

NOV 2002



Gelliddewi Uchaf W/12/2745

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



Report No. 2002/86

Report Prepared for:
Countryside Council for Wales

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2002/86
PROJECT RECORD NO. 44222

November 2002

Gelliddewi Uchaf
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By

Simon Wardle

Cambria Archaeology is the marketing name of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited.

The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. The Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.

ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF
Ffôn: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131
Ffacs: 01558 823133
Ebost: cambria@acadat.com Gwefan: www.acadat.com

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

The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)
CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: B.C.BURNHAM, MA PHD FSA MIFA. CYFARWYDDWR.DIRECTOR: E G HUGHES BA MIFA

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Method Statement	3
General Description of farm	4
Main Management Recommendations	5
Gazetteer of Sites and Monuments	6
Site and Area Status Glossary	20
References	20
Quality Assurance Report	21
Farm Map	

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

Gellidewi Uchaf (PRN 25030) is an upland farm on a northern spur of Mynydd Pencarreg about three kilometres south of Lampeter. The main farm holding contains a wide variety of archaeological sites and is of great historical interest. The main site is Pen Carreg hillfort (PRN 787). This is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and is currently under a CADW management agreement. The hillfort dominates this part of the mountain and has in its shadow on its southern side a rich prehistoric landscape of Bronze Age round barrows (PRNs 793, 794, 42521 and 45750). The holding also contains post Tithe map (1842) enclosure farmsteads (PRNs 9553 and 45746) and earlier marginal farmsteads (PRNs 8354, 45748, and 45756) which all now survive in various states of decay and are examples of the changing nature of upland settlement.

MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Prn 787 Pen Carreg Hillfort SAM Cm 173

The hillfort benefits from a Cadw management agreement which has led to the repair and reseeded of some areas of the defensive bank. This has targeted areas where sheep had created scrapes in the bank profile. Reduced stocking levels should help to prevent this damage occurring in the future. If areas of erosion are identified then brash or netting should be pinned over the affected area to allow the turf cover to regenerate naturally.

Prn 793, 794, 42521, Bronze Age round barrows and possible Bronze Age round barrow Prn 45750

These sites are of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of these sites should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. These sites appear to be under no threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Prn 8354 Cottage site

This site is visible as well defined banks. The adjacent enclosure to the south west is currently planted with pine trees. Extreme care should be taken not to damage the enclosure banks if these pine trees are felled and harvested and the use of heavy machinery in this area should be avoided.

Prn 9553 Cottage site

This site is currently overgrown with thorn trees. It would benefit from clearance of some excess scrub to improve the visibility of the site.

Prn 11830 enclosure identified from aerial photographs

There are no visible traces of this enclosure on the ground surface. However, traces of it survive which can still be identified from the air. This area should not be subjected to any ground intrusive activities.

Prn 42522 Bronze Age round barrow

There is a mineral lick situated on the barrow which could potentially cause erosion. This should be relocated at least 15 metres away from the barrow in order to protect buried archaeology

Prn 45745 Gelliddewi Uchaf farmbuilding

This is an exceptional farm building incorporating various functions, that include an office, a cow shed, a stable, and a hay loft / granary. Although it is currently in fair condition, the owners expressed an interest in restoring some of the wooden fixtures ie: doorways and window openings (some of the ground floor openings have been replaced with steel doors). Any discussions to restore wooden fixtures and repairing those existing wooden ones should be encouraged. There is also potential for repointing the stonework and repairing the occasional loose roof slate; this would help to maintain this fine building in good condition.

Prn 45746 Pant yr Hedyn cottage site

Trees are growing within the ruins of the buildings and also immediately adjacent to the masonry. Ideally these trees should be cut down and treated to prevent regrowth, in order to help preserve the remains of this cottage.

Prn 45748 and 45749 Pant Meiniog farmstead

The two cottages (Prn 45748) survive reasonably intact although empty and without doors and windows. Ideally these buildings should be brought back into use before they become completely derelict. This would be a large restoration project, but would undoubtedly be worthwhile. It is not known if the owners, Mr and Mrs Jones have any intentions for this farmstead. The farm building opposite (Prn 45749) is in a ruinous condition and perhaps the most that can realistically be hoped for is that the process of decay is slowed, by keeping vegetation in check, particularly where overhanging boughs threaten the wall tops.

GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

PRN	787	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58954425
Site Type	HILLFORT	Period	Iron Age	Site status	SAM Cm 173

Description

Caer Pen Carreg is a fine site in good condition covering about 3 acres in area and measuring around 100 metres in diameter. It is defined by a single bank and ditch. The bank has an external height of 1.8 to 2 metres and an internal height of 0.7 to 1 metres. There is an entrance to the south east of simple type.

Recommendations

The hillfort benefits from a Cadw management agreement which has lead to the repair and reseeded of some areas of the defensive bank. This has targeted areas where sheep had created scrapes in the bank profile. Reduced stocking levels should help to prevent this damage occurring in the future. If areas of erosion are identified then brash or netting should be pinned over the affected area to allow the turf cover to regenerate naturally.

Site Category A



Plate 1 – Pen Carreg hillfort from the south (PRN 787)

PRN	793	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59184378
Site Type	ROUND BARROW	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

The remains of a circular cairn, c. 11m in diameter and 0.6m high, situated on top of a small hillock and making use of a natural rock outcrop for part of its SE edge.

Recommendations

This site is of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site appears to be under no threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Site Category A

PRN	794	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59014396
Site Type	ROUND BARROW	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

Circular cairn, 0.8m high and 13m in diameter, with a number of loose blocks visible on the surface.

Recommendations

This site is of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site appears to be under no threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Site Category A

PRN	8354	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58774462
Site Type	Cottage	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

In 1984 it was recorded of this site that "only the foundations now remain. The wall stands about a metre high, and about 0.75m in width. Constructed of rough oblong square blocks." Now this site is visible as well defined banks. The adjacent enclosure to the south west is currently planted with pine trees.

Recommendations

This site should be maintained as a visible landscape feature. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock.

Extreme care should be taken not to damage the enclosure banks if the pine trees are felled and harvested and the use of heavy machinery in this area should be avoided.

Site Category C



Plate 2 – Front of cottage (PRN 8354)

PRN	9553	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58744483
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This site is currently overgrown with thorn trees but structural features survive as earth covered banks.

Recommendations

This site should be maintained as a visible landscape feature. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of these sites should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock.

This site would benefit from clearance of some excess scrub to improve the visibility of the site.

Site Category C

PRN	11830	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58834405
Site Type	ENCLOSURE?	Period	Unknown		

Description

This is a cropmark enclosure (a buried archaeological site which has been identified by differential growth of vegetation or soil marks) site identified from aerial photographs. The cropmarked enclosure is attached to the southern end of a linear feature (possibly a former field boundary or trackway) joining the ends of field boundaries to the east and north west.

There are no visible traces of this enclosure on the ground surface. However, traces of it survive which can still be identified from the air.

Recommendations

In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock.

Site Category C

PRN	25030	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58364514
Site Type	FARMSTEAD	Period	Medieval/ Post Medieval		

Description

The farmstead of Gelliddewi Uchaf was the home of a Welsh gentry family (Bonheddig) from the late middle ages. The present farmstead is a gabled 'T'- plan building which has been greatly modernised, and is in good condition.

Recommendations

This building is currently in use as a dwelling and as such is not included in the Tir Gofal agreement.

Site Category C

PRN	42520	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59004410
Site Type	ROUND BARROW	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

This site appears as a grass covered cairn, c.8m in diameter, with some stones visible on the

surface.

Recommendations

This site is of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site appears to be under no threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

There is a mineral lick situated on the barrow which could potentially cause erosion. This should be relocated at least 15 metres away from the barrow and any other archaeological site.

Site Category A

PRN	42521	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59284372
Site Type	ROUND BARROW	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

This barrow is located downslope from barrow 793, and to the SE of it is a cairn, c.7m in diameter, with a large number of loose stones visible on its surface.

Recommendations

This site is of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site does not appear to be under any threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Site Category A

PRN	42522	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59044386
Site Type	ROUND BARROW	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

This barrow is located in between barrows 793 and 794 on a slope with Mynydd Pencarreg rising to the SW. It consists of a cairn c.10m in diameter, and has made use of a natural outcrop for part of its extent.

Recommendations

This site is of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should

not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site does not appear to be under any threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Site Category A

PRN	45745	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58334515
Site Type	BUILDING	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is an exceptional farm building incorporating various functions, that include an office, a cow shed, a stable, and a hay loft / granary. It measures approximately 35 metres on a ESE-WNW axis, and is constructed in rubble stonework with roughly squared dressings. It is also gabled with a high level water table. It is built into a bank which rises up around its eastern end and along the rear (south) length of the building, thus giving two floors of accommodation accessed from the front, but only the upper floor from the rear.

The front (north) elevation comprises: at the eastern end a separate subdivided office space with remains of an engine driveshaft, and a pitching window above at first floor level. This room could have previously served as a cart shed. Next there is a small former stables?, accessed by a door with windows to either side and a pitching window above. Finally there is a long former cow shed ? range with seven doorways and two first floor full height pitching doors.

The rear (south) elevation contains a set of steps at the east end leading to a door into a room over the office, this room is divided from the rest of the range by a full height stone wall. Two further double doors are provided to give access to the rest of the first floor, and internally the space is divided as below, with a further full height stone wall and integral door for access.

Recommendations

Although it is currently in fair condition, the owners expressed an interest in restoring some of the wooden fixtures ie: doorways and window openings (some of the ground floor openings have been replaced with steel doors). Any discussions to restore wooden fixtures and repairing those existing wooden ones should be encouraged. There is also potential for repointing the stonework and repairing the occasional loose roof slate; this would help to maintain this fine building in good condition.

Site Category B



Plate 3 – North (front) face of farm building (PRN 45745)



Plate 4 – South (rear) face of farm building (PRN 45745)

PRN	45746	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59874389
Site Type	FARMSTEAD	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Pant yr hedyn farmstead appears on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, and probably belongs to the mid/late 19th century and the period of enclosure of marginal common land.

It survives as a two celled building in various stages of decay. The southern (domestic) half is now roofless and the walls have largely been reduced to rubble or low banks. Where it adjoins the northern half the walls stand to height of around 2.5m and structural features such as a doorway, blocked recess and flue are evident. The northern half (barn), which appears to butt against the southern half, is only partially roofed. Around half of the roof trusses and slates have been lost,

whilst corrugated sheet covers the surviving collared truss and iron stapled roof timbers.

Recommendations

Ideally, at least half of this building should (and could) be reroofed and made good. This would prevent any further decay to the upstanding fabric of this farmstead and maintain the building as a usable structure.

Trees are growing within the ruins of the buildings and also immediately adjacent to the masonry. Ideally these trees should be cut down and treated to prevent regrowth, in order to help preserve the remains of this cottage.

Site Category C



Plate 5 – Exterior of barn section (PRN 45746)

PRN	45747	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59884397
Site Type	BARN	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a field barn constructed from whole logs and with a corrugated iron roof and corrugated iron cladding to the upper parts of the sides.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations

Site Category C



Plate 6 – Field barn (PRN 45747)

PRN	45748	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59354442
Site Type	FARMHOUSE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The farmstead of Pant meiniog appears on the Tithe map for Pencarreg parish (1842), but the present buildings probably date to the very end of the 19th century. The present farmhouse is a stone built two storey gabled farmhouse with blue brick dressings and chimney stacks at both gables. It is single pile and arranged on a rectangular plan with an outshoot to the rear. There are two doorways to the front elevation and it would appear that the building belongs to two distinct phases, an original cottage with a later side wing addition.

The farmhouse survives reasonably intact although empty and without doors and windows, and with some decay to the fabric (most notably the brick dressings to the chimney stacks). The modern roof is in good order, but the guttering is in some places becoming overgrown.

Recommendations

Ideally this building should be brought back into use before it becomes completely derelict. This would be a large restoration project, but would undoubtedly be worthwhile. It is not known if the owners, Mr and Mrs Jones have any intentions for this farmstead.

Site Category C



Plate 7 – Front elevation of farmhouse and mill building to the side (PRN's 45748 and 45749)



Plate 8 – Rear elevation of farmhouse and mill building to the side (PRN's 45748 and 45749)

PRN	45749	Site	Gelliddewi	Grid Reference	SN59364441
		Name	Uchaf		
Site Type	MILL	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a semi derelict roofless mill building situated around 10m to the south of farmhouse (PRN45748). Some of its walls still stand to full height, and some evidence of the angled mill race survives. A date stone survives in the east wall bearing the date '1919'.

Recommendations

This building is in a ruinous condition and perhaps the most that can realistically be hoped for is that the process of decay is slowed, by keeping vegetation in check, particularly where overhanging boughs threaten the wall tops.

Site Category C



Plate 9 – Interior of mill building and mill race (PRN 45749)

PRN	45750	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59024377
Site Type	BARROW?	Period	Bronze Age		

Description

This is a possible Bronze Age round barrow, measuring <0.4m in height and 5m in diameter,

Recommendations

This site is potentially of national importance. In order to protect buried archaeology the area within 15 metres of this site should not be ploughed, or subjected to any other intrusive activity and should not be used for feeding or watering livestock. This site does not appear to be under any threat under the current management regime of permanent grazing.

Site Category D

PRN	45751	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59284387
Site Type	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	Period	Unknown		

Description

Irregular heap of rocks, possibly a clearance cairn.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations

Site Category D

PRN	45752	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58734401
Site Type	ENCLOSURE	Period	Unknown		

Description

Stone and earth bank enclosure with collections of loose rubble stone inside.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Site Category D

PRN	45753	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59634392
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Pear shaped quarry, measuring 8m by 12m and 2m deep.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Site Category D

PRN	45754	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN59474398
Site Type	POND?	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A 5m wide enclosure, formed by a 1 to 1.5m high dry stone and turf cap revetment wall. Possibly a holding pond

Recommendations

Maintain as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category D

PRN	45755	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58704454
Site Type	COTTAGE?	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Diagonally laid stone blocks, around 0.5m high. Possibly a cottage site

Recommendations

Maintain as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category D

PRN	45756	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58434620
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Cottage site near Bwlch-newydd. Shown as abandoned on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1906 and now survives as a roadside platform measuring 30m by 15m with traces of a low earth and stone bank on the upslope side.

Recommendations

Maintain as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category C



Plate 10 – Cottage site (PRN 45756)

PRN	45757	Site Name	Gelliddewi Uchaf	Grid Reference	SN58964416
Site Type	ENCLOSURE?	Period	Unknown		

Description

A kink in the field boundary may suggest the site of an enclosure or building. The hillslope has been excavated in this area, possibly for a platform or because of quarrying.

Recommendations

Maintain as a visible landscape feature.

Site Category D



Plate 11 – Enclosure (PRN 45757)

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

- Tithe map and Apportionment for the Parish of Pencarreg (1842)
- 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1891, Carms sheet VIII NW
- 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1891, Carms sheet VIII SW
- 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, 1906, Carms sheet VIII NW
- 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, 1907, Carms sheet VIII SW

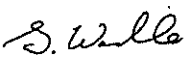
**Gelliddewi Uchaf
W/12/2745**

REPORT NUMBER 2002/86

November 2002

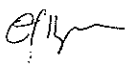
This report has been prepared by Simon Wardle

Position: Archaeologist (Tir Gofal)

Signature ...  Date ... 18/11/02.....











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

Position: Director

Signature ...  Date... 18/11/02.....

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

Gellidewi Uchaf
 Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
 Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/12/2745
 Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN44222
 National Grid Reference SN58554509

-  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

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
 Licence number: GD272825G

