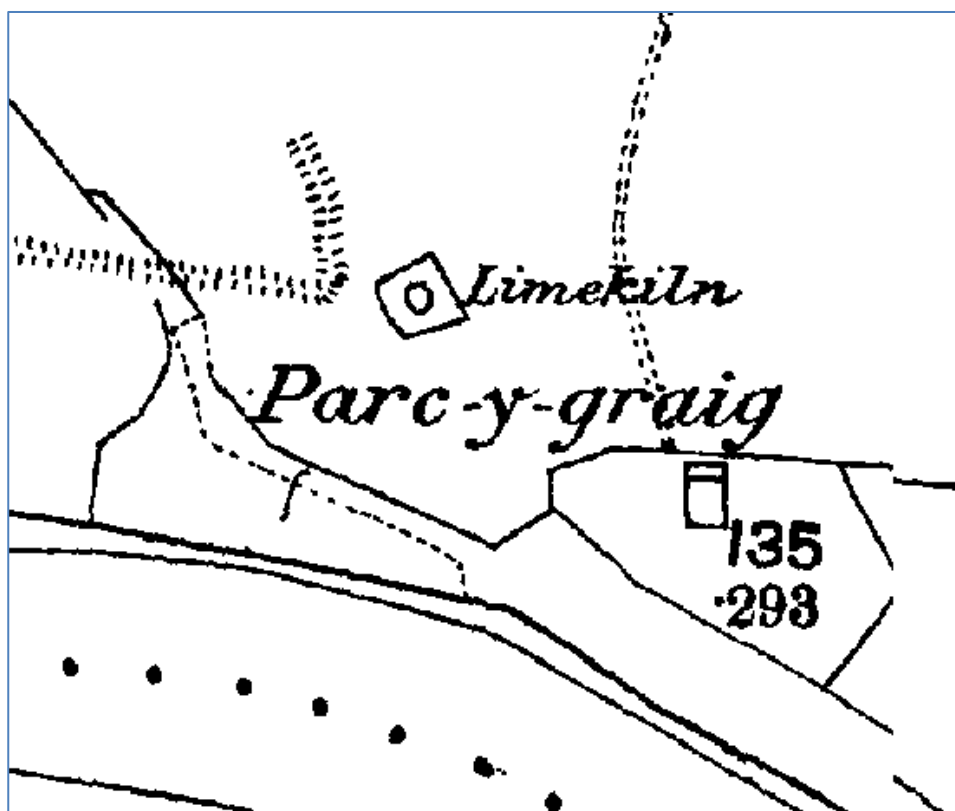


Historic Environment Feature Management Report:

Pen Y Graig, Lime Kiln and Cottage

Customer Reference Number: A0024756

UID: 304,829 304,830



Detail from the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1888) © and database right Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd (All rights reserved 08/05/2012)

This management plan has been produced by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management to inform the positive management of the identified Priority Historic Environment Feature. The identified management outcome will meet the objective for the Historic Environment Feature Targeted Layer as part of the Glastir Land Management Scheme.

This HEF report includes 2 adjacent polygons including remains of a limekiln (PRN 15024) and an associated cottage (PRN 22782). The current condition of both features is unclear but they are marked on recent mapping suggesting they survive in some form. As both features are of significance active management of either or both would meet the GA historic environment objective layer. It is advised that the contract manager should exercise judgement as to which of the remains would benefit most from the management actions detailed below.

PRN 15024 Name

Period Post Medieval **Site Type** Lime Kiln

NGR SN2884214348

Site Description

Site of lime kiln marked on 1st edition OS map. It is depicted as a circular structure in a square enclosure. It is located by the left bank of the River Taf upstream of the estuary mouth at Laugharne. This suggests that river transport may have been used to bring in raw materials or take away processed lime. By the second edition OS map of 1908 it is marked as Old Lime Kiln showing it had been abandoned by this date. The adjacent cottage Parc Y Graig (PRN 22782) may have been associated with workings of the kiln. The riverside location is low lying and embankments shown on the maps suggest it was prone to flooding suggesting a poor location for an agricultural dwelling. The footprint of the kiln is shown on recent mapping (Mastermap, 2011) and described elsewhere as Limekiln (disused) which indicates that remains still survive. Recent aerial photographs show the kiln site obscured by vegetation so its current condition is unclear.

(H. Pritchard, 2014).

PRN 22782 Name PARC Y GRAIG

Period Post Medieval **Site Type** Cottage

NGR SN28891432

Site Description

Site of a cottage named as Parc y Graig shown on the 1st edition OS map. It is shown as a single cell structure with a small out-shut at one end. It is located by the left bank of the River Taf upstream of the estuary mouth at Laugharne within an irregular enclosure. It may have been associated with the adjacent Limekiln (PRN 15024). The riverside location is low lying and embankments depicted on the OS maps show it was prone to flooding suggesting a poor location for an agricultural dwelling. The footprint of

the cottage is shown on the recent mapping (Mastermap, 2011) which indicates that remains still survive. Recent aerial photographs show the kiln site obscured by vegetation so its current condition is unclear. (H.Pritchard, 2014).

Management Issues

The current condition of both kiln and cottage is unclear but it is known that the sites are overgrown. Sites such as these are vulnerable to intrusive vegetation growth particularly tree and scrub growth which has the potential to damage buried archaeological remains through the disruptive activity of root development, and built structural remains by prising apart masonry bonds. In addition excessive vegetation can obscure remains from view.

Desired Management Outcome

The desired management outcome is to maintain the form and extent of the structures in a stable and visible condition and to reduce the risk of further damage.

Management Actions

The following management recommendations are required in order to keep the remains in a stable condition:

- Remove by hand any vegetation growing on the remains.
- Cut back by hand any unwanted vegetation encroaching on the remains
- Spot treat with a suitable herbicide if required if required

Glastir Whole Farm Code

Please also remember that, unless indicated otherwise, the Glastir Whole Farm Code should be observed for all historic features on the farm. The Whole Farm Code states that there must be no damage to any historic feature identified on the agreement map.

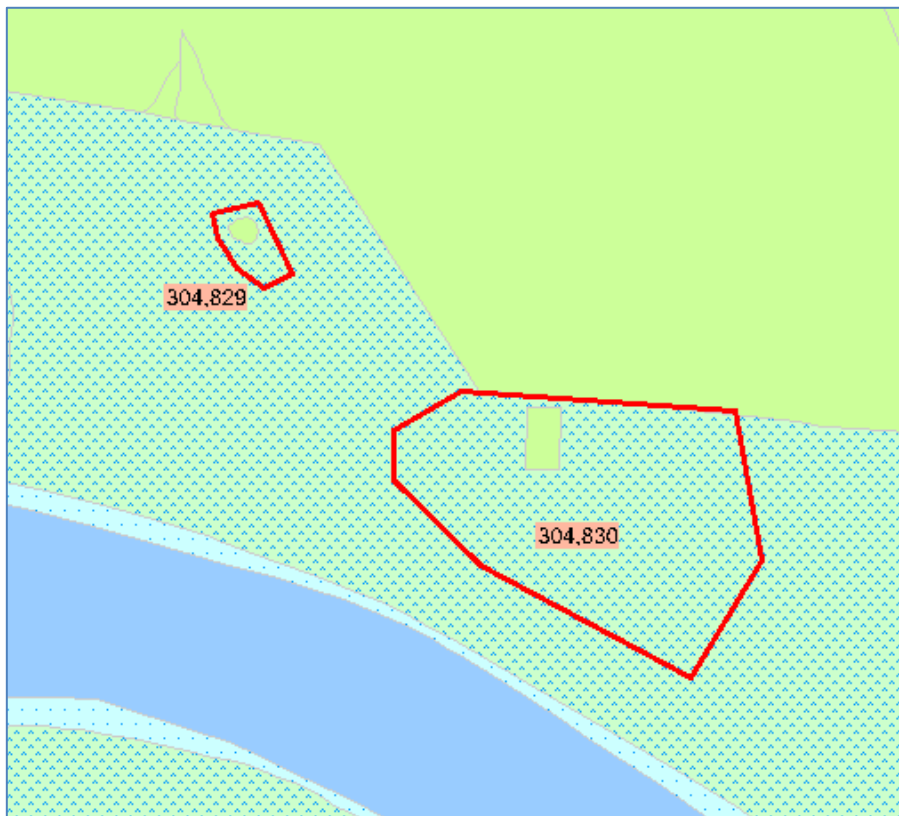
Definitions of damage to a historic feature include ANY of the following:

- 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 reseeded.
- Displacing individual stone features.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



LOCATION MAP



Archaeological data, from the Regional Sites and Monuments 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).

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06.18.14