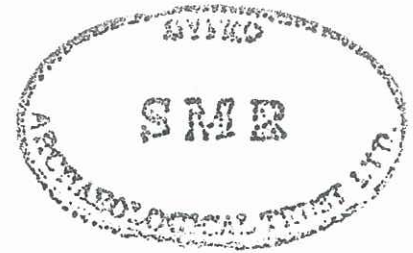


NOV 2002



Panttyrofyn W/11/2764

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



A view showing a group of cottage sites aligned along the brow ridge.

Report No. 2002/97

Report Prepared for:
Countryside Council for Wales

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2002/97
PROJECT RECORD NO. 44125

November 2002

Pantyröfyn
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By

Alice Pyper

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INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to provide a statement on the condition and recommended management of all known archaeological and historical sites and features on this farm at the time it was visited by Cambria Archaeology. This information will be used to inform the Tir Gofal Management Agreement for the farm.

Method Statement

The farm visit consisted of two phases:

Phase 1 was a rapid search of all readily available documentary, cartographic and published sources to try to understand the historical development of the farm and the wider landscape and to identify new sites of archaeological interest. The searches undertaken include information held in the regional Sites and Monuments Record, the relevant County Records Office and the National Library of Wales. New sites, or areas of interest were plotted onto a Geographical Information System based map for use during the field survey and for the final report.

Phase 2 was a farm visit to assess the extent, character and current condition of the archaeological and historical sites identified during the research phase. Due to time constraints recording is rapid and consists of photographs and sites notes. Some of the sites may not have been visited. The information gained during the visit has been used to determine their management recommendations.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM

46812

The farm holding of Pantyrofyn (Prn 45795) consists of four separate parcels of land. The archaeological component of the farm is largely represented by dispersed small scale settlement, which probably had its origins as squatter settlements on marginal, unenclosed land. These small scale buildings are built using roughly hewn local stone and often sit within a small enclosure. While some of these cottages have been abandoned and are now largely ruined, others are currently occupied and have been enlarged and improved.

The main land parcel around the farmstead of Pantyrofyn is located within two Historic Landscape Character Areas of Upland Ceredigion Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest; Llety Synod and Frongoch (no.47) and Pengrogwynion and Brynafan (no.121). The distinctive characters of these areas are the craggy uplands with peaty hollows, generally above 220 metres. Of particular interest on this holding is a group of cottages aligned along the break of slope above the Nant Cwmnewydion valley (see frontespiece). There are five in total, all of which are now ruined, except one relatively unaltered survival which gives a glimpse of the type of building which has now largely been lost. These cottages were probably originally squatter homes, built in the 18th or 19th century.

A further parcel of land to the west of the main farm holding lies within the Historic Landscape Character Area of Tal y Fan (no. 99). In this parcel of largely improved upland are the remains of a small scale subsistence settlement, suggested by the name of the former cottage site of Lluet y Bwlch (Prn 45780). *Lluetau* were originally home to shepherding families and are common in the remote uplands of Ceredigion. By the 18th and 19th centuries they had often become permanently inhabited.

Two further parcels of land are situated to the east and fall within the Historic Landscape Character Area of Rhos-y-Gell (no. 128). Here the land is low lying and peaty, attempts have been made to drain it. Historically this area was part of the Cwmystwyth Grange of Strata Florida Abbey, although since the 17th century the land has passed through the estates of Crosswood and latterly Hafod.

The four holdings of Pantyrofyn have a distinctive character which is greatly influenced by the nature of the historic settlement, the remains of which are still readily recognisable. The field boundaries are largely stone and earth banks, occasionally the remains of relic hedges survive upon them, but often these have been replaced with post and wire fencing.

MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

PRN 19721 Site of Pantyffynon Cottage

The fallen tree lying on the enclosure bank to the east should either be cleared or moved at least 15 metres away from the site to prevent stock from congregating and thus eroding the earthwork banks. This should be undertaken with care not to further damage the earthworks.

PRN 45767 Pantygorlan Cottage

This building presents an excellent opportunity for restoration. Ideally the roof should be made fully watertight and the covering should extend over all masonry walls with a sufficient overhang to prevent water from running through the wall core. The walls require consolidation, and in some areas, where the masonry has become unstable the walls may require rebuilding. These works should be undertaken using appropriate materials, sympathetic to the original structure.

In the event of this building undergoing restoration it is recommended that a photographic record is undertaken prior to the work being carried out, please find attached guidelines appended to this report.

Prn 45770 Ty Canol cottage site

The animal feeder within the cottage enclosure should ideally be moved at least 15 metres away from the cottage site in order to discourage animals from congregating on the cottage site and eroding the sensitive archaeological remains.

The site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

PRN	19721	Site Name	PANTYFFYNON	Grid Reference	SN71427347
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The site of a cottage, shown on the tithe map of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn 1847, and in clearer detail on the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 & 1906. The remains of the cottage and associated enclosure walling are still visible in places although the walls have largely been reduced to earthwork banks no higher than 0.75 metres high. The layout shown on the Ordnance Survey maps corresponds broadly to the earthworks visible. Mature trees now grow on the outer edges and thorn trees grow within the cottage itself.

The site is currently unfenced and grazed. To the east a fallen tree is causing some erosion on the earthwork bank where stock have been congregating.

Recommendations

The fallen tree lying on the enclosure bank to the east should either be cleared or moved at least 15 metres away from the site to prevent stock from congregating and thus eroding the earthwork banks. This should be undertaken with care not to further damage the earthworks.

Site Category C



Prn 19721 – The site of Pantyffynon cottage

PRN	45813 45766	Site Name	TAN Y GRAIG	Grid Reference	SN71057309
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A small cottage shown on 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906 is still in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

PRN	45814 45767	Site Name	PANTYGORLAN	Grid Reference	SN71207337
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A cottage which is shown on the tithe map of Llanafon 1845 and on the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906, survives as an agricultural store. This building forms a long low, one storey range, constructed out of slate rubble construction. The roof is covered with a mixture of corrugated iron and asbestos.

The original extent of the building continued to the north, suggested by the fragmented end of the lateral wall and the presence of sockets for a loft floor in the exterior face of the gable wall. However, no upstanding remains survive of this section.

The surviving building is divided internally by a full height masonry wall, with a doorway in the west side. Features within the southern section suggest this end was used for agricultural purposes although no internal fixtures or fittings were identified during the farm visit. These elements include two ventilation slits along the west wall, and a wide doorway at the southern end of the east wall.

The northern end of the building has a large opening inserted into the east wall, built up with breeze block jambs. This end may have been used for domestic purposes originally. The remains of a stone lean-to survive against the west wall at the northern end.

This building is in a vulnerable condition. The mortar bonding has almost entirely eroded away and consequently in places the masonry walls are becoming unstable and are beginning to bow out. This is particularly severe at the southern end of the west side of the building. The northern end is also in a poor condition where the roof does not quite cover the gable end and cracks have appeared in the masonry.

Recommendations

This building presents an excellent opportunity for restoration. Ideally the roof should be made fully watertight and the covering should extend over all masonry walls with a sufficient overhang to prevent water from running through the wall core. The walls require consolidation, and in some areas, where the masonry has become unstable the walls may require rebuilding. These works should be undertaken using appropriate materials, sympathetic to the original structure.

In the event of this building undergoing restoration it is recommended that a photographic record is undertaken prior to the work being carried out, please find attached guidelines appended to this report.

Site Category C



Prn 45767 – Pantygorlan cottage, now used as a store.

PRN	45415 45768	Site Name	PENRHIWFELEN	Grid Reference	SN71097350
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A cottage shown on the tithe map of Llanafon (1845) and the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906 is still in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

PRN	45816 45769	Site Name	LLECH- WEDD	Grid Reference	SN71277357
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The site of a cottage shown on the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1907, survives only as low stone walls less than 1 metre high. The layout of the cottage is still discernible and traces of lime render are preserved on the interior of the walls. The cottage is approximately 8 metres long with a central doorway in the north wall, traces of an internal partition can be seen to the west of centre. To the west further low earth covered banks arranged in a rectangular form indicate a further element attached to the building.

A stream runs to the west of the cottage, beyond which is a large rectangular enclosure with low earthwork banks topped by overgrown hedgerow trees. There are no immediate threats apparent from the current management regime.

Recommendations

The remains of this site appear to be under no apparent threat in the current management regime. The site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

Site Category C



Prn 45769 – The remains of Llechwedd cottage

PRN	45817 45770	Site Name	TY CANOL	Grid Reference	SN71347353
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

There are few upstanding remains of this cottage which is identified on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906. What can be seen are traces of walls, approximately 16 metres long, surviving no higher than 0.4 metre above the ground surface and a spread of loose stone. A trackway, with banks approximately 0.4 metre high, appears to serve the cottage rising up from the slope to the north and a possible further trackway also serves the cottage to the south. To the east of the cottage is a rectangular enclosure within which an animal feeder is situated.

Recommendations

The animal feeder within the cottage enclosure should ideally be moved at least 15 metres away from the cottage site in order to discourage animals from congregating on the cottage site and eroding the sensitive archaeological remains.

The site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

Site Category C



Prn 45770 – The site of Ty Canol cottage

PRN 45818
45771 **Site Name** **Grid Reference** SN71227364

Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post
Medieval

Description

A small cottage shown on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1906 is still in use as a dwelling and indeed is apparently little altered from its original form.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

45819
PRN 45772 **Site Name** GWARRHIW **Grid Reference** SN71107370
 FELEN
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post Medieval

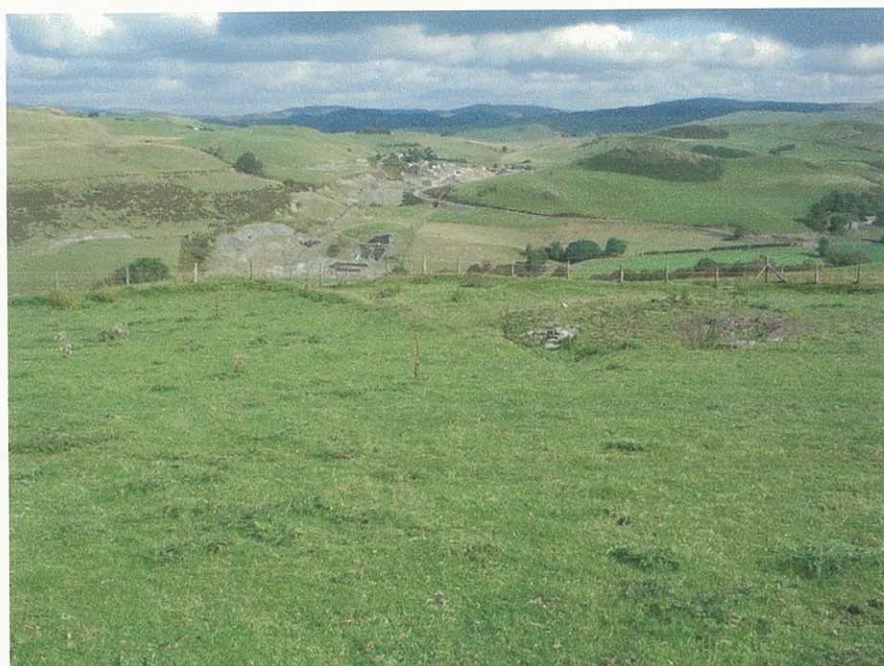
Description

The 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1907 record a small rectangular cottage and enclosure in the corner of a larger field. Today the cottage and enclosure survive as low earthwork banks up to 1 metre high in places and a general spread on loose stone. Some erosion within the cottage itself suggests the site has had a feeder placed here, now removed.

Recommendations

There are clearly sensitive archaeological remains surviving in this location. Consequently this area should be protected from any ground intrusive activities and the feeding of livestock in this location should be avoided.

Site Category C



Prn 45772 the site of Gwar-rhiw felen and its enclosure

PRN 45820
45773 **Site Name** **Grid Reference** SN70877350

Site Type QUARRY **Period** Post
Medieval

Description

A small quarry is situated in the natural west facing slopes to the west of the farm holding. A spoil tip is evident on the down slope.

Recommendations

This quarry should continue to be maintained as a visible historic landscape feature.

Site Category C

PRN 45821
45774 **Site Name** **Grid Reference** S70867339

Site Type ENCLOSURE? **Period** Post
Medieval

Description

Traces of a stone bank no higher than 0.3 metres high, covered with turf and approximately 1.3 metres wide is situated below a natural stone outcrop which has been subject to quarrying. The stone bank is orientated on a roughly east west alignment and may be the remnants of an enclosure or part of the field boundary bank.

Recommendations

This stretch of low stone bank should be maintained as a visible historic landscape feature.

Site Category C

45822
PRN 45775 **Site Name** BRYNLLWYD **Grid Reference** SN70937315
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post Medieval

Description

The remains of the cottage of Bryn-llwyd and part of its associated enclosure can still clearly be seen although the walls stand no higher than approximately 0.5 metre. The cottage is shown on the tithe map of Llanafon (1845), and appears to be still occupied when the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map was published in 1906.

Recommendations

The remains of this site appear to be under no apparent threat in the current management regime. The site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

Site Category C



Prn 45775 – The site of the former cottage of Brynllwyd

PRN	45823 45776	Site Name	PANTYCARW; RHOS FACH	Grid Reference	SN71057309
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A cottage, recorded on the tithe map of Llanafon 1845, is still in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

45824
PRN 45777 **Site Name** GLAN GORS **Grid Reference** SN71377315
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post Medieval

Description

The site of a cottage named Glan gors is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps published in 1891 and 1906. Low earth banks from which stone protrudes are all that is visible of this building and its enclosure. The banks are no more than 0.5 metre high with a great deal of loose stone scattered about. A number of mature ash and sycamore trees line the outer edges of the site.

Recommendations

This site should continue to be maintained in its current stable state. The remains of this site appear to be under no apparent threat in the current management regime. The site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

Site Category C



Prn 45777 – The site of the former cottage of Glangors.

45825
PRN 45778 **Site Name** PANTYROFYN **Grid Reference** SN71277308
Site Type COW SHED **Period** Post Medieval

Description

The farmhouse of Pantyrofyn forms a continuous range with this cow shed to the north, an arrangement that appears to have been established when the tithe survey was published in 1845. The east elevation of the cow shed has largely been rebuilt in breeze block in which two low doors are situated. Where the original fabric does survive it is constructed out of rubble stone bonded with lime mortar. The roof is corrugated iron and asbestos, in some areas sheeting has been lost allowing water ingress. A brick lean-to is situated at the north gable end.

Recommendations

Although this building has been extensively repaired in modern materials it nevertheless contains at least part of the original structure. Ideally this building should be maintained in a stable condition. In order to achieve this the roof should be repaired to make the building watertight and to prevent damage the masonry structure.

Site Category C

45826
PRN 45779 **Site Name** GLAN RHOS **Grid Reference** SN71247304
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post Medieval

Description

To the south of the farmstead of Pantyrofyn is another cottage, shown on the tithe map of Llanafon in 1845. This cottage is currently in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

PRN	45727 45780	Site Name	LLUEST Y BWLCH	Grid Reference	SN69617382
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A cottage and small enclosure is recorded on the tithe map of Llanafon (1845) and again on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. However, the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1906) indicates that the cottage was no longer inhabited and the outer enclosure was all that remained at this time.

There is little evidence of the cottage today and it appears that the site of the cottage has been quarried. The only visible evidence of the cottage site is a single mature tree which may be a relic of the garden or enclosure.

Recommendations

Although there appears to be little surviving of this cottage and its associated enclosure, there may still be archaeological remains which survive in this area. The quarried area appears to quite discreet allowing for the possibility of remains surviving in the vicinity. Ground intrusive activities should be avoided in this area and if further quarrying is carried out on this site, please inform Cambria Archaeology in advance.

Site Category C



Prn 45780 – The trackway and probable site of Lluest y Bwlch cottage

45428
PRN 45781 **Site Name** GLANCELL **Grid Reference** SN73657494
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post
 Medieval

Description

The site of a pair of cottages is identified on the tithe map of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn (1847). The 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906 show a semi-detached building set within a rectangular enclosure with a dividing enclosure wall in the middle. At the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map the northern most cottage was apparently no longer occupied. Neither of the cottages have been occupied in Mr. Davies lifetime and remains of the cottages now amount to low stone walls. The southern cottage is more distinct, 8 by 6 metres with a central doorway in the west wall. The northern cottage, which appears to be a later build, is approximately the same dimensions as the south cottage, although less well preserved.

There are several mature trees which surround the site, many of them apparently outgrown hedgerow species. However, a large sycamore and some thorn trees are growing within the cottages themselves.

The site of the Glance cell cottages is now set within rough grazing. Attempts have been made to drain this field and it appears that the trackway indicated on the Ordnance Survey maps which served the cottages, has now been dug away to provide a deep drainage gully.

Recommendations

There is clearly the potential for tree fall to cause some damage to the remains of the cottages. Ideally the trees in this area should be managed in order to prevent this sort of damage occurring.

In other respects the site should continue to be maintained with an even grass cover, with light grazing to prevent the site from becoming overgrown.

Site Category C



Prn 45781 – The site of the former cottage of Glancell

PRN ⁴⁵⁸²⁹
 45782 **Site Name** TANFAWNOG **Grid Reference** SN73777482
Site Type COTTAGE **Period** Post Medieval

Description

A cottage shown on the tithe map of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn 1847 and the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906 is still in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

PRN ⁴⁵⁸³⁰
 45783 **Site Name** WERNDRYW **Grid Reference** SN74257462
Site Type FARMSTEAD **Period** Post Medieval

Description

A farmstead shown on the tithe map of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn (1847) and the 1st & 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 and 1906 is still in use as a dwelling.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Site Category C

SITE AND AREA STATUS GLOSSARY

The following abbreviations are used in the gazetteer to refer to site and area status. These schedules, lists and registers are compiled and maintained by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

SAM - Scheduled Ancient Monument

This is a statutory designation. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

LB1, LB2* & LB2 – Listed Building 1, 2* & 2

This is a statutory designation. Listed buildings are protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

HLW - Historic Landscapes of Wales

Historic Landscapes of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest and Part 2.2 Landscapes of Special Historic Interest*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

PGW - Parks and Gardens of Wales

Parks and Gardens of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 Parks and Gardens*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

REFERENCES

Cadw, 2002. *Caring for Lost Farmsteads*

Tithe map and apportionment of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Parish 1847.

Tithe map and apportionment of Llanafon Parish 1845.

Ordnance Survey 1891. 1st edition Cardiganshire sheet XI.SE

Ordnance Survey 1891. 1st edition Cardiganshire sheet XI.SW

Ordnance Survey 1906. 2nd edition Cardiganshire sheet XI.SE

Ordnance Survey 1906. 2nd edition Cardiganshire sheet XI.SW

Upland Ceredigion Historic Landscape Character Areas;

No. 47. Llety Synod and Frongoch

No. 99. Tal y Fan

No. 121. Pengrogwynion and Brynafon

No. 128. Rhos y Gell

**Panttyrofyn
W/11/2764**

REPORT NUMBER 2002/97

November 2002

This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Position: Archaeologist (Tir Gofal)

Signature Alice Pyper Date 11th Jan 03

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

Position: Principal Archaeologist (Curatorial)

Signature [Signature] Date 27/01/03

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

Tir Gofal Traditional Buildings

Requirements for General Photographic Surveys of Buildings

The purpose of the survey is to produce a photographic record of the building prior to any demolition, alterations or renovation being started, as well as recording any fixtures, fittings or features which come to light during the works. This survey may be the only record of the original form of the building available for future reference. The survey will then be referenced within the Regional Site and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion (held and managed by Cambria Archaeology), and deposited with the National Monument Record in order that the information is publicly available for study and reference.

Photographs should be taken using 35mm format colour print film (preferably Kodak or Fuji). ASA 200 film is a good standard for most light conditions but ASA 400 should be used where light conditions are poor. 36 exposure film should be used in all cases and at least one whole film must be exposed. Alternatively, a digital camera may be used. Please contact Cambria Archaeology for further information on the quality of digital image required.

Photographs should be taken of all exterior and interior wall elevations which are affected by the proposed works together with photographs of the interior roof detail where this is altered. Features of particular interest (e.g. obvious differences in wall makeup, windows and doors whether blocked up or not, fireplaces, timber framing) should also be fully photographed. If available a scale, of noted measurement, should be placed within any detailed shots but this is not essential.

A plan of the building is also required to record the direction in which each of the photographs has been taken. Architectural drawings can be used where available or a sketch plan can be produced. Location reference numbers on the plans should be copied onto the backs of the prints together with brief descriptive details of the location. If using a digital camera this information should be used to name the photographs.

A copy of the survey should be provided to Cambria Archaeology, The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6HU either directly or via the Countryside Council for Wales Tir Gofal Project Officer.

Pantyrffyn

Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation

Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/11/2764

Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN44125

National Grid Reference SN71207313; SN69377412

Map 1

- Farm Boundary
- Historic Landscape Character Area

Site Category A - National Importance

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Grade 1 and Grade 2* Listed Buildings
- Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation

- ▨ Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest

- ▨ Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

Site Category B - Regional Importance

- Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance

- Sites and buildings of Local Importance

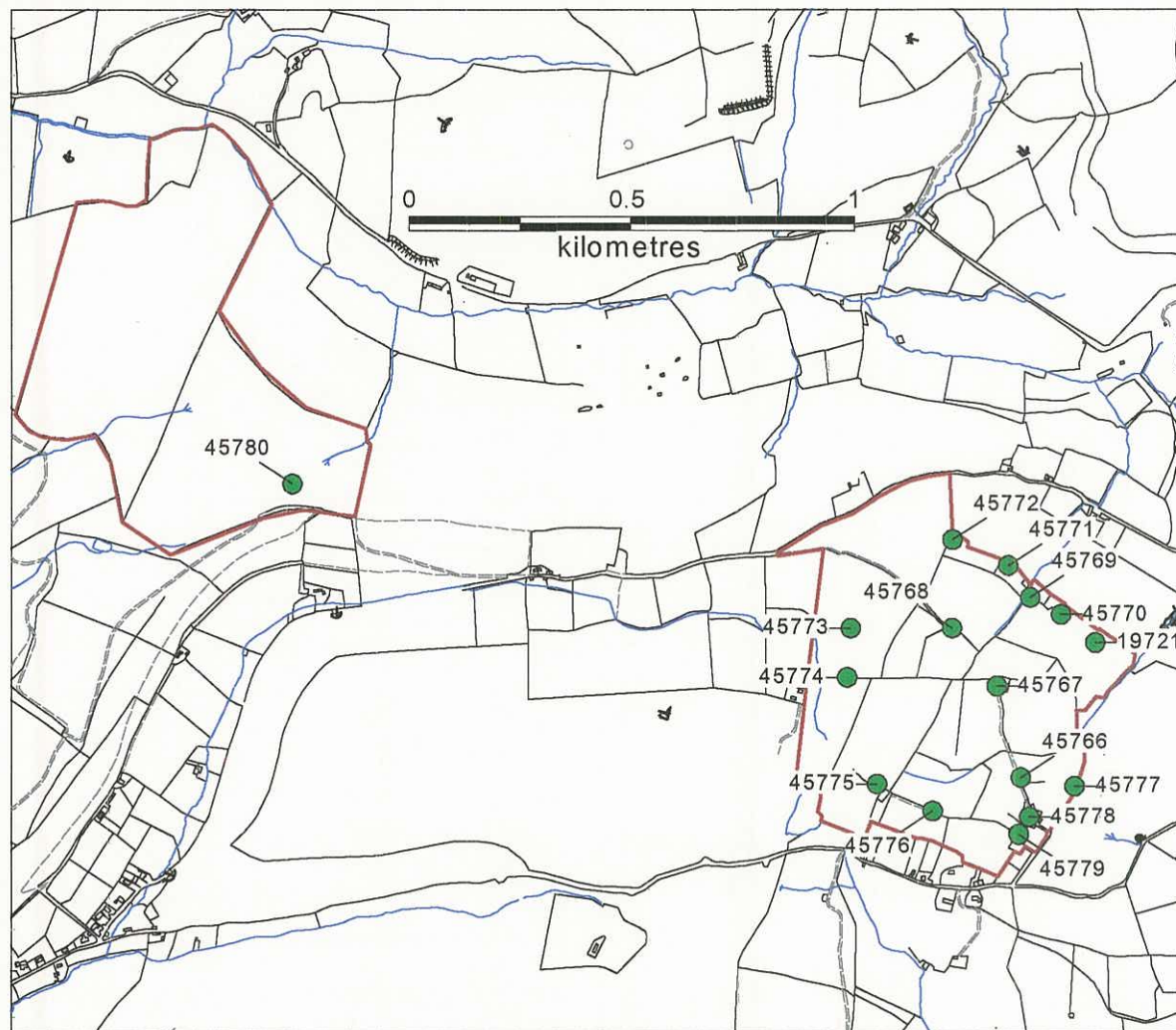
Site Category D - Unknown Importance

- Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition

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Pantyrofyn

Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation

Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/11/2764

Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN44125

National Grid Reference SN73647487; SN74207458

Map 2

- Farm Boundary
- Historic Landscape Character Area

Site Category A - National Importance

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Grade 1 and Grade 2* Listed Buildings
- Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation

- Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest

- Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

Site Category B - Regional Importance

- Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance

- Sites and buildings of Local Importance

Site Category D – Unknown Importance

- Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition

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