

**Scheduled Ancient Monument Management Plan
August 2015**

DISGWLYFA FAWR ROUND BARROW (CD030)

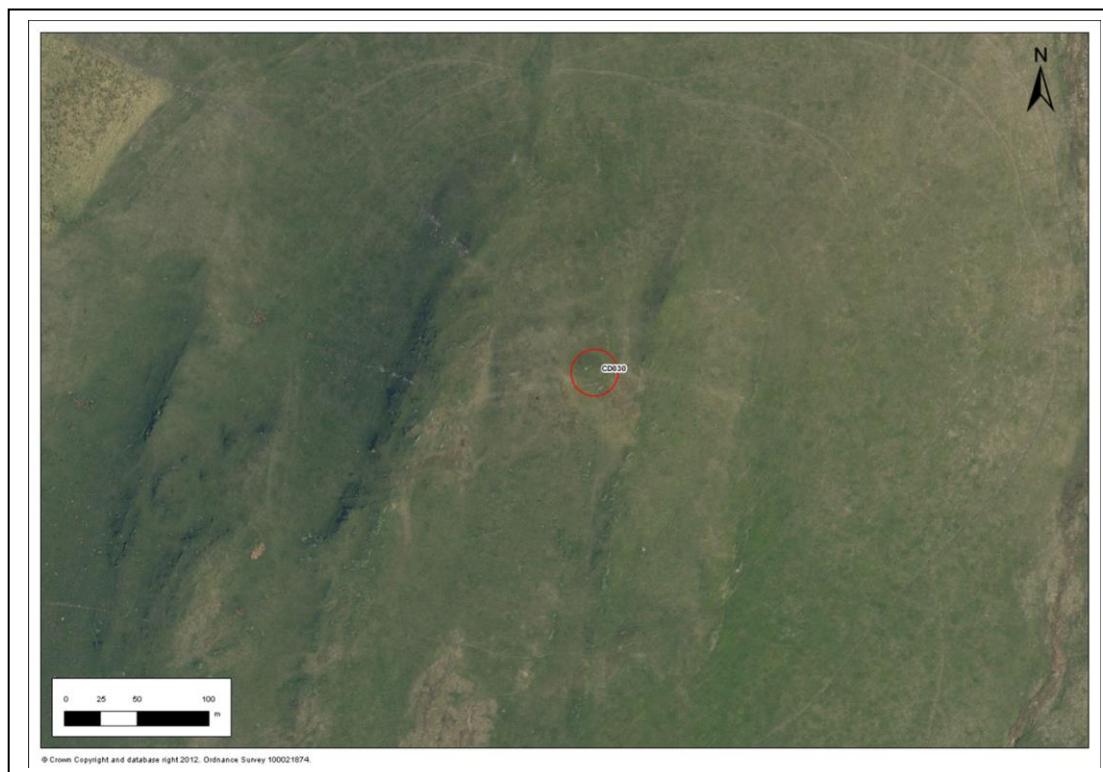


Figure 1. Vertical air photograph (Crown Copyright 2012)

Customer Reference Number (CRN): A0027900

Farm name: Rhosgoch



This management advice has been produced within the Historic Environment Branch of Cadw to inform management of the Scheduled Ancient Monument included in the Advanced Element of the Glastir land management scheme.

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SAM name and reference number	Disgwylfa Fawr Round Barrow, CD030
Grid reference	SN 73735 84736
Current Cadw funded schemes (MA /AM Grant)	None
Cadw FMW and contact details	<p>Helen Burnham</p> <p>Field Monument Warden</p> <p>Cadw</p> <p>Welsh Government</p> <p>Tel: 01570 422075</p> <p>Mobile: 07968 609833</p> <p>E-mail: helen.burnham@wales.gsi.gov.uk</p>

I. Site Description

The following provides a general description of the Scheduled Ancient Monument.

- The monument comprises the remains of a large round barrow, which dates to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). It is situated within open moorland on the summit of Disgwylfa Fawr. The earth built and turf-covered barrow is circular in shape on plan and measures 21m in diameter. It is rounded in profile and measures 2.5m in height. The barrow was part excavated in 1937 and revealed a ring of stone slabs beneath the mound. Within the stone setting were found two dugout tree trunks of oak (subsequently yielding radiocarbon dates centring on 1910 and 1350 BC respectively); the smaller dugout contained cremated human bones, a flint blade and a ceramic vessel covered by an animal skin. A slight central depression marks the location of the trench in the mound; however, much archaeological detail survives.
- The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric burial and ritual practices. The feature is an important relic of a prehistoric funerary and ritual landscape and retains significant archaeological potential. There is a strong probability of the presence of both intact ritual and burial deposits, together with environmental and structural evidence, including a buried prehistoric land surface.
- The scheduled area comprises the remains described and an area around within which related evidence may be expected to survive. It is circular and measures 32m in diameter.

2. Current Condition

- When last seen, the barrow was well turfed with a covering of grass and bilberry plants.

Management Issues

- There is a small walkers' cairn on the west side of the old excavation hollow in the centre of the barrow. When last seen this had been somewhat spread. Small changes over time to such a cairn are inevitable, but if it should increase substantially in size, please contact Cadw for advice.

3. Management Advice

The following works are recommended to improve the condition of the scheduled ancient monument. Cadw Field Monument Wardens are available to provide help and advice, and can be contacted via details shown on page 4.

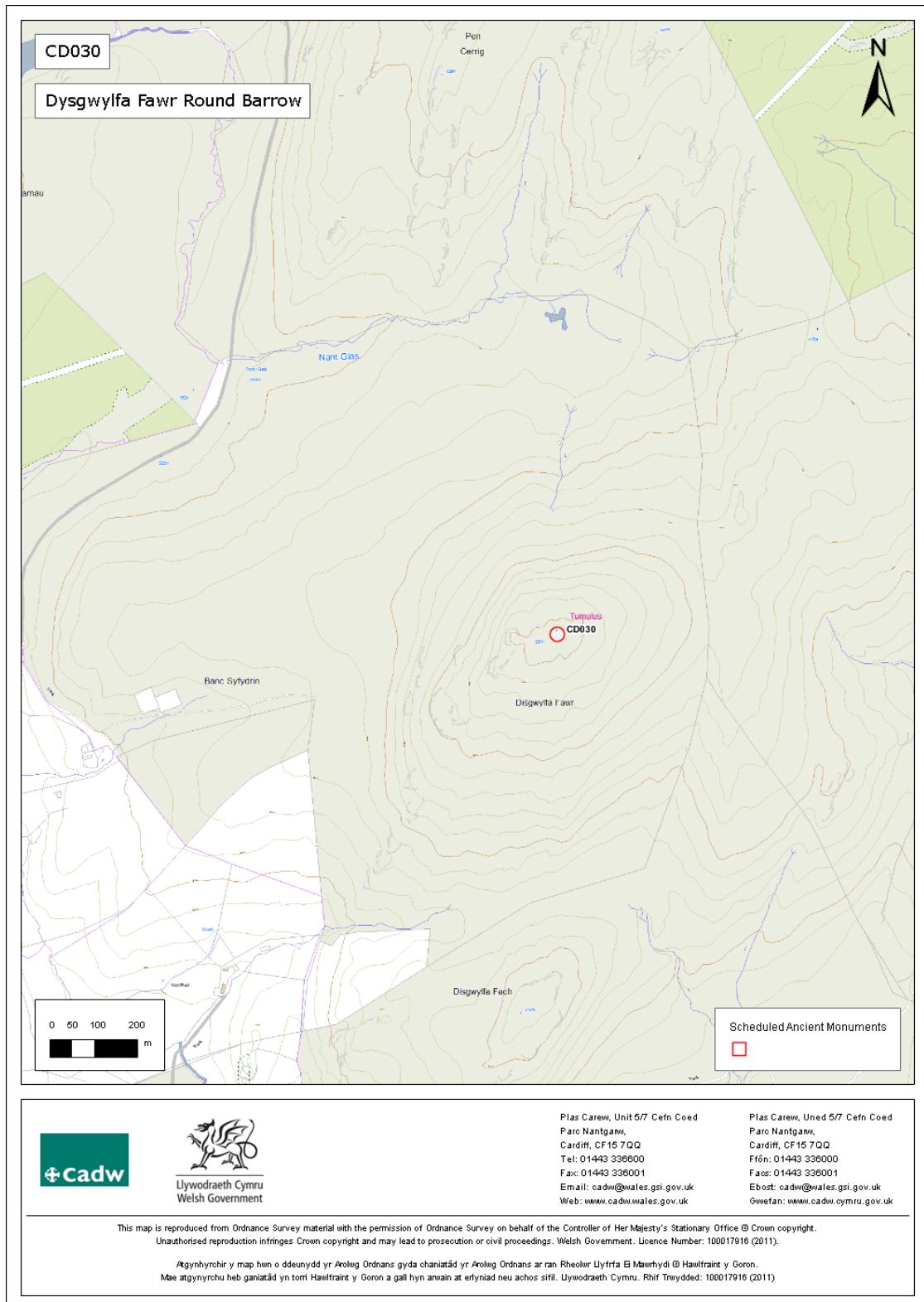
Prioritised list of management works:

- No immediate management works are currently required

3.1. Long-term management recommendations / best practice

- Please ensure that the vegetation across the barrow remains unbroken.
- Please notify Cadw if the walkers' cairn on the site increases substantially in size.
- Note should also be taken of the general requirements given in Section 5 below.

4. Indicative Map of the Scheduled Area



5. Requirements

5.1. Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979

Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) are monuments deemed to be of national importance and as such are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979. It is an offence under the legislation to cause damage or disturbance to a SAM.

Damage or disturbance would include – any unauthorised works that involve ground disturbance (including fencing), but also importing material into the scheduled area, metal detecting, rewetting, burning etc.

Any operations involving ground disturbance, the importation of material or rewetting require Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) to have been approved by Cadw prior to the works being undertaken

5.2. Cross Compliance

Scheduled Ancient Monuments are afforded further protection under Cross - Compliance GAEC 7 Landscape Features.

GAEC 7 States:

- No work to a Scheduled Ancient Monument may be carried out without formal consent from Cadw e.g. ploughing, fencing, drainage, track upgrades etc
- Comply with all consent requirements in full
- Do not destroy or damage a Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Do not damage scheduled historic features through activities which cause or encourage soil erosion or ground disturbance on ancient monuments, e.g.:
 - overgrazing
 - growth of invasive scrub or vegetation

- trampling and poaching
- vehicle tracking, particularly on steep slopes or when ground conditions are wet
- supplementary feeding
- cultivation encroachment
- storage of equipment, materials and rubbish

5.3. Glastir - Whole Farm Code

The Glastir Whole Farm Code states:

You must not damage any historic feature identified on your agreement map

Definitions of damage to a historic feature include ANY of the following:

- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil
- Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage
- Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil
- Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles or other agricultural practice
- Planting trees
- Allowing scrub to develop
- Ploughing or reseeding
- Displacing individual stone features