

GWYNEDD UPLAND SURVEY 1999–2000
MOEL BOWYDD, BLAENAU FFESTINIOG
G1602

Report number : 368

Prepared for
RCAHMW
MARCH 2000

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

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1. Introduction

The survey was undertaken as part of the Uplands Initiative funded by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, on a block of land at Moel Bowydd, to the north of Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd (Fig. 1).

Prior to the survey, the area was known to contain a number of archaeological sites, the most obvious being remains relating to the slate quarrying industry. The area stands directly to the north of Llechwedd, Maen Offeren, Graig-ddu, Manod and Rhiw-bach quarries and contains the remains of Blaen-y-cwm and Cwt-y-bugail quarries. The area was also known to contain features, such as sheepfolds and hafodau, related to upland farming.

The principal reasons for selecting this area were as follows:

- (i) Two small-scale pieces of work had been carried out in connection with the slate quarries on the southern edge of the area (Manley, 1991 and Roberts, 1998), both of which demonstrated the potential for further archaeological finds.
- (ii) The area met the criteria laid out in paragraph 2.2. of form AB12 issued by the RCAHMS which states that 'areas surrounding... the slate quarrying areas (particularly Blaenau Ffestiniog) would be most appropriate for recording'. The bulk of the area lies just outside the Snowdonia National Park, but in the edge of an area of historic landscape which has been included on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historical Interest in Wales. (Cadw/ICOMOS/CCW, 1998, 77-80).

2. Background

2.1 General

The survey area comprises a block of approximately 9 sq. km of boggy uplands centred on SH 720475. It is bounded by quarry workings to the south and the Moel Penamnen/Farlwyd watershed and a forestry plantation to the north. The survey extends as far as the A470 road to the west and the head of Cwm Penmachno to the east.

2.2 Geology & Soils

The underlying geology consists of Ordovician slates and sandstones with Lower Palaeozoic igneous intrusions forming two small peaks, Manod Mawr and Moel Bowydd.

The majority of the survey area is covered with varying depths of peat which is still being produced by sphagnum-rich blanket bogs in many places. Two areas of enclosed farmland at the far east of the survey area and to the north of Llechwedd Slate Mines indicate areas of better-quality acid soils.

2.3 Topography & vegetation

The survey area comprises a relatively level area of peat bogs interspersed with a number of lakes, all of which have been created or extended by damming in order to produce reservoirs for the quarries on the lower slopes.

The eastern end of the area extends as far as the lower slopes of Cwm Penmachno (260mOD). This area of steeply sloping, enclosed rough grazing contains patches of serious erosion. Deep gullies have eroded through the soil down to the bedrock, possibly as a result of changes in the drainage of the upper slopes. The hillsides also bear the scars of a series of serious landslides, where the strata in the bedrock appear to have delaminated and caused extensive areas of stone and soil to slide down slope.

The majority of the central part of the survey area consists of gently sloping, very boggy land draining to the south. Extensive peat deposits have built up here, with exposures to a depth of 2m or more visible where erosion has taken place. The vegetation in this area is dominated by sphagnum moss, heather, rushes and coarse grasses. Heathland birds such as snipe and grouse were observed to be common.

The survey area also includes three areas of higher ground; Cribau to the west reaches a height of 483 m and Moel Bowydd and Manod Mawr to the south are 510m and 658 m high respectively. The steep, scree-covered southern slopes of Moel Farlwyd and Moel Penamnen also fall within the survey area. These higher areas are better drained with shallow soil, short turf being the predominant vegetation. Club mosses were found to be common above 500m.

3. Methodology

3.1 Archive Search

The regional Sites and Monuments record was consulted and details of known sites were collected. Copies of the 1913-18 edition 1:2500 and modern 1:10000 Ordnance Survey Maps were consulted. It should be noted that there is no 1:2500 coverage of the northern central part of the survey area. Tithe maps and schedules dating from 1838-40 were consulted at Dolgellau Archives. The results of three earlier studies carried out in the area were also examined. Two archaeological surveys had been carried out by J. Manley and J. G. Roberts as part of a review of Mineral Planning Permissions by the landowners, J.W. Greaves and Sons Ltd. (Manley, 1991 and Roberts, 1998). A further study had been carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in response to proposed improvements to the A470 road at the west of the survey area (GAT report 161). All relevant information was transferred to base maps at 1:10000 for use in the field.

3.2 Known Archaeology

The Regional Sites and Monuments Record contained records for four archaeological sites in the area, as follows:

PRN	NGR	Site name
5159	SH70504833	Hafod W of Llynnau Barlwyd
20299	SH69904870	Quarries, Ffridd y Bwlch
20311	SH73404680	Cwt-y-bugail Quarry
20312	SH73504590	Blaen-y-cwm Quarry

The major sites from the three earlier studies had been incorporated into the SMR. A number of minor sites had also been identified and details of these were transferred onto the base maps in order to allow further assessment.

Evidence for agricultural use of the land in the form of sheepfolds and abandoned buildings was noted from the OS 1:10000 and 1:2500 maps. These maps also provided evidence for changes in the quarrying industry during the 20th century. The line of Sarn Helen Roman road is also indicated on both the 1:10000 and 1:2500 maps.

3.3 Aerial Photography

Recent stereo pairs of vertical aerial photographs were consulted at the Countryside Council for Wales. A number of possible sites were identified and the details were transferred to the base maps.

3.4 Field Survey

Fieldwork was carried out between 1st December 1999 and 4th January 2000 by two members of GAT staff. The area was surveyed in discrete blocks, usually defined by natural features. Each block was walked in parallel traverses and all physical indications of human activity in the landscape (with the exception of some minor drains which were too numerous to record) were noted and marked onto the base maps at a scale of 1:10000, in the field. Sites were assigned to one of the following categories:

Category	Importance
A	National Importance
B	Regional Importance
C	Local Importance
D	Minor or Damaged Sites
E	Further Work Needed.

Category A to C sites were recorded on full-page site visit forms, including a full written description and a sketch plan. These sites were also assigned PRNs. Minor sites and landscape features such as field walls, banks and ditches were usually recorded on a short form.

Several problems were encountered while surveying this exposed and wet area in the middle of winter. Weather conditions were often poor with heavy rain, gales and snow being commonplace. Several days were lost after a heavy fall of snow obscured most features in the landscape. Paper records were found to be too fragile in extreme conditions and forms were photocopied onto Permatrace. Much of the landscape was fairly featureless and visibility was often poor, leading to difficulty in locating sites on the base maps. A hand held global positioning system was used to obtain approximate grid references when conventional map reading was not possible. This unit is accurate to ± 50 to 100m thus giving an accurate six-figure map reference. Most sites were, however, located by reference to features shown on the 1:10000 map.

3.5 Post fieldwork

The information from the written records was entered onto a database compatible with the regional SMR and the Extended National Database for Wales. The information on the database was used to compile a site gazetteer, which is included as Appendix 1 of this report. The structure for the project database is as follows:

Field	Field Name	Type	Width
1	PRN	Numeric	5
2	NPRN	Numeric	5
3	SURVEY-NO	Numeric	5
4	SITENAME	Character	50
5	NGR	Character	11
6	OSMAP	Character	13
7	ALTITUDE	Numeric	4
8	DISTRICT	Character	21
9	COMMCOUNC	Character	50
10	STATUS-NO	Character	8
11	SITESTAT	Character	5
12	AREASTAT	Character	8
13	CLASS	Character	30
14	SITETYPE	Character	40
15	PERIOD	Character	15
16	PERIODSPEC	Character	20
17	CENTURY	Character	7
18	FORM	Character	25
19	DESCTYPE	Character	50
20	CROSSREFS	Character	30
21	PERSON	Character	20
22	DATE	Character	9
23	MEMO	Memo	10
24	SOURCE	Character	5
25	SHORTFORM	Logical	1
26	EAST1	Numeric	6
27	NRTH1	Numeric	6
28	CATEGORY	Character	5

The information on the site base maps was transferred to a scanned base map via a CorelDraw graphics program. The resulting location maps are included as part of this report (Figs 2 and 3). The original fieldwork maps and forms have been deposited in the archive of the Regional Sites and Monuments Record under project number G1602.

4. Results

A total of 308 sites was recorded in the Moel Bowydd Upland Survey area, four of which had already been recorded in the SMR. Almost all of the sites (98%) dated to the Post-Medieval and Modern periods, reflecting recent industrial and farming practices. Settlement sites were rare (1.6% of the total number of sites), and only a single religious, ritual and funerary site was identified.

Only one Prehistoric and three Medieval sites were identified. The scarcity of early sites may in part be a result of the inhospitable conditions found within the survey area. It is, however, possible that the long-term deposition of peat may have hidden all traces of Prehistoric and Medieval activity over a large part of the area. Over 60% of the survey area could be classed as peat bog and most of this is still producing peat. A slate road apparently dating from the 18th or 19th century (site 27), crossing one of the areas of bog, had already been largely obscured by heather and sphagnum. The Roman road, Sarn Helen, is thought to pass through the survey area but no trace could be seen on the ground. It is therefore likely that the number of sites recognised is skewed to some degree towards more recent sites. This does not necessarily reflect site survival as earlier sites may be buried in the peat. A summary of the identified archaeological resource of the area, by monument function, is given below.

4.1 Settlement

No prehistoric settlement was positively identified within the survey area. One sheepfold (site 15) may have been built over an earlier hut circle but this was far from certain. Two probable Medieval long huts were identified, one (site 109) in a small valley to the north-east of Ffridd y Bwlch and the other (site 202) on the slopes above Cwm Penmachno. A further possible long hut (site 108) with a very similar building style to site 109 but with atypical dimensions was identified in the northern part of Ffridd y Bwlch.

Post-Medieval settlement was also scarce. Only two dwellings (sites 133 and 147), both standing above Maen Offeren Quarries, were identified. Both were solidly built one-roomed dwellings probably dating from the 18th or 19th centuries. Site 147 is shown on the OS 1:2500 map (sheet XXIX.10, 1918) and named as Hen-dy'r-mynydd. Site 133 included outbuildings and an enclosure. Both sites could be interpreted as abandoned farms.

4.2 Agriculture

The pre-industrial settlement in this area was, as in most rural areas, inextricably linked with agriculture. The survey area incorporates large tracts of very marginal land. The central boggy area is incapable of supporting significant numbers of livestock and very few sheep were encountered here during the survey. The higher, rocky parts of the area are better drained and provide some areas of rough grazing. The lower, better-drained slopes above Cwm Penmachno and Llechwedd Slate Mines have been enclosed and particularly in the summer months, are capable of providing reasonable quality grazing. The survey revealed little evidence for field clearance and no evidence for arable activity.

Agricultural sites were, however, the most numerous site class in the survey, representing 38% of the total resource, the most common site types being various forms of field boundaries. The mid 19th century tithe maps show that the area was divided up into three parcels of upland grazing, the boundaries of which bear little resemblance to the current enclosure patterns. Fragments of these earlier boundaries were identified as earth and stone field banks during the survey (sites 64, 296 & 308). Several other banks of similar scale and construction were identified, possibly representing boundaries of a similar date. Dry-stone walls were the most common boundary type. Most examples were of a rough construction and were ruinous. Site 225 was a notable exception, being very well built and standing to a height of 2m, perhaps representing a property boundary. Several distinctive slate fences, of a type often encountered in slate quarrying areas in Wales, were identified. These were

typically constructed from narrow slate slabs, up to 1.5m in height, set upright, side by side, in the ground and wired together to form a substantial barrier. It was noted that the slate fences in this area were unusually jagged and irregular with a different appearance to their equivalents in, for example, the area around Penrhyn Quarries in Bethesda. Unfortunately these distinctive landscape features are now falling into disrepair. The twisted wire interlinks have now, in most cases, rusted away and the unsupported slates are beginning to fall.

Sheepfolds and shelters represented 11% of the archaeological sites recorded in the survey area. These structures were scattered throughout the area and were usually found in the lee of outcrops and large boulders. Their construction varied from small, hastily-built pens, probably constructed to keep a ewe and lamb together, to large, well-built multi-celled constructions. The best example of the latter stands at the base of the steep slopes of Moel Farlwyd. This series of interlinked enclosures, with walls standing up to a height of 3.5m in places, also includes a small shepherd's hut with a simple fireplace and chimney set into its corner. The sheepfolds and hut, judging from their good state of preservation, were probably used until the 19th or 20th century and as such represent a late continuation of the traditions of transhumance often found in upland Wales.

4.3 Religious and Funerary

The earliest evidence for human activity in the area is in the form of a probable Bronze Age cairn base to the north-east of Ffridd y Bwlch. The area was surveyed after light snowfall and several other possible robbed-out (for nearby sheepfolds) cairns were visible, suggesting the presence of a cairn cemetery. Further survey in better conditions would be useful here.

4.4 Industrial

The area around Blaenau Ffestiniog depicted on the mid 19th century tithe map bears little resemblance to the present-day landscape. The latter part of the 19th century saw the transformation of a small settlement consisting of a few isolated farms into a thriving quarrying town producing close to a third of the Welsh output of slate (Richards, 1991). Two of the quarries, Blaen-y-cwm and Cwt-y-bugail, stand within the survey area, and the impact of the industrial expansion can be seen across the rest of the survey area. The quarries were not surveyed in detail during the survey, as this would have duplicated a previous study carried out by SNP Industrial Archaeology Course (c. 1985).

The most important of the remote upland quarries, Rhiw-bach, stands immediately to the east of the survey area. The construction of a tramway from Rhiw-bach to the Ffestiniog Railway in 1863 provided an efficient extraction route for the slate from the remote quarries in this area, precipitating the expansion of Blaen-y-cwm and Cwt-y-bugail quarries.

Blaen-y-cwm quarry originated in the 1820s but was not much developed until construction of the tramway. The most noticeable extant features of the quarry are the mill building, a weighbridge house, various inclines and chutes and the remains of a portable engine boiler and firebox. The quarry closed around 1914 (Richards, 1991 and Lindsay, 1974).

Cwt-y-bugail quarry is an enlargement of the earlier Bugail quarry which opened in the 1820s. It was developed in the 1860s in response to the construction of the Rhiw-bach tramway. At its peak it employed over 100, men who were housed in on-site barracks. The barracks and remains of the mill are clearly visible along with a number of other buildings and inclines. The quarry was worked sporadically until the 1960s.

The line of the Rhiw-bach tramway (site 70) is still clearly visible, with occasional wooden sleepers surviving on the rail bed. The tramway is still used as a track and can be followed from Rhiw-bach past Blaen-y-cwm and Cwt-y-bugail quarries. It then runs alongside Llyn Bowydd, across Llyn Bowydd dam and two causeways before turning towards the head of Maen Offeren No 2 incline, where it drops down through the quarries towards the Ffestiniog Railway.

No other quarries stand within the survey area, but a total of 40 trials and minor workings were identified. Trials, generally visible as linear cuts through the peat and into bedrock, were recorded in the south and west of the survey area and in the majority of cases seemed to be following the slate beds across the uplands. Notable exceptions were recorded along the north side of Manod Mawr, where a

rich seam of zinc blende and galena could be seen on the surface of several outcrops. Two small trials (sites 34 & 33) had been cut into the rock face and a small mine (site 32) had obviously had some success in exploiting these minerals. The mine consisted of a water-filled shaft and a well-defined working floor surrounded by tips of finely crushed quartz. The ore was obviously crushed on site by hand, two large pitted iron blocks being the remains of the crushing apparatus. The products from this small-scale working may have been transported on the nearby Rhiw-bach tramway.

Various structures were identified that were directly associated with the above quarries. A slate path (site 27) running from Cwt-y-bugail to Cwm Penmachno was identified, and this may have been the original extraction route from the small-scale pre-1863 workings. This path, along with another running from the north of the quarry (site 231), is shown on the 1914 1:2500 OS map. A small artificial pond (site 215) provided water for Blaen-y-cwm quarry, although it seems unlikely that this was used as a power source as no streams feed the pond.

The abundant water in the western and central parts of the survey area was exploited by the larger quarries to the south of the survey area (Llechwedd, Maen Offeren etc). The drainage pattern of around 6 sq. km of uplands was altered in order to provide water for the quarries. The mid 19th century tithe map shows a single small lake, Llyn Bowydd, within the survey area. A number of streams were later dammed to form three artificial lakes (Llyn Newydd and Llynau Barlwyd). Llyn Bowydd was also dammed to form a larger lake. All of the dams (sites 71, 119, 157 and 283) were found to be of a similar construction. The cores consisted of broken stone and soil and the outer faces were strongly battered and faced with well-laid masonry. The inner faces appeared to be less substantial but were again built from well-laid masonry and battered to some degree. The water is extracted from Llyn Newydd and Llyn Bowydd via covered slate-lined leats (sites 129 and 245). A further 17 leats were identified in the survey, abstracting water from various streams. Most were slate- or wood-lined, utilising lengths of iron pipe bolted together to cross streams. Many are still functional and several show signs of recent repair. Leat 245 runs into a recently refurbished pipeline running to a power station at SH 70924694 and leat 101 runs to a small reservoir.

The hillsides bear the scars of the extraction of another resource apart from slate and water. Rectangular depressions indicating peat cutting were identified throughout the bogs that cover two-thirds of the survey area. The most significant concentration of these was to the south of Llynau Barlwyd, where an area of close to 0.25 sq. km was covered in large rectangular cuttings, typically 20 x 40 x 0.6m, separated by 2m wide banks that could have been used for drying the peats. No other associated structures were identified around these workings. Eroded sub rectangular peat stacks were found alongside a number of the smaller cuttings further to the east. None were, however, identified in the area described above.

The peat cuttings were not closely datable but it was noted that they respected and were not cut by field walls and slate fences and were in many cases well defined, with little peat regrowth. This suggests that some, if not all, of the extraction coincided with the industrial expansion of Blaenau Ffestiniog.

The distribution of the cuttings also suggests links with the quarries, with small-scale extraction adjacent to the Rhiw-bach tramway (sites 224 and 272) and scattered around Cwt-y-bugail, Blaen-y-cwm & Rhiw-bach quarries (sites 25, 25, 28, 30, 31, 222, 14 & 85). Some cuttings and stacks were clearly domestic; sites 44-46 are obviously associated with the abandoned farm, site 133. The concentration of cuttings between Llynau Barlwyd and Moel Bowydd may represent the most accessible peat deposits to Blaenau Ffestiniog and the Llechwedd/Maen Offeren quarry complex. Site 314 may be the remains of a track from the peat cuttings, but unfortunately there was no 1:2500 map coverage of this area to indicate early 20th-century paths. It should be noted that there is no record of peat being used as an industrial fuel in north Wales, its low calorific value makes it unsuitable for use in boilers etc. It must therefore be assumed that the peat was used as a domestic fuel and perhaps for heating in the quarry barracks and other associated buildings.

An unusual site was recorded next to the A470 road at the west of the survey. Site 54 was visible as an unvegetated mound with dimensions of 40 x 30 x 2.5 m. Closer inspection revealed a pile of slate waste covered to an unknown depth with the metallic remains of thousands of hobnailed boots (heel plates, nails, eyelets etc). This site was recorded in 1995 (GAT, 1995) when it was noted that the mound was marked with a slate 'grave stone' with a pair of boots and the inscription *Esgidiau Meirw* (dead boots) carved into it. This stone now appears to have been removed from the site.

4.5 Civil and Transport

The survey area falls within two districts, Aberconwy and Meirionnydd. The boundary is marked by square dry-stone cairns (sites 227, 228 & 309) as it crosses Manod Mawr. Two other boundary cairns were identified on Manod Mawr (sites 226 & 279). These were similar in form to the district boundary markers but were not standing on any obvious civil boundaries.

Most of the trackways identified during the survey were clearly linked with the quarries. One track, located in several sections at the north of the survey area (sites 38, 43, 128 and 60) but not marked on the 1918 1:2500 map, may have been part of an early route from Cwm Penmachno to the northern end of Blaenau Ffestiniog or beyond.

The ordnance survey 1:2500 map of 1913 shows the line of Sarn Helen Roman road running north from Rhiw-bach quarry. A close examination of this route was made during the survey but the road could not be located. This part of the route does not appear ever to have been definitely identified (Waddelove, 1999 117-121) and it is likely that any remains would now be buried under peat.

5. Summary

The extent and nature of human activity has been severely limited by the exposed and wet nature of this tract of upland. Settlement has been sparse and agriculture has been limited to upland grazing.

The growth of the quarrying industry in the latter part of the 19th century produced great changes in the landscape around Blaenau Ffestiniog. The survey area stands to the north of the major area of slate extraction but was still greatly affected by the industry. A system of reservoirs and leats still extracts large amounts of water from the area and the natural drainage pattern has been greatly affected by the process.

The heavy rainfall and poor natural drainage of the area has resulted in the accumulation of significant deposits of peat. This was widely exploited after the industrial expansion, but this was presumably a reflection of the increased population as opposed to any industrial use, as peat is a slow-burning fuel only suitable for domestic heating.

The abandonment of small farms during the 20th century has left the survey area uninhabited, although sheep farming is still the principal land use.

6. Acknowledgments

Thanks are due to all the landowners in the area who allowed access for the survey.

The survey was carried out by D. Hopewell and R. Flook.

7. References

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APPENDIX 1
SITE GAZETTEER

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
1	14661	RECTANGULAR BUILDING	SH74624761	C
RECTANGULAR STONE BUILDING TERRACED INTO A MODERATE SLOPE AND AGAINST A FIELD WALL. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS 5.8 X 5.0 M. WALLS 0.8 WIDE AND 0.8 HIGH OF SLATE SLABS AND BLOCKS. PROBABLY AGRICULTURAL.				
2		DISUSED FENCE	SH74554714	D
FENCE NOW REPLACED BY RECENT FORESTRY BOUNDARY.				
3	14710	FIELD BANK	SH74534723	C
GRASSED-OVER FIELD BANK.				
4		TRACKWAY	SH74604719	D
2M WIDE SLIGHTLY HOLLOWED TRACK. CUTS THROUGH FIELD BANK 3.				
5		FIELD BANK	SH74304740C	D
FIELD BANK OF GRASSED-OVER PILED STONE WITH SOME WALLING ON TOP OF BANK. NOT CONTINUOUS WITH SITE 3.				
6	14755	RECTANGULAR FOUNDATIONS	SH74414728	C
GRASSED-OVER RECTANGULAR SHELTER BUILT BEHIND FIELD BANK (SITE 7). NOT TERRACED, WALLS LOW AND SPREAD. DIMENSIONS 7 X 5M, 0.2M HIGH. PROBABLY A SHEEPFOLD.				
7		FIELD BANK	SH74354755C	D
ROUGH STONE WALL/ FIELD BANK LESS THAN 0.6M HIGH. 1M GAP BETWEEN THIS AND SITE 5.				
8		CAIRNS	SH74654736	D
2 SUBCIRCULAR CAIRNS, 2.5-3M IN DIAMETER, 1.0M HIGH. COMPLETELY GRASSED OVER. MAY BE CLEARANCE FROM AN OLD LANDSLIDE VISIBLE A FEW M UPSLOPE.				
9	14756	RECTANGULAR BUILDING	SH74354732	C
RECTANGULAR DRY-STONE BUILDING 7.5 X 5.5M. WALLS STANDING TO A HEIGHT OF 0.6M. ENTRANCE IN NE WALL PROTECTED BY AN ADDITIONAL, 6M LONG, CURVING SHELTERING WALL.				
10		REVTMENT WALL	SH74164815	D
50M LENGTH OF ROUGH HEAVILY BATTERED DRY-STONE REVTMENT WALL ALONGSIDE A STREAM ABOVE NANT BETI RICHARDS.				
11	14757	TRACK	SH73704600	C
1M WIDE REVETTED TRACK ZIG-ZAGGING UP THE SLOPE ADJACENT TO THE INCLINE BETWEEN RHIW BACH AND BLAEN Y CWM QUARRIES. INCLINE MAY OVERLIE THE TRACK IN PLACES.				
12		UPRIGHT STONE SLAB	SH73704601	D
A SINGLE SLATE SLAB 1M HIGH SET UPRIGHT, PRESUMABLY AS A SHEEP SHELTER.				
13		IRON POST	SH73724595	D
IRON POST SET INTO A HOLE DRILLED INTO A ROCK OUTCROP.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
14	14758	PEAT STACK AND CUTTINGS, RHIW-BACH	SH73824617	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR PEAT STACK (9 X 4X 0.6M) AND ASSOCIATED PEAT CUTTINGS IN A VERY WET AREA ADJACENT TO AND PERHAPS ASSOCIATED WITH RHIW BACH QUARRY.				
15	14759	SHEEPFOLD	SH73754613	C
VERY RUINOUS SHEEPFOLDS AT THE BASE OF A LOW CLIFF. ONE MAJOR COMPARTMENT 5.5 X 4M WITH ADDITIONAL POORLY DEFINED COMPARTMENTS TO THE E AND N. THE MAIN COMPARTMENT IS SUB-CIRCULAR AND TERRACED INTO THE SLOPE, INCORPORATING POSS REMS OF HUT CIRCLE.				
16	14760	SHEEPFOLD	SH73684628	C
VERY RUINOUS SEMI-CIRCULAR END OF A DRY-STONE STRUCTURE, 2.8M IN DIAMETER. PROBABLY A SHEEPFOLD.				
17	14761	TRIAL SHAFT	SH73764637	C
CIRCULAR BACKFILLED SHAFT OR TRIAL 2M IN DIAMETER 1.5M DEEP. SURROUNDED BY SPOIL.				
18	14762	WATER FILLED TRIAL	SH73764636	C
SHALLOW D-SHAPED TRIAL CUT VERTICALLY INTO A SLOPING OUTCROP TO A DEPTH OF 1-3M.				
19		DRY-STONE WALL	SH73824635	D
DRY-STONE WALL RUNNING ALONGSIDE A STREAM.				
20	14708	SLATE TIPS	SH73664642	C
SMALL SLATE TIPS 25 X 20M AND 15 X 15M 1-2M HIGH WITH ADJACENT SHALLOW QUARRY.				
21		PEAT EXPOSURE	SH73724649	D
NATURAL PEAT EXPOSURE (EROSION) USEFUL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES.				
22	14731	TRIAL AND TIP	SH73824638	C
40M LONG, 5 M WIDE LINEAR TRIAL WITH A 20 X 15M SPOIL TIP AT SW END.				
23	14697	TRIAL	SH73834629	C
SMALL TRIAL CUT THROUGH PEAT TO BEDROCK.				
24		TRIAL	SH73684645	D
LINEAR TRIAL CUT THROUGH PEAT TO BEDROCK.				
25		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH73904635	D
INDISTINCT AREA OF ERODED PEAT CUTTINGS.				
26		PEAT CUTTING	SH74014655	D
LINEAR RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
27	14754	SLATE TRACK	SH73704692C	C
1.2M WIDE RAISED TRACK, PAVED WITH ROUGH SLATE SLABS WITH A SMALL DITCH ON THE NW SIDE. IDENTIFIED IN TWO LENGTHS AT SH73584687 AND SH73804703. PROBABLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE QUARRIES BUT COULD BE EARLIER.				
28	14714	PEAT CUTTINGS AND STACK	SH73994696	C
2 SMALL PEAT CUTTINGS AND 6M WIDE CRESCENT-SHAPED HUMMOCK. ?SHELTER OR STACK.				
29	14716	PEAT CUTTINGS	SH74084690	C
2 AREAS OF PEAT CUTTING 0.3M DEEP 8 X 4 AND 9 X 4M WITH A BANK BETWEEN THEM.				
30	14718	PEAT STACK	SH73854694	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR PEAT STACK, DENUDED WITH A HOLLOW IN THE CENTRE. POSS CUTTING TO SW.				
31	14717	2 PEAT CUTTINGS	SH73654728	C
2 PEAT CUTTINGS 2.5 X 20M AND 4 X 18M, 0.2M DEEP.				
32	14630	ZINC/LEAD MINE	SH73044654	B
SMALL LEAD/ZINC MINE WITH ASSOCIATED CRUSHING FLOOR AND TRACK. WATER-FILLED SHAFT TO THE SOUTH. 2 IRON 'ANVILS' STAND ON THE CRUSHING FLOOR.				
33		SMALL TRIAL	SH73874647	D
SMALL TRIAL, QUARTZ HACKED OFF OUCROP TO EXPOSE ZINC BLENDE.				
34		TRIAL	SH72794643	D
SMALL TRIAL, QUARTZ HACKED OFF ROCK FACE. ZINC BLENDE IN SPOIL. POSS SHELTER TO W.				
35	14723	SHEEPFOLD	SH72524651	C
RECTANGULAR TWO-CELLED DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD STANDING ON AN OUTCROP IN A BOG. DIMENSIONS 9 X 3.3M WALLS 1.5M HIGH IN PLACES.				
36		IRON PIPE	SH73354725	D
A SHORT LENGTH OF IRON PIPE WITH AN IRON BOX WELDED ON TOP. EXPOSED IN A DRAIN CUTTING.				
37		PEAT EXPOSURE WITH WOOD	SH72904705C	D
2-3M OF PEAT IN THIS AREA WITH ?NATURAL WOOD AT BASE.				
38	14725	STONE FACED BANK	SH73504767	C
SUBSTANTIAL STONE BANK RUNNING ALONGSIDE THE PRESENT BOUNDARY TO A FORESTRY PLANTATION. 2.5M WIDE AND 0.5M OR MORE HIGH. FACED WITH ROUGH STONE SLABS. STONE WORK NOW MAINLY LOST OR OVERGROWN.				
39		PEAT CUTTING	SH72294731	D
ERODED POSS PEAT CUTTING.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
40		PEAT CUTTING	SH72424757	D
SMALL RECTANGULAR DEPRESSION 5.5 X 3M 0.2M DEEP, PROBABLY A PEAT CUTTING.				
41	14713	LINEAR TRIAL	SH72094777	C
SMALL LINEAR TRIAL 12 X 3 X 1.5M DEEP CUT INTO SLATE OUTCROP.				
42	14712	LINEAR TRIAL	SH72084776	C
SMALL LINEAR TRIAL.				
43	147	TRACK	SH71604820C	C
0.6M WIDE TERRACED TRACK FOLLOWS CONTOUR AROUND THE BASE OF MOEL PENAMNEN. SLIGHTLY TERRACED. CAN BE TRACED FOR ABOUT 1KM.				
44	14771	PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71734706	C
TWO 14M LONG PEAT CUTTINGS. 1M WIDE.				
45	14711	PEAT STACK	SH71764707	C
DENUDED PEAT STACK ON A SHELF ABOVE RUINED BUILDINGS. 14 X 4 X 0.4M.				
46	14719	PEAT STACK	SH71834708	C
ROUNDED SUB-RECTANGULAR PEAT STACK 12X4X0.6M.				
47		DRY-STONE WALL / SHELTER	SH71464843	D
2M LENGTH OF 0.9M HIGH DRY-STONE WALL. PROBABLY BUILT AS A SHELTER.				
48	14730	TRIAL AND TIP	SH71374855	C
40M LONG NARROW TRIAL WITH A SMALL SPOIL TIP AT THE WEST. TRIAL 3M DEEP AND ROCK CUT AT E.				
49	14735	DRY-STONE STRUCTURE	SH71344836	C
MUCH REBUILT AND MODIFIED DRY-STONE STRUCTURES IN THE LEE OF A MASSIVE BOULDER. STRUCTURES NOW VERY RUINOUS; 2 CURVING WALLS 1.6 AND 2.0M LONG WITH ADDITIONAL 3 X 4M PLATFORM TO THE EAST.				
50	14706	AREA OF PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71204815C	C
A 400X100M AREA OF WELL-DEFINED RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS. 0.3 TO 0.4M DEEP SEPARATED BY 1M WIDE BAULKS.				
51	14737	LARGE AREA OF PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71204790C	C
A LARGE AREA, PERHAPS 0.25 SQ KM, OF THE PEAT BOGS IN THIS VALLEY/HILLSLOPE HAVE BEEN EXPLOITED FOR PEAT EXTRACTION. CUTTINGS ARE TYPICALLY 20 X 40 X 0.6M, RECTANGULAR, WITH 2M WIDE BAULKS BETWEEN, POSSIBLY USED FOR STACKING/DRYING THE CUT PEAT.				
52	14662	IRON PIPE / LEAT	SH71044804	C
LEAT CROSSING A STREAM VIA 10M LENGTH OF 0.4M BORE IRON PIPE LEADS TO QUARRY VIA FEATURES 314 AND 326				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
53	14646	SHEEPFOLD	SH71824783	C
OVAL DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD BUILT AGAINST A ROCK OUTCROP. DIMENSIONS 5.5 X 4.5. WALLS LOW AND TUMBLED MAX 0.5M HIGH. ENTRANCE 1.2M WIDE.				
54	14626	ESGIDIAU MEIRW, BOOT DUMP	SH69924845	B
A MOUND OF SLATE WASTE COVERED TO AN UNKNOWN DEPTH WITH THE (?BURNT) REMAINS OF THOUSANDS OF HOBNAIL BOOTS, HEEL PLATES NAILS EYELETS ETC. DIMENSIONS 40 X30 X 2.5M.				
55		STONE BANK	SH69974846	D
ROUGH MEANDERING STONE BANK 45M LONG 0.6M HIGH 1.0M WIDE.				
56	14777	SHEEPFOLD	SH69974846	C
2 CELLED SHEEPFOLD, BOTH CELLS RECTANGULAR (10 X 12 AND 8 X 3M) AND SET AT 45 DEGREES TO EACH OTHER. WALLS 1.4M HIGH AND 1M THICK. RECENT USE.				
57	20299	TRIAL	SH70144841	C
33M LONG TRIAL CUT INTO SLOPE WITH SPOIL TIP IN FRONT.				
58	14768	ENCLOSURE	SH70144839	C
SEMI-CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE ON A STEEP SLOPE 7 X 15M. WALLS 0.4M HIGH OF ROUGHLY PILED STONE. FUNCTION AND AGE UNCERTAIN.				
59	147	TRIAL	SH70164836	C
ADIT LEADING TO 15M LONG LEVEL WITH SPOIL TIP 20M IN FRONT.				
60	14702	TERRACED PATH	SH70704835	C
WELL WORN/ TERRACED PATH, ZIG-ZAGS DOWN A STEEP SLOPE BESIDE QUARRIES.				
61	14670	TRIAL	SH70504822	C
SMALL CUTTING INTO THE HILL SLOPE WITH SPOIL TIP BELOW.				
62	14671	TRIAL	SH70504815	C
WEDGE-SHAPED NOTCH CUT INTO POOR GRADE SLATE CLIFF. SPOIL HEAP BELOW WITH SMALL SUB SQUARE (2.5 X 2.0M) SHELTER BUILT ON TOP.				
63	14781	TRIAL	SH70084815	C
TRIAL, 17 X 5M NOTCH CUT INTO HILLSIDE, 3M DEEP. SPOIL TO NW.				
64		BOUNDARY BANK AND WALL	SH70204835	D
FRAGMENTARY REMAINS OF BOUNDARY. PART DRY-STONE WALL, PART 2.0M WIDE, 1M HIGH BANK.				
65		QUARRY SCOOP	SH69674798	D
SMALL QUARRY SCOOP ON TOP OF OUTCROP. POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH NEARBY ROAD.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
66		FENCE	SH69754787	D
FENCE LINE NOT SHOWN ON OS MAP.				
67	14780	BOUNDARY	SH69854765C	C
VISUALLY STRIKING SERIES OF THREE BOUNDARIES (ALONG WITH BANK SITE 66). 67A IS A 1.4M HIGH DILAPIDATED SLATE SLAB AND WIRE FENCE 67B A MODERN FENCE.				
68	14779	TRIAL	SH69914765	C
SMALL TRIAL CUT INTO A STEEP SLOPE, 10 X 3M AND 5M DEEP. SPOIL TIP TO E.				
69	14665	TRIAL	SH69644784	C
25M LONG, NARROW TRIAL WITH SPOIL HEAP BELOW. SMALL (2.5M INT DIAM) CIRCULAR SLATE SHELTER STANDS ABOVE THE SPOIL TIP.				
70	14628	RHIW-BACH TRAMWAY	SH72004693C	B
DISUSED TRAMWAY (BUILT MID 1860S) JOINING RHIW-BACH, CWT-Y-BUGAIL AND MAEN OFFEREN QUARRIES. 1.5 TO 2.0M WIDE WITH SOME SURVIVING SLEEPERS, 0.4M APART 0.2M WIDE AND 1.5M LONG. NAILS SUGGEST A TRACK GAUGE OF AROUND 0.8M. OVERALL LENGTH 2.5KM.				
71	14634	LLYN BOWYDD DAM	SH72334667	B
146M LONG DAM, ABOUT 4M HIGH, CARRIES TRAMWAY ACROSS THE END OF LLYN BOWYDD. DAM HOLDS BACK ABOUT 2M HEAD OF WATER. VALVE AND LEAT BELOW DAM, OVERFLOW HOLES CLOSE TO TOP OF DAM. WOODEN JETTY WITH RUSTY MACHINERY EXTENDS INTO THE LAKE.				
72	14743	TRAM CUTTING	SH72454665	C
75M LONG CUTTING THROUGH BEDROCK FOR TRAMWAY.				
73	14747	STONE CAUSEWAY	SH72454665	C
CAUSEWAY OF DRESSED DRY STONE CARRYING TRAMWAY OVER A STREAM. 30M LONG 2.8M WIDE.				
74	14749	CUTTING FOR TRAMWAY	SH72554667	C
4M DEEP CUTTING INTO ROCK FOR TRAMWAY.				
75	14750	REVTMENT WALL	SH72584669	C
4M HIGH REVETMENT WALL FOR TRAMWAY, 40M LONG.				
76	14751	REVTMENT WALL	SH72654672	C
42M LENGTH OF REVETMENT WALL FOR TRAMWAY. 2M HIGH WELL- FACED WITH IRREGULAR STONE BLOCKS.				
77	14659	SHEEPFOLD	SH73184647	C
RUINOUS SHEEPFOLD. TWO WALLS BETWEEN A CLIFF AND A LARGE BOULDER. DIMENSIONS 11 X 5M. UP TO 0.5M HIGH.				
78		DRY-STONE WALL	SH73144646	D
1.5M LENGTH OF DRY-STONE WALL ACROSS A GULLY. PURPOSE UNCLEAR.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
79	14658	SHEEPFOLD	SH73164632	C
RUINOUS OVAL SHEEPFOLD, DRY-STONE WALLS UP TO 0.5M HIGH. DIMENSIONS 11 X 7M.				
80		CULVERT	SH73254626	D
1.4M WIDE RECTANGULAR STONE CULVERT RUNNING BENEATH TRAMWAY.				
81	14738	TRACK	SH73394597	C
ZIG-ZAG TRACK. OVERGROWN AND DISUSED. POSS PART OF SITE NO 82.				
82		TRACK	SH73434585	D
2M WIDE UNMETALLED MODERN TRACK FROM QUARRY TO TRAMWAY SITE 70.				
83		RELAY STATION	SH73428593	D
PREFAB CONCRETE HUT SPROUTING NUMEROUS AERIALS AND DISHES.				
84		TRACK	SH73444573	D
OVERGROWN TRACK 1.5M WIDE.				
85		PEAT CUTTING	SH73574583	D
PEAT CUTTING 15 X 20M.				
86	14657	SHELTER/SHEEPFOLD	SH73247593	C
SMALL VERY WELL TURFED-OVER SHELTER BUILT AGAINST AN OUTCROP AND INCORPORATING A NUMBER OF LARGE BOULDERS. APPEARS FROM LEVEL OF TURF GROWTH TO BE A RELATIVELY EARLY EXAMPLE.				
87	147	DRY-STONE SHELTER	SH73184596	C
0.8M HIGH DRY-STONE WALLS LINKING OUTCROPS AND BOULDERS TO FORM A SHELTER OR SHEEP PEN.				
88	14672	SHELTER	SH72697594	C
A CURVING WALL BLOCKING A CLEFT IN THE ROCK FORMING A TRIANGULAR SHELTER 7 X 3M. WALL 0.8M HIGH WITH NARROW PART COLLAPSED ENTRANCE. CLOSE TO THE TOP OF A 640M MOUNTAIN.				
89		GREY METAL BOX	SH72654596	D
GREY METAL UPRIGHT BOX PRESUMABLY CONTAINING ELECTRONICS FOR QUARRY. INSCRIBED 'THIS MAKES SHEEP INTELLIGENT' (REF A.C.CLARKE'S '2001').				
90	14778	SHAFT AND SPOIL TIP	SH72244748	C
SHAFT 1.5M DIAMETER AND ASSOCIATED SPOIL TIP.				
91		WALL	SH70304749	D
REMS OF WALL; 38M LINE OF 0.5M LONG STONES. VERY LOW AND IRREGULAR.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
92		DRY-STONE REVETMENT WALL	SH70324743	D
SHORT CURVING LENGTH OF DRY-STONE WALL REVETTING THE EDGE OF A STREAM.				
93	147	SHEEP DIPPING ENCLOSURE	SH70354746	C
TWO ROUGHLY PARALLEL WALLS FORMING A 17 X 8M ENCLOSURE NARROWING TO 2M AT THE S. A BOGGY STREAM RUNS PAST THE NARROW END. POSS SHEEP DIPPING ENCLOSURE.				
94	14767	TRACK FROM QUARRY	SH70444746	C
1.5M WIDE TRACK RUNNING FROM QUARRY.				
95	147	LEAT	SH70404730C	C
DRIED UP LEAT RUNNING FROM LLECHWEDD.				
96	147	PEAT STACK BASE	SH70544735	C
POSS BASE OF PEAT STACK. 5 X 2.5M STONY AREA. NOT LEVEL.				
97	147	3 STONE PILLARS	SH70554734	C
3 DRY-STONE PILLARS ACROSS A DRY STREAM BED. FUNCTION UNCLEAR.				
98		MODERN TRACK	SH70754770C	D
MACHINE-DUG TRACK 3M WIDE, FROM LLECHWEDD MINES TO LLYNNAU BARLWYD.				
99	14766	POSS PEAT CUTTING	SH706344730	C
RECTANGULAR DEPRESSION 7 X4 X 0.2M. PROBABLY A PEAT CUTTING.				
100	147	PEAT STACK	SH70714721	C
3 X4 X 0.5M MOUND. CONTAINS NO STONES. PROBABLY A PEAT STACK.				
101	14625	LEAT	SH70744710C	B
WELL-PRESERVED LEAT RUNNING TO RESERVOIR ABOVE LLECHWEDD SLATE MINES. INITIALLY WOOD-LINED 1.0M WIDE 0.3M OR MORE DEEP, THEN STONE-LINED CLOSE TO RESERVOIR. STONE BLOCKS WITH STEPPED STONE BASE.				
102	14660	DRY-STONE STRUCTURE	SH71104695	C
RECTANGULAR (4.5 X 2M) DRY-STONE STRUCTURE OF DEBATABLE FUNCTION. STANDS TO A HEIGHT OF 1.2M WITH A 0.4M WIDE CHANNEL PASSING THROUGH ITS BASE. POSSIBLY BUILT TO DIVERT THE COURSE OF A STREAM INTO THE QUARRY.				
103	14638	ADIT AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES	SH71254691	B
A COMPLEX OF FEATURES AROUND AN ADIT COMPRISING SPOIL TIPS, A LEAT DRAINING WATER FROM THE ADIT, A BARROW RUN, A WOODEN BRIDGE A LOADING BAY AND A FURTHER DRY LEAT. (FURTHER RECORDING REQUIRED)				
104	147	CISTERN, LEAT AND PIPE	SH71224697	C
CONCRETE TANK FED BY PIPE AND LEAT. TANK FEEDS IRON PIPE RUNNING TO POWER STATION. PIPE RECENTLY REFURBISHED.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
105	14652	PEAT CUTTING	SH70334826	C
RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING.				
106	14673	BANK	SH70324831	C
37M LENGTH OF BANK 1.5M WIDE 0.4M HIGH.				
107		PEAT CUTTING	SH70324831	D
PEAT CUTTING 24X8M 0.4 TO 0.8M DEEP.				
108	14668	POSSIBLE LONG HUT	SH70364825	C
SOMEWHAT DEBATABLE LONG HUT. 5 X 4M EXTERNALLY WALLS 1.2 M THICK INCORPORATING LARGE STONES UP TO 1.5M IN LENGTH. ENTRANCE 0.6M WIDE AT END OF SIDE WALL. NO HOOD.				
109	14639	LONG HUT	SH70504818	B
LONG HUT, WALLS MAINLY TUMBLED STONE. DIMENSIONS 9 X 3M INCLUDING A SMALL LOWER COMPARTMENT. HOOD WELL PRESERVED. STONE DUMPING AND POSS REUSE AS A SHEEPFOLD HAS OBSCURED MANY DETAILS OF THE SITE.				
110	147	SHEEPFOLD	SH70504830	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, 15 X 4M. CONTAINS INTERNAL DIVISIONS TO FORM A SMALL COMPARTMENT. WALLS ROUGH AND GENERALLY RUINOUS.				
111		BRIDGE	SH70744825	D
MODERN WOODEN BRIDGE OVER STREAM.				
112	14664	PEAT CUTTING	SH70644812	C
RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING 75 X12 X 0.5M.				
113	14627	CAIRN BASE	SH70624831	B
5M DIAM CAIRN BASE. WELL-DEFINED CIRCULAR PATCH OF STONES 0.1M HIGH. NOT TERRACED SO PROB NOT A HUT CIRCLE. SEVERAL OTHER POORLY DEFINED AND PROBABLY ROBBED OUT STONY PATCHES IN THE VICINITY COULD REPRESENT OTHER CAIRNS. ? CAIRN FIELD.				
114	14663	SHEEPFOLD	SH73004692	C
IRREGULAR SHEEPFOLD CONSISTING OF A CURVING WALL BUILT ACROSS A SHELTERED AREA FORMED BY A 4M HIGH OUTCROP AND SEVERAL MASSIVE BOULDERS. EXT DIMENSIONS 5.5 X 3.4M. WALL 1.2M HIGH, ENTRANCE ON SE 0.8M WIDE.				
115	14636	HAFOD AND SHEEPFOLDS	SH70644836	B
WELL PRESERVED MULTI-CELLED, DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD 14 X13M WITH WALLS UP TO 3.5M IN HEIGHT. ALSO INCORPORATES A SHEPHERD'S HUT OR HAFOD WITH A SMALL FIREPLACE IN THE CORNER ALSO POSS PEAT STACK BASE TO S.				
116		DRY STONE WALL	SH71504869C	D
ROUGHLY BUILT, MEANDERING DRY STONE WALL 0.5M HIGH.				
117	14645	SHEEPFOLD	SH71674888	C
RUINOUS RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, BUILT AGAINST A ROCK OUTCROP. 7 X 3M WITH AN INTERNAL DIVISION FORMED BY UPRIGHT STONE SLABS.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
118		DRY-STONE STRUCTURE	SH71274868	D
SQUARE DRY-STONE STRUCTURE ON THE SHORE OF LLYN BARLWYD N. 3 X 3M WITH TWO SUBSTANTIAL PARALLEL WALLS AT 90 DEGREES TO THE LAKE AND A LATER WALL AT ONE END. FUNCTION UNCLEAR.				
119	14698	DAM LLYN BARLWYD NORTH	SH71154855	C
50M LONG DAM 4M HIGH. PARTIALLY COLLAPSED REVEALING CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS. OUTER FACE DRY-STONE AND QUITE THICK, A CORE OF PEAT, EARTH AND STONES AND A THIN DRY-STONE INNER FACE. AN ADDITIONAL BANK 30M LONG CONTINUES BEYOND THE DAM				
120	14734	MACHINE MOUNTING BASE	SH71154854	C
MACHINE BASE 6 X 5M. CONCRETE/STONE WITH FOUR BOLTS AND SUNDRY IRONWORK ADJACENT TO DAM.				
121	14637	DAM LLYN BARLWYD SOUTH	SH70954828	B
75M LONG DAM. AT LEAST 10M WIDE AT BASE STANDING TO A HEIGHT OF ABOUT 10M IN A STEEP-SIDED GULLY. OUTER FACE WELL-BUILT STONE, INNER FACE TIPPED SLATE (PERHAPS RECENT). LAKE LEVEL HAS DROPPED BY ABOUT 2M RECENTLY (NOT LACK OF RAIN). SEE SITE 159				
123		SHELTER MODERN	SH70884828	D
SMALL 2 X 2M SHELTER BUILT FROM SLATE BLOCKS. 0.4M HIGH RECENT CONSTRUCTION.				
124	14681	EARTH AND STONE BANK	SH71134838	C
30M LENGTH OF EARTH AND STONE BANK BESIDE LLYNNAU BARLWYD SOUTH. COULD BE A RAISED PATH OR A SMALL DAM.				
125	14680	REVETTED TRACK	SH71254836	C
WELL-BUILT REVETTED AND RAISED TRACK. REVETMENT WALL, DRY-STONE 1M HIGH.				
126	14679	PEAT CUTTINGS	SH70754757C	C
VARIOUS PEAT CUTTINGS FOR 50M AROUND MAP REF. AREA SOMEWHAT ERODED.				
127		REVETMENT WALL	SH70694759	D
2M HIGH DRY-STONE REVETMENT WALL IN SIDE OF STREAM. STREAM ALSO BLOCKED BY WALL AND PIPE TO KEEP SHEEP IN.				
128		IRON PIPE / LEAT	SH70884749	D
IRON PIPE CARRYING LEAT OVER STREAM.				
129	147	LEAT	SH71604685C	C
STONE-LINED LEAT 4M WIDE 1.5M DEEP RUNNING APPROX ALONG SLOPE FROM LLYN BOWYDD (OR NEWYDD) TO ADIT 130. CUT INTO THE SLOPE WITH LARGE BANK SURMOUNTED BY 2M WIDE PATH. LEAT RE-ROUTED AT SOME POINT TO DRAIN INTO ADIT. DRY LEAT 131 CONTINUES ON ORIGINAL LINE				
130	147	ADIT	SH71374686	C
ADIT - NOT CURRENTLY ACCESSIBLE, DRAINS LEAT 129 AND MAY RUN TO ADIT103. ENTANCE 1.2M WIDE AND 1.6M HIGH. INITIALLY ROOFED WITH IRON BARS AND SLATE SLABS (COLLAPSED IN PLACES). LATER ROCK CUT.				
131	147	DRY LEAT	SH71284683	C
DRY LEAT, ORIGINALLY PART OF 129 NOW A 3M WIDE HOLLOW WITH A 6M WIDE BANK ON THE LOWER SIDE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
132		TWO QUARRY SCOOPS	SH71534703	D
2 SMALL QUARRY SCOOPS CUT INTO THE SLOPE 15 X 10M AND 5 X 5M.				
133	147	DISUSED COTTAGE	SH71774700	C
WELL-BUILT SUBSTANTIAL SINGLE STOREY COTTAGE AND OUTBUILDINGS. MAIN BUILDING 6 X 4.5 INT. WALLS OF DRESSED SLATE BLOCKS 0.6M THICK STANDING TO A HEIGHT OF 2.5M. OUTBUILDINGS ADDED TO EITHER SIDE 3M WIDE. SURROUNDED BY SLATE AND WIRE FENCE				
134		SLATE FENCE, REMAINS OF	SH70844697	D
FRAGMENTARY REMAINS OF A SLATE SLAB AND WIRE FENCE. HEIGHT 0.4M.				
135	14684	SLATE-LINED LEAT	UNLOCATED	C
8M LENGTH OF SLATE-LINED LEAT.				
136		SLATE FENCE	SH71954675C	D
SLATE SLAB AND WIRE FENCE, MOSTLY FALLEN. 1.2M IN HEIGHT.				
137	14775	REMAINS OF LEAT	SH71754692	C
A CURVING LINE OF 9 STONE PIERS (1.3 X 1.0M AND UP TO 1.2M HIGH) THAT FORMERLY CARRIED A LEAT. NOW DIVERTED TO A LINE TO THE N.				
138	14666	PEAT STACK	SH71684687	C
PEAT STACK 8X 6 X 1M SOMEWHAT DENUDED. POSS CUTTINGS IN VICINITY.				
139	14655	REMS OF SLATE FENCE	SH71584694C	C
SLATE FENCE, NO LONGER MAINTAINED. 1.2M HIGH.				
140		SLUICE	SH71544686	D
RUSTED IRON APPARATUS TO THE S OF A LEAT. PROBABLY REMS OF A SLUICE.				
141		POSSIBLE TRIAL	SH71514685	D
UNEVEN AREA WITH POSS OVERGROWN SPOIL TIPS AND SLATE PILLAR. POOR CONDITION.				
142		SLUICE AND LEAT, REMS OF	SH71534686	D
FRAGMENTARY REMAINS OF A SLUICE AND WOODEN LEAT. RUNNING FROM LEAT NO 129.				
143		DRY-STONE BAY	SH71734683	D
DRY-STONE BAY FORMED BY TWO PIERS ALONGSIDE LEAT. FUNCTION AND FORM UNCLEAR. VARIOUS BITS OF MANGLED IRONWORK IN THE VICINITY MAY BE THE REMAINS OF A MECHANISM. SEVERAL IRON RAILS SET UPRIGHT IN THE OPPOSITE BANK MAY BE RELATED.				
144	14772	WOOD AND SLATE BRIDGE	SH71784682	C
BRIDGE SPANNING LEAT (SITE 129). SLATE ABUTMENTS SUPPORTING TWO (ROTTING) WOODEN BEAMS. ORIGINALLY INCORPORATED WOODEN CROSS PIECES, NOW MAINLY LOST AND REPLCED WITH SLATE. DIMENSIONS 6M LONG 1M WIDE. UNSAFE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
145		SLATE BANK	SH71854679	D
70 X 6M BANK OF SLATE WASTE ALONGSIDE A RIVER. FUNCTION UNCLEAR.				
146	14776	SHEEPFOLD/DIP	SH717444677	C
OVAL SHEEPFOLD 25 X 7M CUT INTO THE BANK OF THE AFON BOWYDD. UPRIGHT SLABS FORM INTERNAL DIVISIONS. ENTRANCES TO THE RIVER (DEEP POOL) SUGGEST USE AS A SHEEP DIP.				
147	14648	COTTAGE	SH72024654	C
ONE-ROOMED COTTAGE, 4.5 X 6M INTERNALLY. FIREPLACE IN N GABLE. DOORS AND WINDOWS IN W. WINDOW IN E. WINDOWS NOW BLOCKED. WALLS 0.6M THICK 2.5M HIGH. NO ROOF.				
148	14649	SHEEPFOLD	SH72035658	C
D-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD 5 X 3 INTERNALLY. WALLS ROUGH, BUILT FROM LARGE STONES UP TO 2M IN LENGTH. STANDS TO A HEIGHT OF 1M. ENTRANCE IN NW WALL.				
148		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH72044657	D
POORLY DEFINED AREA OF PEAT CUTTINGS.				
149	14650	SHEEPFOLD	SH72164607	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, ROUGHLY PILED STONE WALLS, VERY OVERGROWN SO NOT RECENT. DIMENSIONS 6 X 4M. 0.6M HIGH MAX.				
150	14765	TRIAL SHAFT	SH72144661	C
2M DIAMETER WATER-FILLED SHAFT. SPOIL HEAP TO S.				
151	14774	TRIALS AND SPOIL HEAPS	SH72184669	C
SEVERAL SMALL TRIALS AND ASSOCIATED LINEAR SPOIL HEAPS FORMING BARROW RUNS 50 AND 30M IN LENGTH.				
152	14651	TRIAL SHAFT	SH72194677	C
TRIAL SHAFT 2.5M DIAMETER, 2M DEEP. WATER-FILLED.				
153	14653	WINDING HOUSE	SH71424696	C
WINDING HOUSE AT THE TOP OF AN INCLINE (SITE 154) RUNNING FROM TRAMWAY (SITE 70) TO MAEN OFFEREN QUARRIES. WELL BUILT FROM DRESEED STONE, RETAINING CROSS BEAMS BUT NO ROOF OR MECHANISM.				
154	14631	INCLINE	SH71464685	B
INCLINE 3.5M WIDE, RUNNING FROM TRAMWAY (SITE 70) TO MAEN OFFEREN QUARRIES. 250M LONG SURFACE NOW MAINLY RUBBLE WITH SOME MASONRY AND OCCASIONAL SLEEPERS.				
155	14715	PATH AND GATE	SH73204770	C
0.4M WIDE PATH RUNNING APPROX E-W. MODERN GATE THROUGH FENCE.				
156		TRACK	SH69854785	D
A 20M LENGTH OF HOLLOWED TRACK, 1M WIDE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
157	14629	LLYN NEWYDD DAM	SH72204694	B
A SUBSTANTIAL SLATE AND EARTH DAM BLOCKING A STREAM TO FORM LLYN NEWYDD. 117M LONG AND AT LEAST 6.5M WIDE AT BASE. SLATE FACED AND BATTERED AT S. VALVE AND LEAT AT BASE OF DAM TO RELEASE WATER. STONE AND ROCK CUT OVERFLOW TO W OF DAM.				
158	14732	SHELTER	SH72324593	C
TINY D SHAPED SHELTER 2 X 1.5M EXTERNALLY WITH A SLATE SLAB FOR A ROOF.				
159	147	ADIT	SH70974827	C
ADIT NOW APPARENTLY DRAINING WATER FROM LLYN BARWYD S. ENTRANCE 2 X 1.5M.				
201	14770	STANDING STONE	SH75254720	C
STANDING STONE 0.73M TALL 0.45M WIDE - SLATE.				
202	14769	LONG HUT	SH74504728	C
RUINOUS LONG HUT 8 X 4M - WALLS UP TO 0.8M HIGH. POSSIBLE ENTRANCE IN SE WALL.				
203		FIELD WALL	SH74434753C	D
FIELD WALL. 0.65M WIDE 0.7M HIGH.				
204	14773	SHEEPFOLD	SH74554757	C
TRIANGULAR SHEEPFOLD 10 X 6M FORMED BY ADDING A CROSS-WALL TO FIELD CORNER.				
205		DRY-STONE WALL	SH74614735	D
DRY-STONE WALL 1.3M WIDE - 0.75M HIGH. PARTIALLY COLLAPSED.				
206		GATE THROUGH FIELD WALL	SH74304736	D
GATE THROUGH FIELD WALL. STONE GATEPOSTS 0.8 X 0.7M TALL.				
207		DRY-STONE WALL	SH74124715	D
DRY-STONE WALL - VERY TUMBLED AND SPREAD 0.2M WIDE 0.6M HIGH.				
208	147	SHEEPFOLD	SH74184717	C
RECTANGULAR DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD 2.2M SQUARE. HEIGHT 0.8M.				
209	147	FIELD BANK	SH74264710C	C
STONE AND EARTH FIELD BANK 2.0M WIDE 0.7M HIGH. LAID SLATE STONE CORE.				
210		HOLLOW TRACK	SH73794603C	D
50M LENGTH OF TRACK. LINEAR HOLLOW 2M WIDE, 0.3M DEEP TRUNCATED BY QUARRY.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
211		FIELD WALL	SH73774600C	D
DRY-STONE FIELD WALL 1M WIDE 0.8M HIGH - REVETS A ?NATURAL BANK TO NW.				
212		?CLEARANCE CAIRN	SH73794599	D
LOOSE PILE OF SLATE BLOCKS AND FLAGS 1.8 X 1.35M, 0.7M HIGH - RECENT.				
213		?TRACKWAY	SH73794599	D
LINEAR HOLLOW RUNNING FROM TRACK SITE 10. 1.3M WIDE 0.25M DEEP.				
214	14729	TRIAL	SH73804601	C
ROUGHLY CIRCULAR HOLE 1.5M ACROSS FILLED WITH WATER.				
215	14740	ARTIFICIAL POND	SH733833461	C
ARTIFICIAL POND/RESERVOIR FORMED BY GRASSED-OVER BANK 4M HIGH X 4M WIDE - POND DIMENSIONS = 20 X 9M PROVIDING WATER FOR RHIW-BACH QUARRY.				
216	14739	WINDING TRACK	SH73764633C	C
LENGTH OF REVETTED ROAD 4.5M WIDE WITH A SHALLOW DRAIN ON UPHILL SIDE. GRAVEL SURFACE. FEATURE APPEARS TO END AT NEARBY TRIALS.				
217		QUARRY TRIAL	SH73744652	D
9 X 8M MOUND OF SLATE WASTE SITTING ON THE EDGE OF A 1M DEEP DEPRESSION FILLED WITH WATER.				
218		QUARRY TRIAL	SH73574683	D
4 X 4M REVETTED PILE OF SLATE WASTE.				
219		STONE SHELTER	SH73664705	D
3-SIDED STONE STRUCTURE - 2.6 X 2.25 INTERNALLY. OPEN TO SE (DOWNSLOPE). RUINOUS - RUBBLE CONTAINS ROOFING SLATES.				
220	14736	EARTH BANK	SH73774708	C
125M LONG WINDING EARTH BANK. 3.5M WIDE 0.8M HIGH.				
221		TRACK	SH73604712	D
55M LENGTH OF SLIGHTLY HOLLOWED TRACK 3.8M WIDE WITH A BANK AND DRAIN RUNNING ALONGSIDE.				
222	14763	PEAT CUTTING	SH73694718	C
35 X 4M RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING. 0.4M DEEP.				
223	14733	BANK	SH74404685	C
EARTH AND STONE BANK 3.2M WIDE 1.1M HIGH.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
224		PEAT CUTTING	SH72824661	D
11 X 3M RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING. 0.4M DEEP.				
225	14741	DRY-STONE WALL	SH72144647	C
WELL-PRESERVED DRY-STONE FIELD WALL - 2M HIGH 0.7M WIDE.				
226	14728	BOUNDARY MARKER	SH72684037	C
VAGUELY SQUARE BOUNDARY MARKER CAIRN - PARTIALLY COLLAPSED.				
227	14727	BOUNDARY MARKER	SH72874619	C
SQUARE BOUNDARY MARKER 1 X 1 X 1M - ON COUNTY BOUNDARY.				
228	14726	BOUNDARY MARKER	SH72884618	C
SQUARE BOUNDARY MARKER 1 X 1 X 1M - ON COUNTY BOUNDARY.				
229		PATH	SH73134713	D
0.5M WIDE PATH.				
230	14724	TRIAL	SH73134704	C
DEEP OVAL HOLE (1.5 X 2.25M). PROBABLY A TRIAL. WATER-FILLED.				
231		PATH	SH73344734	D
NARROW, 0.8M WIDE, PATH.				
232	14722	RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD	SH73354736	C
RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, BUILT FROM UPRIGHT SLATE SLABS AGAINST A ROCK OUTCROP. DIMENSIONS 7 X 3M.				
233		SHELTER	SH72924718	D
2 SLATE SLABS LEANING AGAINST EACH OTHER TO FORM A SMALL SHELTER (1.8 X 1.2M).				
234	14721	SHEEPFOLD	SH72864792	C
IRREGULAR DRY-STONE STRUCTURE 7 X 5M. ROUGH DRY-STONE WALLS UP TO 1M IN HEIGHT CONTAINING SOME ORTHOSTATS.				
235	14720	TRACK	SH73004667	C
50M LENGTH OF STRAIGHT LINEAR HOLLOWED TRACK 1M WIDE. SOME WATER EROSION.				
236	14752	3 CHAMBERED SHEEPFOLD	SH72084777	C
LARGE 3-CHAMBERED SHEEPFOLD 46 X 11M. 3 SUB-RECTANGULAR CHAMBERS WITH ENTRANCES BETWEEN. LATER FENCES ETC. IN VICINITY.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
237		FENCE	SH72064775	D
REMAINS OF A FENCE FORMING 3 SIDES OF AN ENCLOSURE. MAINLY ROTTEN POSTS.				
238		DRY-STONE WALL	SH72024780	D
VERY RUINOUS 11M LENGTH OF 0.6M WIDE DRY-STONE WALL.				
239		FENCE	SH72304787	D
FENCE FORMING A 100 C 30M ENCLOSURE AROUND A BOGGY AREA.				
240		?BOUNDARY MARKER	SH71784771	D
2 PIECES OF SCRAP IRON WELDED TOGETHER AND PAINTED WHITE. OTHERS 200M TO N AND 100M TO S.				
241		SLATE FENCE AND BANK	SH71774705	D
LOW BANK SURMOUNTED BY REMAINS OF SLATE FENCE. COULD BE TRACED FOR 250M.				
242		DRY-STONE WALL	SH71584719	D
DRY-STONE WALL, 0.8M WIDE 1.0M HIGH, ALONGSIDE A STREAM. 43M LONG.				
243		DRY-STONE WALL	SH71594702	D
22M LENGTH OF 0.6M WIDE 1.45M HIGH DRY-STONE WALL WITH A GATE IN THE CENTRE. SLATE GATE POSTS.				
244		DRY-STONE WALL	SH71574705	D
50M LENGTH OF 0.6M WIDE 0.9M HIGH DRY-STONE WALL ALONGSIDE STREAM. RUINOUS.				
245	14633	LEAT	SH71584702	B
24M LENGTH OF COVERED LEAT 1.6M WIDE 0.75M DEEP. BASE, SIDES AND ROOF OF SLATE WITH IRON SUPPORTS.				
246		MODERN FENCE	SH71474708	D
MODERN FENCE.				
247		TRACK	SH71504709	D
TURFED OVER TRACK. MODERN VEHICLE TRACKS.				
248		TRIAL	SH71544711	D
SEMI-CIRCULAR, EXCAVATION INTO OUTCROP 35 X 12M - 3.5M DEEP - SPOIL FORMS TWO BANKS.				
249		FENCE	SH71544708	D
MODERN FENCE SURROUNDING BOG.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
250	14742	SLATE FENCE	SH71574726	C
SLATE AND WIRE FENCE. 50M LONG 1M HIGH.				
251		DRY-STONE WALL	SH71544730	D
35M LENGTH OF DRY-STONE WALL PARALLEL TO STREAM. 0.8M WIDE 1.3M HIGH.				
252	14753	SLATE FENCE	SH71524736	C
60M LENGTH OF SLATE AND WIRE FENCE. 1.0M IN HEIGHT.				
253	14764	SHEEPFOLD	SH69914850	C
RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD 18 X 6M USING ROAD REVETMENT AS ONE WALL.				
254		DRY-STONE WALL	SH69954850	D
70 LENGTH OF 1.0M WIDE 1.2M HIGH DRY-STONE WALL. RUINOUS.				
255		WALL FOUNDATION	SH69904848	D
FOUNDATIONS OF DRY-STONE WALL BESIDE ROAD.				
256		POSSIBLE TRIAL	SH700844828	D
20 X 15M HOLLOW. POSSIBLE OVERGROWN TRIAL.				
257	14675	TRIAL AND TIPS	SH70044828	C
8 X 3M TRIAL CUT INTO HILLSIDE WITH 33 X 8M SLATE TIP.				
258		ERODED PEAT CUTTING	SH69974815	D
SUB-RECTANGULAR ERODED PEAT CUTTING 18 X 4 M.				
259		ERODED PEAT CUTTING	SH69824788	D
SUB-RECTNGULAR ERODED PEAT CUTTING 14 X 5M.				
260	14667	MEANDERING BANK	SH69904773	C
100M LONG MEANDERING BANK, 1M WIDE 0.5M HIGH. PROTRUDING SLATE SLABS AT 45 DEGREE ANGLE.				
261	14700	SLATE FENCE	SH69864761	C
MASSIVE SLATE FENCE, 5M LONG 1.4M HIGH. 7 SLATE SLABS SET END TO END (TYPICALLY 1.4 X 0.65 X 0.10M).				
262		DRY-STONE WALL	SH69654773	D
SINUOUS DRY-STONE WALL ENCLOSING BASE OF AN OUTCROP. 38M LONG X 0.9M HIGH.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
263	14704	LEAT	SH72114689	C
WATER FROM COVERED LEAT (SITE 245) IS CARRIED ACROSS RIVER BY IRON PIPE ON STEEL GIRDERS.				
264	14705	LEAT	SH72074690	C
CONCRETE LEAT CONTINUING FROM COVERED LEAT (SITE 245) - SPLITS INTO 2 AT THIS POINT.				
265	14676	CAUSEWAY	SH72114690	C
CAUSEWAY CROSS STREAM - BREAK IN THE MIDDLE. WELL-BUILT, DRY STONE, 60M LONG 5M WIDE 7M HIGH.				
266	14686	QUARRY SCOOP	SH72244672	C
QUARRY SCOOP 18 X 9M AND SPOIL TIPS.				
267	14707	QUARRY SCOOP	SH72284675	C
QUARRY SCOOP 2 X 1M, 0.8M DEEP.				
268	14677	BANK	SH72274677	C
FLAT-TOPPED BANK 23M LONG, 4M WIDE, 0.65M HIGH. STONE FACED.				
269	14678	LEAT	SH72284678	C
SLATE-LINED LEAT. 0.6M WIDE 1M DEEP, 10M LONG.				
270	14635	LEAT	SH72204688	B
200M LONG FLAT-BOTTOMED LEAT CONTINUOUS WITH SITE 69. 4M WIDE 1M DEEP.				
271	14696	CAUSEWAY FOR TRAMWAY	SH72724648	C
36M LONG 3M WIDE 3M HIGH CAUSEWAY FOR TRAMWAY. STONE FACED ON N.				
272	14674	PEAT CUTTING	SH73074670	C
SERIES OF PEAT CUTTINGS 50 X 30M.				
273		CULVERT UNDER TRAMWAY	SH73224636	D
SEMI-COLLAPSED SLATE-LINED CULVERT BENEATH TRAMWAY.				
274	14685	MINE ADIT AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES	SH73204631	C
LEVEL RUNNING INTO HILLSIDE 1.5M HIGH 2.5M WIDE. 2.9 X 3.0M SHELTER BY ENTRANCE. TIP AND BARROW RUN TO S.				
275		TRACK	SH73454595	D
135M LENGTH OF DISUSED TRACK. 3M WIDE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
276		TRACK	SH73214581	D
42M LENGTH OF DISUSED TRACK 1.5M WIDE.				
277		DRY-STONE WALL	SH73044589	D
25M LENGTH OF RUINOUS DRY-STONE WALL. 0.55M WIDE 0.85M HIGH.				
278		CAIRN	SH72784583	D
BEEHIVE-SHAPED CAIRN - LOOSE ANGULAR SLATE SLABS. 2M DIAMETER 1M HIGH.				
279	14694	BOUNDARY MARKER	SH72784607	C
RUINOUS SQUARE BOUNDARY CAIRN 1.5M X 1.5M X 0.7M HIGH.				
280		DRY-STONE WALL	SH70544753	D
50M LENGTH OF JUMBLED WALL. 2M WIDE 0.6M HIGH.				
281		HOLLOWED TRACK	SH70304742	D
200M LENGTH OF 1.9M WIDE SLIGHTLY HOLLOWED TRACK FOLLOWING COUTOUR.				
282		LOW BANK	SH70314746	D
100M STRAIGHT BANK, BOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES BY SHALLOW DRAINS, 0.8M WIDE 0.2M HIGH.				
283		DAM	SH79444745	D
STONE AND SLATE BANK DIVERTING A STREAM INTO A MINE SHAFT (SITE 284).				
284	14656	MINE SHAFT	SH70454747	C
SHAFT CUT INTO HILLSIDE, WITH STREAM DIVERTED INTO IT. POSSIBLE REMAINS OF SLUICE.				
285		DRY-STONE WALL	SH705444738	D
SHORT LENGTH OF DRY-STONE WALL TOPPED BY FENCE - HEIGHT 1M.				
286		TRACK	SH70784730	D
HEAVILY ERODED TRACKWAY WITH RAILWAY SLEEPERS ADDED.				
287		TRACK	SH70854711	D
HEAVILY ERODED TRACKWAY - 65M IN LENGTH.				
288		MODERN SHEEPFOLDS	SH70964720	D
SERIES OF CORRUGATED IRON SHEEPFOLDS 20 X 11M - 7 CHAMBERS AND DIPPING TROUGH.				

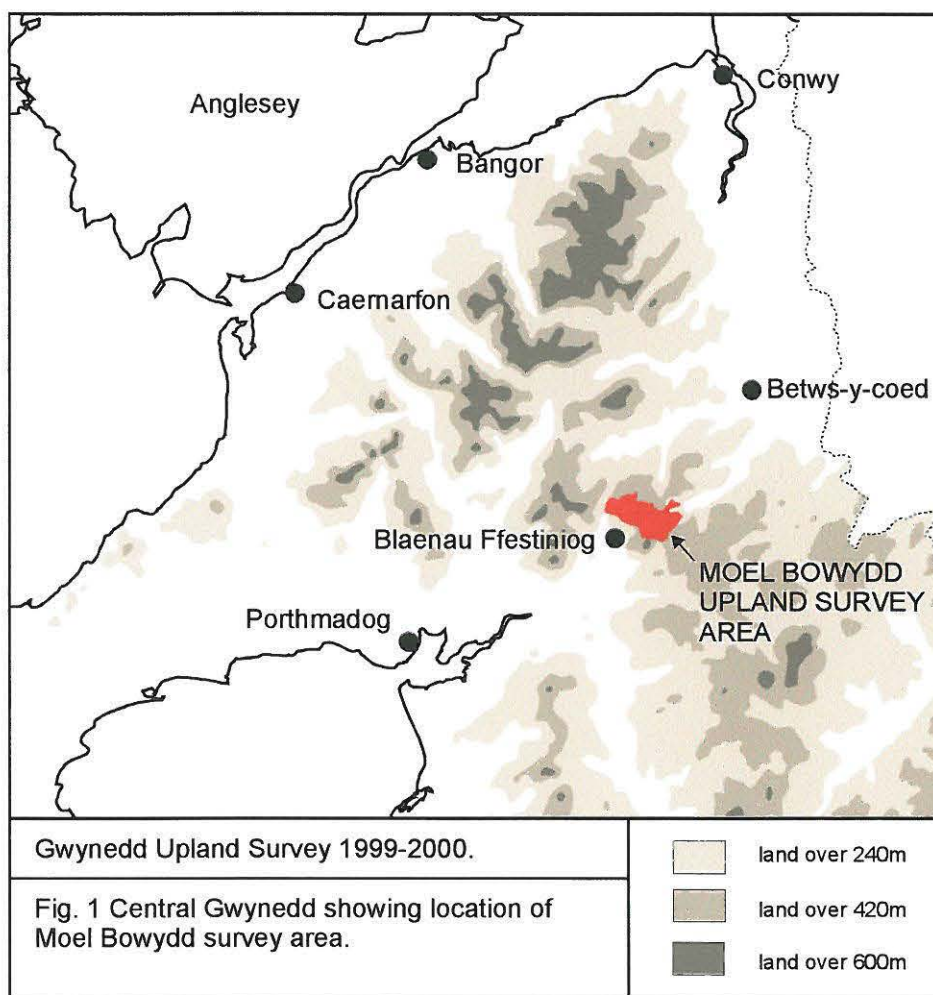
Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
289	14695	LOW BANK	SH71064712	C
STONE AND EARTH BANK 28M LONG 1M WIDE 0.25M HIGH.				
290		EDGE-SET STONES	SH71284718	D
12 SLATE SLABS SET INTO THE GROUND AT THE BASE OF A POST 1.0 X 0.6 X 0.2 HIGH.				
291		2 CAIRNS	SH71284718	D
2 CAIRNS ROUGH SLATE SLABS ? SPOIL HEAPS.				
292	14693	TRIAL	SH71254703	C
SLATE TRIAL 43 X 1M X 0.5M DEEP.				
293	14692	STONE SHELTER	SH71364712	C
RECTANGULAR DRY-STONE SHELTER 3 X 2.5M X 1.0M HIGH ENTRANCE IN NE WALL.				
294		EDGE-SET STONES	SH71394715	D
EDGE-SET SLABS FORMING PLATFORM AROUND POST 1 X 0.7M X 0.5M HIGH.				
295	14690	AREA OF PEAT CUTTING	SH70454828	C
100 X 100M AREA OF RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS.				
296	14689	LARGE BANK	SH70304783	C
100M LENGTH OF GRASSED OVER BANK 2M WIDE 0.9M HIGH WITH DITCH ON N SIDE? UPGRADE.				
297	14688	LOW BANK	SH70344780	C
0.25M HIGH BANK .45M LONG 2-5M WIDE.				
298		LONG RECTANGULAR HOLLOW	SH70614795	D
45M LONG 1.3M WIDE 0.3M DEEP HOLLOW ?TRACK ?PEAT CUTTING.				
299	14687	TRIAL	SH70674780	C
TRIAL 14 X 3M WITH TWO ADJACENT SPOIL TIPS.				
300		PEAT CUTTING	SH70584770	D
POORLY DEFINED PEAT CUTTING 8 X 1.5M.				
301		BANK	SH70704773	D
65M LONG CURVILINEAR BANK. POSSIBLE UPGRADE FROM DRAIN.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
302		LINEAR HOLLOW	SH70734775	D
80 X 2M LINEAR HOLLOW 0.3M DEEP ?PEAT CUTTING.				
303		MOUND	SH70744777	D
16 X 6M MOUND 0.8M HIGH. CONTAINS SLATE SLABS.				
304		DRY-STONE WALL	SH70754775	D
16M LENGTH OF DRY-STONE WALL 0.7M WIDE 1.6M HIGH. RUINOUS. ENTRANCE CLOSE TO N END.				
305		PEAT CUTTING	SH70734779	D
30 X 4M PEAT CUTTING.				
306		TRACK	SH70504745C	D
TRACK, POSSIBLY CONTINUOUS WITH SN94. 200M LONG 2M WIDE.				
307	14683	RECTANGULAR PLATFORM	SH71034720	C
RECTANGULAR PLATFORM DEFINED BY EDGE-SET SLATE SLABS.				
308	14691	MEANDERING BANK	SH70534816	C
50M LENGTH OF EARTH AND STONE BANK. 2M WIDE 0.8M HIGH. FENCE ON TOP.				
309	14682	BOUNDARY CAIRN	SH72844605	C
SQUARE BOUNDARY CAIRN.				
310	14748	RECTANGULAR DEPRESSION	SH70574798	C
LONG NARROW RECTANGULAR DEPRESSION 75 X 8M X 0.75M DEEP.				
311		BANK/SPOIL HEAP	SH70914787	D
BANK OF SLATE FRAGMENTS 20 X 10M X 1.5M HIGH.				
312	14746	TRIAL	SH70934787	C
TRIAL, 13 X 7M CUT INTO HILLSLOPE SITE 311 = SPOIL.				
313	14745	PEAT CUTTING	SH70944785	C
15 X 3M RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTING. 0.45M DEEP.				
314	14703	LEAT	SH70934772	C
LEAT, INITIALLY RUNNING PARALLEL TO A STREAM THEN CROSSING VIA IRON PIPE. SHORT LENGTH OF DISUSED LEAT RUNS BEYOND JUNCTION WITH PIPE AND TERMINATES IN CLOSED SLUICE GATE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
315	14744	WINDING LINEAR HOLLOW	SH71064785	C
37M LONG, 1M WIDE, 0.25M DEEP. WINDING LINEAR HOLLOW ON TOP OF HILLSLOPE.				
316		DISUSED FENCE	SH71064777C	D
3 FENCE POSTS.				
317		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71074777	D
AREA OF IRREGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS.				
318	14701	MOUND AND BUILDING	SH71094771	C
MOUND, SUB-RECTANGULAR, 37 X 12M AND 4M HIGH - MORTARED STONE BUILDING RUNS PARALLEL TO THIS 21 X 5M - NOW FLOODED. USE UNCERTAIN.				
319		WALL	SH71264752	D
DRY-STONE WALL 0.65 WIDE 0.6M HIGH. RUINOUS.				
320		FORD	SH71334752	D
FORD ACROSS MARSHY AREA 4 X 2M. PILED STONES.				
321		DRY-STONE WALL	SH71114757	D
100M LENGTH OF WELL-PRESERVED WALL. 0.8M WIDE 1.35M HIGH.				
322	14699	LEAT	SH71084761	C
100M LENGTH OF 1M WIDE 0.5M DEEP LEAT DIVERTING WATER FROM OLD DRAINAGE CHANNEL.				
323		TRACK	SH71084764	D
MODERN RUTTED TRACK.				
324		LINEAR HOLLOW	SH71054761	D
SHORT LINEAR TRACK 2M WIDE.				
325		IRON PIPE	SH70934766	D
28M LENGTH OF IRON PIPE IN 7 SECTIONS SPANNING A DRAIN.				
326	14709	LEAT	SH70924759	C
LEAT CHANNEL 0.65M WIDE, 0.35M DEEP WITH A BANK ON W SIDE CONNECTS TO SN314.				
327		METAL GATE	SH71334748	D
MODERN METAL GATE - ENTRANCE CONSOLIDATED WITH STONE.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
328		MODERN TRACK	SH71014738	D
37M LENGTH OF MODERN RUTTED TRACK.				
329		LINEAR DEPRESSION	SH71004731	D
82 X 2-3M LINEAR DEPRESSION. IRREGULAR.				
330		DRESSED SLATE SLAB	SH70914747	D
SLATE SLAB 0.75M X 0.5 X 0.03M - LYING ON LONG EDGE EMBEDDED IN THE GROUND. SHOWS SIGNS OF SAW CUTS.				
331		MOUND	SH70924750	D
10 X 4M MOUND 0.7M HIGH GRASSED OVER - FUNCTION UNCLEAR.				
332		POST SETTING	SH71714683	D
16 SLATE SLABS DRIVEN INTO GROUND AROUND POST BASE.				
333	14654	TRIAL AND TIPS	SH71874664	C
32 X 4M TRIAL WITH 4 SPOIL TIPS AND BARROW RUN TO N. 2 OF THE TIPS INCORPORATE SMALL DRY-STONE SHELTERS ON THE TOP.				
334	14644	SLATE FENCE	SH7196466	C
SLATE AND WIRE FENCE 1.5M HIGH.				
335	14643	POSSIBLE SHEEPFOLD	SH71964653	C
RECTANGULAR DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD 5 X 3M - STANDING TO 1M IN HEIGHT.				
336	14642	TRIAL AND TIP	SH72064635	C
TRIAL 14M X 3M X 2M DEEP CUT INTO ROCKFACE. SPOIL HEAP 14 X 10 X 1M TO E.				
337	14640	DRY-STONE SHELTER	SH72054614	C
DRY-STONE SHELTER, SEMI-CIRCULAR 3M DIAMETER FORMED BY TWO LENGTHS OF WALL ABUTTING OUTCROP.				
338	14641	2 CELLED SHEEPFOLD	SH72054616	C
2 CELLED DRY-STONE SHEEPFOLD. RECTANGULAR 6 X 4M WITH DIVIDING WALL. STANDS TO A HEIGHT OF 1.6M.				
339	14647	DRY LEAT	SH72234669	C
REMAINS OF SLATE-LINED AND ROOFED LEAT.				
340		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71134752	D
AREA OF IRREGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS.				

Survey-No	PRN	Sitename	NGR	Category
341		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71024727	D
AREA OF IRREGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS.				
342		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH71054742	D
AREA OF RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS - GENERALLY 4.6M WIDE 0.3M DEEP.				
343		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH711544769	D
AREA OF RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS - GENERALLY 4.6M WIDE 0.3M DEEP.				
344		PEAT CUTTINGS	SH72204655	D
AREA OF RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS - GENERALLY 4.6M WIDE 0.3M DEEP.				
345	14669	PEAT CUTTINGS	SH70884760	C
AREA OF RECTANGULAR PEAT CUTTINGS - GENERALLY 4.6M WIDE 0.3M DEEP.				
346		MODERN FENCE	SH71354759	D
MODERN FENCE.				
347		MODERN FENCE	SH70644802	D
MODERN FENCE.				
348	14632	CWT-Y-BUGAIL QUARRY	SH73304680C	B
QUARRY; OPERATIONAL FROM EARLY C19 TO 1960S. REMAINS INCLUDE A LARGE MILL, INCLINES, BARRACKS AND A STEAM INCLINE WINDING ENGINE. A REPORT ON CWT-Y-BUGAIL HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK ARCHAEOLOGICAL COURSE.				
349	14624	BLAEN-Y-CWM QUARRY	SH73454615C	B
QUARRY OPERATIONAL FROM EARLY C19 TO EARLY C20. REMAINS INCLUDE 3 DISTINCT WORKINGS, MILL, INCLINES, WEIGHBRIDGE HOUSE, WHEELHOUSING AND REMS OF STEAM ENGINE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE G. R. JONES CHWAREL BLAEN-Y-CWM A ELWIR HEFYD YN BENFFRIDD (TS.1991).				



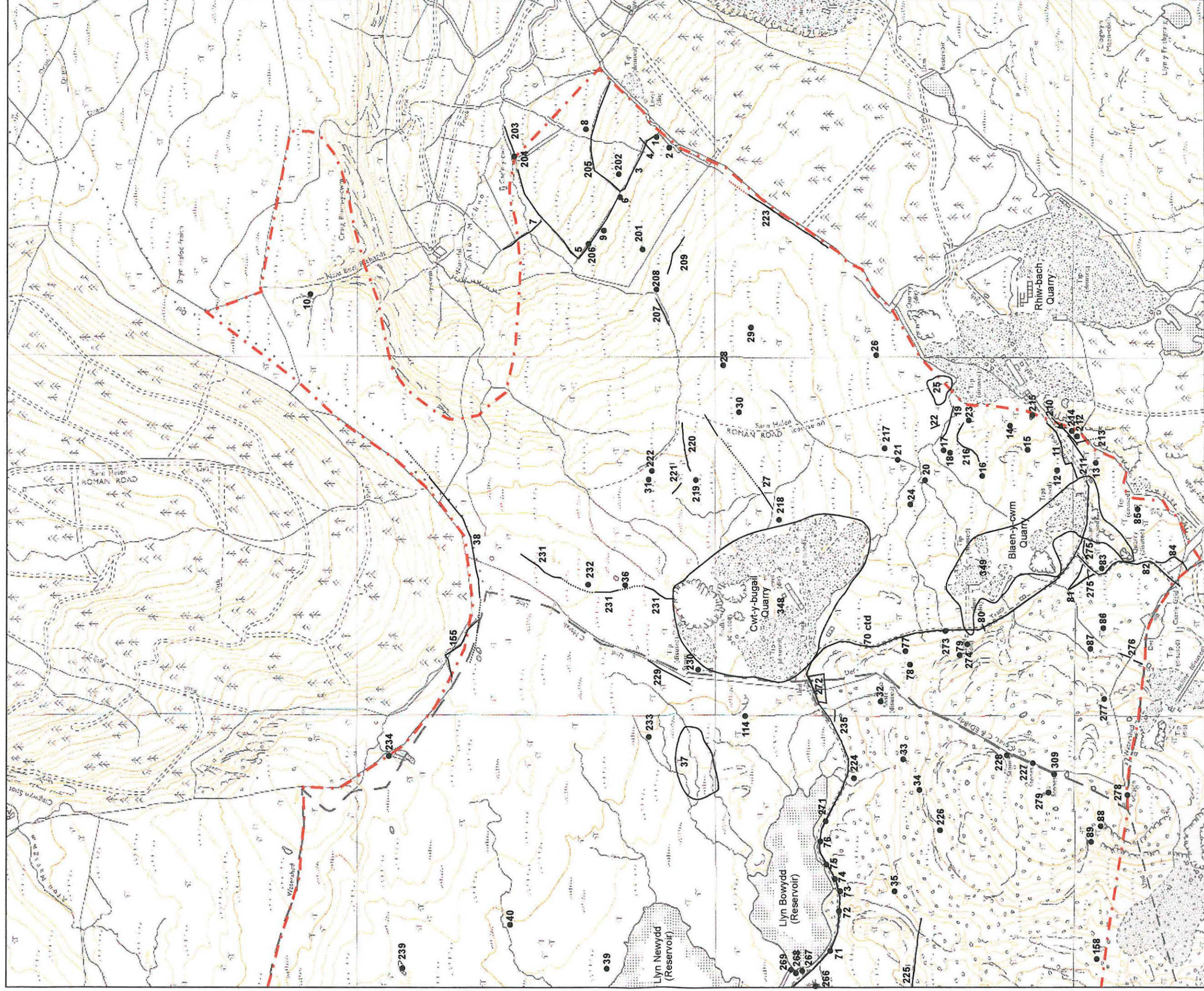


Fig. 3 Moel Bowydd upland survey area, east (reproduced by permission of ordnance survey)

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