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BETTER WOODLANDS FOR WALES MANAGEMENT PLAN HERITAGE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (HE1)

Prepared for:

Henllan Estate

BWW Reference No 3142

Prepared by Will Steele, Cambria Archaeology

Project Record No. 62102

Archaeological Visit Recommended

An archaeological field visit is recommended to carry out field survey and provide appropriate management advice for the following areas:

- SN14531603 Woodland adjoining Llanddewi Gaer (PRN3719; SAM PE086. There is a possibility that associated earthwork remains (eg. rampart defences, holloways) may be included within the application area.**
- SN09031114 Woodland adjoining Templeton airfield. WWII sites may exist here.**
- SN07641089 PRN3629 Burnt Mound This site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM PE488). Management advice for this site will be provided in consultation with Cadw.**

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Historic landscape character & archaeological and historical content

The consultation area comprises several different parcels of land in Pembrokeshire lying within the communities of Llanddewi Velfrey, Jeffreyston and Templeton.

The main land parcel concentration is centred on the home farm and former mansion of Henllan, the home of the Lewis family from the 18th century. Surrounding it is a small landscape park established when the landscape was remodelled at the end of the 18th century. The grounds as depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition of 1888, show a series of coverts and shelter belts lying to the north and east, whilst an avenue projected to the north. Scattered individual trees and tree rings to the west slope down to a picturesque valley below. The recorded species comprise a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees and exotic tree species may exist or have existed in the park. The mansion was demolished in 1957 but the home farm and landscape park survive. The coverts, shelter belts and avenues described form part of this application.

The other woodland parcels lie some six or so kilometres to the south, comprising regeneration woodland, established after the publication of the Ordnance Survey Old Series in 1819, in an area that is strongly characterised by strip fields, reminiscent of medieval open field agriculture.

The recorded archaeology of the woodlands is diverse, encompassing estate landscape features such as ornamental lakes (PRNs 62108, 62109) and gardens (PRN 46960) as well as the site of the old mansion itself. The surrounding landscape also preserves abundant evidence of prehistoric activity: possibly two Bronze Age burnt mounds (PRN 3629 SAM PE488, PRN 3723) are known to lie within the application area, whilst an Iron Age hillfort (PRN 3719 SAM PE086) borders one of the woodland parcels. Aerial photographs have revealed further features associated with prehistoric occupation to the northeast of the mansion (PRNs 46805 Enclosure, 46806 Enclosures) although they do not seem to extend within the woodland parcels. Archaeological and historic content is discussed in detail in the gazetteer below.

Historic Environment Objectives

The purpose of the management is to

- Maintain or restore the historic configuration and visual character of the designed parkland landscape. Poorly designed new planting or inappropriate species can damage historic parkland. As a general rule replacement planting in planned parkland landscapes should be undertaken on a like for like basis, matching the profile of existing species. Specific planting schemes should be discussed with Cambria Archaeology and Cadw at the planning stage.
- Ensure the survival of visible historic features.
- Ensure archaeological deposits beneath the ground surface are not disturbed.
- Prevent progressive degradation of historic environment features by promoting sympathetic woodland management.
- Ensure the long-term preservation of features associated with historic woodland.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

All historic earthworks, structures, archaeological sites and traditional buildings must be retained and protected against damage. The following list identifies those Historic Environment Features affected by this application and the accompanying mapping shows each of these and identifies a sensitive area surrounding it. These sensitive areas must be actively managed for the life of the woodland management plan in accordance with the following requirements, in line with the Forestry Commission's *Forestry & Archaeology Guidelines, 1995*.

Planning

- Ensure that new planting and re-planting schemes are planned to avoid the sensitive areas surrounding historic environment features. Ideally these sensitive areas should not simply be left as unplanted islands in otherwise continuous woodland. Wherever possible these sensitive areas should be incorporated into larger buffer zones or clearings to facilitate access and ongoing management. Specific planting schemes involving historic environment features should be discussed with Cambria Archaeology at the planning stage.
- In areas of grazed woodland, grazing regimes and stocking levels should be approved by Cambria Archaeology prior to implementation. Similar approval should also be sought prior to significant changes to agricultural regimes.
- Consideration should be given to lessening the visual impact of new planting on historic environment features and historic landscapes.
- Consideration should be given to allowing / maintaining public access to historic environment features in woodland where this is both safe and practical. Specific access and interpretation schemes involving historic environment features should be discussed with Cambria Archaeology at the planning stage.
- Ensure contractors and all other workers are aware of the historic environment features and comply with these requirements. They should take appropriate measures to avoid accidental damage.

Mitigation

- Do not plant or re-plant trees within the defined sensitive areas surrounding historic environment features without the prior approval of Cambria Archaeology.
- Do not carry out any excavation or erect any new building or structure in the vicinity of historic environment features without the prior approval of Cambria Archaeology.
- Do not site new fencing or vehicular tracks within the sensitive areas of historic environment features without the prior approval of Cambria Archaeology.
- Do not remove any material from the sensitive areas of historic environment features or deposit spoil or rubbish on them.
- Do not store timber or machinery within the sensitive areas of historic environment features.
- Do not use heavy machinery in the sensitive areas of historic environment features, especially in wet weather.
- Do not harvest or otherwise fell trees within the sensitive areas of historic environment features without prior discussion with Cambria Archaeology.
- No intrusive archaeological investigation (such as excavation, field-walking to collect surface finds or metal detecting) should be allowed without the prior approval of Cambria Archaeology, to ensure that such work complies with appropriate guidance - the *Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct and Standards and Guidance*, and the *Code of Practice for Responsible Metal Detecting in England and Wales, 2006*.

Proactive management

- Control scrub and naturally regenerating trees within the sensitive areas of historic environment features. Such vegetation should be cut off at ground level with its roots being left in the ground rather than pulled up or dug out. Ensure that machinery does not cause further disturbance.
- Remove any dead or unstable trees from the vicinity of historic environment features, leaving roots to rot in situ. Ensure that machinery does not cause further disturbance.
- Where appropriate, undertake regular brashing of trees within the sensitive areas of historic environment features.
- Remove brash or other dead vegetation from the sensitive areas of historic environment features with care. Ensure that machinery does not cause further disturbance.
- Wherever practicable, repair and reuse original historic environment features, such as boundary walls, rather than replace them. Repairs should be unobtrusive and where possible make use of appropriate traditional materials and methods of construction. Schemes of repair should be discussed with Cambria Archaeology prior to implementation.

Legislation and Guidance

- **Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)** have statutory protection and consent from Cadw will be required for works to these monuments.
- **Listed buildings** have statutory protection and permission from the Local Planning Authority will be required for some works. Listed status may also apply to buildings and structures within the curtilage of a listed building.
- Areas of **historic parkland** of national importance are included on the Cadw/ICOMOS *Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales*. There are also many non-registered parks of lesser quality but which, nevertheless, form an important component in the historic environment and require appropriate management.

- A number of **historic landscapes** are registered in the Cadw/ICOMOS/CCW *Registers of Outstanding and Special Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales*.
- The reporting of **archaeological finds** arising from woodland work must comply with the *Treasure Act, 1996*. Guidance on this and on the reporting of other **portable antiquities** can be found on the Portable Antiquities Scheme website (<http://www.finds.org.uk>).

Scheduled and listed sites and registered areas are identified as such below.

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by Cambria Archaeology has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below and are shown on the accompanying map. Each feature is allocated a unique reference number (a Primary Record Number - PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence.

Each site listed must be managed in accordance with the General Management Requirements outlined above. Where sites require specific management this is set out below. These Specific Management Requirements are in addition to and (in the case of conflict) take precedence over the General Management Requirements.

PRN 3629 DINASTON

Prehistoric burnt mound? SN07641089

This site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM Pe488). The prehistoric burnt mound is visible today as a low mound measuring 10m by 7m and rising above the surrounding ground to a height of approximately 0.6m. Auger sampling has shown it to be comprised of heat cracked stones and charcoal overlying a layer of burnt buried soil. The scheduled area is a circle of diameter 15m centred on the mound.

PRN 3723 FFYNNON

Prehistoric burnt mound? SN13991685

A possible prehistoric hearth identified by Cantrill & Jones in 1911 on the northern margin of a stream. Described as still being clearly visible when visited by W.F. Grimes in 1964. Present condition unknown.

PRN 19542

Post Medieval quarry SN132160

Quarry recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition (1889). It is marked as disused on recent Ordnance Survey mapping.

PRN 20972 HENLLAN

Post Medieval mansion SN133162

Henllan mansion was built by John Lewis in 1854 after the old house at Henllan was demolished. The mansion was demolished in 1956.

PRN 25615 HENLLAN

Post Medieval park SN1216

An area of planned landscape within the Henllan Estate, as shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps of 1888, 1907. Victorian landscaped park set in open grassland comprising circles and individual specimen trees with veteran trees from grown out hedge boundaries in-between. It slopes down to incorporate a picturesque wooded valley with ornamental lakes below. This part is part of a much wider landscape park at Henllan incorporating avenues.

shelter belts and covert plantations.

PRN 46957 **Post Medieval gravel pit** **SN12851644**

Small gravel pit shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old gravel pit, suggesting that it was already out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1907.

PRN 46958 **Post Medieval quarry** **SN12891641**

Small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old quarry, suggesting that it was already out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1907.

PRN 46959 HENLLAN **Post Medieval boat house** **SN13081643**

A boat house situated on the edge of two large ponds at Henllan. The boat house was first shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map published in 1907, but is not shown on modern map editions.

PRN 46960 HENLLAN **Post Medieval garden** **SN13121612**

Old garden marked on the 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps, of 1891 and 1908 respectively, at Henllan. On both map editions the area was shown as an irregular piece of woodland, suggesting either that the garden was informal prior to its being planted, or abandoned, after which the trees regenerated naturally.

PRN 47030 CAERAU WOOD **Post Medieval quarry** **SN13651610**

A small quarry on the edge of Caerau Wood. Marked as Old Quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was published. The quarry was not shown on the 2nd edition maps produced in 1907.

PRN 48578 UNKNOWN **Post Medieval? building** **SN13301681**

A building is marked at this location on the tithe map but the number given is illegible.

PRN 62107 HENLLAN **Post Medieval tennis court** **SN13281629**

Rectangular earthwork, approximately 40m long x 25m wide, identified as tennis court on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889). The feature is not shown on recent OS mapping.

PRN 62108 HENLLAN **Modern ornamental lake** **SN13121635**

Ornamental lake within the parkland at Henllan. Identified on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1907) for the first time. It is no longer shown on recent OS mapping.

PRN 62109 HENLLAN **Post Medieval ornamental lake** **SN13061638**

Ornamental lake with an island and a boat house (PRN 46959) within parkland at Henllan. The lake still appears on

recent maps.

PRN 62110

Post Medieval quarry

SN14471597

A small quarry is shown at this location on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map.

PRN 62111

Post Medieval building

SN14471597

A small square building, recorded within a quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889). Possibly associated with quarrying activity.

PRN 62112

Post Medieval well

SN10141213

A well is recorded at this location on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map

Other sites may be known to the landowner and these should be made known to Cambria Archaeology in order to update the Regional Historic Environment Record and where necessary amend management advice.

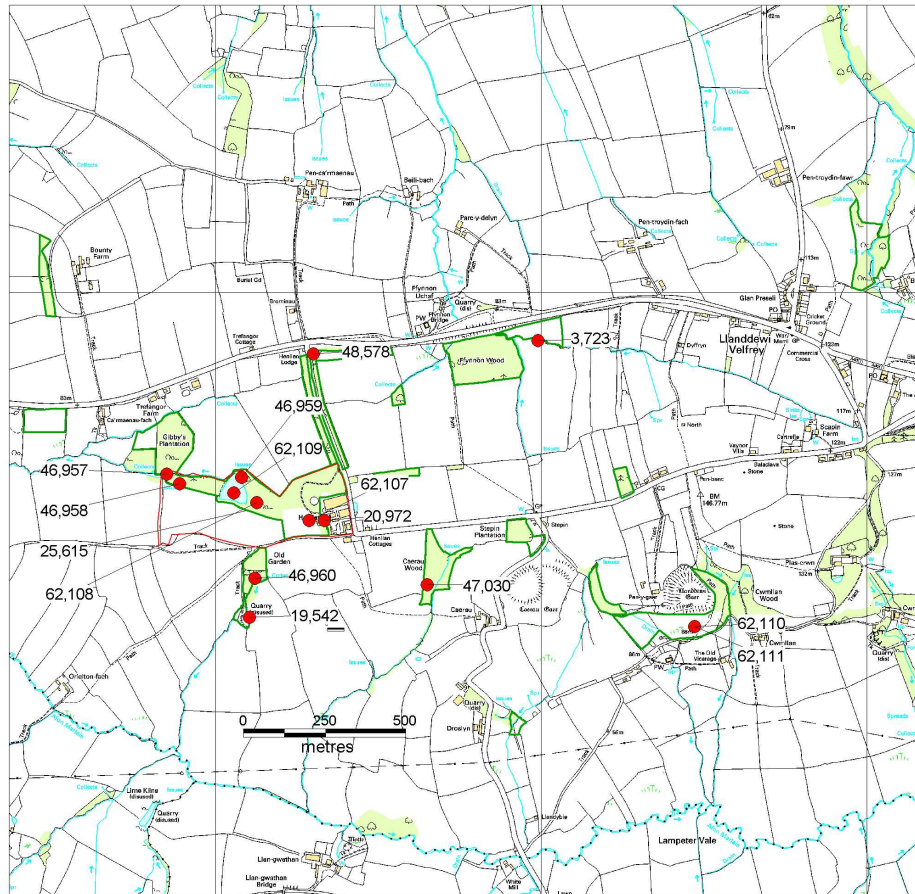
*WS - 25/10/2006 (11:18:07) - HTML file produced for Better Woodlands for Wales WHE1 report, Cambria Archaeology Project record number 62102.
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Maps

Ordnance Survey 1819 Old Series Map Sheet 40, 1”
Ordnance Survey 1889 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.03, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1907 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.03, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1889 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.04, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1907 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.04, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1889 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.07, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1907 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.07, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1889 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.14, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1907 Pembrokeshire Sheet 29.14, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1889 Pembrokeshire Sheet 35.01, 25”
Ordnance Survey 1907 Pembrokeshire Sheet 35.01, 25”
Tithe Map & Apportionment 1840 Llanddewi Velfrey Parish

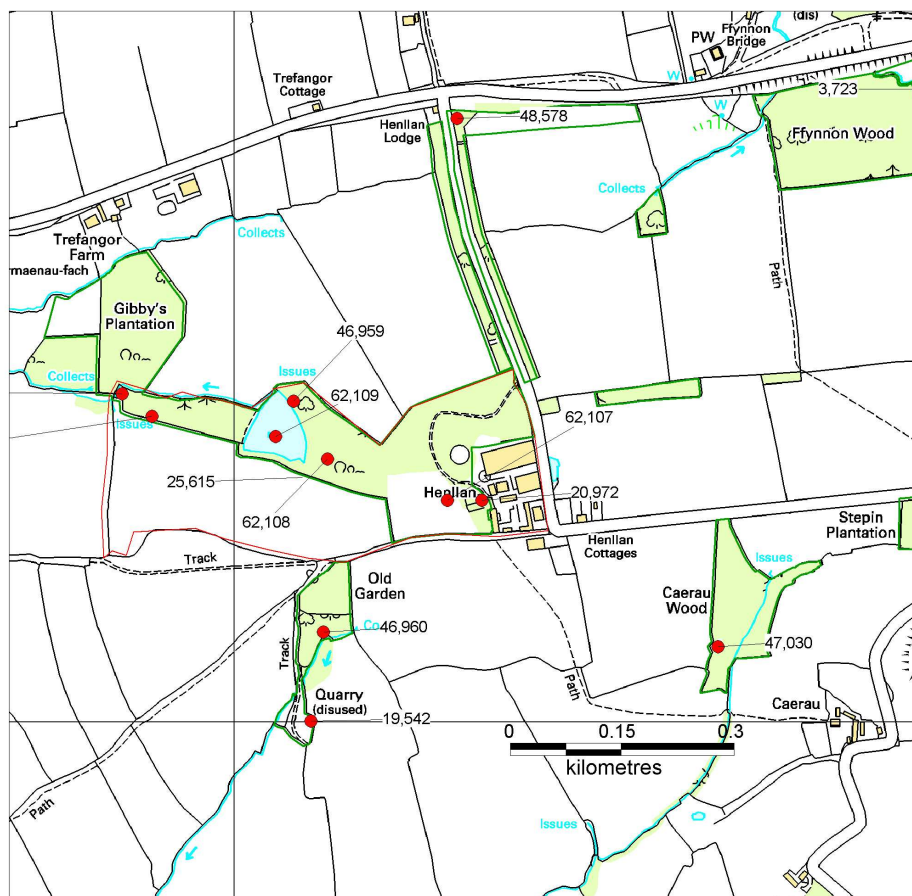
Other Sources

Lloyd, T. 1986 *The Lost Houses of Wales: A Survey of Country Houses in Wales Demolished Since c. 1900*. SAVE Britain’s Heritage, London



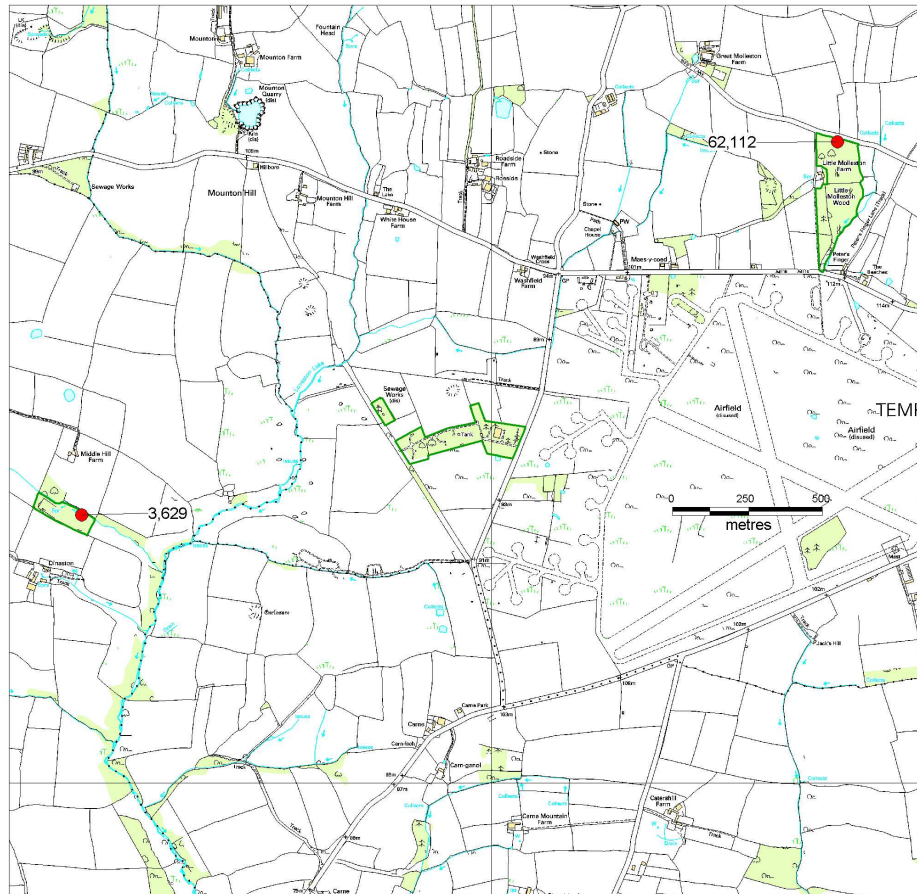
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| — Application Boundary | Archaeologically Sensitive Areas (by PRN) |
| — Linear Archaeological Features | ● Archaeological Sites (by PRN) |

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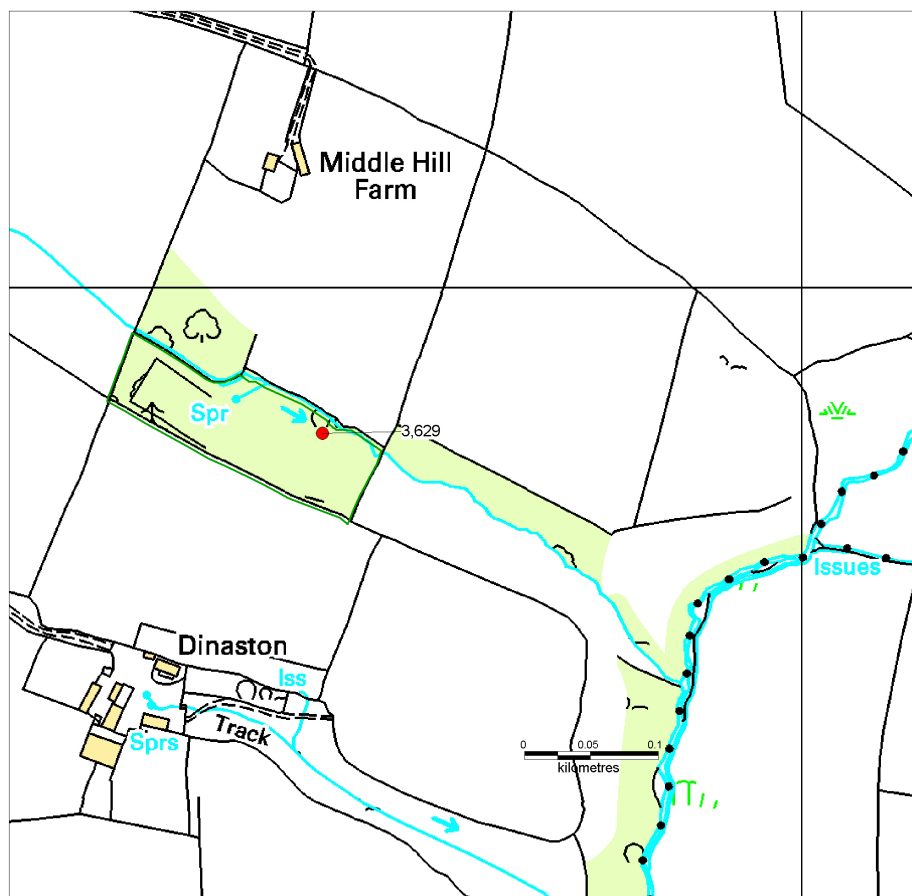
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