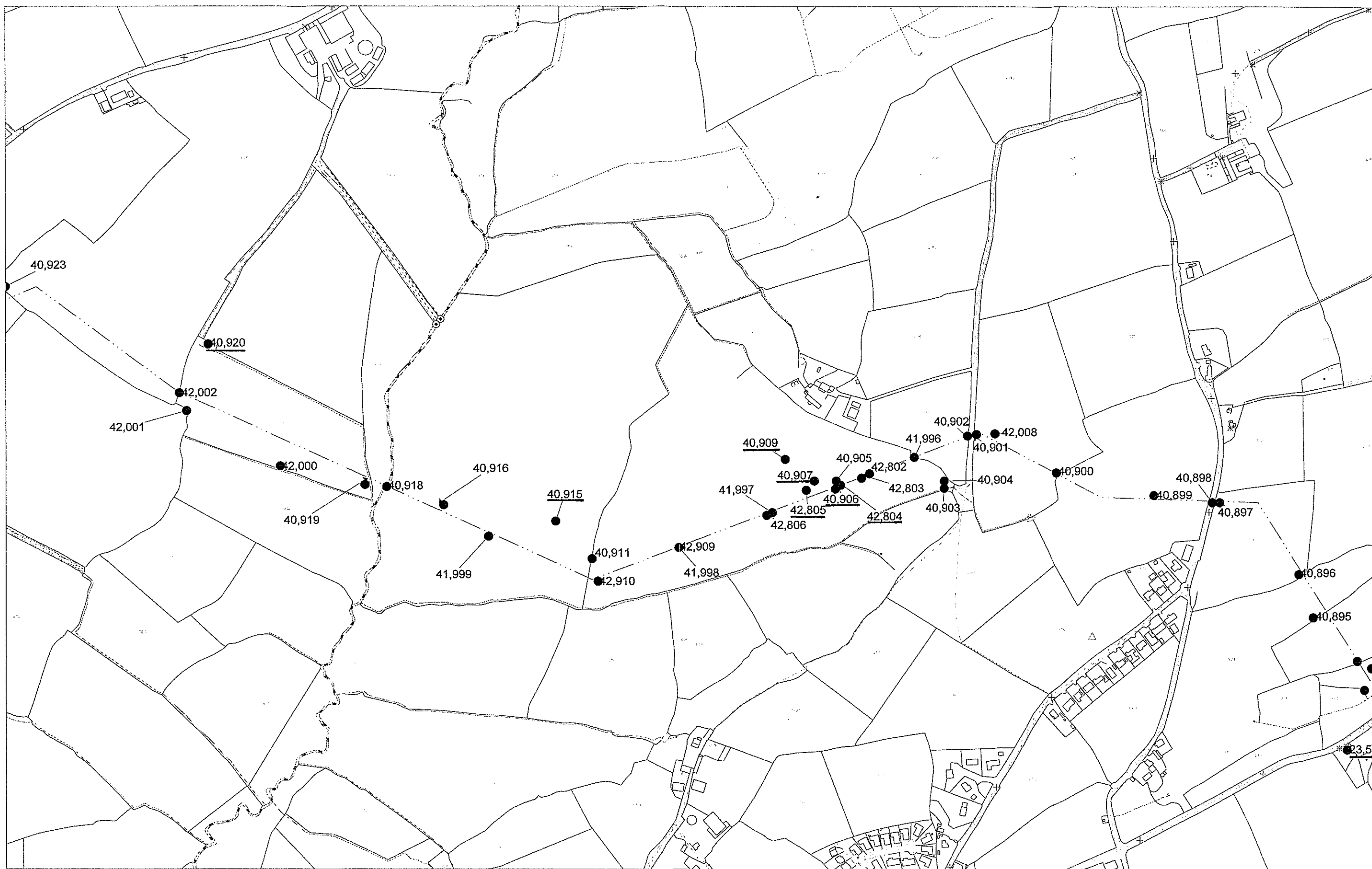
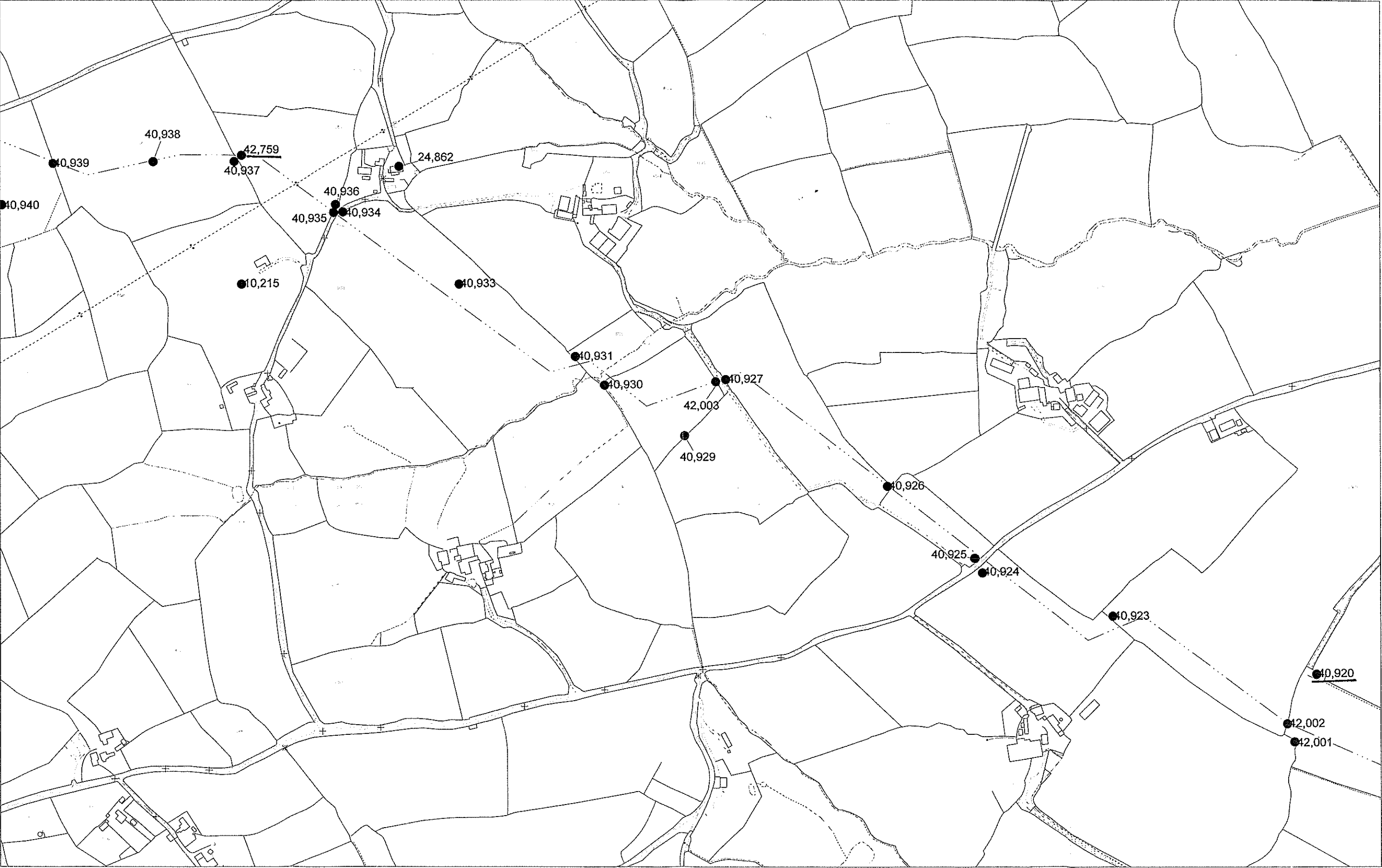
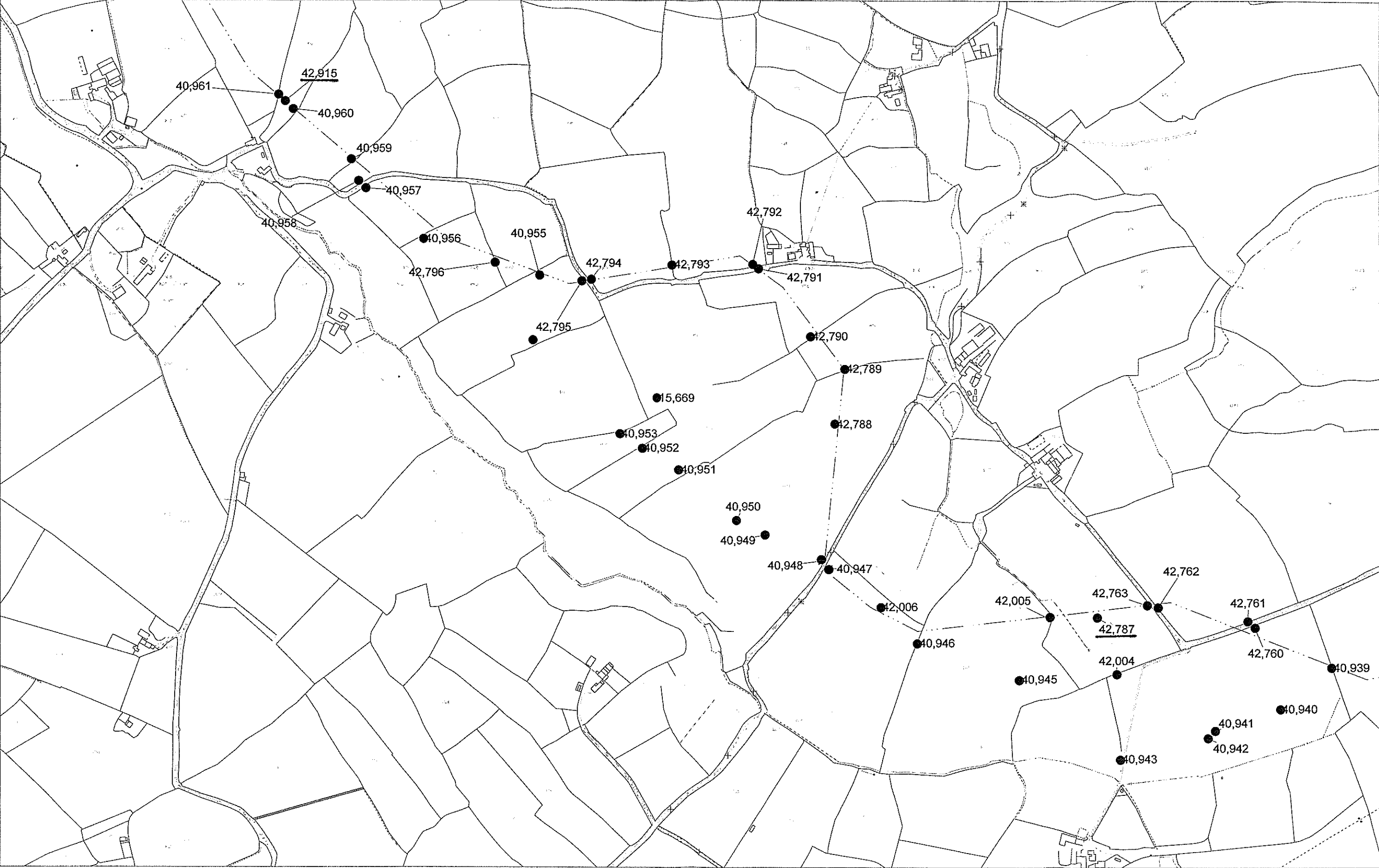


Figure 2: Map 10. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites



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Figure 2: Map 11. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites



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Figure 2: Map 12. The pipeline route and adjacent archaeological sites

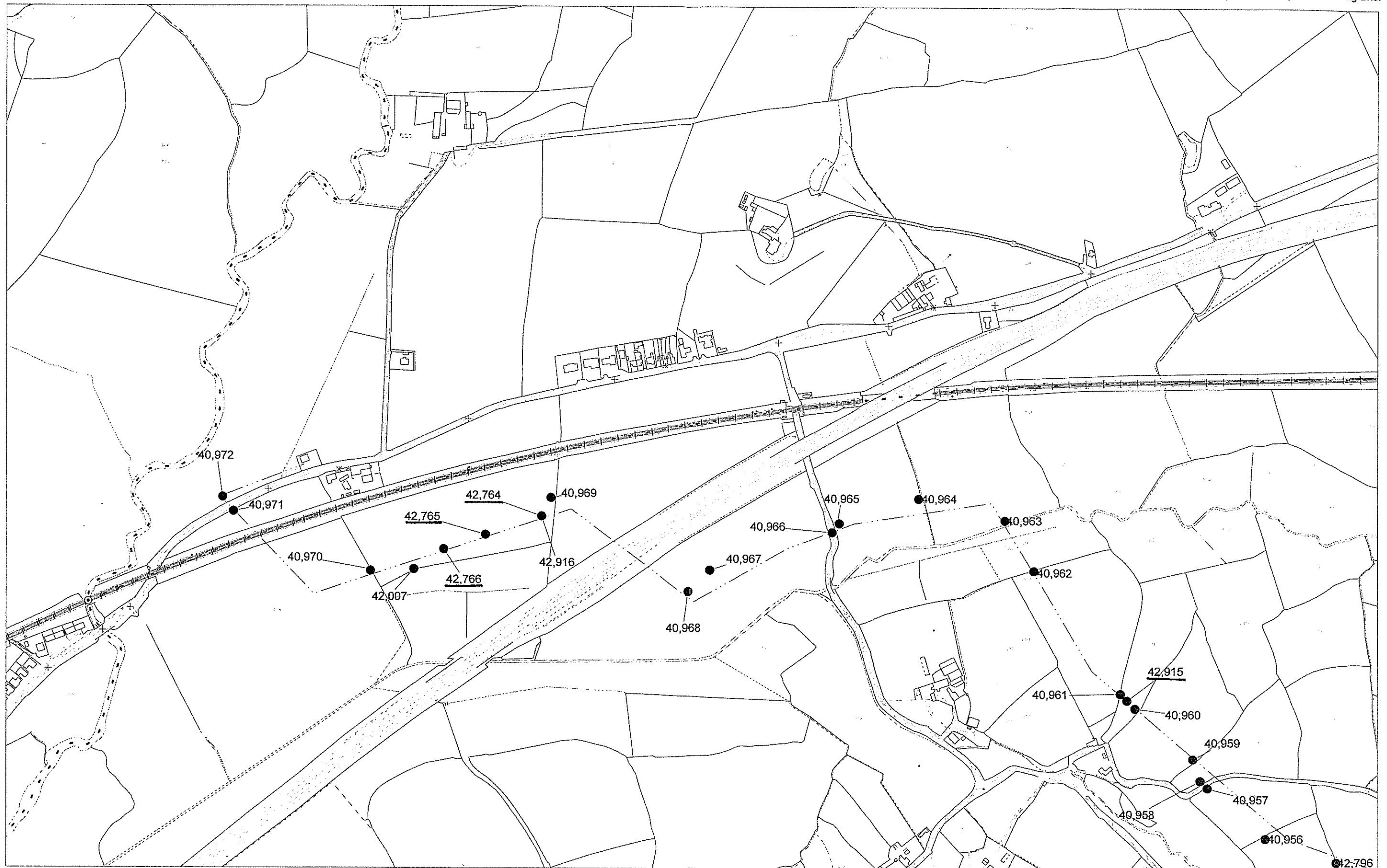


Figure 3: Perth y Cline Map

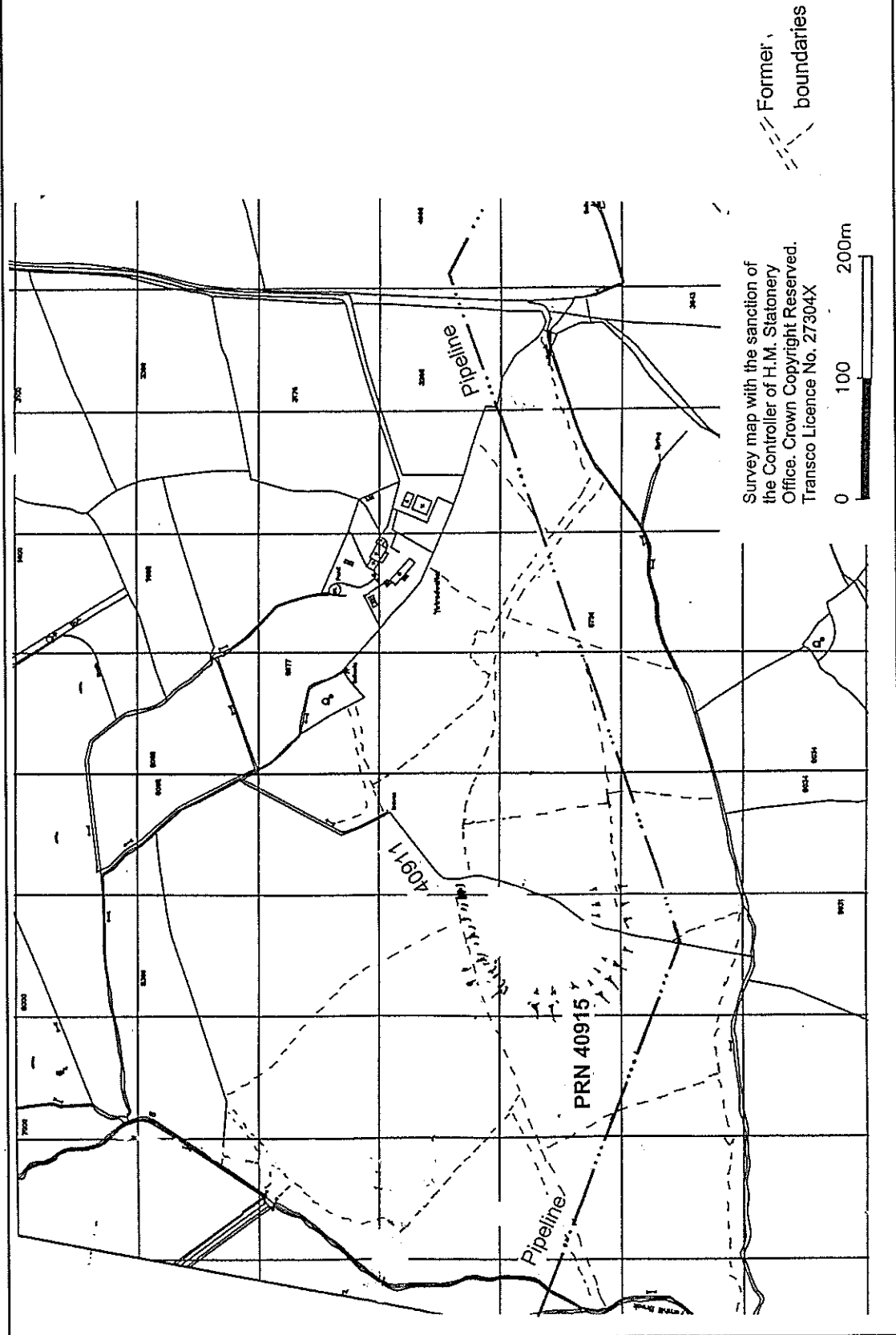


Figure 4: Burnt Mound 42757

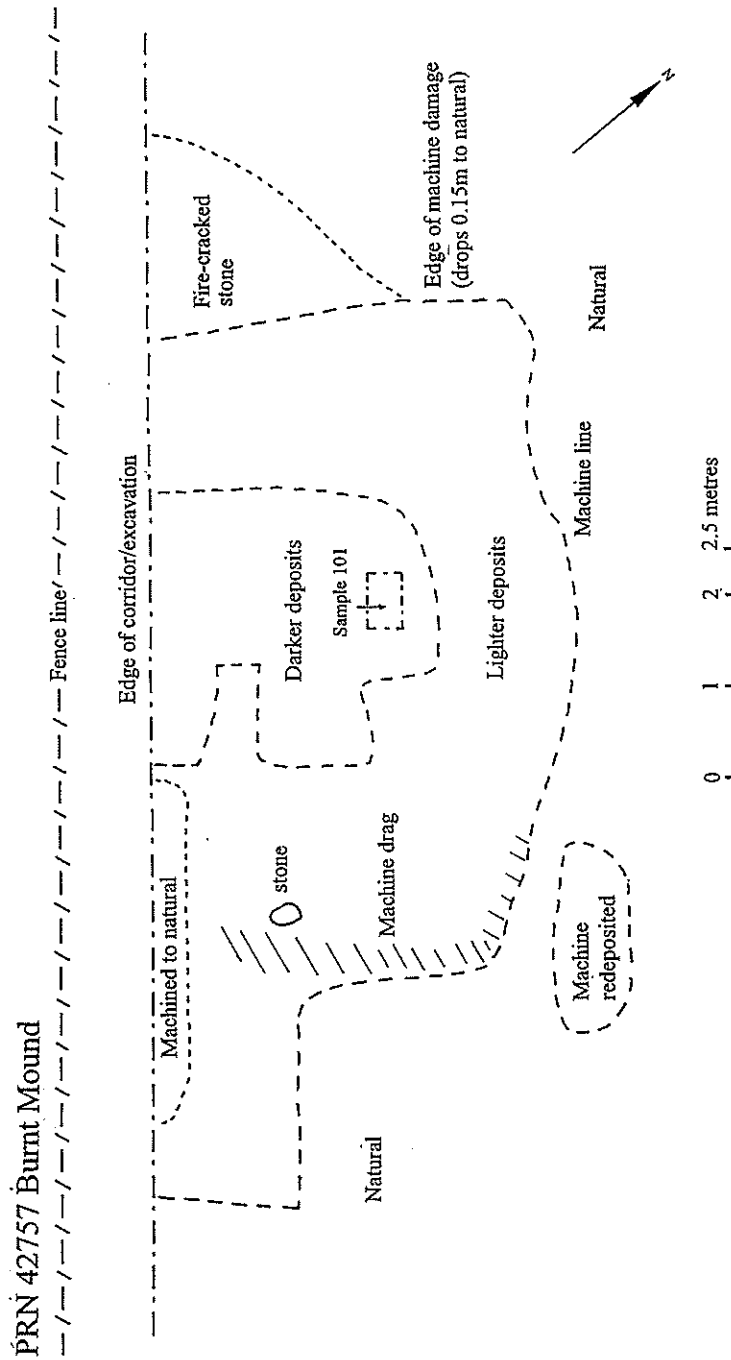


Figure 5: Burnt Mound 42758

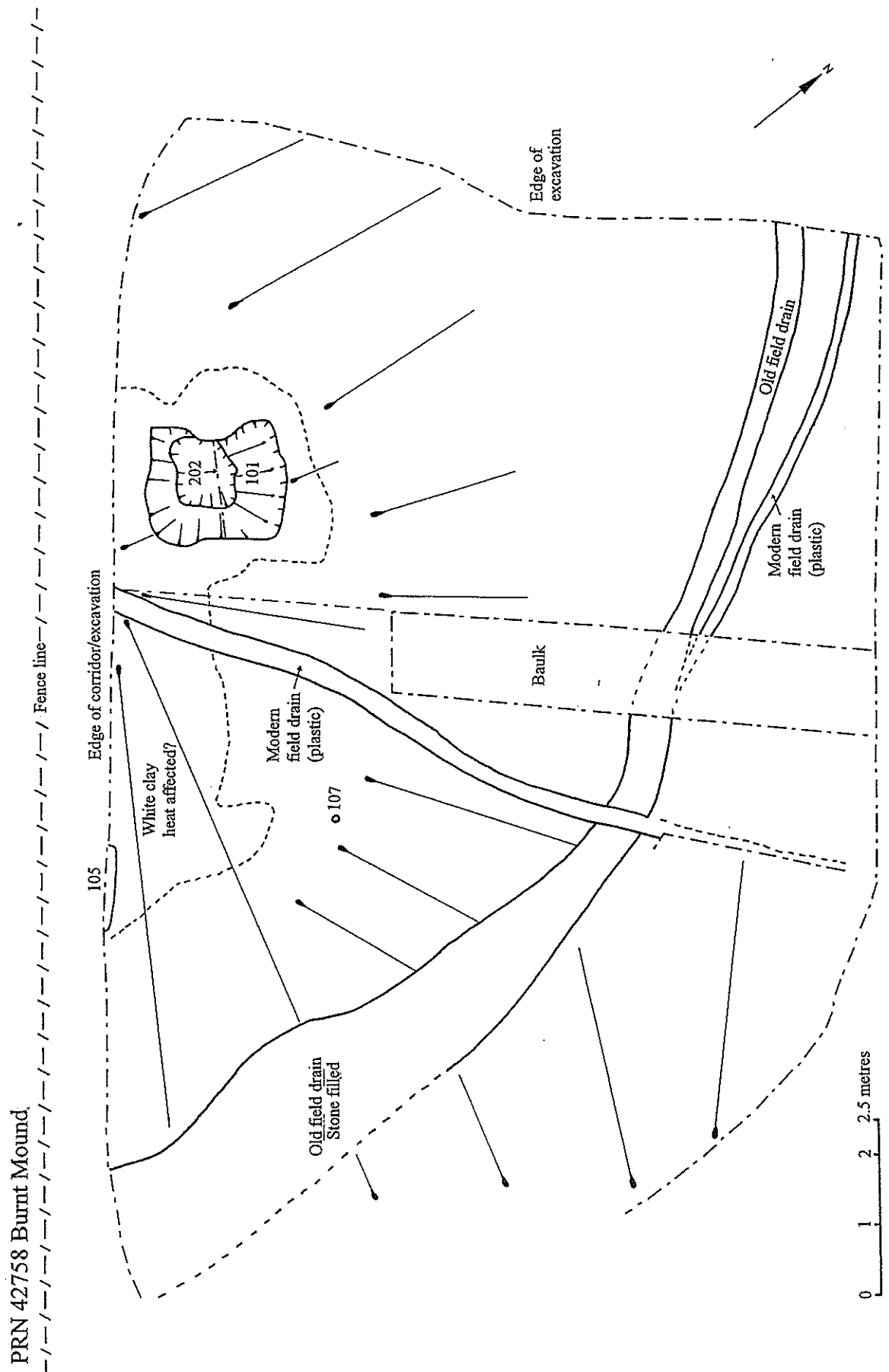


Figure 6: Burnt Mound 42758 pit 101

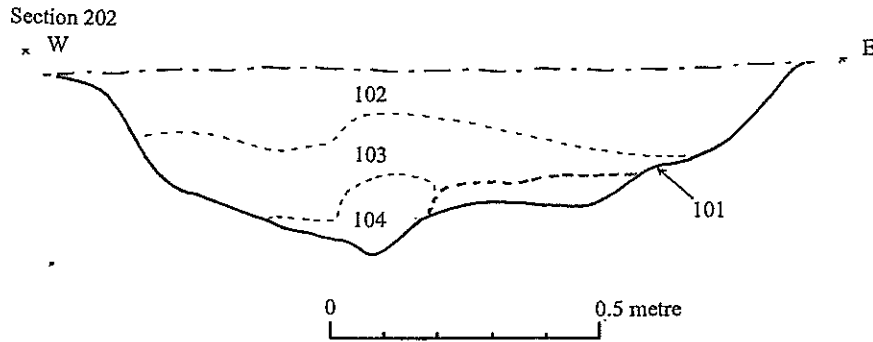
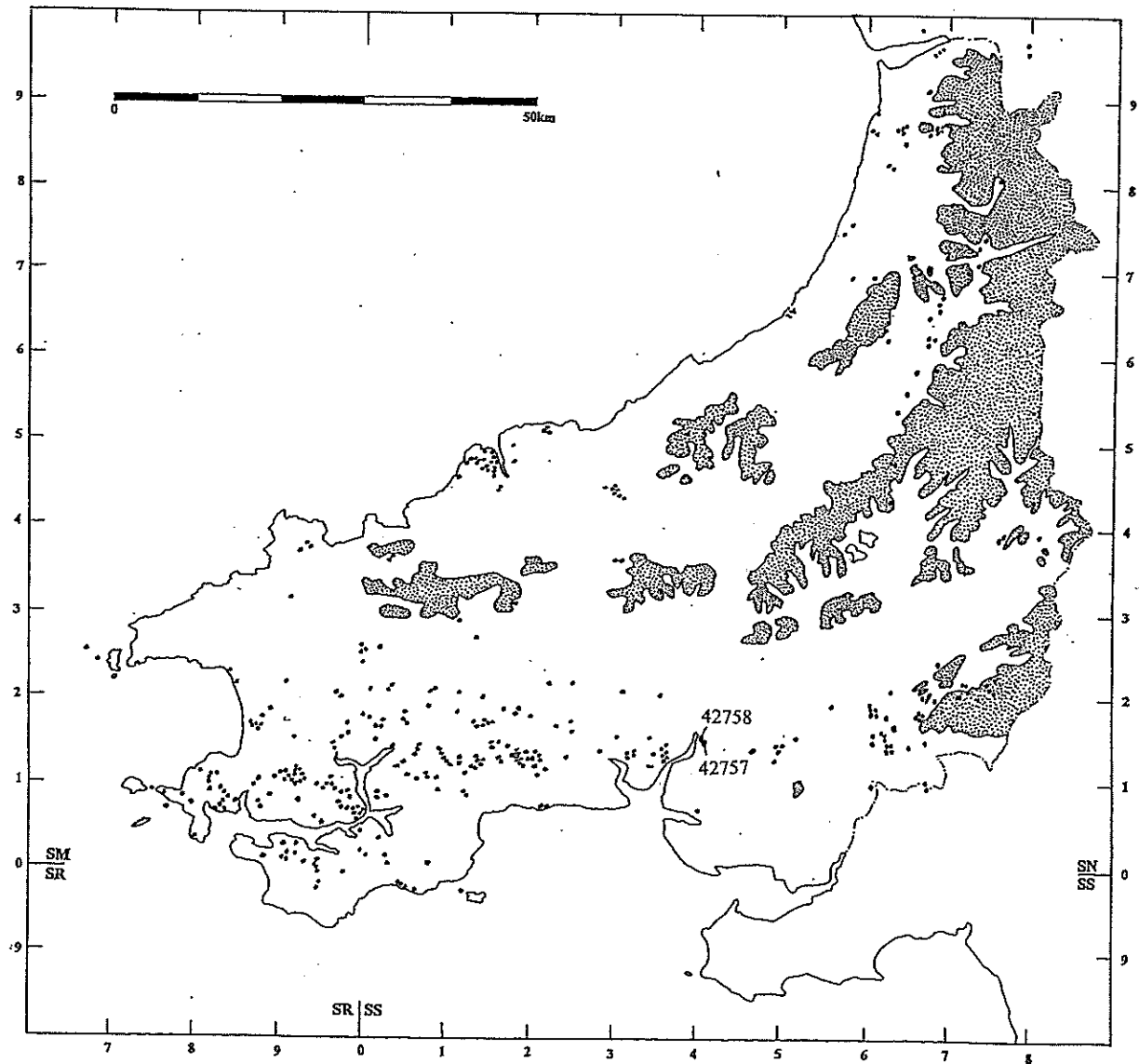


Figure 7: Burnt Mounds of Dyfed with locations of 42757 and 42758



From Crane and Manning 1998 The Burnt Mound of Dyfed;

Figure 9: Ring Ditch 42757 sections

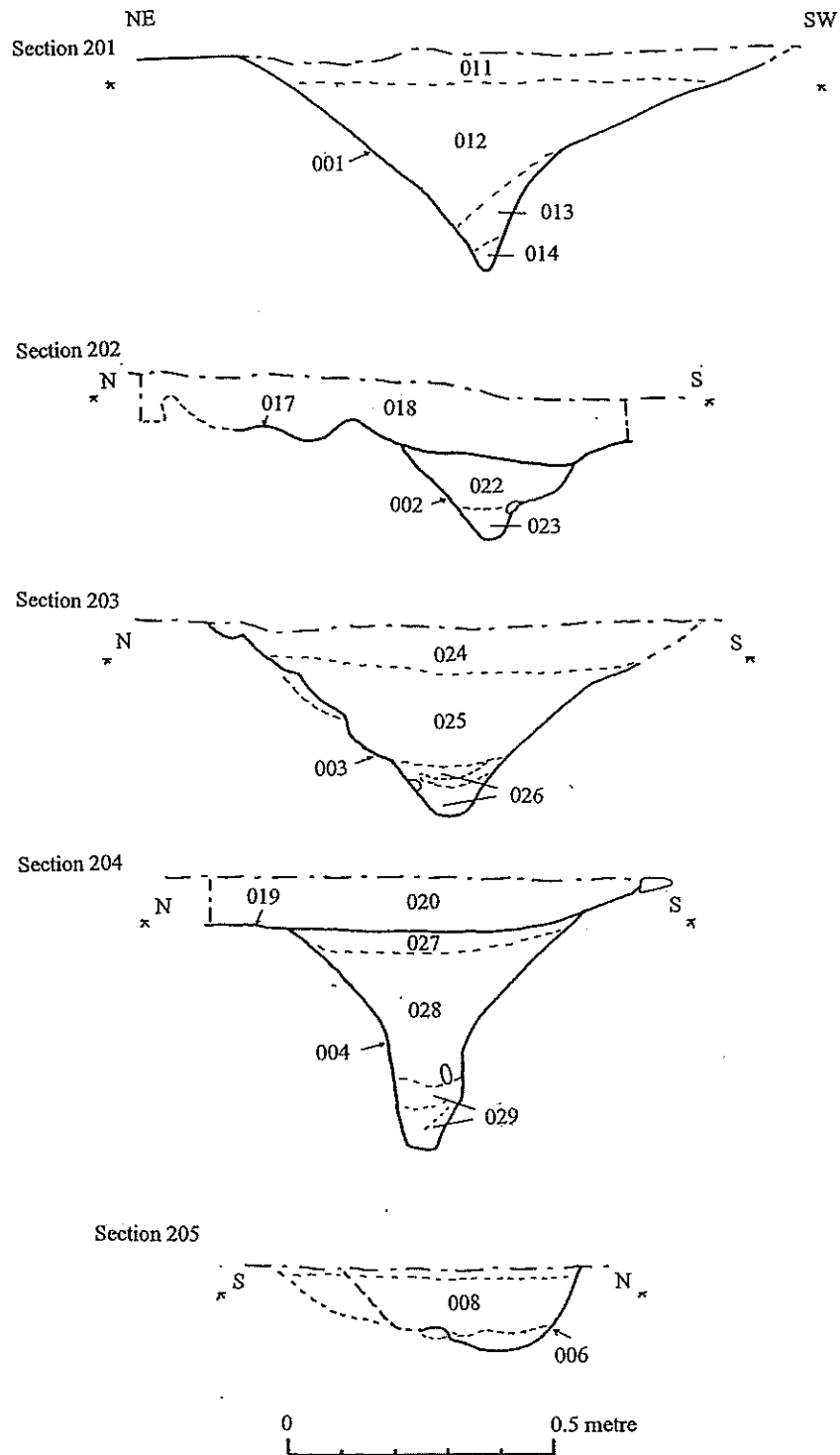


Photo 1: Burnt Mound 42757 as found



Scale 2m, View SW

Photo 2 Burnt Mound 42758 as found



Scale 2m, View SW

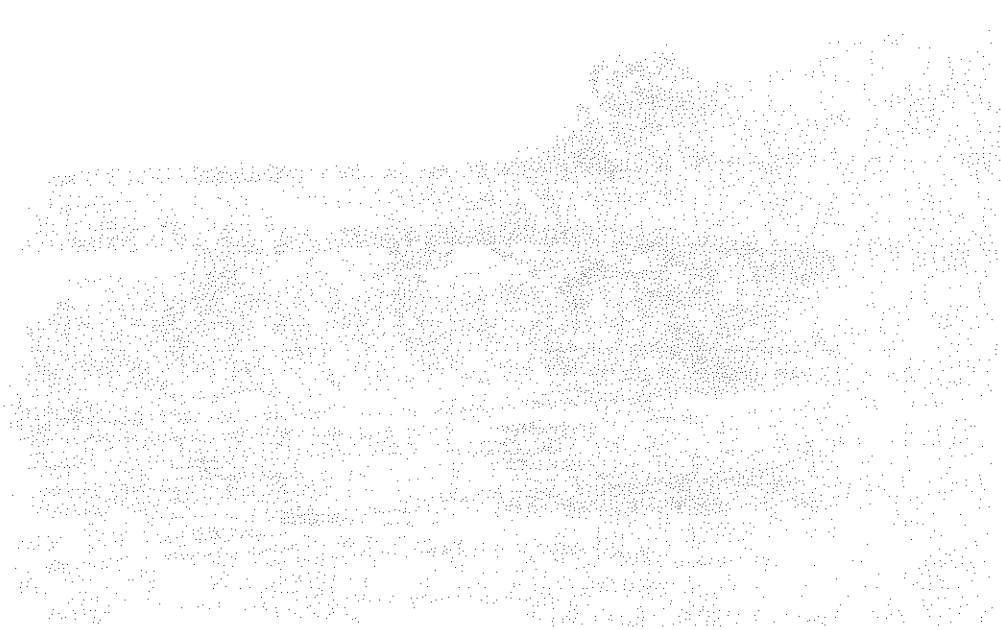


Photo 3: Ring Ditch 42764 as found



Scales 1m, View W

Photo 4: Ring Ditch 42764 section 201



Scale 0.5m, View SE

Photo 5: Ring Ditch 42764

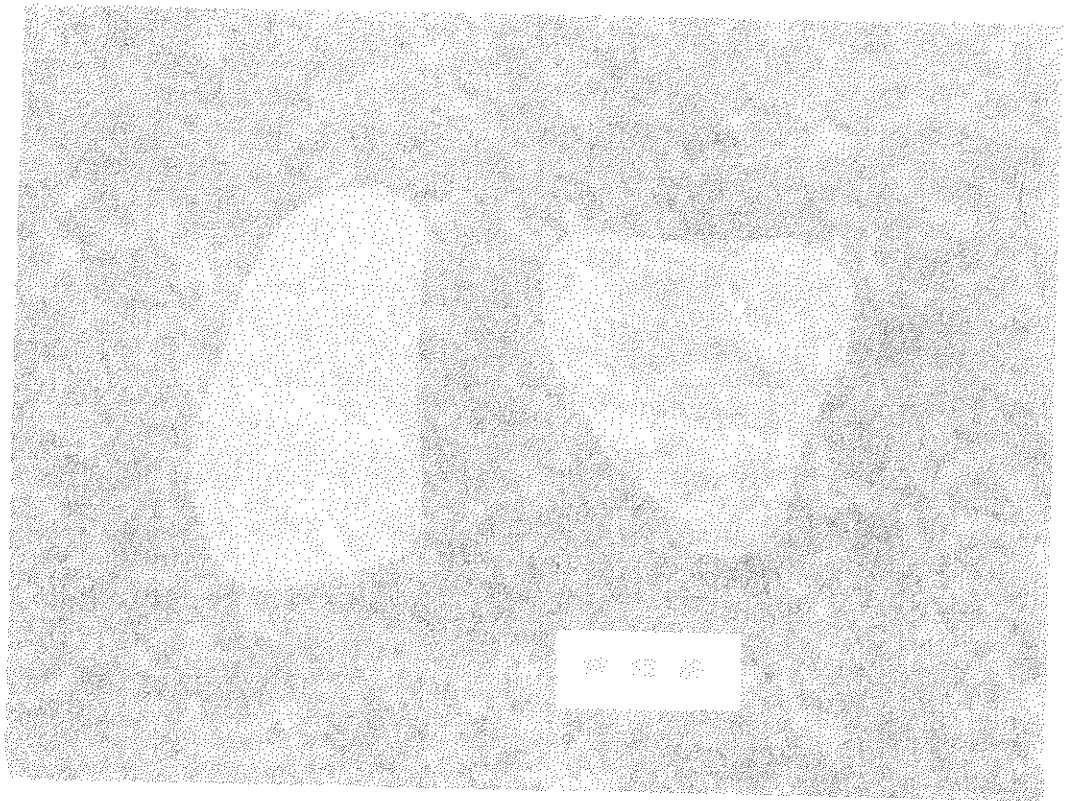
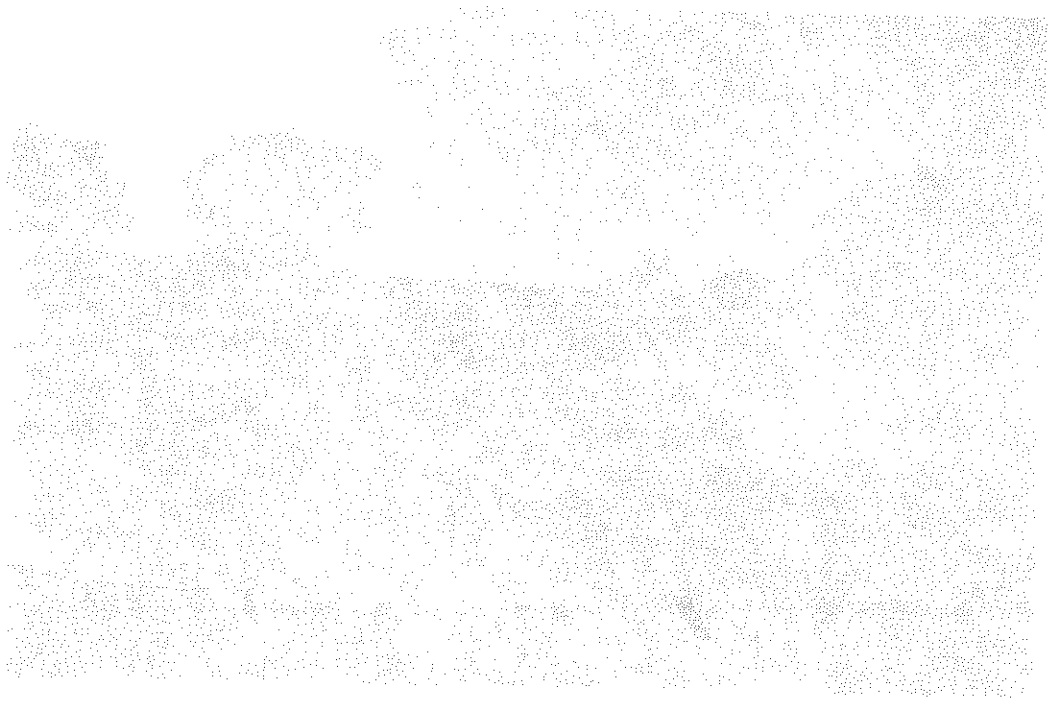


View E

Photo 6: Ring Ditch 42764 Stone Tools



Scale 5cm




**PONTYATES TO BANCYFELIN PIPELINE
ARCAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AND EXCAVATION
ON TWO BURNT MOUNDS AND A RING DITCH**

REPORT NUMBER

FEBRUARY 2002

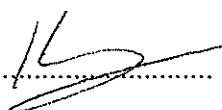
This report has been prepared by Pete Crane

Position Senior Archaeologist

Signature  Date *25 February 2002*

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

Position Principle Archaeologist

Signature  Date *25.02.02*

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

