

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid Ceredigion**

Archaeological Appraisal



By  
Philip Poucher

Report No. 1574

# Archaeology Wales

## Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion

### Archaeological Appraisal

Prepared For: Hydro Scheme UK Ltd


Edited by: Mark Houliston

Signed: 

Position: Managing Director

Date: 10/5/17

Approved by: Mark Houliston

Signed: 

Position: Managing Director

Date: 10/5/17

By  
Philip Poucher

Report No: 1574

**May 2017**

## Contents

Non-Technical Summary	1
1. Introduction	2
2. Site Description	2
3. Archaeological and Historical Background	3
3.1 Previous Archaeological Studies	3
3.2 Designated archaeological sites	3
3.3 HER data	5
3.4 Map Regression	5
3.5 Aerial Photographs	7
4. Site Visit	8
5. Discussion and Conclusions	10
6. Bibliography	12

Appendix I: Gazetteer of sites recorded on the regional HER

Appendix II: Specification

Appendix III: Archive Cover Sheet

### List of Figures

- 1 Site location
- 2 Archaeological assets within the search area
- 3 Designated and non-designated archaeological sites discussed in the report
- 4 Extract from the 1842 tithe map
- 5 Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1905

### List of Photos

- 1-3 Aerial photos
- 4-6 Views of the existing weir and SFH01 & SFH02
- 7-15 Views of Glasffrwd well PRN 36494/SAM CD183 and surrounds
- 16-18 Views of SFH03 and surrounds
- 19-22 Views of SFH04, Hafod Newydd PRN 19580 and surrounds
- 23-27 Views of Tir Hir Medieval Platform PRN 36495/SAM CD184 and surrounds
- 28-29 Views of SFH05 and surrounds
- 30-31 Views of SFH06 and intake weir on the Crugnant.

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, and have granted a licence to Kevin Jones of Hydro Schemes UK Ltd to use and reproduce the material contained within.  
The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (100055111) to reproduce map information;  
Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey

## Summary

*Archaeology Wales carried out an Archaeological Appraisal on land near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion (centred on NGR: SN 7553 6374). The work was recommended by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management in response to a request for planning permission for the development of an intake weir on the Crugnant, 800m of piping, and discharge at an existing weir on the Glasffrwd (planning application no. A170077).*

*Research indicates that no Listed Building, Conservation Area or Historic Park & Garden will be impacted upon by the proposed development.*

*The site lies within the Upland Ceredigion Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 2), more specifically within the Historic Landscape Character Area of Tywi Forest (HLCA 3). This area is characterised by coniferous plantation established in the 1960s over largely open moorland, with archaeological remains comprising post-medieval settlements and Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments. The proposed development is unlikely to significantly impact upon this character.*

*The route of the proposed pipeline runs in relatively close proximity to two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The route lies close to the Scheduled Area surrounding CD184 Tir Hir medieval platform (PRN 36495). However, the route is located on sloping ground within forestry plantation, some 30m from the edge of the platform containing the earthwork remains. It is therefore considered unlikely to impact on archaeological remains associated with Tir Hir medieval platform itself. The route runs close to the given location of CD184 Glasffrwd well (PRN 36494). However, the given location was found to be incorrect, with the true location located some 44m further south. The proposed development is therefore not considered to impact upon the well or Scheduled Area surrounding the well. There remains the potential for it to impact upon drainage features associated with the well, although this lies in an area of forestry development and disturbance.*

*Research suggests the main archaeological potential for this area comprises activity and evidence associated with medieval and post-medieval pastoral farming. A number of traditional field boundaries have been identified along the route, considered to be of local (Minor) importance, otherwise no further direct evidence of this activity has been identified on the route.*

*It is recommended that Scheduled Areas should be clearly demarcated and fenced off during any development works to ensure they remain undisturbed, and that an archaeological watching brief be maintained on groundwork in their vicinity.*



## **1 Introduction**

- 1.1 In April 2017 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) was commissioned by Kevin Jones of Hydro Schemes UK Ltd, to carry out an archaeological appraisal ahead of a proposed the construction of an intake weir, 800m of piping, and discharge at an existing weir on land near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion (centred on NGR: SN 7553 6374, Figure 1, AW Project No.2170).
- 1.2 Planning permission has been sought for the development of the weir and piping, to provide additional flow to an existing hydro-electric scheme in the Glasffrwd valley to the north (planning application number A170077). Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Ceredigion County Council (CCC), advised that an Historic Environment Appraisal should be undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application, in accordance with Welsh Office Circular 60/96 – Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology, (December 1996), Section 14.
- 1.3 An approved Specification for an archaeological appraisal was produced by AW (Appendix II). The methodology for this appraisal is detailed within the Specification, in brief this appraisal included an examination of relevant documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic sources, a site visit and an evaluation of the Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was carried out by Philip Poucher (AW) in April/May 2017.

## **2 Site Description**

- 2.1 The hydro-scheme route is located in a wooded upland area some 3.5km to the southeast of Pontrhydfendigaid in Ceredigion. The route runs from SN 7541 6354 to SN 7610 6399, alongside the Crugnant, a stream which feeds the Glasffrwd to the north, itself feeding the Afon Teifi to the west. The southern, upstream end of the route lies at approximately 345m above Ordnance Datum, whilst the northern end is located at approximately 300m above Ordnance Datum. The route will run from a newly installed intake weir on the Crugnant to an existing weir on the Glasffrwd.
- 2.2 Coniferous plantation woodland extends across the valley slopes and upland areas surrounding the site. The route runs past the small farmstead of Hafod Newydd. To the east lie the unenclosed or semi-enclosed upland landscape of the Cambrian Mountains, with the land beginning to open out to the west into the enclosed farmland of the Teifi Valley. The surrounding area is one of very sparse population, with dispersed farmsteads. The site of Strata Florida Abbey lies some 2km to the northwest.
- 2.3 The upland areas to the east are formed largely of interbedded sandstones and conglomerates of the Llandovery Rocks formation, but as the land falls to the west along the length of the Glasffrwd the underlying geology is also formed by mudstones of the Blaen Myherin Mudstones Formation, interbedded mudstones and sandstones of the Devil's Bridge Formation and mudstones of the Rhayader Mudstones Formation. To the south of the Glasffrwd this is overlain in areas by diamicton, likely to be till from the Devensian glaciation, with general alluvial deposits collecting along the lower valley as the landscape opens out to the northwest (BGS, 2017).

### **3 Archaeological and Historical Background**

#### **3.1 *Previous archaeological studies***

- 3.1.1 There have been a series of archaeological investigations undertaken in association with the initial hydro-scheme along the Glasffrwd, including an archaeological desk-based assessment of the area (Smith 2013), an archaeological survey of the route (Poucher 2014), and an archaeological watching brief during construction works (Poucher 2016). These works have provided much of the background historical and archaeological information for the area, as well as identifying and recording sites of specific archaeological interest around the existing weir on the Glasffrwd (SFH01 & SFH02, Figure 3).
- 3.1.2 Alongside these there have also been three more regional studies that have incorporated sites within this study area. In 1998 Cambria Archaeology (now Dyfed Archaeological Trust) undertook a study of medieval and later deserted rural settlements (Sambrook & Ramsey 1998). The study highlights a number of possible medieval 'Hafod' sites in association with the granges of Strata Florida Abbey, although it does not examine the study area associated with this current report in detail. However, a number of settlement sites in the area are examined in the more general study.
- 3.1.3 In the same year Cambrian Archaeological Projects undertook a series of field visits as part of the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Survey (CAP 1998). Some field fields were undertaken in the general area covered by the current study, including the site of a well (SAM CD183, PRN 36494). This well was also recorded as part of a Cadw-funded project assessing threats to medieval and early post-medieval holy wells (Ings 2011). The well was visited and recorded by an archaeologist, further details below.
- 3.1.4 No borehole data is available for the proposed development site.

#### **3.2 *Designated archaeological sites***

- 3.2.1 Following consultations with DAT-DM a search area of 500m from the edge of the proposed development route was used to assess the potential impact on designated archaeological sites (Historic Parks & Gardens, registered Historic Landscapes, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas).
- 3.2.2 There are no Historic Parks & Gardens or Conservation Areas within this search area.
- 3.2.3 There are no Listed Buildings within this search area. Further afield a small group of Listed Buildings lie just under 1km to the north of the site at Pantyfedwen. These consist of the Grade II listed farmhouse (LB 82980), Coach House (LB 82970) and Barn (LB 82967). Approximately 2km to the northwest is a further collection of Listed Buildings, comprising the Grade I Listed remains of Strata Florida Abbey (LB 9913), Grade II listed St Mary's Church (LB 9912) and Grade II\* (LB 9914) and Grade II (LBs 82968, 82971, 82974 & 82979) listed buildings associated with Great Abbey Farm. These Listed Building will not be directly affected by the proposed development however.
- 3.2.4 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area. The route of the pipeline runs close to the western edge of the Scheduled Area around Tir Hir

Medieval Platform (CD184). This site consists of an unusually large earth platform, measuring *circa* 40m by 9m (Photos 23 & 24). It has been previously described as surrounded by an earth bank, appearing to be divided, with possible structural remains at its upper (eastern) end. When visited as part of the current report the surrounding banks were seen to contain some stonework at both the eastern and western ends, with two sets of opposing entrances through the banks, each *circa* 1.5m to 2m wide. One set of entrances were located *circa* 11m from the eastern end, the other *circa* 10m from the western end. Another possible entrance was noted in the eastern enclosure boundary, *circa* 1m wide. Small areas of turf-covered collapsed stonework were noted along the external southern edge of the enclosure, with a further low pile of turf-covered stone, measuring 7m by 3.5m, 0.4m high, was also noted 5m to the west of the enclosure, at the top of sloping ground. Forestry plantation came to within 3m of the southern edge of the enclosure, and 5m of the northern edge. Around 6m to the east lay a trackway, although this connected to a modern forestry trackway to the northeast. 9m beyond that lay a stone field boundary wall. Similar sites in England are often described as medieval, associated with sheep rearing, and connected to monastic orders, it is possible therefore that this site may be associated with Strata Florida Abbey some 2km to the northwest.

3.2.5 The second Scheduled Ancient Monument is the site of Glasffrwd Holy Well (CD183). The well comprises an irregularly shaped slate-lined trench *circa* 4m by 1.5m, and 1m deep, approached by three slate steps (Photos 8 – 14). The trench contains a rectangular cistern fed by an underground wooden water pipe, which then drains northward towards the Glasffrwd via a narrow channel. This channel is visible running northward for some 20m or more, although it soon becomes indistinguishable from plantation drainage trenches that cross the area. The well was apparently discovered by forestry workers pre-1982, lying under significant deposits of peat. Some of the slate pieces that form the edge of the well have been engraved, largely with names and initials, many of which are now illegible. A date of 1877 was noted amongst these engravings, and anecdotal evidence suggests the well was still in use in the earlier 20<sup>th</sup> century (Ings 2011). When the site was visited as part of the current report the location of the well could not be located at its given grid reference, and was in fact located 44m to the south, at SN 76029 63922. It lies in a clearing within the forestry plantation, at the end of a modern hardcore trackway, and forms a ‘point of interest’ on the woodland walks.

3.2.6 The site lies within the Upland Ceredigion Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 2). This area is divided into a series of individual character areas, the site lies with the Historic Landscape Character Area of Tywi Forest (HLCA 3). This area comprises a vast tract of coniferous plantation established in the 1960s over largely open moorland. Archaeological remains such as post-medieval settlements and Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments indicate the area was more intensively occupied in the past. During the medieval period this area lay within the Penardd Grange of Strata Florida Abbey, with much of the area likely to have become Crown land following the Dissolution. Late 18<sup>th</sup> century estate maps show some limited enclosure of this upland landscape around Hafod-newydd.

### **3.3 HER Data**

- 3.3.1 A search area of 500m from the edge of the proposed development site was agreed within which to undertake an examination of HER data for non-designated archaeological sites. The gazetteer provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included to the rear (Appendix I), seven sites were listed. In addition the National Monuments Record includes four sites within this search area. These sites are largely duplicated within the HER, with one additional new site, namely the earthwork remains of a medieval or post-medieval farmstead (NPRN 403753). Below is a brief summary of all these sites.
- 3.3.2 This area is largely characterised by small farmstead sites, which appear to date from the medieval and post-medieval periods, largely abandoned with the exception of Hafod Newydd farm (PRN 19580). To the north and east lie four recorded abandoned farmsteads sites, consisting of ruinous drystone-built dwellings with associated stone-walled and earth bank enclosures. To the north lie the remains of Ty'n y Garreg (PRN 36705), a small stone-built and thatch-roofed farm dwelling abandoned during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3.3.3 To the east, beyond the forestry plantations, lies a small abandoned stone-built dwelling (PRN 9338/NPRN 403756) with associated enclosures, and another abandoned dwelling and surrounding enclosures (NPRN 403753) nearby, surviving only as low earth banks. These two sites do not appear on historic mapping, other than in their re-use as sheepfolds, and may therefore represent earlier post-medieval, and potentially medieval, farmstead sites.
- 3.3.4 The fourth abandoned farmstead site (PRN 9337) lies to the south, and survives as a series of dry-stone built structures and enclosures. The site is described as a farmstead called Fedw-Lwyd, however it appears on early 19<sup>th</sup> century mapping as Hafod-Traeth, after which it appears soon to have been abandoned, and re-used as a sheepfold. Although Hafod-Traeth was not abandoned until the 19<sup>th</sup> century, other Hafod sites in this area may have medieval origins as the seasonal dwellings for shepherds tending grazing stock on the extensive monastic granges during the summer months. Hafod Newydd (PRN 19580) to the west is still occupied, with the buildings that make up the farmstead appearing to be largely 19<sup>th</sup> century in date, but it has been suggested that the name may refer to one of these earlier, potentially medieval, Hafod sites. A short distance to the south lies the earthwork remains of possibly such a site (PRN 36495), now a Scheduled Ancient Monument (CD184), described in section 3.2.4.
- 3.3.5 The remaining sites include a spring to the north (PRN 36493) and the site of a well (PRN 36494). The well is now a Scheduled Ancient Monument (CD183), and is described in section 3.2.5.

### **3.4 Map Regression**

#### **3.4.1 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors drawing (Cardiganshire) 1820**

This map lacks fine detail for the proposed development area, but shows a relatively open upland landscape, populated by dispersed farmsteads. Hafod Newydd is marked, surrounded by a large single enclosure. Crofftau lies to the northwest, Hafod-Traeth and Blaen Glasffrwd to the southeast, with Tyn-y-garreg in the valley to the

north. No specific features of archaeological interest are marked within the proposed development area.

#### 3.4.2 Caron Uwch Clawdd Parish Tithe map 1843 (Figure 4)

The parish tithe map shows the route of the pipeline passing through a large enclosure (No. 2238) around Hafod Newydd, and into an adjoining enclosure to the northeast (No.2239) as it approached the Glasffrwd. Both fields appear to be large open enclosures forming part of the holdings associated with Hafod Newydd. No.2238 is described simply as 'Banc', No.2239 is not described. Banc forms the bulk of the 183 acres of land that surround, and is farmed by Hafod Newydd, with an additional 681 acres of sheepwalk in the hills to the east. Hafod Newydd was being farmed by John Morgan at this time, part of the extensive lands of the Earl of Lisburne.

Crofftau is still marked to the west, as is Blaen-Glasffrwd to the east and Tyn-y-garreg to the north. Hafod-Traeth to the east is no longer labelled however, although a building or open structure is still marked on the edge of Hafod Newydd lands.

No features of specific archaeological interest are shown within the proposed development area.

#### 3.4.3 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1889

The detailed Ordnance Survey map of 1889 indicates further enclosure of these large open fields surrounding Hafod Newydd. The route of the pipeline takes it through two irregularly shaped fields to the south and east of the farmstead, with the map indicating these enclosed areas still contain open rough ground. Hafod Newydd itself comprises one long range, with a well to the east, and a scattering of small outbuildings, shelters or enclosures in the fields to the north. Comparisons with the previous tithe map indicate the main dwelling has been rebuilt, a short distance to the east of the original house. Rough ground extends to the banks to the Glasffrwd, with woodland spreading along the riverside.

Although many of the large upland enclosures now appear sub-divided, the surrounding settlement pattern appears unchanged. The small Hafod to the east is once again named (Hafod-Traeth), but it is likely it still formed an outbuilding of the Hafod Newydd lands, as indicated on the previous tithe map.

No features of specific archaeological interest are shown within the proposed development area.

#### 3.4.4 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1905 (Figure 5)

Very little change is noted on the subsequent Ordnance Survey map of 1905. It would appear land is being cultivated in the enclosure to the south of Hafod Newydd, through which the proposed pipeline would run, as rough ground is now only shown in the southern part of the enclosure. The route of the proposed pipeline crosses a field boundary to the northeast (originally shown on the tithe map), which is depicted as a ditched field boundary.

The surrounding settlement pattern remains the same, the Hafod to the east is clearly marked as an abandoned structure. No specific features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.4.5 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map 1953

No discernible change is noted.

3.4.6 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map 1963-4

No discernible change is noted.

3.4.7 1:10000 Ordnance Survey Plan 1981-2

This map shows the area subsequent to a period of forestry plantation. The settlement and enclosure pattern remains the same, but the fields are now blanketed in coniferous plantation. No features of specific archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

### **3.5 *Aerial Photographs***

3.5.1 1948 (Photo 1)

A series of aerial photographs from 1948 record the site prior to the establishment of forestry plantation, showing the area as semi-enclosed upland landscape. As depicted on the mapping evidence, Hafod Newydd is surrounded by a large enclosure, with suggestions of some internal divisions and areas of cultivation to the north and east of the farmstead. The location of the Tir Hir platform appears to define the southern edge of one distinct area of cultivation. Although indistinct, the aerial photo suggests the platform lay along the northern edge of a relatively square field, the area of cultivation lying in an adjacent field to the north. There would also appear to be some sort of feature at the western end of Tir Hir platform enclosure, potentially structural in nature although difficult to characterise at the available resolution.

Towards the eastern end of the proposed pipeline route a north – south aligned field boundary or drain is visible. There are suggestions of further field divisions in this area, which may be associated with the site of the well, although the well itself is not discernible.

Some field boundaries are visible that will be crossed by the proposed pipeline route, otherwise nothing of archaeological interest is noted along the pipeline route itself.

3.5.2 1974-6 (Photos 2 & 3)

Aerial photographs of 1974 appear to depict the site in the early stages of forestry plantation. Plantation banks and ditches have been established across much of the area, with the exception of some areas of sloping ground. The forestry ploughing runs in close proximity to the Tir Hir platform, although the platform itself appears to have been left undisturbed and can be identified on the aerial photo. The area around the Glasffrwd well has been extensively ploughed, although the site of the well itself may

be visible as a soil mark, with a suggestion that forestry ploughing stopped at this point. This feature appears more distinct by 1976 (Photo 3), potentially due to the changing hydrology of the area with the introduction of the forestry drainage. It appears to lie on a curvilinear feature, presumably the former field boundary or drain visible on the 1948 aerial photo.

Other than field boundaries, no further features of archaeological importance are noted.

#### 3.5.3 1987-95

By 1987 forestry had become established and matured throughout the site area. From this point no features of archaeological interest are discernible across the site area due to the forestry cover.

#### 3.5.4 Lidar

Partial DTM Lidar data at 2m resolution is available, although this only covers a very small part of the proposed pipeline route, within which nothing of archaeological interest is noted.

### **4 Site Visit (Photos 4 – 31)**

4.1 A site visit was carried out on the 27<sup>th</sup> April 2017, the weather was cloudy with occasional rain and periods of brighter weather, visibility was fair to good. The full route of the proposed pipeline was walked from east to west, with some of the surrounding sites of interest also visited. A second visit was undertaken on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2017 to confirm the new location of the well (PRN 36494/CD183)

4.2 Close to the site of the existing weir on the Glasffrwd lie two sites of potential archaeological interest, identified and described in detail in the previous archaeological survey (Poucher 2014) and watching brief of the Glasffrwd pipeline route (Poucher 2016). These consist of the remains of a possible enclosure (SFH01) on the northeast bank of the Glasffrwd, comprising a raised area of ground measuring approximately 12m by 17m. The western extent of this area has been truncated by the construction of the weir. Although potentially an archaeological feature, it was felt that it likely represented a naturally-occurring landform. A large pile of river-washed boulders is also visible on the rivers' edge within this possible enclosure. On the opposite side of the river lie the remains of a stone-lined culvert (SFH02), comprising a capstone lying on two upright stones, enclosing an area approximately 0.5m square. This site lies some 30m from the line of the proposed pipeline. It was previously suggested that this culvert may be associated in some way to a well (PRN 36494/CD183) lying to the west, however, the topography of the area makes such a connection highly unlikely, the well can be seen draining along a trench down the falling ground to the north.

4.3 The route of the pipeline rises steeply to the west out of the Glasffrwd valley, before crossing a forestry trackway and entering an area of dense, young, forestry plantation and thick undergrowth to the west. This route takes it past the stated location of PRN 36494/SAM CD183, the site of a well. However, as described in section 3.2.5, this given grid reference is incorrect. The well is in fact location some 44m to the south of

the proposed pipeline route, at SN 76029 63922. This was confirmed in a subsequent visit (see Photos 8 – 14).

- 4.4 At SN 7594 6400 the pipeline route crosses a former field boundary (SFH03). This boundary, marked on 19<sup>th</sup> century and current maps, comprises a partly tumbled dry-stone wall 0.5m wide and 0.6m high. It is built in a random rubble style of large unworked blocks of local stone. It runs in a SSE to NNW direction, largely overgrown with turf. Beyond this boundary the land begins to rise steeply to the west in an area of more mature forestry plantation. The pipeline route crosses another field boundary visible on current mapping, although this is not visible on the ground. As the pipeline route turns again to the southwest the land begins to level out slightly.
- 4.5 The pipeline route crosses the access track to Hafod Newydd (PRN 19580), an extant farmstead to the west. The trackway comprises a simple modern stone-laid track, although the route is marked on 19<sup>th</sup> century mapping. Just beyond the track, at SN 7571 6397, the pipeline route crosses another largely abandoned field boundary (SFH04). This too comprises a partly tumbled dry-stone wall, 0.5m wide and 0.8m high. The wall is built in random rubble style of large unworked local stone, and runs in a curving northwest to southeast direction. Beyond this point the pipeline route takes it through a relatively level area of forestry plantation, with forestry ridge and drains prominent throughout.
- 4.6 To the south of Hafod Newydd the pipeline crosses a series of field boundaries marked on current mapping. These are not visible on the ground, although modern post-and-wire fencing is noted in this area. The pipeline route then runs in close proximity to the Scheduled Area surrounding Tir Hir medieval platform (PRN 36495, SAM CD184). Although mapping suggests the pipeline route runs within 3m of the edge of the Scheduled Area, the level required for the pipeline marked out on the ground carries it along the lower slopes below the level of the platform containing the remains of the enclosure. The pipeline route lies approximately 30m down the sloping ground from the edge of the platform, through forestry plantation, with the gradient unlikely to contain any archaeological evidence associated with the platform (See photos 23 – 27). The platform itself is described in section 3.2.4.
- 4.7 The route continues through gently sloping, occasionally undulating, ground covered in forestry plantation, with forestry banks and ditches evident. At SN 7545 6361 the route crosses a former field boundary (SFH05). This boundary, running in an east – west direction, comprises an earth and stone embankment, 1.5m wide and 0.9m high. It has a steep southern face, of dry-stone construction, built in a random rubble style of large unworked local stone. The northern face of the boundary comprises largely earth and slopes more gradually down to the ground. To the east of this point the boundary is more visible as a simple dry-stone wall, and can be traced as the main enclosure around Hafod Newydd, visible to the east of Tir Hir platform, and also crossed by the proposed pipeline to the north as SFH04.
- 4.8 A short distance beyond this point the proposed pipeline route emerges from the forestry plantation to the open banks of the Crugnant. This stream is bounded by the low tumbled remains of further dry-stone walling, with the route passing through one such wall at SN 7541 6355 (SFH06). This section of walling, built in a typical random rubble style using large unworked local stone, measures approximately 0.5m wide, 0.5m high.



## **5 Discussion and Conclusions**

- 5.1 The proposed development lies within the Upland Ceredigion Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 2), more specifically within the Historic Landscape Character Area of Tywi Forest (HLCA 3). This area is characterised by coniferous plantation established in the 1960s over largely open moorland, with archaeological remains comprising post-medieval settlements and Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments. Other than localised tree clearance along the pipeline route the proposed development is unlikely to significantly impact upon this character.
- 5.2 A number of features have been identified along the route of the proposed pipeline. Two features identified close to the existing weir on the Glasffrwd have been identified and recorded during previous archaeological studies, namely a possible platform enclosure (SFH01) and culvert (SFH02). The proposed development should not directly impact upon either of these two sites.
- 5.3 Along the remainder of the route a number of traditional field boundaries have been identified (SFH03 – SFH06), through which the pipeline route would pass. All boundaries are visible on 19<sup>th</sup> century mapping, and all comprise partly tumbled stone walling of very similar construction. Such walling is extensive throughout this area, and is considered to be of Local (minor) value.
- 5.4 Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments lie in close proximity to the proposed pipeline route. The route would appear to pass within a few metres of the scheduled area surrounding CD184 Tir Hir medieval platform (PRN 36495). However, as marked and plotted on the ground the pipeline would be located on sloping ground, approximately 30m from the edge of the platform upon which archaeological remains are visible. The nature of the sloping ground would suggest that it is unlikely to contain archaeological material directly associated with the Tir Hir platform. It also lies in an area that is likely to have been adversely affected by previous forestry plantation works. The proposed development in this area, with the pipeline lying along a bench cut into the sloping ground will therefore impact on any below-ground deposits, but it is considered that there is a low potential for archaeological remains associated with Tir Hir platform to be present on the pipeline route in this area.
- 5.5 The proposed pipeline route runs in very close proximity to the given location of CD184 Glasffrwd well (PRN 36494). However, the given location has been found to be incorrect, the actual location of the well, and therefore the area protected by Scheduling, lies at SN 76029 63922. This lies approximately 40m from the route of the proposed pipeline. The feature, and the Scheduled Area surrounding it, should therefore remain undisturbed. There remains some potential for the proposed development to reveal and disturb drainage features associated with the well, which are known to extend northward from the well. However, this runs through an area already heavily disturbed by banks and ditches associated with the forestry plantation, and any associated remains are therefore likely to be partial at best.
- 5.6 Research would suggest the main archaeological potential for this area comprises activity and evidence associated with medieval and post-medieval pastoral farming. The area formed part of the medieval granges of Strata Florida Abbey, several ‘Hafod’ sites in the area may represent the locations of seasonal dwellings associated with

monastic pastoral farming. The Tir Hir platform may represent one such site. The area remained a largely semi-enclosed pastoral landscape throughout the post-medieval period. However, other than the presence of traditional field boundaries, no further direct evidence of this activity has been identified on the route of the proposed pipeline development.

- 5.7 Due to the presence of Scheduled Ancient Monuments in relatively close proximity to the proposed pipeline route it may be necessary to inform Cadw of the proposed development, and in particular the alterations to the location of the Glasffrwd well (CD183). Scheduled Areas should be clearly demarcated and fenced off during any development works to ensure they remain undisturbed. It is further suggested that an archaeological watching brief be maintained on groundwork in their vicinity, to ensure they remain undisturbed, and to record and associated archaeological features that may be revealed during development works.

## 7 Bibliography

- Cambrian Archaeological Projects (CAP) 1998 *Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Survey – North Tywi* CAP Report No.
- Ings, M 2011 *Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Holy Wells: A Threat-Related Assessment* Dyfed Archaeological Trust Report No.100735
- Poucher, P. 2014 *Glasffrwd, Strata Florida, Ceredigion: Archaeological Survey* Archaeology Wales Report No. 1232
- Poucher, P. 2014 *Glasffrwd Hydro Scheme, Strata Florida, Ceredigion: Archaeological Watching Brief & Evaluation* Archaeology Wales Report No.1433
- Sambrook, P & Ramsey, R 1998 *Medieval of Later Deserted Rural Settlements in Mid-West Wales* Cambria Archaeology (now Dyfed Archaeological Trust) Report PRN 35605
- Smith, C 2013 *Glasfrwyd, Strata Florida, Ceredigion: Desk Based Assessment & Site Walkover* Archaeology Wales Report No. 1159

### Cartographic Sources

- Dawson, R 1820 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings - Cardiganshire
- Anon 1842 Caron Uwch Clawdd (Part D) Parish Tithe Map & Apportionment
- Ordnance Survey 1889 *1<sup>st</sup> edition 1;2500 map Cardiganshire*
- Ordnance Survey 1905 *2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1;2500 map Cardiganshire*

### Aerial Photographs

- Royal Air Force (RAF) 1948 Vertical Aerial Photograph 541 RAF 34: 4068-9
- Ordnance Survey 1974 Vertical Aerial Photograph OS 74 164: 35-7
- Ordnance Survey 1975 Vertical Aerial Photograph OS 75 217: 61
- Ordnance Survey 1994 Vertical Aerial Photograph OS 94 137: 73
- Carto Services 1976 Vertical Aerial Photograph Carto Services 580/76: 6182
- MAFF 1987 Vertical Aerial Photograph MAFF 96/87: 22-3
- ADAS 1995 Vertical Aerial Photograph ADAS 5/95: 650: 53-4, 113-4
- Google Earth 2006, 2009 & 2014 Satellite imagery

HER Data provided by DAT (appended)



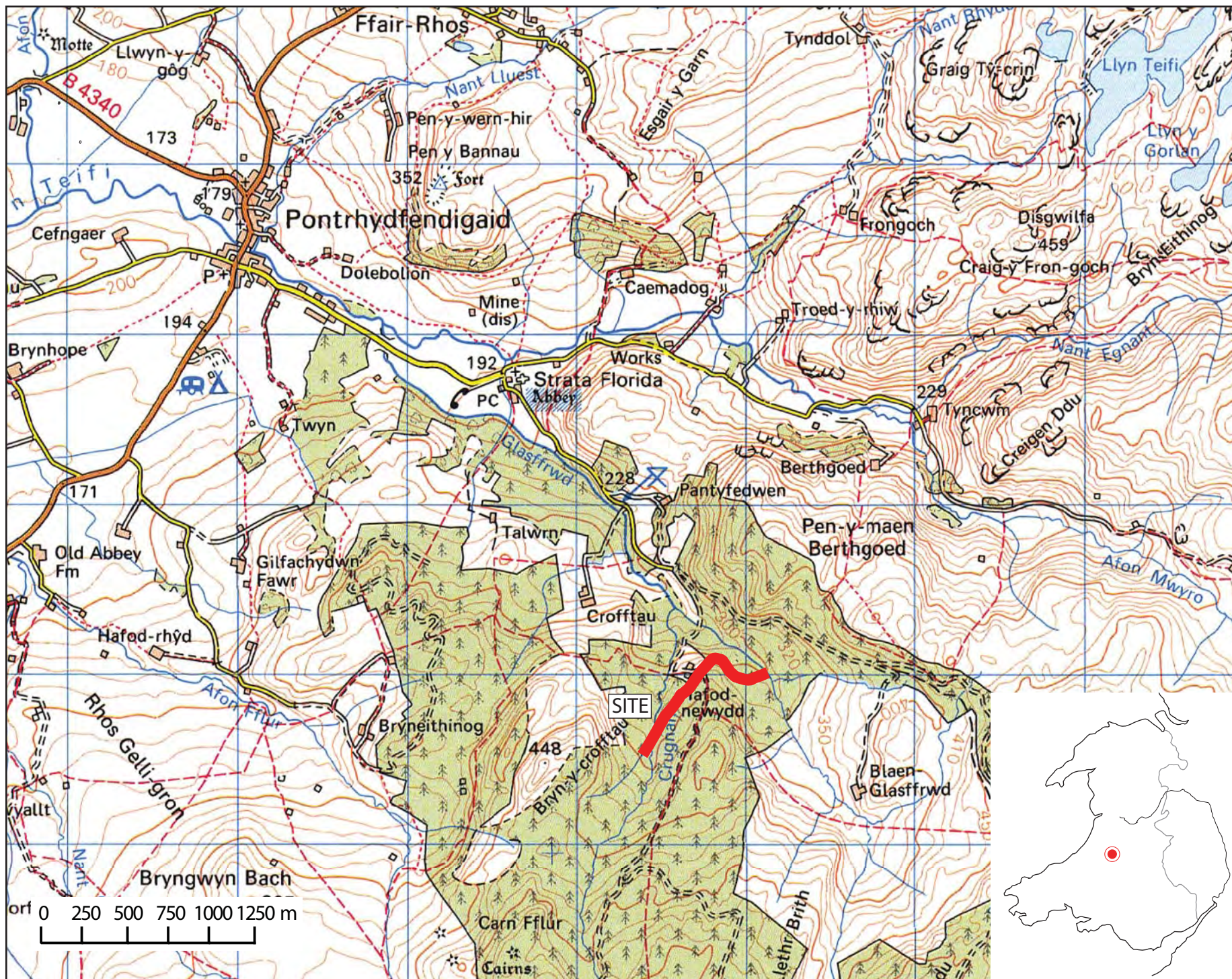


Figure 1: Location map,  
1:30,000 @ A4

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey



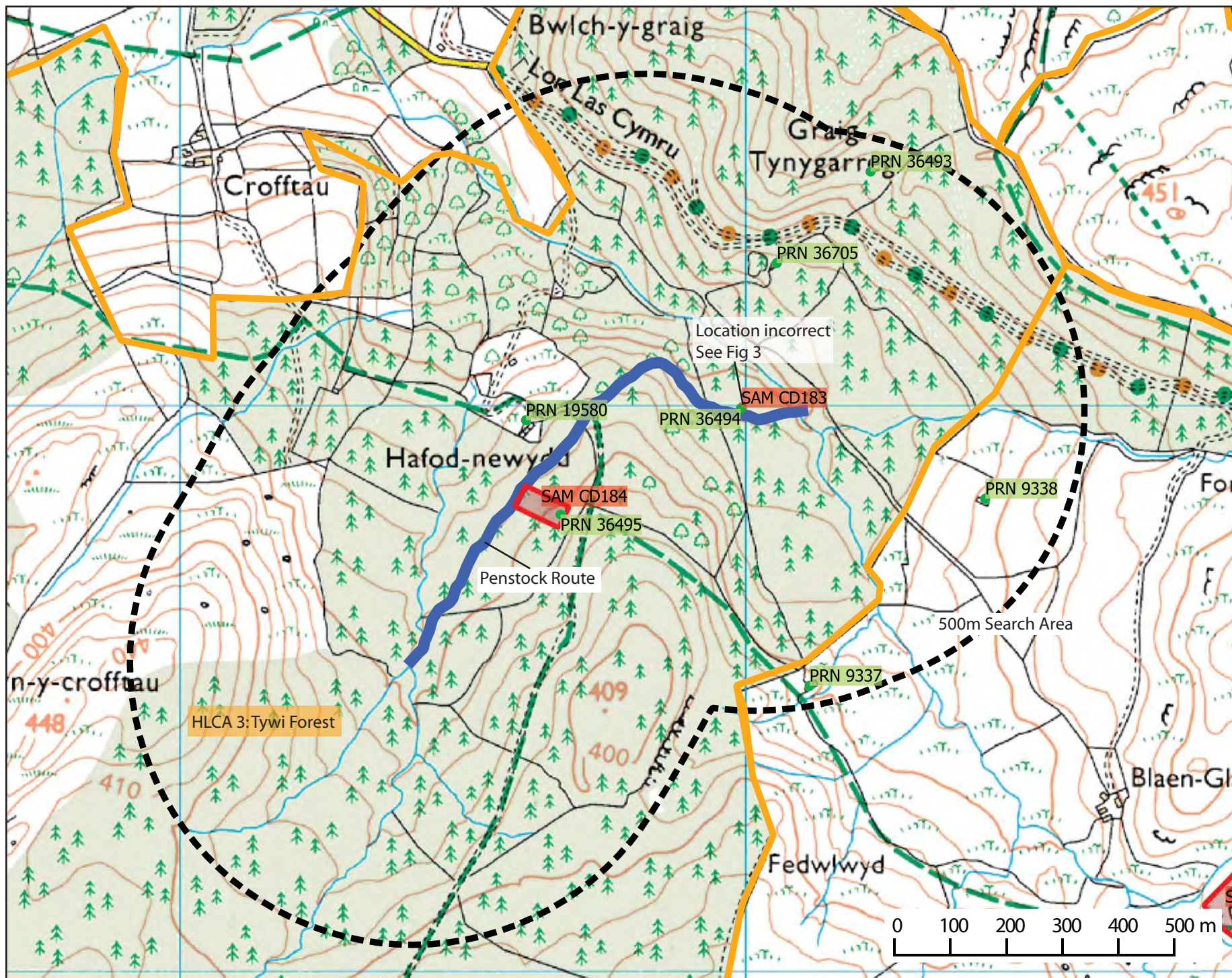
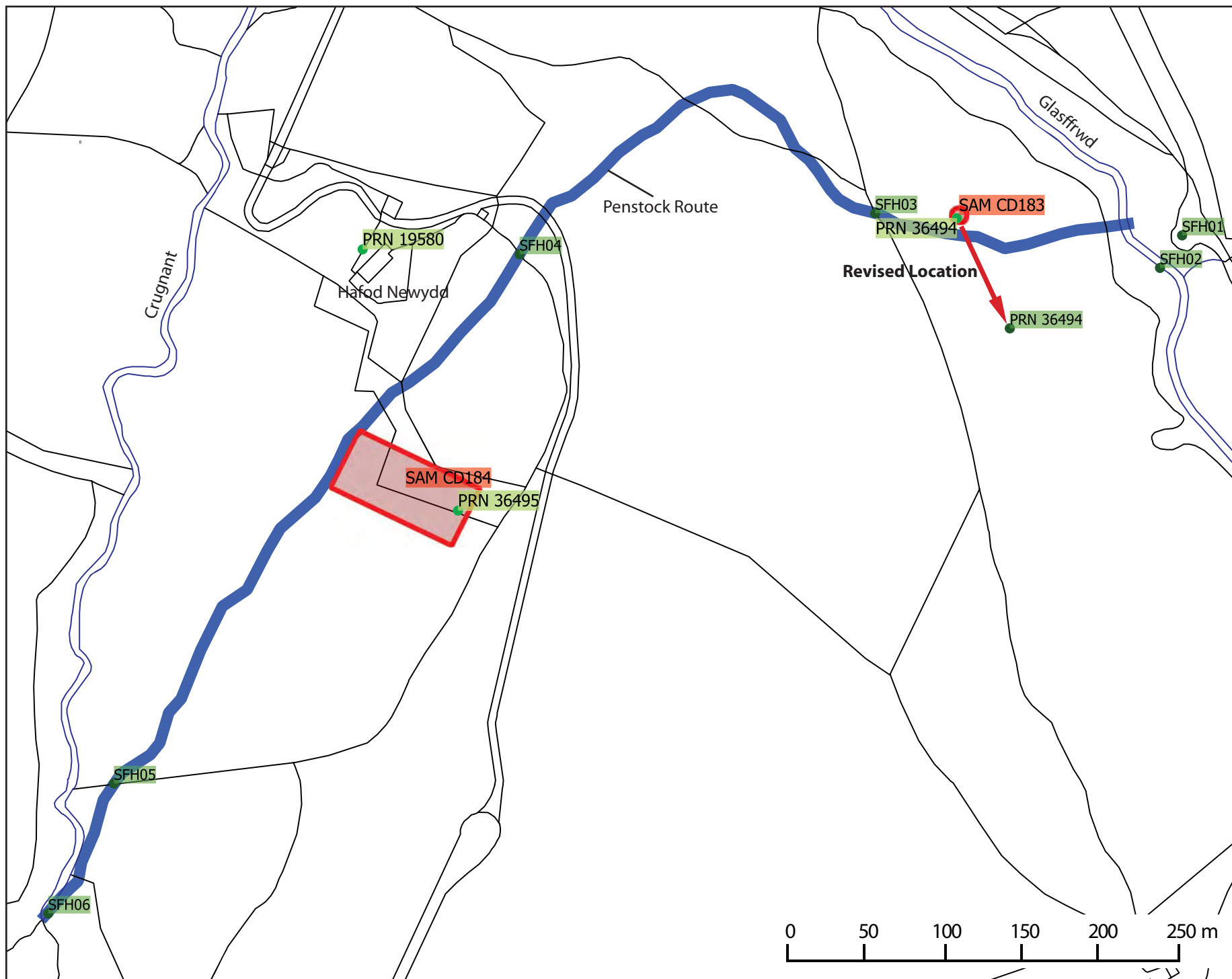


Figure 2: Location of archaeological assets within 500m search area 1:9000 @ A4

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey





- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Site described in main text

Figure 3: Location of archaeological assets discussed in the main text.  
1:3250 @ A4

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey

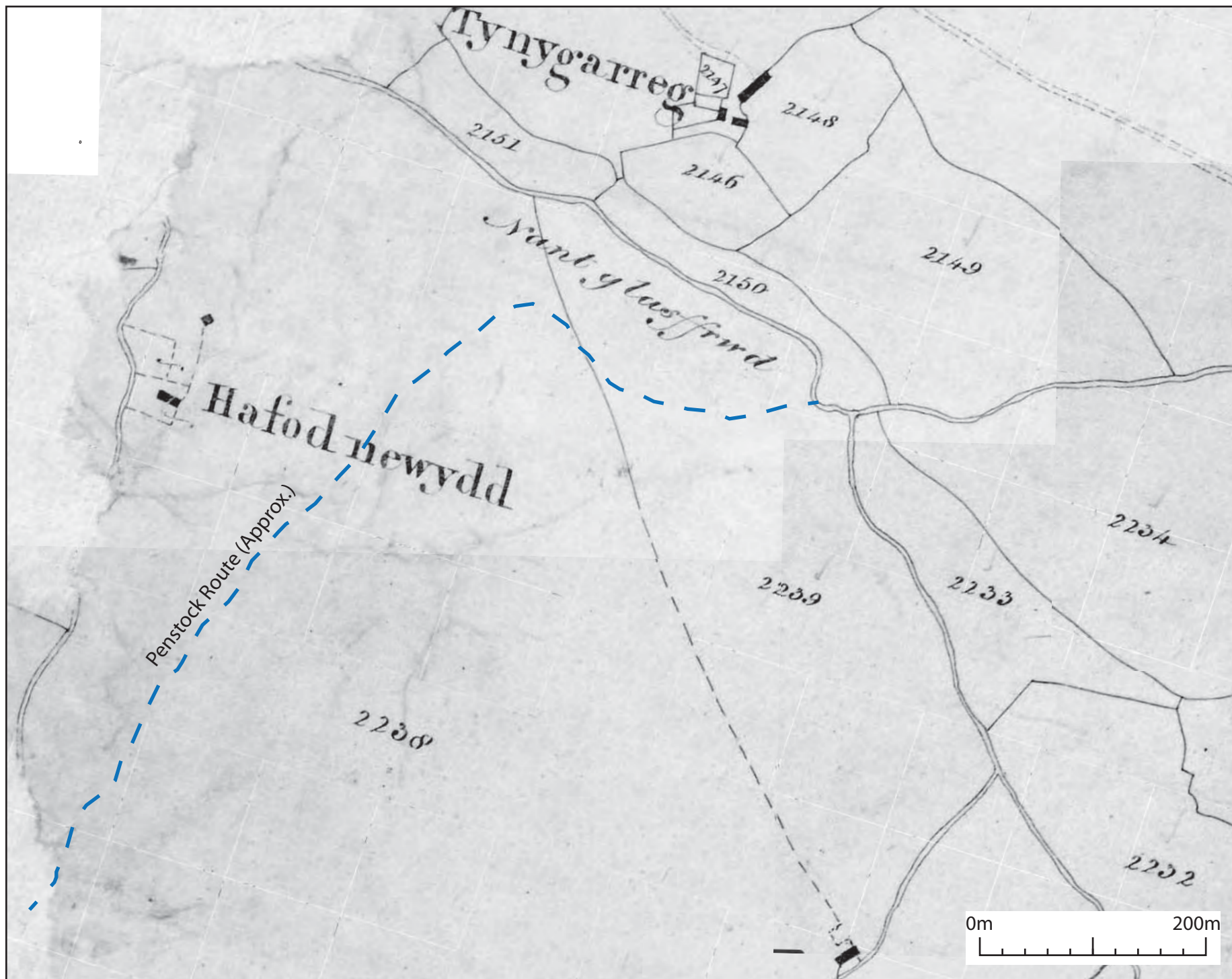


Figure 4: Extract from the Tithe map of 1842.

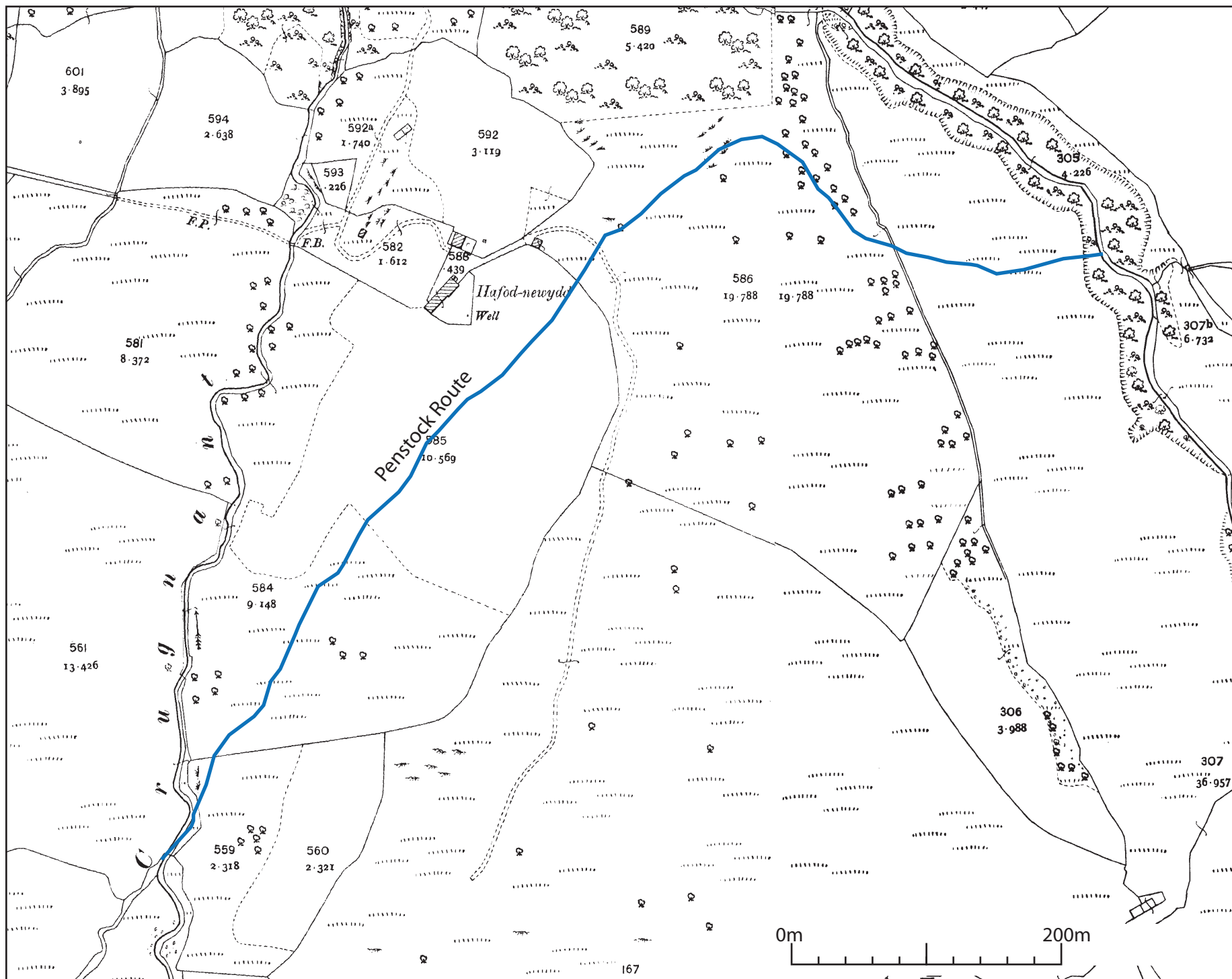


Figure 5: Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1905.



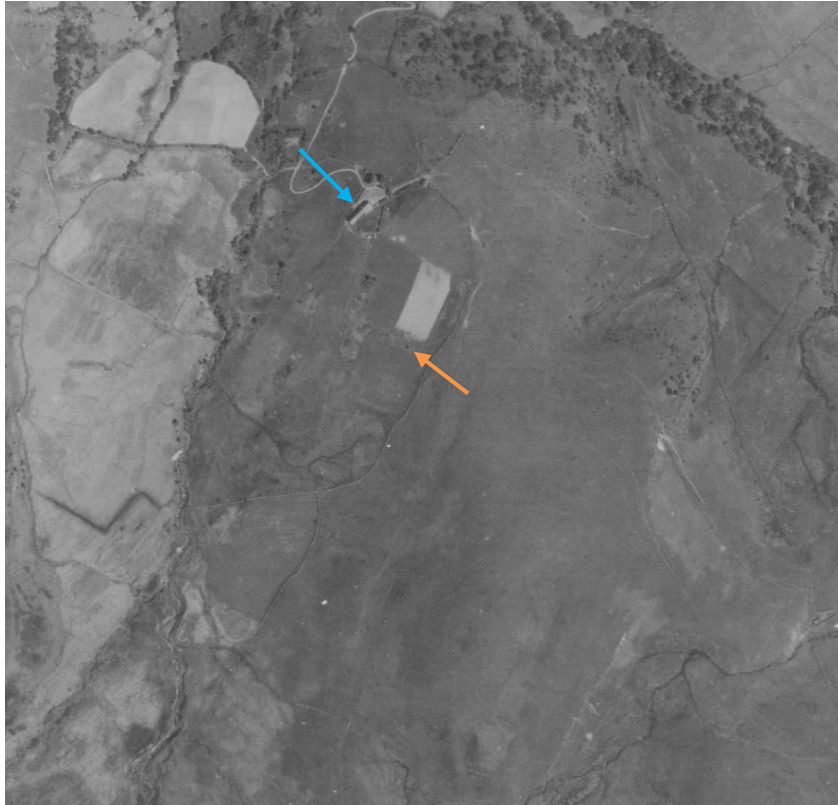


Photo 1: RAF vertical aerial photograph of 1948 showing the site prior to forestry plantation. Hafod Newydd identified in blue, Tir Hir Platform in orange.

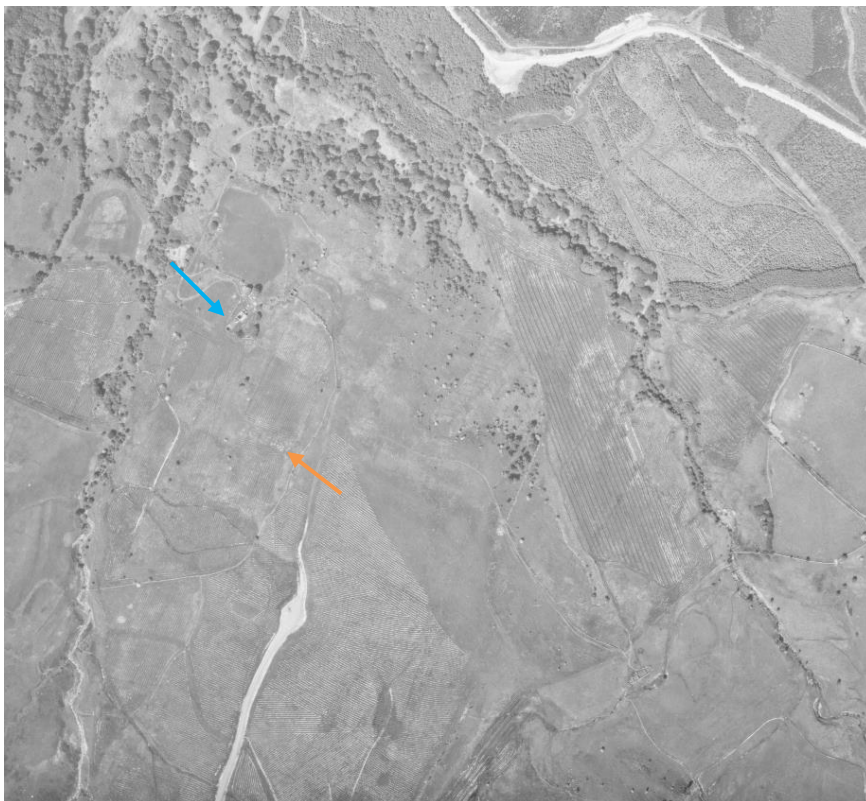


Photo 2: Vertical aerial photograph of 1974 showing the early stages of forestry plantation across the area. © Ordnance Survey. Hafod Newydd identified in blue, Tir Hir Platform in orange.

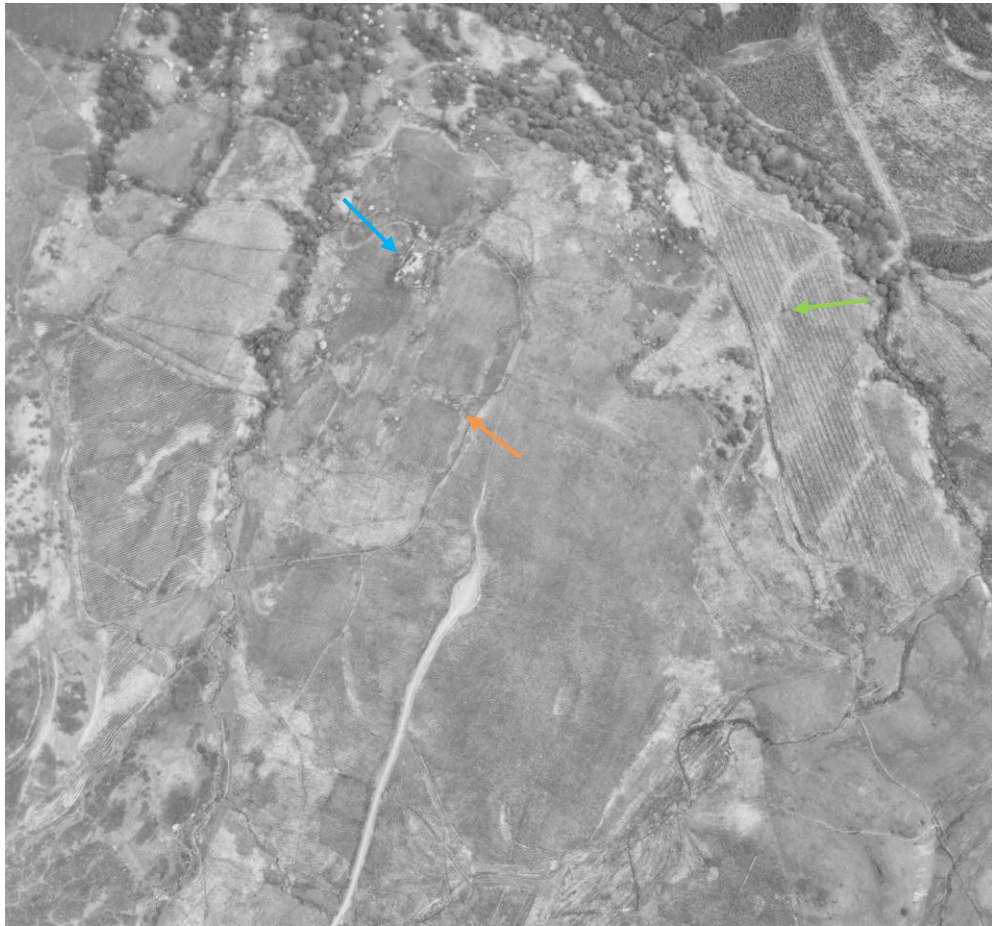


Photo 3: Vertical aerial photograph of 1976 showing the area around the site of the Glasffrwd well (PRN 36494/SAM CD 183). Hafod Newydd identified in blue, Tir Hir Platform in orange, Glasffrwd well in green.



Photo 4: View west of the existing weir on the Glasffrwd. The proposed pipeline terminates at this point, running down the bank in the centre of the photo.





Photo 5: View southeast of pile of stones within the possible enclosure SFH01, recorded during previous archaeological investigations. 1m scale.



Photo 6: View southwest of the culvert SFH02, recorded during previous archaeological work but now partly submerged.





Photo 7: General view west along the proposed pipeline route (marked by orange paint) at its eastern end, showing the dense nature of the vegetation.



Photo 8: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183. View east with the well in the foreground, looking out across the main modern approach to the site and its setting.





Photo 9: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183. View north, with the well in the foreground, looking out along the drainage trench into the area of dense forestry plantation. The route of the proposed pipeline lies circa 40m away in this direction. 1m scale.



Photo 10: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183, view south showing the steps down, with the cistern amongst the vegetation to the right. 1m scale.





Photo 11: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183. Edge of the cistern, showing the wooden inlet pipe. 1m & 0.3m scale.



Photo 12: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183. View south of the well taken during a prior visit to the site in 2011. Photo courtesy of Dyfed Archaeological Trust.





Photo 13: Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183. The water inlet pipe, taken during a prior visit to the site in 2011. Photo courtesy of Dyfed Archaeological Trust.



Photo 14: View south along the drain emerging to the north of Glasffrwd Well PRN 36494/SAM CD183, demonstrating the route disappearing amongst the undergrowth. The 1m scale lies across the ditch, which runs off between the trees.





Photo 15: General view east-northeast across the eastern end of the pipeline route, showing the general topography and vegetation.



Photo 16: SFH03, view west-southwest of the section of field boundary wall through which the proposed pipeline route runs. 1m scale.





Photo 17: SFH03, view north-northwest along the field boundary wall. 1m scale.



Photo 18: General view northwest along the proposed pipeline route to the northwest of SFH03.





Photo 19: View south down access track to Hafod Newydd, also to be used as construction access track (undeveloped). 1m scale.



Photo 20: View west of Hafod Newydd (PRN 19580).





Photo 21: SFH04, view southwest of field boundary wall at the point the proposed pipeline crosses through. 1m scale.



Photo 22: SFH04, oblique view south of field boundary wall. 1m scale.





Photo 23: Tir Hir Medieval Platform PRN 36495/SAM CD184. View southeast across the earthworks. 1m scale.



Photo 24: Tir Hir Medieval Platform PRN 36495/SAM CD184. View northwest at the western end of the earthworks. 1m scale.





Photo 25: View southwest along the pipeline route on the sloping ground to the west of Tir Hir Medieval Platform PRN 36495/SAM CD184. The pipeline route runs from the wooden post on the left, to the upright 1m scale. The platform occupies a level piece of land at the top of the slope some 30m to the left.



Photo 26: As above, viewed in the opposite direction. The pipeline route runs through the upright 1m scale towards the tree with the yellow tape to the left. The top of the level platform containing the earthwork remains is just visible at the top right of the picture.





Photo 27: As above. The route of the pipeline runs horizontally right to left across the bottom of the picture, through the upright 1m scale. The edge of the level platform containing the earthwork remains is visible, lying approximately 30m away.



Photo 28: General view of the proposed pipeline route through the area of forestry plantation to the south of Hafod Newydd.





Photo 29: SFH05, southwest facing oblique shot of former field boundary wall at the point the pipeline passes through. 1m scale.



Photo 30: SFH06, south facing shot of the former field boundary wall close to the location of the proposed intake weir on the Crugnant. 1m scale.





Photo 31: South facing shot of the location of the proposed intake weir on the Crugnant.



# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX I: HER Gazetteer**



## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION**

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Phil Poucher from the Regional Historic Environment Record:  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street,  
Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE  
Tel (01558) 823131 , Email [info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)

Pdf file produced - 25.04.17 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 924.**

**Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website**

[www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)

## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES**

### Search criteria:

Please could I have a gazetteer and all the usual HER data for a site near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion. The search area is a 500m buffer zone along a linear route, so I will email a map separately.

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

**PRN** 19580 **NAME** HAFOD-NEWYDD

**TYPE** Hafod ? **PERIOD** Post-Medieval ?

**NGR** SN75616397 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

### SUMMARY

Previously surveyed by Jones (1982). Despite search within area no evidence located for this feature. Perhaps NGR incorrect? MBc2001 "Hafod" place-name of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

### DESCRIPTION

Previously surveyed by Jones (1982).

**SOURCES** Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library

Mm Database FE 2001 acafenew.dbf FPW2.6.table

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Pm Map OS 1963 SN76SE

### OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 36493 **NAME** PANT Y MAEN

**TYPE** Spring **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7622064410 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

### SUMMARY

The spring at Pant Y Maen has a slate box surround and is still intact. J Jones in 1982 stated that it was the water source for the dwelling at Ty'n y Garreg, PRN 36705. JH 09.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

## DESCRIPTION

Spring with a slate box surround. Intact. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - NorthTywi SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number

## OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 36494 **NAME** GLASFFRWD  
**TYPE** Well , Holy Well ? **PERIOD** Medieval ?, Post-Medieval  
**NGR** SN7599063990 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur  
**CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument*  
**CD183 EVIDENCE** Structure

## SUMMARY

A well in the form of an irregular trench or cut, lined with slate slabs, with a rectangular cistern at the southern end accessed by three steps on the eastern side. The water has a tradition for medicinal qualities (M.Ings, 2011) Source: Cadw scheduling description

## DESCRIPTION

The site was visited and photographs taken for the Cadw Holy Wells project of 2011. The well has been cleared of trees and it is now a 'point of interest' on one of the walks through the parkland. Its description as a 'holy' well is possibly open to question, although it is believed to have properties of healing eye complaints (M.Ings, 2011) The well at Glasffrwd was uncovered by forestry workers after ploughing pre 1982. The location had been indicated by the owner of Blaenglasffrwd and the well was found under 4 feet of peat, according to J Jones, 1982. Three steps lead down to an irregular slate paved area with a rectangular cistern, 0.8m by 0.5m and 0.5m deep, on the south side. The cistern is fed by an underground wooden pipe from an unknown source and excess water is drained by a narrow drainage channel to the Afon Glasffrwd. J Jones stated that the owner of Blaenglasffrwd remembered his grandmother as a small girl saw people visiting the well. (JH 09.02.2000 based on Cadw 1999, Jones, 1982) Spring water brought to well via wooden v shaped pipe entering through a carved u-shaped slate cistern. Square slate box shaped chamber 0.5m wide, long & deep. 3 steps down to 3 slate slabs 1.5m

wide tapering to 1m, 2m long. Carved initials on slab. Near intact. Overgrown with moss. Tree roots have begun to move the edging stones and some stones have begun to decay. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 Notification of scheduling SAM file, CD 183(CER)

Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 AM107 SAM file, CD 183(CER)

Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - NorthTywi SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Cadw 2000 AM107 SAM file,CD183(CER)

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number

### **OTHER SOURCES**

## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION**

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Phil Poucher from the Regional Historic Environment Record:  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire,  
SA19 6AE

Tel (01558) 823131 , Email [info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)

Pdf file produced - 25.04.17 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 924.**

**Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website**

[www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk)

## **HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES**

### Search criteria:

Please could I have a gazetteer and all the usual HER data for a site near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion. The search area is a 500m buffer zone along a linear route, so I will email a map separately.

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g.'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

**PRN 19580 NAME HAFOD-NEWYDD**

**TYPE** Hafod ? **PERIOD** Post-Medieval ?

**NGR** SN75616397 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

#### **SUMMARY**

Previously surveyed by Jones (1982). Despite search within area no evidence located for this feature. Perhaps NGR incorrect? MBc2001 "Hafod" place-name of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Previously surveyed by Jones (1982).

**SOURCES** Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library

Mm Database FE 2001 acafenew.dbf FPW2.6.table

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Pm Map OS 1963 SN76SE

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN 36493 NAME PANT Y MAEN**

**TYPE** Spring **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7622064410 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

#### **SUMMARY**

The spring at Pant Y Maen has a slate box surround and is still intact. J Jones in 1982 stated that it was the water source for the dwelling at Ty'n y Garreg, PRN 36705. JH 09.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Spring with a slate box surround. Intact. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables  
Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - NorthTywi SMR Library  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library  
Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number

**OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 36494 **NAME** GLASFFRWD

**TYPE** Well , Holy Well ? **PERIOD** Medieval ?, Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7599063990 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument CD183* **EVIDENCE** Structure

**SUMMARY**

A well in the form of an irregular trench or cut, lined with slate slabs, with a rectangular cistern at the southern end accessed by three steps on the eastern side. The water has a tradition for medicinal qualities (M.Ings, 2011) Source: Cadw scheduling description

**DESCRIPTION**

The site was visited and photographs taken for the Cadw Holy Wells project of 2011. The well has been cleared of trees and it is now a 'point of interest' on one of the walks through the parkland. Its description as a 'holy' well is possibly open to question, although it is believed to have properties of healing eye complaints (M.Ings, 2011) The well at Glasffrwd was uncovered by forestry workers after ploughing pre 1982. The location had been indicated by the owner of Blaenglasffrwd and the well was found under 4 feet of peat, according to J Jones, 1982. Three steps lead down to an irregular slate paved area with a rectangular cistern, 0.8m by 0.5m and 0.5m deep, on the south side. The cistern is fed by an underground wooden pipe from an unknown source and excess water is drained by a narrow drainage channel to the Afon Glasffrwd. J Jones stated that the owner of Blaenglasffrwd remembered his grandmother as a small girl saw people visiting the well. (JH 09.02.2000 based on Cadw 1999, Jones, 1982) Spring water brought to well via wooden v shaped pipe entering through a carved u-shaped slate cistern. Square slate box shaped chamber 0.5m wide, long & deep. 3 steps down to 3 slate slabs 1.5m wide tapering to 1m, 2m long. Carved initials on slab. Near intact. Overgrown with moss. Tree roots have begun to move the edging stones and some stones have begun to decay. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 Notification of scheduling SAM file, CD 183(CER)

Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 AM107 SAM file, CD 183(CER)

Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - NorthTywi SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Cadw 2000 AM107 SAM file,CD183(CER)

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number

## OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2007 AM107

Report Ings, M 2012 Medieval and early post-medieval holy wells: A threat-related assessment 2011-12

Article Cambrian News History trail created

---

## PRN 36495 NAME

**TYPE** Enclosure **PERIOD** Post-Medieval ?, Medieval ?

**NGR** SN7567163803 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument CD184* **EVIDENCE** Structure

## SUMMARY

A long house recorded by J Jones but not visited as part of Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets survey. JH 09.02.2000; Rectilinear enclosure comparable to that at Hafod Oidas in the Cwm Mwyro valley. This example has well preserved banks (some breaches). No evidence was seen of any associated dwelling. It may be a medieval hafod site. This would explain the name of the nearby settlement of Hafod Newydd. The banks appear to be stone and earth but they are heavily grassed over. NGR amended from SN7565063800. Period amended from Post Med?. Form/Condition amended from Documents/U. RPS December 2002

## DESCRIPTION

Unknown. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 Notification of scheduling SAM file, CD184(CER)

Mm Database CAP 1998 Forest Enterprise WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 Forest Enterprise WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Cadw 2000 AM107 SAM file,CD184(CER)

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number

Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

## OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2007 AM107

---

## PRN 36705 NAME TY'N Y GARREG

**TYPE** Farmstead **PERIOD** Medieval ?

**NGR** SN7605464248 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Various **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

## SUMMARY

A farmhouse, 12m x 5m, with a barn, 11m x 5m, and field enclosures. J Jones in 1982 stated that his grandfather knew the Roberts who used to live there and that the building had a rush thatch roof.



The barn is in better condition than the house. The water supply for the dwelling is recorded as being a spring, PRN 36493, by J Jones. JH 16.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

#### DESCRIPTION

Farmhouse 12m x 5m with barn 11m x 5m and surrounding field enclosures. The roof of the house was once thatched with reeds, unusual for this region. Partially intact. Barn in better state of preservation than the house. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library

Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest Area - Historical and Antiquarian Survey sites by Number and by compartment number

Pm Map OS 1905

#### OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 9337 **NAME** FEDW-LWYD

**TYPE** Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7611263500 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

#### SUMMARY

A farmstead called Fedw-Lwyd shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1897. JH 22.02.2000 based on CAP 1998 Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. RPS October 2001

#### DESCRIPTION

Marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1897 map. CAP 1998

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library

Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm List DAT 1980 Cardiganshire Marginal Land Survey

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

#### OTHER SOURCES

---

**PRN** 9338 **NAME** GLAS FFRWD

**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7642363831 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

## SUMMARY

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. RPS October 2001.

## DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm List DAT 1980 Cardiganshire Marginal Land Survey

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit SMR Library

## OTHER SOURCES

---

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

CADW 2007 AM107

Report Ings, M 2012 Medieval and early post-medieval holy wells: A threat-related assessment 2011-12

Article Cambrian News History trail created

---

**PRN** 36495 **NAME**

**TYPE** Enclosure **PERIOD** Post-Medieval ?, Medieval ?

**NGR** SN7567163803 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *scheduled ancient monument*

**CD184 EVIDENCE** Structure

## SUMMARY

A long house recorded by J Jones but not visited as part of Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets survey. JH 09.02.2000; Rectilinear enclosure comparable to that at Hafod Oidas in the Cwm Mwyro valley. This example has well preserved banks (some breaches). No evidence was seen of any associated dwelling. It may be a medieval hafod site. This would explain the name of the nearby settlement of Hafod Newydd. The banks appear to be stone and earth but they are heavily grassed over. NGR amended from SN7565063800. Period amended from Post Med?. Form/Condition amended from Documents/U. RPS December 2002

## DESCRIPTION

Unknown. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1999 Notification of scheduling SAM file, CD184(CER)  
Mm Database CAP 1998 Forest Enterprise WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables  
Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 Forest Enterprise WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library  
Mm Desc Text Cadw 2000 AM107 SAM file,CD184(CER)  
Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest area - Historical and Antiquarian survey sites by number and compartment number  
Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

## OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2007 AM107

---

**PRN** 36705 **NAME** TY'N Y GARREG

**TYPE** Farmstead **PERIOD** Medieval ?

**NGR** SN7605464248 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Various **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

## SUMMARY

A farmhouse, 12m x 5m, with a barn, 11m x 5m, and field enclosures. J Jones in 1982 stated that his grandfather knew the Roberts who used to live there and that the building had a rush thatch roof. The barn is in better condition than the house. The water supply for the dwelling is recorded as being a spring, PRN 36493, by J Jones. JH 16.02.2000 based on CAP 1998

## DESCRIPTION

Farmhouse 12m x 5m with barn 11m x 5m and surrounding field enclosures. The roof of the house was once thatched with reeds, unusual for this region. Partially intact. Barn in better state of preservation than the house. CAP 19/11/98

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR Library  
Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables



Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit  
SMR Library

Mm List Jones,J 1982 Tywi Forest Area - Historical and Antiquarian Survey  
sites by Number and by compartment number

Pm Map OS 1905

### **OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 9337 **NAME** FEDW-LWYD

**TYPE** Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7611263500 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

### **SUMMARY**

A farmstead called Fedw-Lwyd shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1897. JH 22.02.2000 based on CAP 1998 Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. RPS October 2001

### **DESCRIPTION**

Marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1897 map. CAP 1998

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi SMR  
Library

Mm Database CAP 1998 FE WHA Survey - North Tywi MapInfo 5.0 tables

Mm List DAT 1980 Cardiganshire Marginal Land Survey

Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit  
SMR Library

### **OTHER SOURCES**

---

**PRN** 9338 **NAME** GLAS FFRWD

**TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**NGR** SN7642363831 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

### **SUMMARY**

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. RPS October 2001.

## **DESCRIPTION**

**SOURCES** Mm List DAT 1980 Cardiganshire Marginal Land Survey  
Mm Desc Text Hall,J & Sambrook,P 2003 Ystrad Fflur Community Audit  
SMR Library

## **OTHER SOURCES**

---

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

# *Archaeology Wales*

## **APPENDIX II: Specification**



**Archaeology Wales Ltd**

Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6QF

T: 01686 440371

E: [info@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:info@arch-wales.co.uk)

[www.arch-wales.co.uk](http://www.arch-wales.co.uk)

SPECIFICATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL APPRAISAL

AT HAFOD NEWYDD, PONTRHYDFENDIGAID, CEREDIGION

Prepared for:

Kevin Jones

Hydro Schemes UK Ltd

Project No: 2170

18<sup>th</sup> April 2017



*Archaeology Wales Limited*  
*The Reading Room, Town Hall, Great Oak Street*  
*Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6BN*  
*Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371*  
*Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)*

## Summary

*This Specification details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal associated with the proposed plans for the construction of an intake weir, 800m of piping, and discharge at an existing weir on land near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion, centred on NGR SN 7553 6374. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Kevin Jones of Hydro Schemes UK Ltd, as part of the submission of a planning application (A170077).*

*Dyfed Archaeological Trust Development Management, in their capacity as archaeological advisors for Ceredigion County Council, consider there to be potential for archaeological deposits to extend into the proposed development area, and therefore has advised that an Archaeological Appraisal is produced to accompany the planning application associated with the proposed development.*

*All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).*

## 1 Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans for the construction of an intake weir, 800m of piping, and discharge at an existing weir, to provide additional flow to an existing hydro-electric scheme, on land near Hafod Newydd, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion, centred on NGR SN 7553 6374 (figure 1 & 2), planning application number A170077.

This Specification has been prepared by Philip Poucher on behalf of Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Kevin Jones of Hydro Schemes UK Ltd. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Appraisal and Site Visit is to provide the local planning authority, in this case Ceredigion County Council (CCC), with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales, Section 6.5.2, Welsh Office Circular 60/96 – Planning and the Historic Environment – Archaeology, paragraphs 11 and 12.

Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM), in its capacity as archaeological adviser to CCC, has recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is undertaken. The Appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource, as defined by the Standard and Guidance of the CIfA. Rather, it is a more rapid piece of work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential. This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.



All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

## 2 Site description

The hydro-scheme route is located in a wooded upland area some 3.5km to the southeast of Pontrhydfendigaid in Ceredigion. The route runs from SN 7541 6354 to SN 7610 6399, alongside the Crugnant, which feeds the Glasffrwd to the north, itself feeding the Afon Teifi to the west. The southern, upstream end of the route lies at approximately 345m above Ordnance Datum, whilst the northern end is located at approximately 300m above Ordnance Datum. The route will run from a newly installed intake weir on the Crugnant to an existing weir on the Glasffrwd.

Woodland extends across the valley slopes and upland areas surrounding the site. The route runs past the small farmstead of Hafod Newydd. To the east lie the unenclosed or semi-enclosed upland landscape of the Cambrian Mountains, with the land beginning to open out to the west into the enclosed farmland of the Teifi Valley. The surrounding area is one of very sparse population, with dispersed farmsteads, with the site of Strata Florida Abbey lying some 2km to the northwest.

The upland areas to the east are formed largely of interbedded sandstones and conglomerate of the Llandovery Rocks formation, but as the land falls to the west along the length of the Glasffrwd the underlying geology is also formed by mudstones of the Blaen Myherin Mudstones Formation, interbedded mudstones and sandstones of the Devil's Bridge Formation and mudstones of the Rhayader Mudstones Formation. To the south of the Glasffrwd this is overlain in areas by diamicton, likely to be till from the Devensian glaciation, with general alluvial deposits collecting along the lower valley as the landscape opens out to the northwest (BGS, 2017).

## 3 Site specific objectives

The key objective of the Archaeological Appraisal will be to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question of whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits.

## 4 The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area, and will also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area, the significance of which may extend into the immediate search area.

The resulting report will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the ongoing planning processes. This work will include the following key elements which will be carried out in the following order:

- **Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) including** the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. A search of known historic assets listed in the HER within a 500m radius of the development will be undertaken (Stage 1)
- **A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and** their potential. (Stage 2)
- **The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive** (Stage 3)

## 5 Consult and interrogate the HER (Stage 1)

The report will consider the following aspects of the historic environment, which are given as a checklist. Comment on the potential significance of each significant aspect in relation to the proposed development will be provided. Where further consideration of an aspect is required, this will be clearly stated and reasons given.

### Aspects

- **Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.**
- **Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings.**
- **Listed buildings and their settings.**
- **Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance**, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- **Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.**
- **Registered Historic Landscapes**
- **Non-registered historic landscapes**
- **Buried archaeological potential**
- **Palaeoenvironmental potential**
- **Hedgerows and field patterns**
- **Ancient woodland**
- **Cumulative impacts.**
- **Newly identified sites of historic importance**

Only readily available material will be consulted. It is assumed that all the relevant material is contained in the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust. However, data held by other organisations will be consulted if appropriate. Advice will be sought from DAT-DM if such consultations are believed to be required. A search area of

500m around the proposed development will be used to assess assets listed in the HER.

## 6 The Site Visit (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for **such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.**

Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements.

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

## 7 The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The report, submitted to the planning authority, will consider/include the following:

- **The report will be fully representative of the information** gained from Stages 1-2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- **A concise non-technical** summary of the appraisal results.
- **The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to** the local topography
- **The report** will list all the sources consulted.
- **Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections** of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections will be related to Ordnance Datum.
- **Written descriptions of all archaeological** features observed during the site visit will be included.



- **A statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified will be included.** Where appropriate, this will include consideration of the national Research Agenda.
- **An** assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset.
- **An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource will be presented for consideration.**

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to Kevin Jones, and to CCC for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further digital copy of the report will be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER).

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017* (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales) and the guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

## 8 Monitoring

DAT-DM is the historic environment advisor to the Planning Authority and will monitor the work on their behalf to ensure compliance with planning requirements.

Any changes to the specification that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to the DAT-DM for the approval of the Planning Authority.

## 9 Resources and timetable

### *Standards*

The Appraisal will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIfA.

### *Staff*

The project will be managed and undertaken by Philip Poucher (AW Project Manager) or suitably qualified AW staff.

### *Equipment*

The project will use existing AW equipment.

#### *Timetable of archaeological works*

The work will be undertaken immediately (April 2017)

#### *Insurance*

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

#### *Health and safety*

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992*. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

#### *Quality Control*

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognise and endorse the Chartered Institute for **Archaeologists'** *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

#### *Arbitration*

Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision **in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators'** *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.



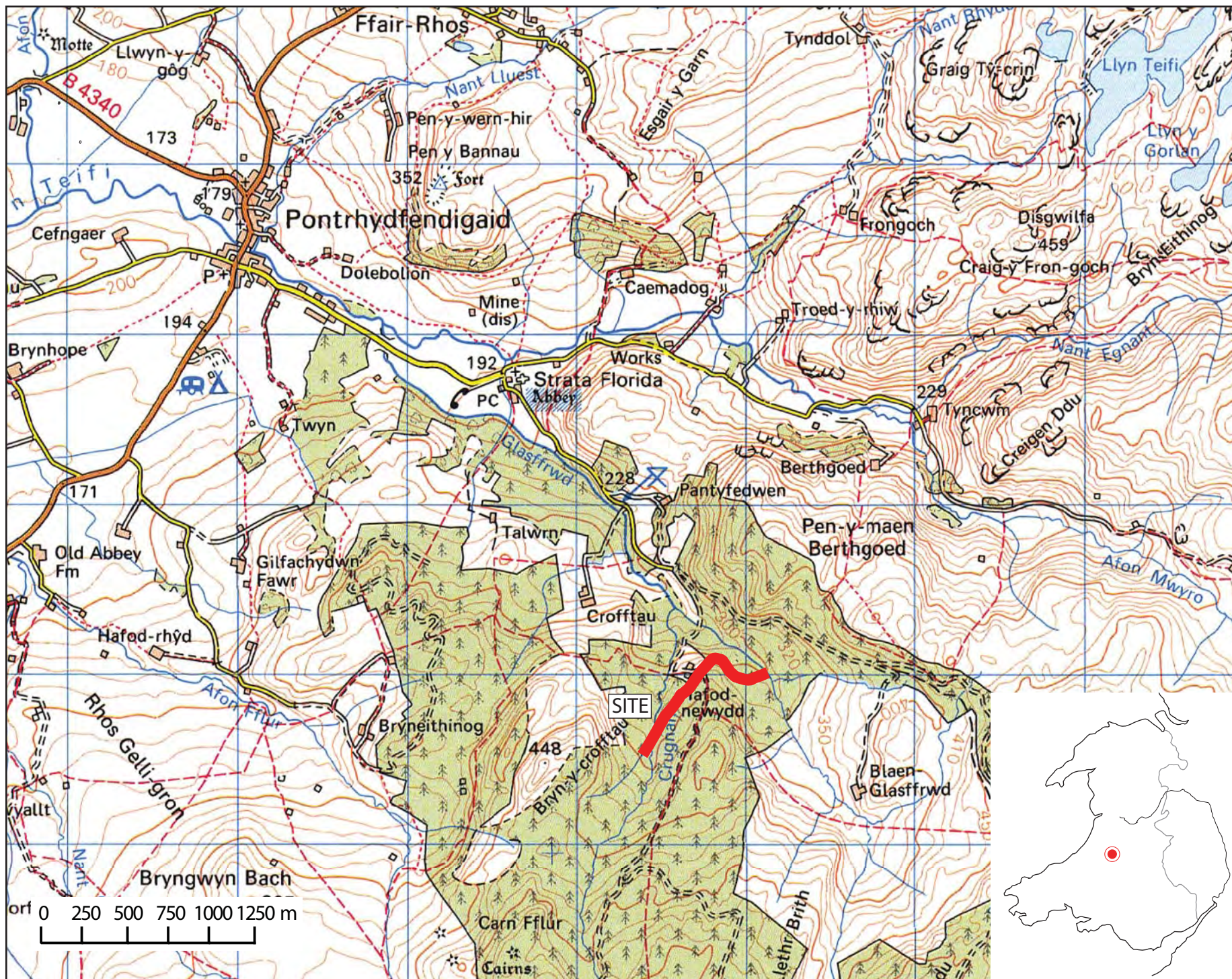
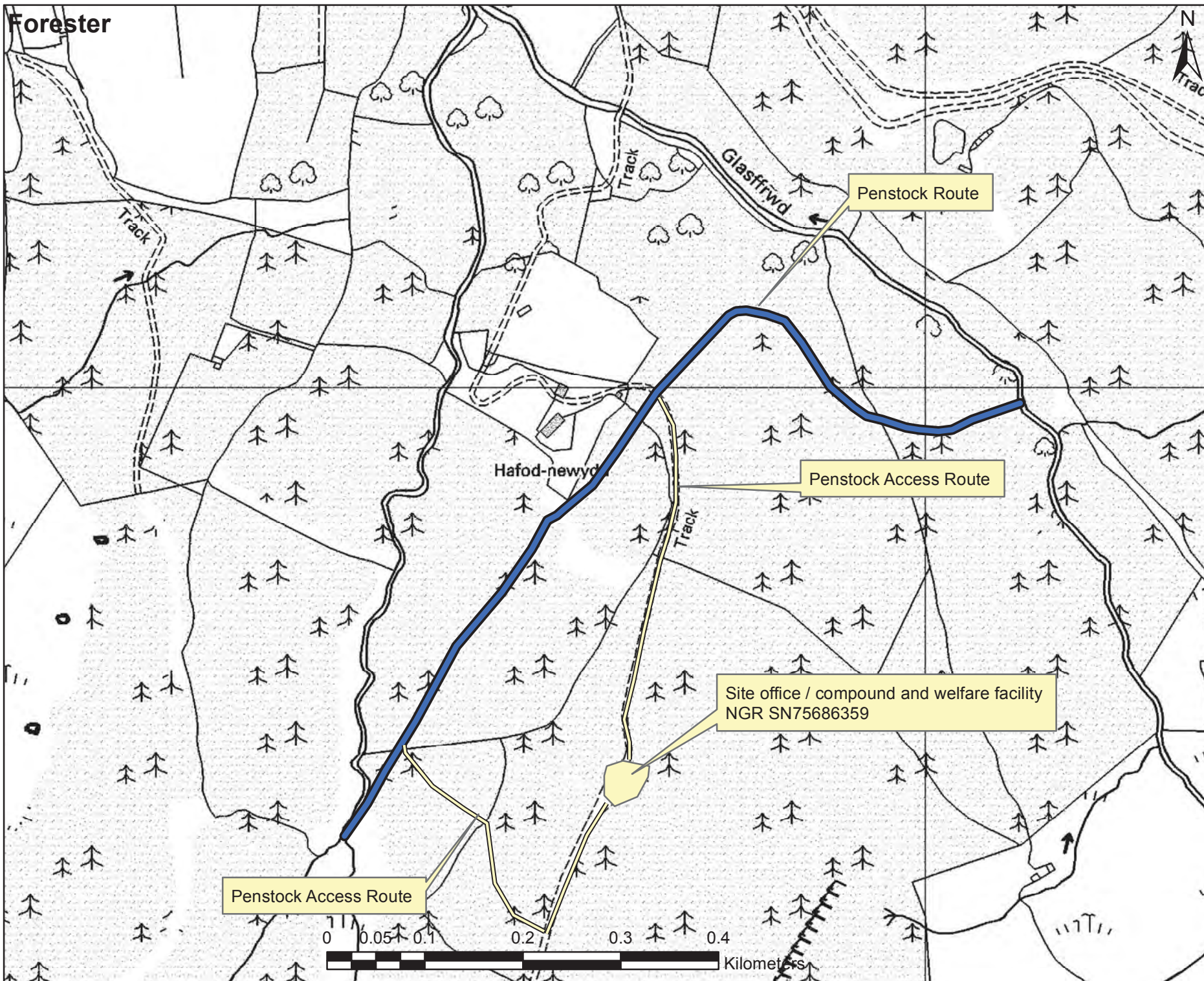


Figure 1: Location map,  
1:30,000 @ A4

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey



Forester



# *Archaeology* *Wales*

## **APPENDIX III: Archive Cover Sheet**

# ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

## Strata Florida Hydro Scheme, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion Appraisal 2017

Site Name:	Hafod	Newydd,	Pontrhydfendigaid, Ceredigion
Site Code:	SFH/17/APP		
PRN:	-	36494 (Glasffrwd well) 36495 (Tir Hir Medieval Platform)	
NPRN:	-		
SAM:	-	CD183 Glasffrwd Well CD184 Tir Hir Medieval Platform	
Other Ref No:	-		
NGR:	NGR SN 7553 6374		
Site Type:	Pipeline		
Project Type:	Appraisal		
Project Manager:	Philip Poucher		
Project Dates:	April - May 2017		
Categories Present:	-		
Location of Original Archive:	AW		
Location of duplicate Archives:	RCAHMW, Aberystwyth		
Number of Finds Boxes:	0		
Location of Finds:	-		
Museum Reference:	-		
Copyright:	AW		
Restrictions to access:	None		



# *Archaeology Wales*

**Archaeology Wales Limited**

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Great Oak Street,  
Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6BN

**Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371**

Email: [admin@arch-wales.co.uk](mailto:admin@arch-wales.co.uk)

Company Directors: Mark Houlston MIFA & Jill Houlston

Company Registered No. 7440770 (England & Wales).

Registered office: Morgan Griffiths LLP, Cross Chambers,  
9 High Street, Newtown, Powys, SY16 2NY