

**Scheduled Ancient Monument Management Plan
August 2015**

TAN-Y-FFORDD HILLFORT (CDI64)



Figure 1. Defences at E end seen from NE (Cadw 2015)

Customer Reference Number (CRN): A002774I

Farm name: Neuadd Park



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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	Tan-y-Ffordd Hillfort, CD164
Grid reference	SN 69265 79797
Current Cadw funded schemes (MA /AM Grant)	None
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I. Site Description

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

- The monument comprises the remains of a hillfort, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c. 800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). Hillforts are usually located on hilltops and surrounded by a single or multiple earthworks of massive proportions. Hillforts must have formed symbols of power within the landscape, while their function may have had as much to do with ostentation and display as defence. Tan-y-ffordd is a good example of a small yet strongly defended hillfort. The site is defensively sited on a spur overlooking the Rheidol valley and demonstrates a stretch of well preserved rampart and ditch which serves to cut the spur off on its most easily accessible side. The site is located within an area known to have been well occupied during the Iron Age period.
- The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric defensive organisation and settlement. The site forms an important element within the wider later prehistoric context and within the surrounding landscape. The site is well preserved and retains considerable archaeological potential. There is a strong probability of the presence of evidence relating to chronology, building techniques and functional detail.
- The scheduled area comprises the remains described and areas around them within which related evidence may be expected to survive.

2. Current Condition

- The site lies in an area of scrubby woodland with a summertime understorey consisting chiefly of brambles. The area is rocky and the trees do not appear to have grown very much over the last 20 years.

Management Issues

- The understorey is somewhat thicker and more persistent on the west and south-west; for the better appreciation of the monument some clearance of understorey material here would be welcome, but it is not creating any problems for the archaeology as it stands.

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:

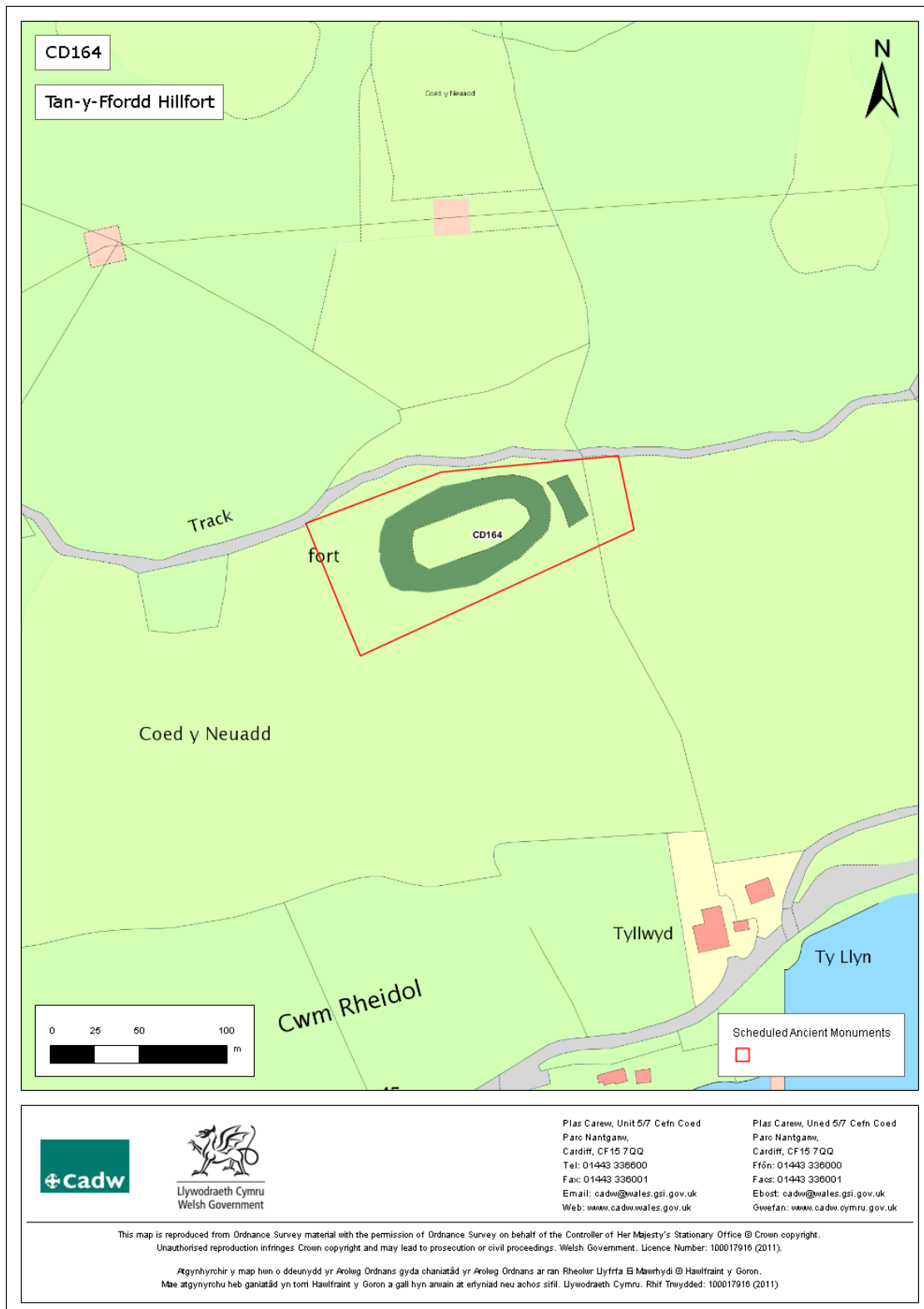
- No immediate management works are required

3.1. Long-term management recommendations / best practice

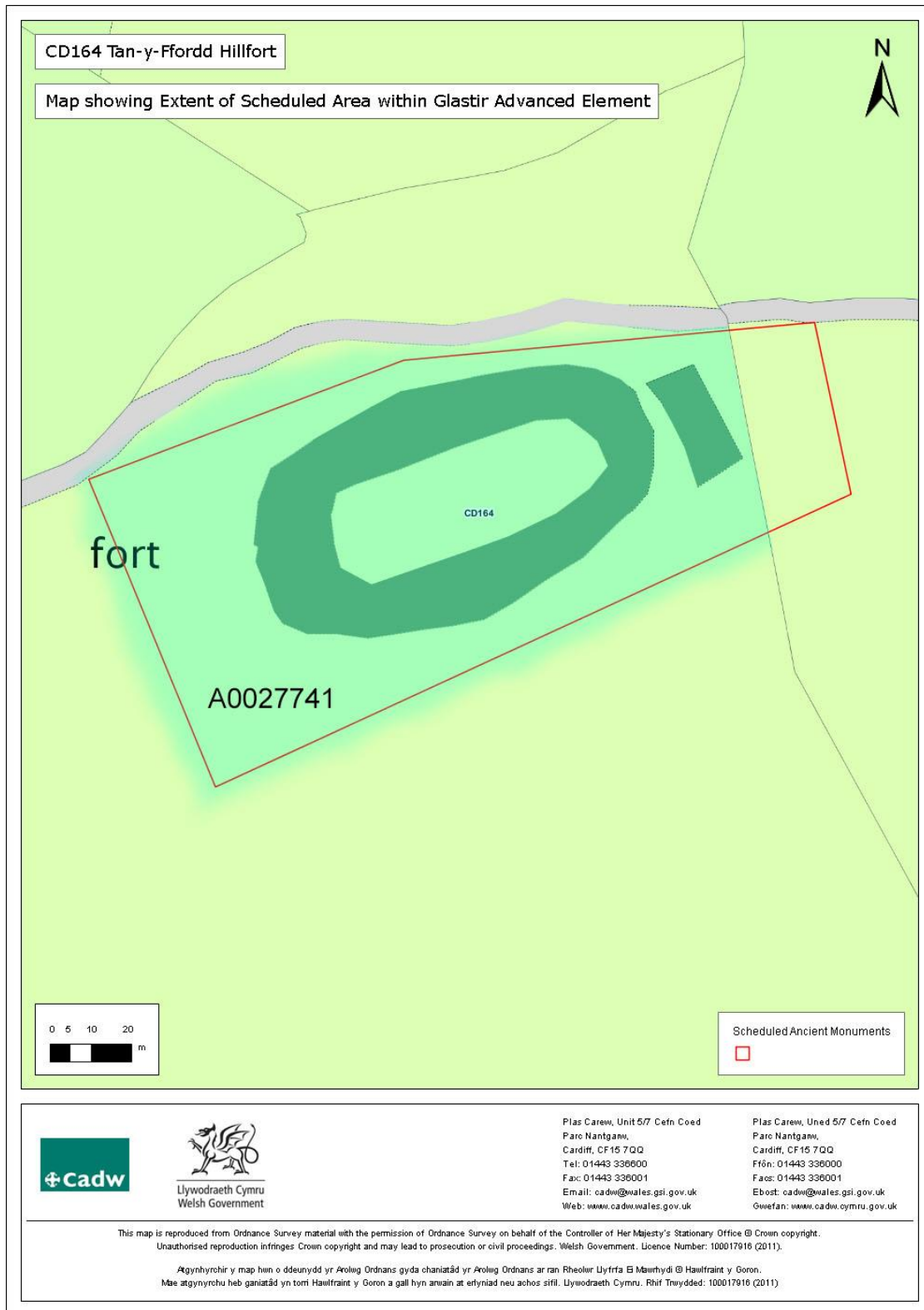
- Some thinning of the understorey material around the west and south-west of the site would be welcome.
- Should the wood reach the stage where numerous trees are starting to fall, the scheduled area would be better cleared to avoid widespread wind-throw with the risk of loss of archaeological material in the root-plates of falling trees.
- Care would need to be taken during any works to avoid ground disturbance within the scheduled area.
- Note should also be taken of the general requirements given in Section 5 below.

4. Maps

4.1. Indicative Map of the Scheduled Area



4.2. Map showing Extent of Scheduled Area within Glastir Advanced Element



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