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## **TIR GOFAL MANAGEMENT PLAN: HERITAGE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (HE2)**



**Prepared for:  
Lower Mounton Farm**

**Tir Gofal Reference No  
W/13/5709**

**ACA Report No. 2005/111  
Project Record No. 53727**

**Prepared by  
Philip Poucher**

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## **A) INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES**

### **2. Historic landscape character & archaeological and historical content**

#### ***HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER***

This farm holding lies to the west of Templeton on Mounton Hill, crossed by the A4115. The enclosure pattern in this area consists of medium sized irregular field with a settlement pattern of dispersed farmsteads and cottages. Field boundaries in this area may have a relatively long history. During the Medieval period it would appear much of this area was divided into open/strip fields. Large open fields would be divided into long narrow strips, each farmed by individual farmers in order to give a relatively equal access to both good and poor farm land. The boundaries of these strips would appear to have been preserved in areas by Post Medieval field boundaries, still visible as long narrow fields. This is perhaps more visible to the east of the holding, although some of the other boundaries within the holding may also have been established along these Medieval boundaries. The irregular nature of the remaining fields would suggest they have been established from the later Medieval period onwards. The current boundaries were all in place by the time of the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889, although smaller fields in the southern half of the holding have been amalgamated into larger fields during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval settlement is also recorded in this area, possibly in the area of the current Mounton farmstead. The farmstead lies at the centre of the small parish of Mounton, believed to derive its name from 'Monkton', first recorded in the early 14<sup>th</sup> century, and belonging to the Hospitium of St. Mary, Llawhaden. Medieval farms were often also grouped together and the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889 show Mounton originally consisted of the two farmsteads of Mounton and Upper Mounton and an adjacent field is described as 'burgage' on the tithe map, a term with Medieval origins often referring to plots within nucleated settlements. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition map also marks several cottages to the south of the farmstead, presumably drawn to the area by late Post Medieval quarrying activity. The cottages appear to have been abandoned along with the quarry by the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### ***ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL CONTENT***

There are indications of Prehistoric settlement and activity in this area, although no Prehistoric archaeology has yet been recorded within the bounds of the holding. A standing stone has been recorded near the southern edge of the holding, suggesting an area of ritual and funerary activity in the Bronze Age. A hillfort lies near the northeastern corner of the holding, indicating settlement during the Iron Age. As mentioned previously this appears to have been an area of settlement and agricultural activity during the Medieval period. Mounton farm (PRN 54741) and Upper Mounton (PRN 54742) may have Medieval origins although the current farmsteads are essentially 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century in date. Two trackways (PRNs 55215 & 55216) run through the holding, one of which runs past Mounton farmstead, and both converging close to Mounton Chapel to the north which has Medieval, and possibly even Early Medieval, origins suggesting these trackways themselves may also have Medieval

origins. By the 19<sup>th</sup> century a large limestone quarry (PRN 17071) had been established within the holding, and the grade II listed remains of a large freestanding limekiln (PRN 54739) also remain on the southern edge of the quarry. The large-scale quarrying appears to have attracted additional settlement, the 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1889 map shows several cottages (PRNs 54736, 54737 & 54738) around the quarry, as well as other smaller disused quarries (PRNs 54728 & 54740). The quarry appears to have ceased operation by the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, with associated cottages also abandoned.

### ***KEY OBJECTIVE***

The management priority for this farm is the preservation and maintenance of traditional farm buildings and features within the two adjacent farmstead complexes (PRNs 54741 & 54742) to protect the structural integrity and character of the farmsteads as a whole. The quarry (PRN 17071) is an important element of the local historic landscape and should be preserved, including the preservation and maintenance of associated features such as the grade II listed limekiln (PRN 54739).

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## **B2) HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES**

All known historic environment features are marked on Map 1 of this agreement

These are divided into three types:

- i) Archaeological and Historic Features: Archaeological sites, earthwork monuments, ruined structures and individual historic garden features.
- ii) Traditional Buildings: Structures built before 1918 using traditional materials and methods of construction.
- iii) Historic Parks and Gardens: Discrete areas of land laid out in an ornamental way for the pleasure of the owner.

All historic environment features have been allocated categories of importance:

Site Status A: Sites and Monuments of National Importance.

Site Status B: Sites/Features of Regional Importance.

Site Status C: Sites/Features of Local Importance.

Site Status D: Minor and damaged sites.

Site Status U: Sites requiring further investigation.

### **General requirements**

Historic earthworks, stone structures, archaeological sites, traditional buildings, parks and gardens must all be retained and protected against damage. The management of these features must comply with the following general requirements.

- Do not remove any material from archaeological sites or historic features, or deposit spoil, farm waste or rubbish.
- Ensure contractors and all other workers on the farm are aware of the historic environment features and comply with the requirements of this agreement. They should take appropriate measures to avoid accidental damage.
- Do not carry out any excavation, erect any new structure or plant any trees without the prior approval of the Project Officer.
- Do not site new fencing or vehicular tracks on archaeological or historic sites without the prior approval of the Project Officer.
- Ensure that the use of metal detectors and the reporting of discoveries complies with the Treasure Act 1996 and associated codes of practice. The Portable Antiquities Scheme website (<http://www.finds.org.uk>) provides valuable guidance and information.
- Please report all discoveries of archaeological interest to Cambria Archaeology (01558 823131). This enables them to maintain an up-to-date record of archaeological discoveries.

**"Scheduled" Ancient Monuments (SAMs) have statutory protection and consent from Cadw may be required for works to these monuments. Consult the Project Officer for advice.**

**"Listed Buildings" also have statutory protection and permission from the Local Planning Authority may be required for some works. This also applies to**

**buildings within the curtilage of a listed building. Consult the Project Officer for Advice**

In addition to these general requirements you must comply with the specific sets of prescriptions set out below:

### **i) ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC FEATURES:**

**Archaeological sites, earthwork monuments, ruined structures and individual historic garden features.**

#### **Location and description:**

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Cambria Archaeology has identified the following sites and monuments which are indicated on Map 1.

Other sites may be known to the landowner and these should be identified to the Project Officer who will pass the information to Cambria Archaeology.

|          | <b>Name (&amp; PRN)</b> | <b>Period/Site type</b>       | <b>NGR</b>          | <b>Status SAM/listing</b> | <b>Management required</b> |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b><u>(54739)</u></b>   | <b>Post Med/<br/>Limekiln</b> | <b>SN0817512162</b> | <b>B LB2</b>              | <b>Specific</b>            |

A disused grade II listed limekiln at Mounton Quarry. Probably early 19<sup>th</sup> century in date. It may have been disused by the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century as there appears to be no trace of any firebrick lining, although it is still marked, and the quarry still appears operational, on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889. The kiln itself is large free-standing structure, 3-4m high, built of coarse local stone. The crucible is c2.5m in diameter, narrowing towards the base with working apertures to the NW and NE. The remains of a stone built hut stands on top of the kiln to the SW. There is a working platform in front of the kiln to the north and east, with piles of broken limestone along the east side. The site is scrub and ivy covered, with trees growing on top of the structure and to the north and east. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*



**SE facing shot of the limekiln PRN 54739, showing the NW aperture.**

**MOUNTON (17071)****Post Med/ Quarry SN08221223 B****Generic**

A large 19<sup>th</sup> century limestone quarry. The quarry, now filled with water and surrounded by scrub, lies on the eastern side of the trackway to Mounton farmstead. On the south side of the quarry lies a large early 19<sup>th</sup> century limekiln (PRN 54739). On the western side of the trackway lies the large tree and scrub covered spoil heaps from the quarry. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889 marks several small cottages in the area, possibly housing quarry workers. The main period of quarrying activity would appear to be during the 19<sup>th</sup> century although limestone from this area is likely to have been used during iron smelting work in nearby Canaston Woods operating in the early to mid 17<sup>th</sup> century. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*



NW facing shot of the water filled quarry.

**(54728)****Post Med/ Quarry SN0797711819 C****Generic**

A small quarry marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889. Opened in an area of basal grit quartzite and millstone grit and probably used to extract local building material.

**(54736)****Post Med/ Cottage SN0820212090 B****Generic**

A small roadside cottage marked on the tithe map of 1845, also marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> (1889) and 2<sup>nd</sup> (1907) edition Ordnance Surveys. The cottage may have housed workers for the nearby quarry (PRN 17071). Abandoned by the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, no visible trace now remains of this site. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

**(54737)****Post Med/ Cottage SN0799112124 B****Generic**

A small cottage first marked on the tithe map of 1845. The cottage is still marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889 and also on the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition map of 1907, although it may have been abandoned by this point. No visible trace now remains of this site. Possibly associated with nearby Mounton Quarry (PRN 17071). *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

**(54738)****Post Med/ Cottage SN0794612145 B****Generic**

A small cottage first marked on the tithe map of 1845. The cottage is still marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> (1889) and 2<sup>nd</sup> (1907) edition Ordnance Survey maps but had been abandoned by the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. Possibly used to house quarry workers for nearby Mounton quarry PRN 17071. Remains of the site are now visible as a scrub covered area of tumbled stone in a kink along the current field boundary. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

**(54740)****Post Med/ Quarry SN0820112315 C****Generic**

A small quarry marked on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889 as 'old quarry', indicating it was out of use by that time. Lies adjacent to the large 19<sup>th</sup> century limestone quarry PRN 17071 and may represent either an early part of these workings or a small quarry used to extract stone for repairs on the adjacent Mounton farmstead. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

**MOUNTON FARM****Post Med/  
Farmstead****SN0818612416 B****Generic****(54741)**

A working farmstead complex operating in conjunction with adjacent Mounton/Upper Mounton (PRN 54742). The current complex appears to consist of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings, although some buildings may have earlier elements and settlement in this area may have Medieval origins. The farmstead lies at the



centre of the small parish of Mounton, the name of which is believed to have its origins as 'Monkton', recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval strip fields have been recorded nearby, a Medieval chapel lies to the north and the farmsteads lie on a trackway with possible Medieval origins. Farmsteads are archaeologically sensitive areas and these farmsteads appear to have seen continued occupation over a long period of time. Traditional buildings also survive on this farmstead, described in section ii. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

|   |                                |                       |                |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>UPPER MOUNTON<br/>FARM;MOUNTON<br/>(54742)</b> | <b>Post Med/<br/>Farmstead</b> | <b>SN0810612483 B</b> | <b>Generic</b> |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|

A small working farmstead complex operating in conjunction with adjacent Mounton Farm (PRN 54741). Settlement in this area may have Medieval origins. These farmsteads lie at the centre of the small parish of Mounton, the name of which is believed to have its origins as 'Monkton', recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval strip fields have been recorded nearby, a Medieval chapel lies to the north and the farmsteads lie on a trackway with possible Medieval origins. Farmsteads are archaeologically sensitive areas and these farmsteads appear to have seen continued occupation over a long period of time. Traditional buildings also survive on this farmstead, described in section ii. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

|                       |                                    |                       |                |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b><u>(55215)</u></b> | <b>?Med;Post Med/<br/>Trackway</b> | <b>SN0809712675 B</b> | <b>Generic</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|

A trackway leading from the A415 past Mounton Quarry (PRN 17071), Mounton farmsteads (PRNs 54741 & 54742) and up to Mounton Chapel (PRN 3625). The trackway is single carriage, cobbled in places and often with high banks on either side. Settlement is suggested at Mounton in the Medieval period and Mounton Chapel also has Medieval origins suggesting the trackway also has Medieval origins. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*



**Looking N along the trackway.**

|                       |                                    |                       |                |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b><u>(55216)</u></b> | <b>?Med;Post Med/<br/>Trackway</b> | <b>SN0826212989 B</b> | <b>Generic</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|

A trackway that runs from Templeton to the east to Mounton Chapel to the west, both of which have Medieval origins. It also connects with a network of trackways running to Narberth, Robeston Wathen and Canaston Bridge. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*

## **Historic Environment Objectives:**

The purpose of the management is to:

- Ensure the survival of visible features.
- Ensure archaeological deposits beneath the ground surface are not disturbed.
- Prevent progressive degradation by adopting sustainable farming practices.

In order to achieve this you will need to observe the following:

## **Generic Management Prescriptions** - see also General Requirements - Section B2

1. Maintain the agreed stocking level to encourage a sound grass sward or low growing vegetation, without poaching or causing erosion.
2. Do not install new drains or underground services.
3. Locate feeding and watering stations away from archaeological and historic features.
4. Avoid using heavy machinery on sites or close to archaeological and historic features, especially in wet weather.
5. Do not plough archaeological or historic features, or cultivate so close as to cut into the remains. A minimum buffer zone of 2m is advised. In the case of monuments already under cultivation and where the agreement does not exclude the monument from cultivation, ensure that the depth of cultivation is not increased.
6. Remove any dead and unstable trees from the vicinity of archaeological and historic features with care, leaving roots to rot in situ. Ensure that machinery does not cause further disturbance. Agree with the Project Officer a suitable method for repairing any damage caused, for example, by wind-throw.
7. Control scrub on archaeological and historic features by cutting. Roots must be left in the ground and must not be pulled or dug out. Treatment with an approved herbicide may, exceptionally, be permitted in agreement with the Project Officer. (Capital Works Option).
8. Do not burn materials on site.
9. Ensure that rabbits are kept under control, but not by excavating within an archaeological or historic feature.
10. Consult your Project Officer a suitable method for repairing any damage caused by burrowing animals. (Capital Works Option)

## **Specific Management Requirements for individual archaeological and historic features.**

The following individual sites and monuments are subject to specific management prescriptions which are in addition to and (in the case of conflict) take precedence over the generic requirements:

### **Site 1 on MAP 1**

**(54739)**

**SN0817512162**

*In addition to the Generic Management Prescriptions listed above the following management is recommended.*

The aim of the management on this site should be the preservation and maintenance of the grade II listed limekiln structure. At present the site is relatively intact but with a great deal of scrub cover, including tree cover and ivy. Small trees have established themselves on top of the structure and root action may be causing structural damage, falling trees in this area also pose a threat to the integrity of the structure. The ivy cover may also be penetrating into the stonework causing structural damage.

- Trees on top of the limekiln structure should be carefully cut down and treated to prevent the roots causing structural damage. Some trees that grow close to the structure may also have to be removed if their roots or branches appear to affecting the structural integrity of the limekiln. Fallen trees leaning against the structure should also be removed to relieve the pressure on upstanding masonry.
- Ivy cover on the walls on the limekiln should be cut back and carefully removed.



## ii) TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS:

### Location and Description:

Traditional buildings are those built before c.1918 using traditional materials and methods of construction, to serve the needs of customary farming practices. Typically, they will use locally available materials and skills, though mass-produced materials (bricks, corrugated iron) may sometimes be locally characteristic.

The following traditional buildings have been identified:

|   | Name (& PRN)                          | Period/Site type               | NGR                 | Status SAM/listing | Management required |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2   | <b>MOUNTON FARM</b><br><u>(54741)</u> | <b>Post Med/<br/>Farmstead</b> | <b>SN0818612416</b> | <b>B</b>           | <b>Specific</b>     |
| <p>A working farmstead complex operating in conjunction with adjacent Mouton/Upper Mouton (PRN 54742). The current complex appears to consist of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings, although some buildings may have earlier elements and settlement in this area may have Medieval origins. The farmstead lies at the centre of the small parish of Mouton, the name of which is believed to have its origins as 'Monkton', recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval strip fields have been recorded nearby, a Medieval chapel lies to the north and the farmsteads lie on a trackway with possible Medieval origins.</p> <p>The farmhouse lies at the northwestern corner of the yard, with an attached former farm range to the east with an external staircase. An adjoining building has been removed leaving a detached farm building to the east at the northern end of the farmyard. The building is single storey, built of mortared stone rubble, open to the south with a corrugated iron roof, slate to the rear. The eastern side of the farmyard is formed by a large modern farm building, preserving at the southern end the walls of part of the former L-shaped range of buildings that originally stood here. The remains of the traditional building are also mortared stone built, with stone archways, map evidence indicating this surviving section dates to the late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century. South of the farmhouse lies a mortared rubble built farm building with an open entrance in the northern gable wall with large wooden lintels and a doorway with brick edging in the eastern wall. To the northeast of the farmyard lies a partly ruined and scrub covered pigsty, mortared stone built with a corrugated iron roof and small yards in front, divided into three bays. A former small orchard lies to the rear of the pigsty. The tumbled stone walls of a former barn is visible at the eastern edge of the farmstead. <i>Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)</i></p> |                                       |                                |                     |                    |                     |



**SW facing shot of traditional farm building to the south of the farmhouse.**



**NE facing shot of the former pigsty building.**

|          |  |                            |                       |                 |
|----------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>3</b> | <b>UPPER MOUNTON FARM; MOUNTON (54742)</b> | <b>Post Med/ Farmstead</b> | <b>SN0810612483 B</b> | <b>Specific</b> |
|----------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|

A small working farmstead complex operating in conjunction with adjacent Mounton Farm (PRN 54741). Settlement in this area may have Medieval origins. These farmsteads lie at the centre of the small parish of Mounton, the name of which is believed to have its origins as 'Monkton', recorded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Medieval strip fields have been recorded nearby, a Medieval chapel lies to the north and the farmsteads lie on a trackway with possible Medieval origins.

To the east of the farmhouse stands an L-shaped range of farm buildings. The E-W range is 2 storeys high, built of mortared rubble with square headed openings and a corrugated asbestos roof. At the western end is a lofted barn, with a threshing barn to the east. The N-S range is built in a similar style but single storey and with brick window surrounds and a slate roof. Scrub, trees and ivy grows along the eastern walls of this range fronting a now disused section of trackway. To the south lies the ruined wall of a detached farm building, aligned E-W, built in the same style and roughly coursed. To the west of the farmhouse lie the scrub covered remains of a former pigsty, built of mortared stone with brick quoins and a slate roof. The tumbled remains of a stone built barn lie to the north of this, in an area used to store hay bails at the time of this visit. *Visited 21/09/2005 (PP)*



**NNE facing shot of the main barn range at Upper Mounton Farmstead.**

## **Historic Environment Objectives:**

The purpose of the management is to:

- Promote the survival of traditional buildings on the farm
- Prevent progressive decay of traditional buildings through neglect.

- Promote the sympathetic use of traditional buildings within sustainable farming practice.

In order to achieve this you will need to observe the following:

### **Generic Management Prescriptions - see also General Requirements section B2**

1. Those traditional buildings in a weatherproof and a structurally sound condition must be maintained in a weatherproof condition.
2. Those traditional buildings or parts of traditional buildings that have not been previously modified must be maintained using traditional materials and methods of construction.
3. Characteristics and features which reflect history and function of the traditional buildings identified in this agreement must not be removed.
4. Wherever practicable, repair original features rather than replace them. (Capital Works Option)
5. Repairs should be unobtrusive and make use of appropriate traditional materials and methods of construction. (Capital Works Option)
6. When repair is not possible, replacement features must be modelled on the originals, using the same materials and methods of construction. (Capital Works Option)
7. Ensure the retention and sympathetic repair of historic coverings and finishes such as lime-wash, lime-render or weather-boarding. The appropriate traditional materials must be used. (Capital Works Option)
8. Do not disturb protected species (such as bats or barn owls) that use the building. If these species are present you will need a licence from CCW to carry out any work on the building.

### **Specific Management Requirements for individual Traditional Buildings:**

The following individual traditional buildings are subject to specific management prescriptions which are in addition to and (in the case of conflict) take precedence over these generic requirements:

**Site 2 on MAP 1**

**MOUNTON FARM (54741)**

**SN0818612416**

*In addition to the Generic Management Prescriptions listed above the following management is recommended.*

The aim of the management for this site should be to ensure the survival of the traditional buildings and maintain the historic character of the complex of traditional farm buildings as a whole. The traditional farm building to the south of the farmhouse remains in use and in relatively good condition although ivy appears to be encroaching on the western and southern wall that may cause structural damage in future or hide defects. The western wall of the small farm building to the east of the farmhouse has been dislodged and may require consolidation work before further deterioration occurs. To the east of this lie the scrub covered remains of a former pigsty. Enough appears to remain of the structure to benefit from the clearance of surrounding scrub to make it a more visible and working part of the traditional farmstead complex. A former orchard lies behind the pigsty, trees have established themselves on the former boundary wall and the interior is now scrub covered.

- The dislodged section of wall on the farm building east of the farmhouse should be consolidated.

- Scrub, trees and ivy should be carefully cut back from both within and around the pigsty building to reveal the main structure. If it is possible to remove any of this vegetation without damaging the pigsty then this should be done to prevent further damage and make the structure more visible. Once vegetation has been removed it should be possible to better assess the structure of the pigsty which may require consolidation using materials and techniques appropriate to the locality.
- Work is planned on the orchard, including the coppicing down and pruning of tree growth around the boundary of the orchard, as well as possible tree planting within. Care should be taken not to damage the underlying wall structure during this work and tree planting within should not be undertaken too close to the wall or pigsty structure as future root action could cause damage.
- Ivy should be cut back and removed from the farm building south of the farmhouse.

**Site 3 on MAP 1**

**UPPER MOUNTON FARM (54742)**

**SN0810612483**

*In addition to the Generic Management Prescriptions listed above the following management is recommended.*

The aim of the management for this site should be to ensure the survival of the traditional buildings and maintain the historic character of the complex of traditional farm buildings as a whole. The farm buildings are mainly still in use and currently appear in a relatively stable condition. However, ivy, scrub and trees grow along the eastern face of the L-shaped range of farm buildings. This vegetation could be causing structural damage, hindering maintenance and hiding defects. Some facing stones have also fallen away from the northern face of the E-W range of these farm buildings. To the west lies another pigsty building, heavily covered in scrub although it is possible enough remains of the structure for it to be returned as part of the upstanding complex of traditional farm buildings in this farmstead.

- Ivy should be cut back and removed from the eastern face of the L-shaped range of farm buildings. Tree branches may also have to be trimmed back if they are in danger of causing structural damage to the eastern face of this range.
- The northern face of the E-W range should be consolidated where facing stones have begun to fall out.
- Scrub should be carefully cut back and removed from the former pigsty structure to prevent further damage and make the structure a more visible element of the farmstead complex. Once scrub has been cleared from the structure it should be possible to assess the extent of any damage and whether further consolidation work is required.

### **iii) HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS:**

**There are no Historic Parks and Gardens in the Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record for the application area**

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*PP - 28/09/2005 ( 09:21:52 ) - HTML file produced for Tir Gofal HE2 report, Cambria Archaeology Project record number 53727.*

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*This HE2 report supercedes the information given in the HE1 report for this farm.*

*Sources consulted:*

**Cambria Archaeology Sites and Monuments Record**

**Cadw. Listed Buildings Database.**

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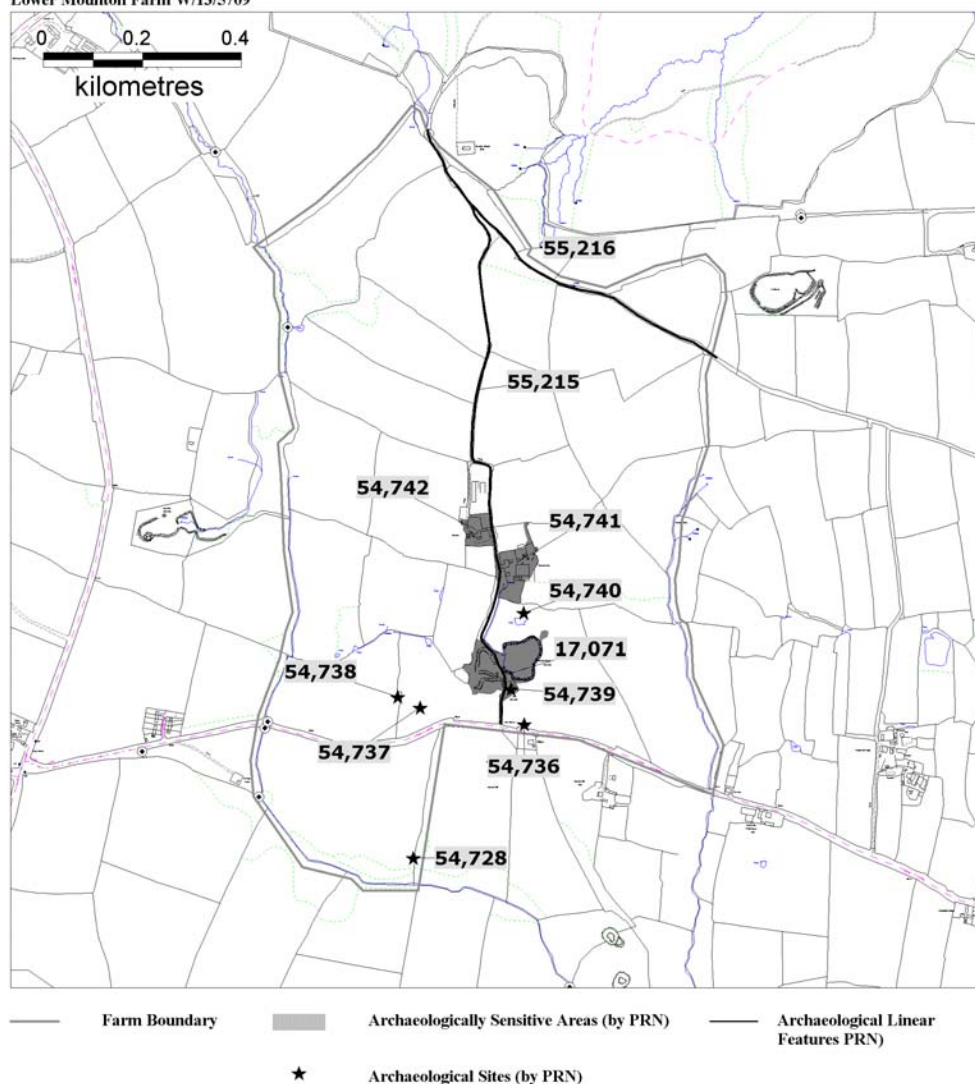
**Ordnance Survey 1819 Old Series 1" map, No.XL**

**Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition 1-2500 Pembrokeshire.XXIX.9 & 13**

**Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1-2500 Pembrokeshire.XXIX.9 & 13**

**Tithe Map 1845 Mounton Parish**

Lower Mounton Farm W/13/5709



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