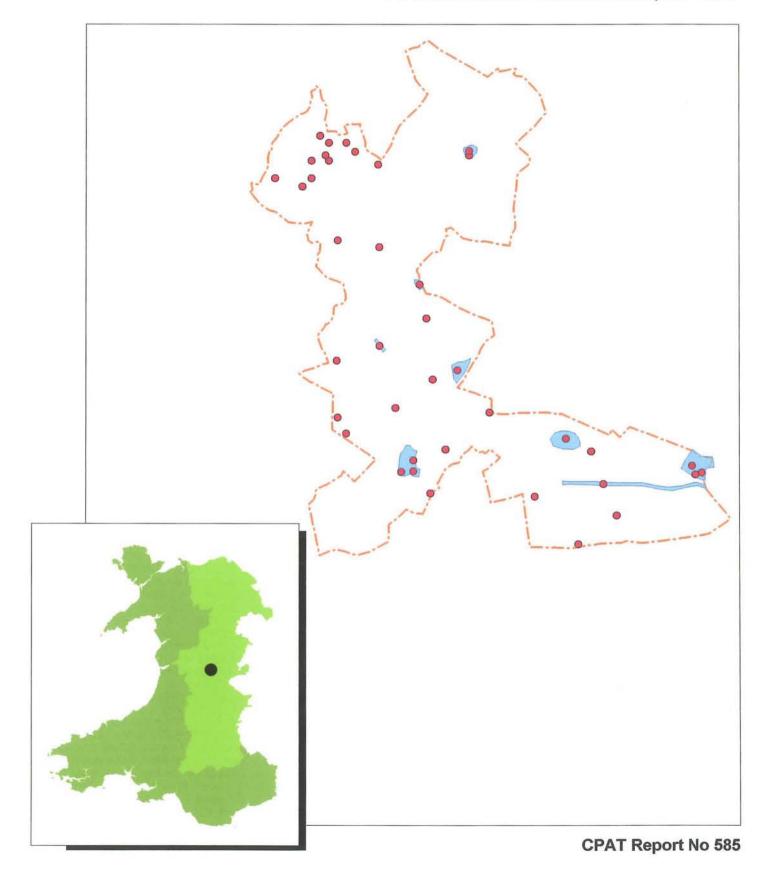
Cwm Brith, Llandrindod Wells - E/09/3957

Tir Gofal Historic Environment report - HE2



Cwm Brith, Llandrindod Wells - E/09/3957

Tir Gofal Historic Environment report - HE2

by D E Bull

October 2003

report prepared by CPAT for CCW

CPAT Project No 1133

Tir Gofal Form HE2 farm visit report

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

printed 04/11/2003 (17:24:24), page 1

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No	E/09/3957	Name	CWM BRITH		
WAT SMR	CPAT	T G Project officer	Simon Farrow	Office	CCW EAST
Visit requested	24/09/2003	WAT Officer	Richard Phipps	Farmer	Mr P Kendrick,
Visit agreed	11	Visit made on	23/10/2003	Visit by	D.E. Bull
Farm Address	Mr P Kendrick, Cwm Brith, Cefn Llys, Llandrindod Wells, Powys,			NGR SO09336065	

Location and description

This application is made up of two distinct areas of land both exploited for cattle and sheep grazing. The first, which represents the main holding, is associated with the main farmstead at Cwm Brith (220m O.D.) some 3km east of Llandrindod Wells. This holding is mainly valley grassing with a large area of enclosed upland to the south and east, which rises to a height of 408m O.D. The second holding is some distance to the north-west from the main farm some 2km east of the small dispersed settlement at Pant-y-dwr, which is itself some 9km due south of Llanidloes.

The majority of the known archaeological sites were visited and the greater part of the farmland was walked as part of this farm survey.

Historic landscape character

The landscape character of the main farmstead can best be described as an area of enclosed semi-improved upland to the south and east of the holding divided by modern post and wire fencing. Small areas of early enclosure and improvement with small field banks with single species hedges can be seen in associated with earlier now abandoned farmsteads. These small paddocks and closes probably represent early-mid post medieval (1600-1750) attempts at low-level subsistence farming of this upland fringe area. The centre of the farm is made up of predominantly large irregular fields representing late post medieval Enclosure period land reorganisation (1700-1850) with single species hedges supported by modern post and wire fencing. A small area of smaller fields can be seen surrounding the farmstead representing earlier closes and paddocks. The northern area of the application is made up of a small area of woodland surrounded by small irregular fields with multi species hedges. These are the earliest field boundaries within the holding and may be associated with the now abandoned farmstead located within the woodland (pm48692).

The second smaller holding is made up of two large irregular Enclosure period fields with single species hedges supported by modern post and wire fences.

Context of historic landscape elements

This application includes a number of important and interesting archaeological sites the most obvious and best preserved of which have been designated and protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The oldest of the features within the holding is the Bronze Age (2000BC-1300BC) structure (pm17542) interpreted as either a hut circle and ring cairn. Consensus seems to point to its correct interpretation as a ring cairn, a form of burial/ritual site possibly containing or overlying cremation burials. This is a particularly well-preserved example. A possible similar although less obvious or well-preserved structure (pm48688) has been identified to the east of the Scheduled monument.

Although dominated by the remains of the medieval castle Bank, has evidence of features dating from the end of the prehistoric period, in the form of an Iron Age hill fort (prn50039), which underlie the later medieval defences. The hill fort, exploiting the Castle Bank site for the same reasons as the castle, is the oldest evidence of settlement within the area dating as it does to between 600BC and AD43.

The medieval Norman motte and bailey (prn50040) with its associated urban/town settlements (prn29056, prn29059, prn29059 and prn29061) both within the castle and below to the west (outside of this application) are a rare example of an early planted town. The castle and its associated park (prn4211) have strong connections with the Mortimers a powerful Norman family very influential in the area during this period. Other features associated with the castle include the small area or ridge and furrow (prn16105) the result of later medieval cultivation.

The remaining archaeological features tend to date from the post-medieval period, when the surrounding landscape was dominated by small dispersed settlements. Some of these have survived, such as the present farmstead at Cwm Brith (pm66435); and others have long since fallen out of use, such as the remains of the farmstead (pm48692) now associated with the 19th Century timber barn (pm66437) and Ffrwd farmstead (pm66443) to the west of the farm. The farmstead (pm66449) to the very east of the main holding at 'The Bog' may have been a small staging post associated with the drovers road (pm66453); small farmsteads with regular small enclosures such as this site often acted as overnight corrals for drovers livestock.

Management summary

Key objective:

The continual good management of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the holding and the preservation of the remaining post medieval farmstead

Tir Gofal Form HE2 farm visit report

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

printed 04/11/2003 (17:24:24), page 2

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No E/09/3957 Name CWM BRITH

sites.

The following sites require active management: (See individual records for details.)

1161: Cefnllys Castle - Control the current rabbit population to prevent further expansion of the current warrens.

2648: Ffrwd, stone I - Remove undergrowth and bracken to reveal the stone.

29056,29058, 29059, 29060 and 29061: Cefnllys, medieval town: Control the current rabbit population to prevent further expansion of the current warrens.

48692: Geulan, farmstead - Remove all small trees and scrub of less than 20cm diameter.

50039: Cefnllys Castle, hill fort - Control the current rabbit population to prevent further expansion of the current warrens.

50040: Cefnllys Castle, motte and bailey - Control the current rabbit population to prevent further expansion of the current warrens.

66437: Geulan, barn - Any repairs to preserve the main body of the building including the replacement of any damaged timbers and roof and side coverings.

66443: Ffrwd, farmstead: Remove all small trees and scrub of less than 20cm diameter.

See individual records in the site list for management recommendations for the remaining sites.

Sources consulted

CPAT Sites & Monuments Record
CPAT OS Digital Mapping (GIS)
OS map, 1891 1st edition, 6 inch: Radnorshire
OS map, 1963, and 1964, 6 inch:

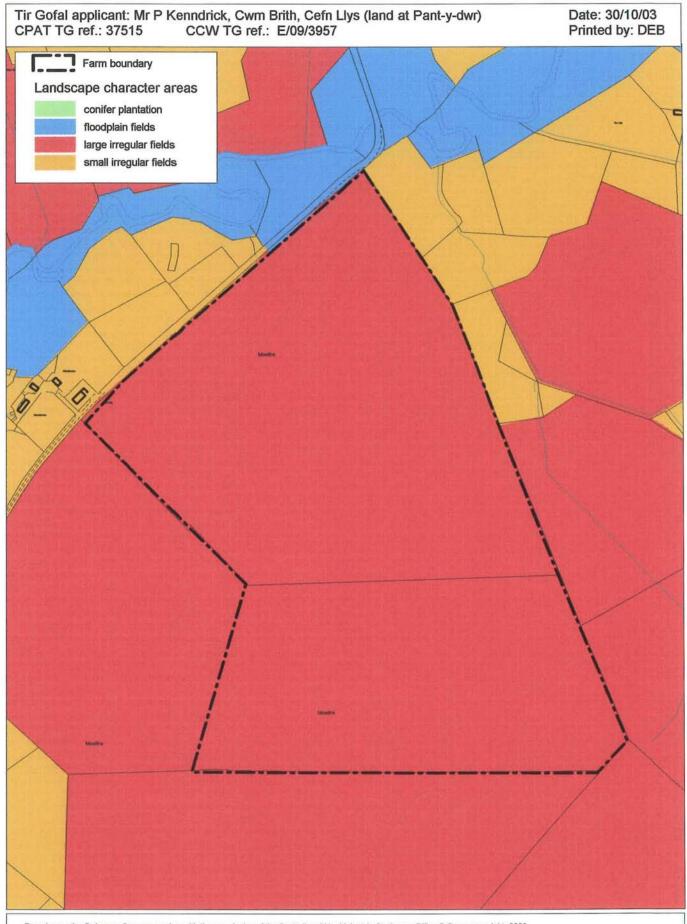
Supporting documentation enclosed

OS Digital Mapping (GIS) printout Sites & Monuments Record printout

Form completed by (CPAT)

Chris Markin

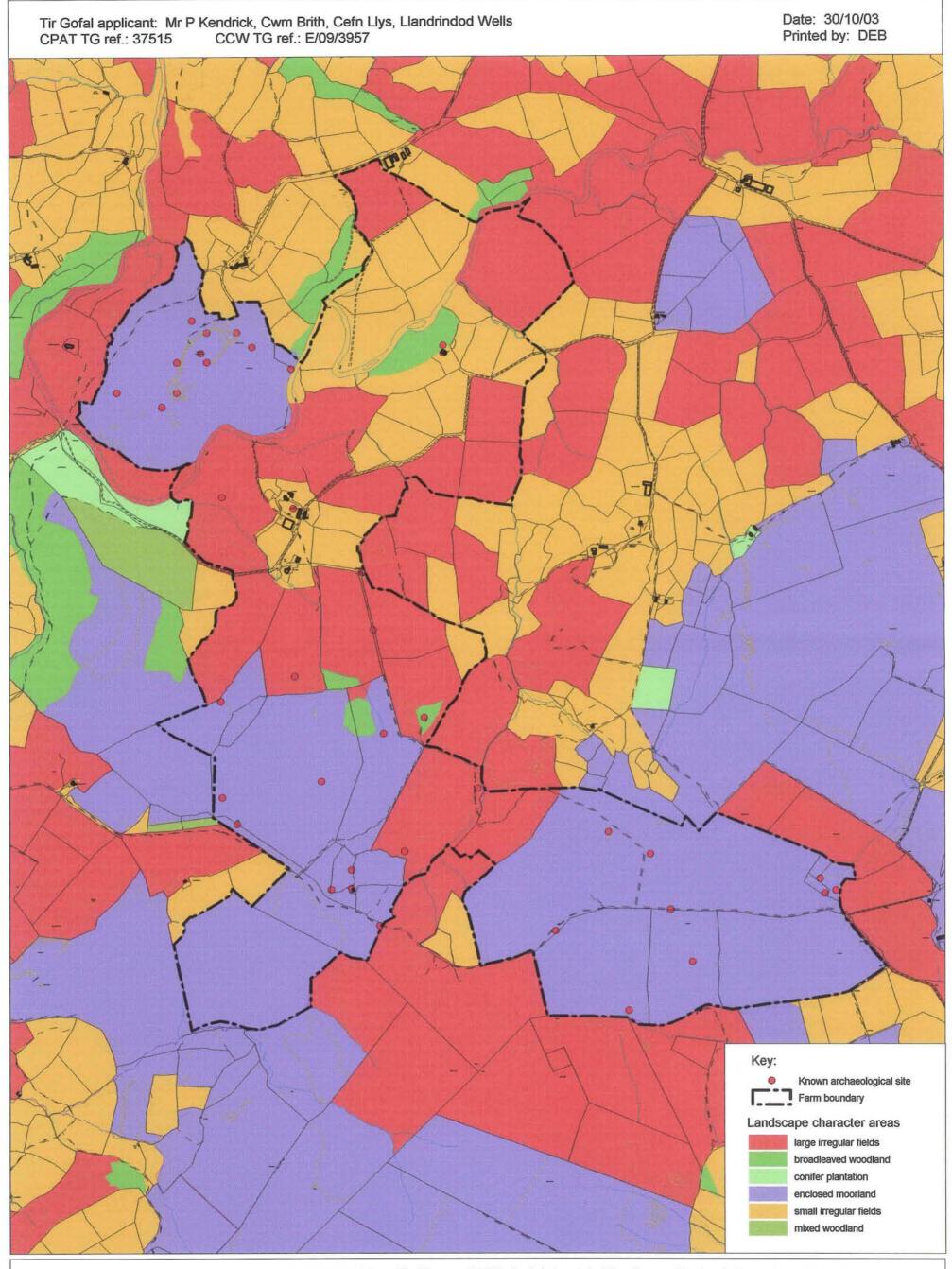
Date 5/4/63



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2003 Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Borough Council licence LA09021L & the National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and the patners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2003. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Borough licence LA09021L, & National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221 Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Chwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No	E/09/3957	Name	CWM BRITH		
WAT SMR	CPAT	T G Project officer	Simon Farrow	Office	CCW EAST
Visit requested	24/09/2003	WAT Officer	Richard Phipps	Farmer	Mr P Kendrick,
Visit agreed	//	Visit made on	23/10/2003	Visit by	D.E. Bull
Farm Address	Mr P Kendrick, Cwr	m Brith, Cefn Llys, Llandrindod	Wells, Powys,		NGR SO09336065

List of Historic features and Archaeological sites

PRN	NGR	Site type	Site period	Site form	Last visit	Status	Photos
1161 SAM -	S00893061480 Rd008(POW)	Multiple site	Multiperiod?	Earthwork	28/10/2003 (CPAT)	Α	

Cefnllys Castle: Earthwork castle possibly overlying an Iron Age hillfort. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Also see prn2748, prn29056, prn50040, prn29058, prn29059, prn29061, prn16105, prn50039 and prn29060, (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This Castle is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), and must be retained.

- Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any
 potential buried archaeology.
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

2647 SO0924160404 Quarry

Post Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Cwmbrith Bank, Quarry: Quarry and series of trial holes (OS, 1980). Formerly noted as poss building platforms by CPAT site visit, 1978. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

No evidence of any building platforms could be identified, although it should be noted that the bracken cover was still high during this visit. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not infill or dump material.
- 2. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

2648 SO0905059910 Standing stone

Bronze Age Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

В

Ffrwd, Stone I: Sub rectangular erect stone. Igneous. 0.9m high by 0.8m by 0.7m. Noted as part of 5 stone alignment (CPAT site visit, 1978). Discounted (OS, 1980). - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

It was not possible to identify this site due to the height and density of the surrounding undergrowth. May be mistaken for the similar stone noted further to the north-east (prn48690). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- An attempt should be made to remove the undergrowth mainly bracken and low level scrub surround the stone, which is known to survive, to protect the standing stone and its surrounding environment.
 In future maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

2748 SO0890061590 Quarry

Post Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Neuadd, Platform: Series of small quarries dug into valley side (OS, 1980). Formerly noted as poss platform group by CPAT site visit, 1978. NGR error by CPAT site visit, 1978. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Clearly a group of quarries rather than building platforms. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This feature is just outside the Scheduled area of Cefnllys Castle (pm1161) but may be related to the feature within it.

- 1. Do not infill or dump material.
- 2. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to

E/09/3957

printed 04/11/2003 (17:24:19), gazetteer page 2

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Name

PRN NGR Site type Site period Site form Last visit Status Photos

CWM BRITH

discourage burrowing animals.

4211 SO0900061000 Park

Medieval Document

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

D

Cefnllys Park: Deer park. Mentioned inquisition post mortem of Roger Mortimer. 1360. Significant names the parks SO091618, park barn SO094620 prob indicate general location. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The position of the park although suggested by the documentary and place name evidence has no obvious evidence within the modern landscape. The position of the castle (prn50040) and the urban areas associated with it (prn29059) suggest that the park may have encompassed the surrounding valley and upland area. It should be noted that the term park can refer to a legal term to distinguish who held the rights to do what in a certain area such as hunting rights and commoners rights. In this case it would probably refer to the land held by the Roger Mortimer for his own private hunting area. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

Application No

Documentary evidence only. Whilst no known sites or artefacts are currently known, documentary references suggest that future fieldwork may lead to further discoveries in this locality. Tir Gofal management plans should consider this possibility. Any future discoveries should be reported to CPAT.

16105 SO0910061500 Ridge and furrow

Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Neuadd, ridge and furrow: Ridge and furrow south of Neuadd (Silvester, R J 1994b, 31). - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A small area of narrow ridge and furrow on the south-east facing slope of Cefnllys. This feature is not likely to be related to the castle (prn1161) which dominates the main part of the hill. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This feature is just outside the Scheduled area of Cefnllys Castle (prn1161).

- 1. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 2. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

17542 SO1010859554 Ring cairn SAM - Rd167(POW) Prehistoric Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

A

Pawl Hir, Ring cairn: LOW CIRCULAR EARTHWORK, 7M DIAMETER, WITH RAISED BANK 0.2M HIGH AND 0.7M WIDE. A FEW SET STONES VISIBLE WITHIN BANK, NO CLEAR ENTRANCE (OWEN, G., 1986d, 41).

Unclear whether this is a round hut or a ring cairn. It is located in a prominent position on an upland ridge. The structure comprised a well-defined bank forming an oval shape and measuring 10 x 11.7m externally. The bank averages 0.3m in height. Internal revetment stones are visible including one particularly large stone on the western side and a row of stones on the south-eastern side. The bank shows the presence of stonework although much of it is grassed over. There are loose stones in the interior of the ring bank (Cadw, 1999).

A single monument, which could be either a round hut or a ring cairn.

Description: the monument consists of a well defined and substantial bank, predominantly of stone, and broad in relation to its height. It is oval rather than round in outline. The bank is broken on the NW side but this could be conceivably be a result of vehicle damage from a green lane which passes immediately to the N. Though there is now no sign of encroachment this could have happened in the past, and it cannot be assumed that the gap is an original entrance. Quite large blocks of stone have been used for revetting the internal face: five perhaps six are visible, up to 0.4m long. Nothing similar is visible for the outer face; instead there is simply a scarp. Otherwise the bank appears to be of stone, much of it grassed over. The interior is choked with stone, again grassed over in places. It is not clear whether this is later clearance material, collapsed walling or possibly original cairn material. More stone is exposed in the NE quadrant, and in the NW quadrant there are indications that either a part of the interior has been hollowed out or less material has accumulated here. The feature is set on a very gentle slope, dropping from S to N, but it is impossible to determine whether the interior has been levelled.

Dimensions: externally it is 10.0m N/S by 11.7m E/W. The internal equivalents are approx 7.5m x 7.3m. At it highest the bank is 0.5m (on the SE), but this is exceptional and more commonly it is around 0.3m.

Associations: none.

Location: it is set on one of the low eminences that protrude from a ridge. Its position is exposed for there is marginally higher ground nearby, but lower ground (by 2m) immediately to the N. There are excellent views to the E, the NW and the W. But the position is remarkably exposed and the altitude of 400m OD is high.

Conditions and threats: some disturbance to the fabric of the site but otherwise reasonable. Some concern about the use of the adjacent green lane which might have an impact on the site itself.

printed 04/11/2003 (17:24:19), gazetteer page 3

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

F/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR

Site type

Site period Site form

Last visit

Status

Photos

(Silvester, R J, 1999) - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT .-

This feature is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD167(POW), and must be retained.

- 1. With particular reference to the trackway to the south of the site: Vehicles, tractors and equipment should not be driven across or parked on or near to site as erosion caused by such machinery may damage above ground and/or buried archaeological deposits.
- No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument
 Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

To our knowledge, at this time there is no existing management agreement for this SAM between Cadw and the owner.

29056 SO0895061550 Urban area

Medieval Buried feature

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

B

Cefnllys Medieval, Town: Buried feature possibly relating to Medieval town in vicinity of Cefnllys Castle. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

MANAGEMENT:-

This site falls with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), of the surrounding castle and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument
 Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

29058 SO0885061450 Urban area

Medieval Buried feature

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

Cefnllys Medieval, Town: Buried feature possibly relating to Medieval town in vicinity of Cefnllys Castle. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This site falls with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), of the surrounding castle and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

29059 SO0895061450 Urban area

Medieval Buried feature

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

-

Cefnllys Medieval, Town: Buried feature possibly relating to Medieval town in vicinity of Cefnllys Castle. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This site falls with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), of the surrounding castle and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument
 Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

printed 04/11/2003 (17:24:19), gazetteer page 4

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

NGR

PRN

E/09/3957

Site type

Name

CWM BRITH

Site period Site form

I act vicit

Status

Photos

29060 SO0885061350 Urban area

Medieval Buried feature

Cefnllys Medieval, Town: Buried feature possibly relating to Medieval town in vicinity of Cefnllys Castle. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

This site falls with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), of the surrounding castle and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

29061 SO0905061550 Urban area

Medieval Buried feature

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

Cefnllys Medieval, Town: Buried feature possibly relating to Medieval town in vicinity of Cefnllys Castle. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This site falls with the Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), of the surrounding castle and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

37387 SO0900060000 Corn mill

Post Medieval Document

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

Cwmbrith, Mill: Corn mill. Earliest known mention of it was in 1742. Grid ref. not accurate (Ridyard, G W, 1998). - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The NGR is clearly incorrect as there is no evidence of a mill at this location nor is it a suitable position for a mill of any sort. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

No management recommendations appropriate.

48688 SO1056559448 Cairn

Bronze Age Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

B

Pawl Hir, cairn: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The remains of a possible cairn seen as a grassed over mound some 6m in diameter and 0.4m high. Evidence of stones can be identified through the turf. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

This feature may contain evidence of buried archaeological remains no ground disturbance should take place within 10m of the feature.

- 1. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 2. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.
- 3. Any ploughing should not encroach on this feature in order to prevent any further or future damage to the above ground and/or buried archaeological
- 4. Drains should not cut across this site in order to prevent any damage or loss of archaeological information.
- 5. Avoid erecting new fences near site as they may damage upstanding or any buried archaeological features.
- 6. Stock should not be fed or watered near site or licking posts placed nearby, to prevent or stop current erosion of the surface of the site.
- 7. Vehicles, tractors and equipment should not be driven across or parked on or near to site as erosion caused by such machinery may damage above ground and/or buried archaeological deposits.

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

E/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR Site type Site period Site form Last visit Status **Photos**

48689 SO1028459882 Level?

Post Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Pawl Hir, level: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A series of shallow impressions covering an area of roughly 50m2. The hollows are between 0.3 and 1m deep and between 3-5m wide some of which appear to have been cut into the stone. There is some evidence of loose stone within the hollows. This feature may be a small quarry or trial level. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT ..

- 1. Do not infill or dump material.
- 2. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.
- 4. Stock should not be fed or watered near site or licking posts placed nearby, to prevent or stop current erosion of the surface of the site.
- 5. Vehicles, tractors and equipment should not be driven across or parked on or near to site as erosion caused by such machinery may damage above ground and/or buried archaeological deposits.

48690 SO0933160054 Stone

Unknown Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Ffrwd, stone II: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A large erratic bolder 0.9m high and 0.8m wide. This stone seems to have been deliberately raised rather than a natural feature. It seems unlikely however that this stone has not already been identified. There is a possibility that it could be the stone previously identified as being some 300m to the south-west (prn2648). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not remove this stone or disturbed the ground within 10m of the feature.
- 2. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

48691 SO0967360267 Quarry?

Post Medieval? Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Cwm-brith, quarry: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The remains of a large rubble stone quarry possibly used to provide building stone for local buildings. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not infill or dump material.
- 2. Maintain existing access ways and alignments to quarry.
- 3. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 4. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

48692 SO0973761505 Farmstead ? Geulan, farmstead: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Post Medieval Building

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

The remains of a small building located in an area of woodland below the timber framed barn (prn66437) to the north. The building has been built into the north-facing slope with a retaining wall 1.2m high. The east facing elevation survives to a height of 0.3m-1m and some 0.5m wide. The west facing elevation and north facing gable survives to no more than 0.2m or 1 or 2 courses. Evidence of further buildings or enclosures in the form of platforms can be seen to the north-east. It is unclear what the nature or purpose of the building was. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT --

- 1. Remove all small trees of a diameter of less than 20cm and all fallen and cut brash and timber from within 5m of the walls of the building.
- 2. Do not remove any building material.
- 3. There may be buried remains relating to the domestic or agricultural nature of the site. Do not disturb ground.

48693 SO0946560752 Sheep dip

19th Century? Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

The remains of a post medieval sheep dip surviving as a 'T' shaped earthwork of stone lined ditches 1-1.5m wide and 0.2-0.3m deep. A small stream to the east would have provided water for the sheep dip. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

1. Do not infill or obscure this feature or remove any surviving building systems.

Cwm Brith, sheep dip: Not previously identified. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

- 2. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 3. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.

CPAT file number

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

E/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR Site type Site period Site form Last visit Status **Photos** 50039 SO0893061480 Hillfort Iron Age Document 28/10/2003 (CPAT) A SAM - Rd008(POW)

Cefnllys Castle, hillfort: Bailey enclosure of Cefnllys Castle forwarded as poss hillfort (OS, 1977). No corroboration, although site of Castle does not dispute this. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

This hillfort is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any potential buried archaeology.
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

50040 SO0893061480 Motte and bailey

Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

SAM - Rd008(POW) Cefnllys Castle, motte and bailey: Earthwork castle consisting of 2 mottes and a bailey some 300m SW-NE by 100m wide with an entrance halfway along its nw side.

One motte (at its SW end) being separated from the bailey by a 5m deep ditch while the other is contained within its NE end and is badly mutilated.

Surveyed 1985 and combined with photogammetry. Traces of rectangular tower at S angle of ward noted. Appears to lie over earlier earthwork, probably hillfort. Probable rectangular tower on top of motte. Remains of narrow ramp or stair on SW side of motte. Triangular building seems to have been built against NW side of inner ward curtain. (Browne, D.M. & Pearson, A.W. 1985, 44).

Damage reported to top and side of motte due to erection of water tank and quarrying, 1987.

- data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

This Castle is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, ref - RD008(POW), and must be retained.

- 1. Control the current rabbit population so as to prevent any further expansion of the current warrens, which are damaging both the earthworks and any
- 2. No ground disturbance or other works of any kind may be undertaken on this designated site or the surrounding ground without Scheduled Monument Consent. For further information regarding SMC, contact Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments (tel. 02920 500200).

The field monument Warden Ian Halfpenney visited this site in March 2002 and reported the condition of the site as satisfactory. The only comments made were some concerns about the construction of a walker's cairn at the base of the motte and a possible potential problem with rabbit burrows.

66434 SO0865061350 Field System

Post Medieval? Structure

Cefnllys, field boundaries: On the S-E side of Cefnllys Castle former field boundaries are visible extending from the base of the of the hill to the summit. These run up the very steep slope (Cadw AM107, 1991) - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not remove existing traditional field boundaries.
- 2. Maintain and repair existing traditional field boundaries.
- 3. Maintain and repair gates and access ways, stiles, animal creeps etc.

66435 SO0923860962 Farmstead Cwm-brith, farmstead: Farmstead marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map.

Post Medieval Building

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

B

17th century timber framed house. All stone walled now, with lateral beams. Part modernized (RCAHMW archive) - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1 All the surviving traditional farm buildings within the farmstead have been converted into holiday cottages. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

No management recommendations appropriate.

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

E/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR Site type Site period Site form Last visit Status Photos

66437 SO0973761480 Barn 19th Century Building 28/10/2003 (CPAT) B

Geulan, barn: House site marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The remains of a 19th Century timber framed field barn. The timber framed structure is supported by a low rubble stone wall no more than 0.3m high collapsed in places. The south-east facing gable is currently open but may not have always been so, as is the north-west facing gable. There are two large opposed openings in the centre of both the south-west or north-east facing elevations. Some evidence of horizontal timber weather-boarding can be seen to the south-east of the south-west facing elevation, however much of this section of the elevation is open. The central section of the building is constructed of pegged 19th Century timbers, modern extensions have been added to both elevations. These additions are also timber framed but are clearly later timbers held by iron bolts and nails. The exterior of the building has been clad with corrugated iron. Three tie-beam trusses with inclined raking struts support the two purlin roof structure which has also been covered in corrugated iron. The central section of the building with the low stone wall may well be original and related to the remains of the building in the woodland below the barn to the north (prn48692). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

Although parts of the building are in poor condition the main timbers of the original structure seem to be recoverable. Although not the oldest or indeed most interesting of traditional farm buildings its possible association with the now ruined stone buildings to the north mean that every attempt should be made to preserve the building in the long term.

- 1. Maintain building in a weatherproof condition.
- 2. Work should not be undertaken that would alter or affect this building's distinctive character or setting.

66438 SO0923161427 Sheepfold

Post Medieval? Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Cefnllys, sheepfold: Sheepfold marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

No evidence of a sheep fold could be identified. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

No management recommendations appropriate.

66440 SO0950360559 Trackway

Post Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Cwm-brith, trackway III: Trackway marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A probable post medieval/modern trackway providing access to the enclosed upland at Pawl-hir. The trackway doesnot appear to link any farmsteads or similar sites. The trackway is part metalled, roughly 2.5-3m wide with a single species late enclosure hedge to the west and a multi species hedge with a ditch to the east. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Maintain alignment and access ways of this trackway.
- 2. Maintain the hedges and ditche.

66441 SO0953760214 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

C

Cwm-brith, spring II: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

66442 SO0899560321 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

С

Cwm-brith, spring I: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

CPAT file number

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

NGR

PRN

E/09/3957

Site type

Name

CWM BRITH

Last visit

Status

Photos

66443 SO0943159696 Farmstead

Post Medieval Building

Site period Site form

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

Ffrwd, farmstead: Possible upland farmstead marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map. Two buildings set within small irregular field sytstem. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A small post medieval farmstead on the west-facing slope of a small north-facing valley or Cwm. A modern pond has been constructed to the west of the site. The remains of two buildings can be identified within a sub-rectangular enclosure marked by the remains of a boundary bank/wall some 0.5m-1m in places. The larger of the buildings can be seen to the north-west of the enclosure as a raised platform with a rubble stone retaining wall with evidence of an entrance to the north marking the remains of the west facing elevation. The east facing elevation only survives as a single course; however, both the south and north facing gables survive to a height of 1m. The building itself is roughly 8m by 3m. The second recognisable building is some 6m by 2.5m and has rubble stone walls surviving to a height of between 0.3m-1m. A gap in the remains of the south facing elevation to the west suggests a possible opening. A further smaller building may be suggested in the south-east corner of the enclosure seen as a raised platform of rubble stone, however, no evidence of any wall foundations can be identified. CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Remove all scrub and small trees with a diameter less than 20cm from within 5m of the building remains within the site.
- 2. Do not remove any building material.
- 3. There may be buried remains relating to the domestic or agricultural nature of the site. Do not disturb ground in any way.
- 4. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 5. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.
- 6. Avoid erecting new fences near site as they may damage upstanding or any buried archaeological features.
- 7. Stock should not be fed or watered near site or licking posts placed nearby, to prevent or stop current erosion of the surface of the site.

66444 SO0936359694 Enclosure

Post Medieval Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

Ffrwd, enclosure: Small enclosure set within S-W corner of field associated with Ffrwd farmstead. Marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The enclosure formS a number of small closes or paddocks associated with the farmstead (prn66443). The main enclosure to the west of the farmstead is made up of a single small irregular field with an earthen field bank with the remains of a mature single species hedges. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not remove existing field banks and hedge.
- 2. Maintain and repair the existing field banks and hedge.
- 3. Maintain and repair gates and access ways, stiles, animal creeps etc.

66445 SO0960759819 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

C

Ffrwd, spring: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

66446 SO0985060029 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

C

Cwm-brith, spring III: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

66447 SO1042459809 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

C

The Bog, spring I: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

E/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR Site type Site period Site form Last visit Status Photos

66448 SO1035259286 Spring

Post Medieval? Landform

С

The Bog, spring II: Spring marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

Site not visited. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Retain any features and setting if they survive.
- 2. Do not infill, clear out or obscure.

66449 SO1104259689 Farmstead

Post Medieval Building

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

The Bog, farmstead: Upland farmstead marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS map. Set within small irregular enclosures. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The remains of a possible farmstead seen to the south-west of the small post medieval field system (prn66451). The slight remains of the farmstead can been seen as two low building platforms within small rectangular enclosures. A short trackway can be seen aligned south-west/north-east defined by low earth banks 2m apart. To the north-west of this trackway is a small enclosure 10m by 6m which is likely to have contained a building. Directly to the north-east of the enclosure is a building platform some 5m by 2.5m and some 0.2m high. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

Although no structure survives, the site may still contain buried remains relating to the domestic or agricultural nature of the site.

- 1. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 2. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.
- 3. Stock should not be fed or watered near site or licking posts placed nearby, to prevent or stop current erosion of the surface of the site.

66450 SO1100559679 Building

Post Medieval Building

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

D

The Bog, building: Building associated with The Bog farmstead. Marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

The remains of a small rubble stone building, built into a north-facing slope. This structure is likely to be related to the farmstead (prn66449) and field system (prn66451) to the west. The building is some 5m by 2m with both gables and the south facing elevation-having walls surviving to a height of between 1.2-1m. The north facing elevation survives only to a height of some 0.3-0.2m. There is no evidence to suggest the function of the building. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not remove any building material.
- 2. There may be buried remains relating to the domestic or agricultural nature of the site. Do not disturb ground.
- 3. Maintain existing surrounding grass cover, which provides a sustainable ground cover to protect any earthworks and/or buried archaeological features.
- 4. Control bracken, gorse, scrub and growth of woody plants, to prevent root damage to any buried archaeological deposits, upstanding features and to discourage burrowing animals.
- 5. Stock should not be fed or watered near site or licking posts placed nearby, to prevent or stop current erosion of the surface of the site.

66451 SO1098859727 Field System

Post Medieval Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

The Bog, field system: Small irregular enclosures associated with The Bog farmstead. Marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A system of small cleared and improved fields enclosed by earthen field banks some 1m wide and up to 0.5m high with the remains of a planted single species hedge above. This field system is directly related to a possible farmstead (prn66451) within it and the remains of a small rubble stone building (prn66450). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Do not remove or add to the existing traditional field boundaries.
- 2. Maintain and repair existing traditional field boundaries in their current condition.

66452 SO0880061303 Barn?

Medieval? Building

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

.

Cefnllys Castle, barn: Accounts 1356-57, Thatching of Barn (RCAHIMW archive). - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

No evidence of this feature could be identified at or near this NGR. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:

Documentary evidence only. Whilst no known sites or artefacts are currently known, documentary references suggest that future fieldwork may lead to further discoveries in this locality. Tir Gofal management plans should consider this possibility. Any future discoveries should be reported to CPAT.

CPAT file number 37515

Check list and Outline Management Recommendations for Historic Features and Archaeological Sites

Application No

E/09/3957

Name

CWM BRITH

PRN NGR Site period Site form Last visit Status **Photos** Site type

66453 SO1049159625 Drove road

Post Medieval Earthwork

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

The Bog, trackway: Trackway marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A section of trackway marked on modern OS maps as a 'byway open to all traffic'. It is suggested that this feature is the remains of an earlier drovers road. Evidence of an earthwork associated with this earlier trackway can be seen running parallel to the south of the modern farm road. The earthwork is some 0.5m high in places and some 2m wide. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

- 1. Vehicles, tractors and equipment should not be driven across or along on or near the surviving sections of the drovers road which no longer forms part of the modern trackway.
- 2. Maintain alignment and access ways of this trackway.

66454 SO0952459573 Ford

Post Medieval? Structure

28/10/2003 (CPAT)

C

Ffrwd, ford: Ford marked on 1964 6 inch OS map. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

A point where the track or drove road (prn66453) crosses a small stream. No evidence of any obvious constructed ford structures. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

MANAGEMENT:-

No management recommendations appropriate.

66455 SO0943059759 Field System

Post Medieval? Structure

28/10/2002 (CPAT)

Ffrwd field system: System of small irregilar fields characteristic of upland farmstead. Marked on 1st edition (1891) and 1964 6 inch OS maps. - data from CPAT SMR as per HE1

See prn66444. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

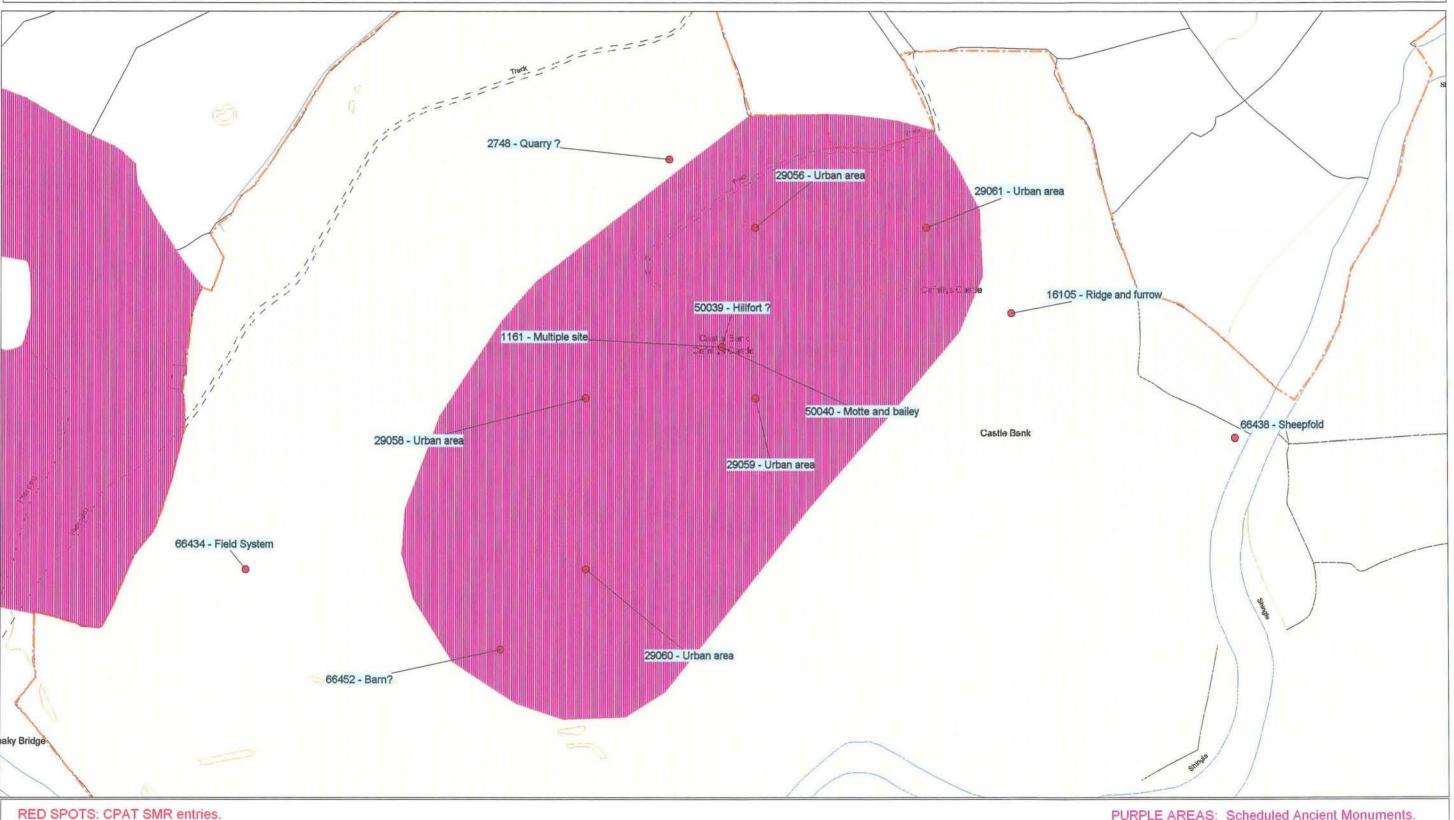
MANAGEMENT:-

See pm66444 for management advice.

SMR summary

- 41 site(s) listed in CPAT SMR
- 4 of which are SAMs
- 0 of which are Listed Buildings

Tir Gofal applicant: Mr P Kendrick, Cwm Brith, Cefn Llys, Llandrindod Wells (land at Cefnllys Castle) Date: 30/10/03 Printed by: DEB CPAT TG ref.: 37515 CCW TG ref.: E/09/3957



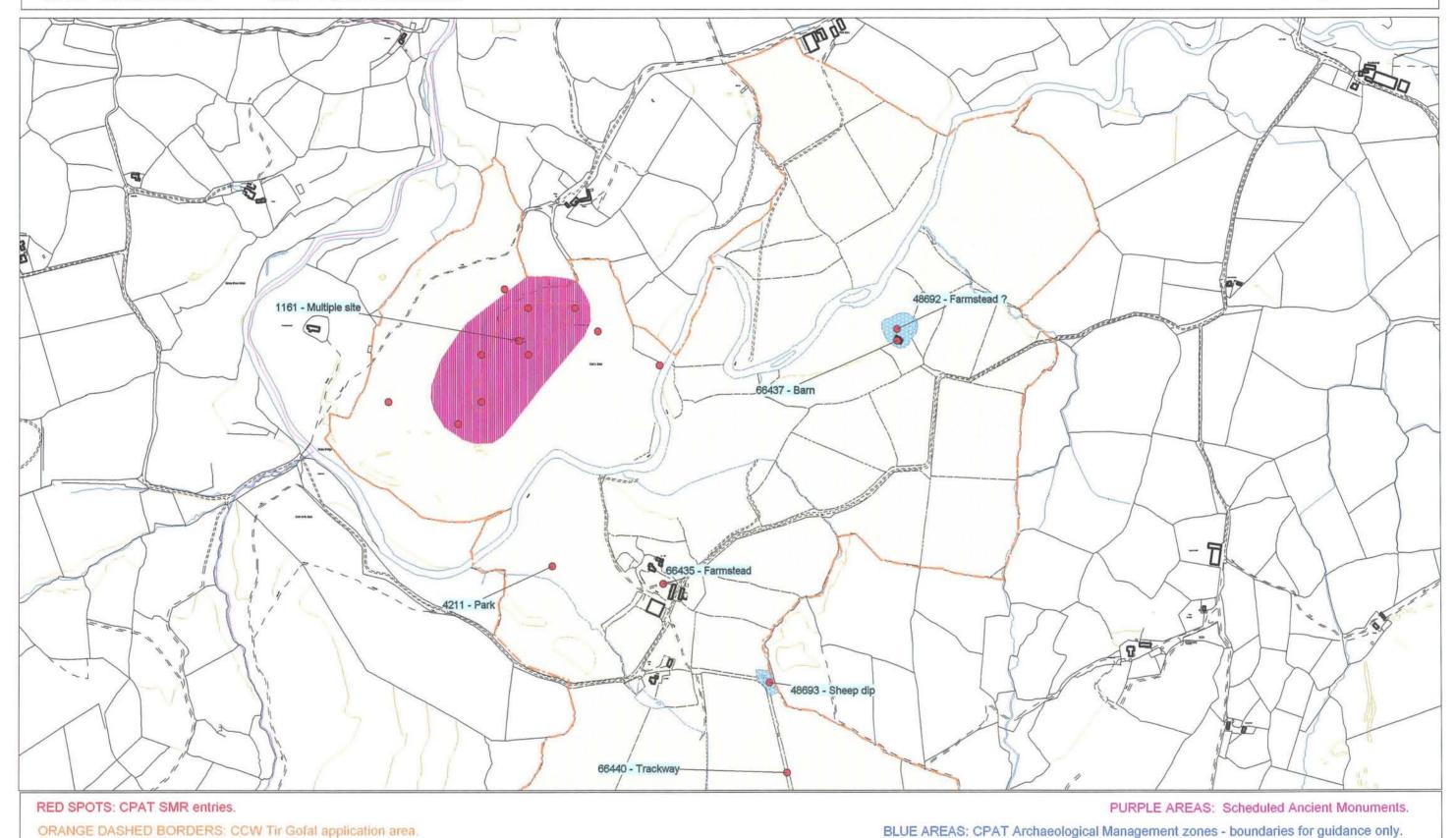
ORANGE DASHED BORDERS: CCW Tir Gofal application area.

PURPLE AREAS: Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

BLUE AREAS: CPAT Archaeological Management zones - boundaries for guidance only.

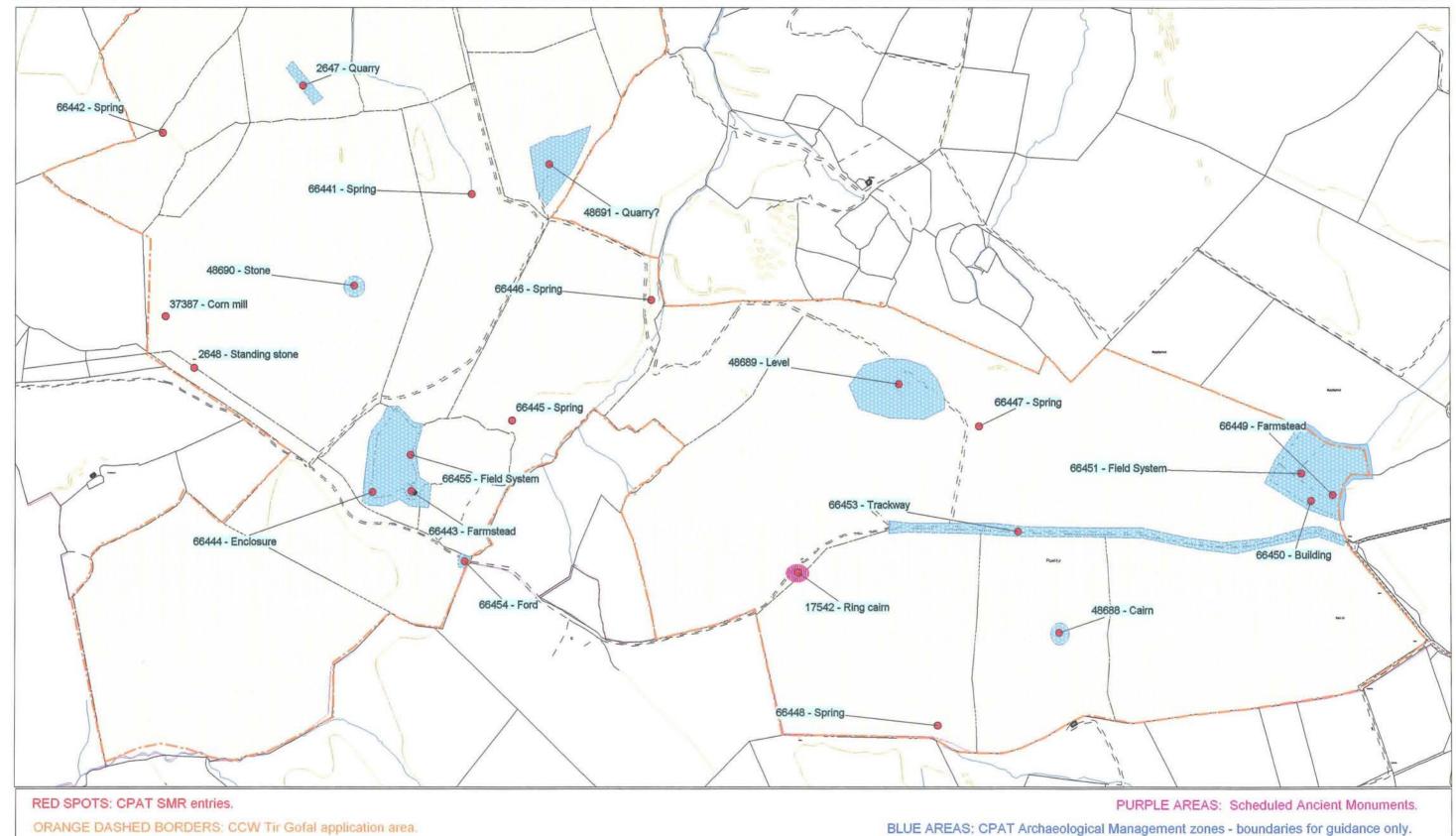
Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office Crown copyright, 2003. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09000L, Wrexham County Borough licence LA09001L, & National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221 Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)

Date: 30/10/03 Printed by: DEB

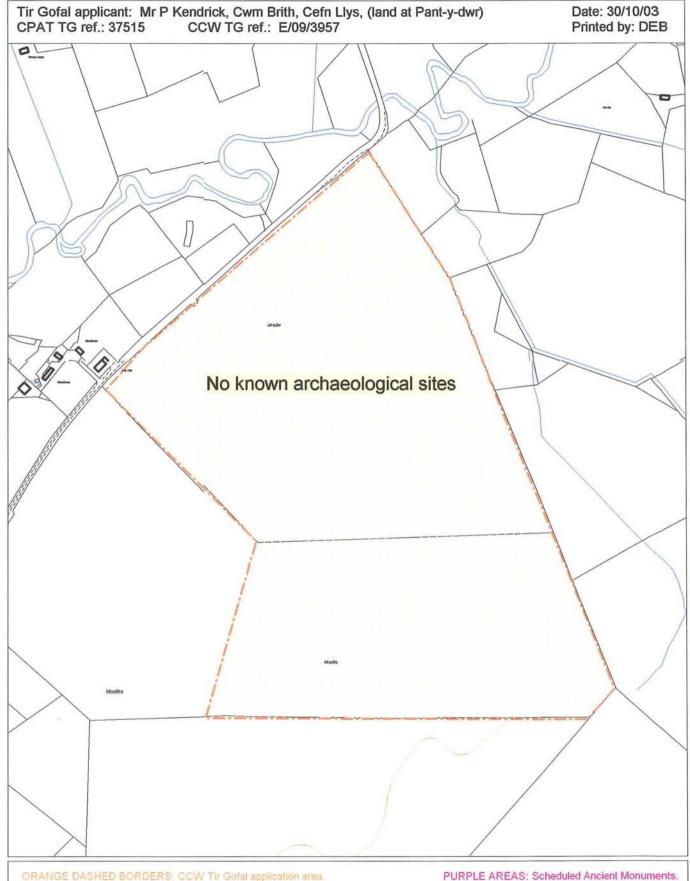


Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2003. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Borough licence LA09021L, & National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2003. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Borough licence LA09021L, & National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221 Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and partners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)



ORANGE DASHED BORDERS: CCW Tir Gofal application area

BLUE AREAS: CPAT Archaeological Management zones - boundaries for guidance only.

PURPLE AREAS: Scheduled Ancient Monuments. RED SPOTS: CPAT SMR entries.

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2003 Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Borough Council licence LA09021L & the National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities, Cadw and the patners of ENDEX © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003)