



Historic Environment Feature Management Report



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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Customer Reference Number: A0002778

Site name: Corndon Hill building

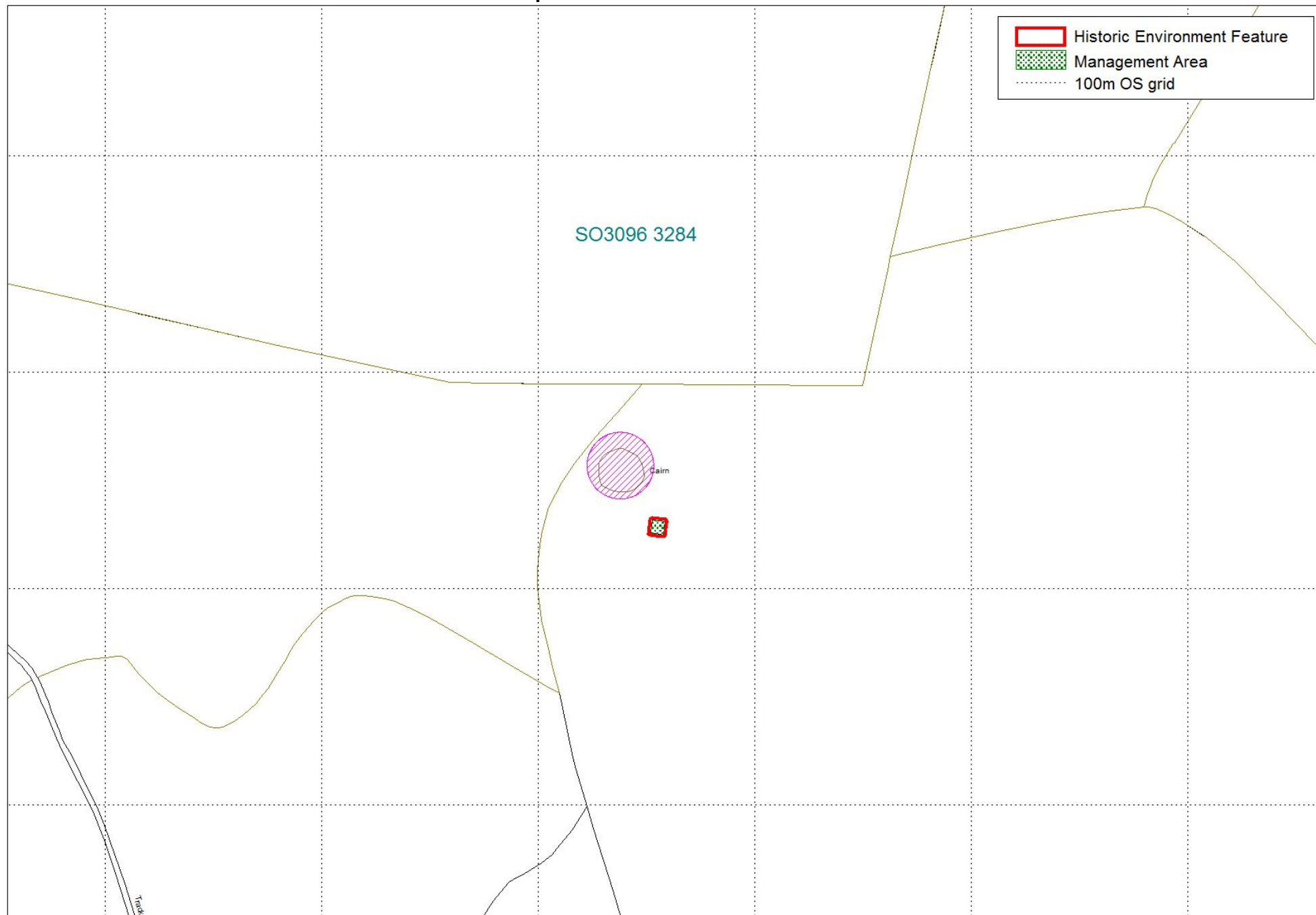
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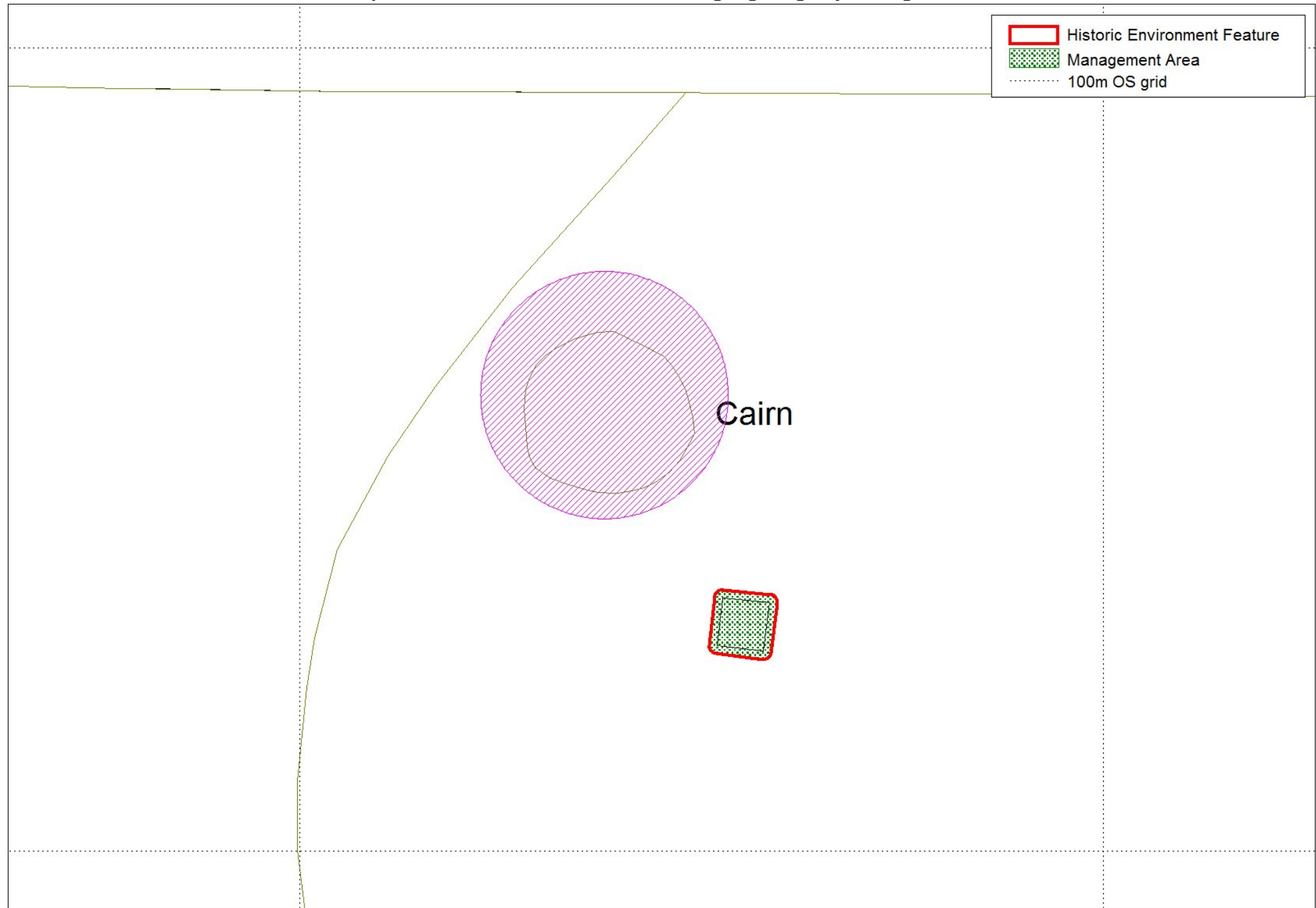
Photograph showing the Corndon Hill Barrow I in the foreground with the Corndon Hill building behind it.
Image 85-c-0167 © CPAT

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

Location Map to show Historic Environment Feature



Detail Map of Historic Environment Feature Highlighting any Management Issues



PRN 81298 Name Corndon Hill building
Period Medieval **Site Type** Building
NGR SO30459663

Site Description

Foundations of a square building situated on level ground, around 20m SSE of Corndon Hill Barrow (PRN 215). Probably built of material removed from the barrow. Structure has roughly faced walls, both internally and externally, but no visible entrance (CPAT 2003).



Aerial photograph showing the Corndon Hill Barrow I (left) with the Corndon Hill building adjacent (right). Image 2004-cs-0080 © CPAT

Management Opportunities

The area around Corndon Hill has been a focus for human activity from prehistoric times to the present day and there is evidence that the land was being cleared, presumably for agriculture, during the Neolithic period (around 4,400 2,300 BC) and during the Bronze Age (2,300 1,200 BC), when a distinct cluster of burial mounds were constructed, occupying prominent hilltops and hill spurs in the Corndon Hill area.

The Corndon Hill building is surrounded by these Prehistoric stone built burial cairns which are typical landscape features of the Welsh uplands that would have been erected over inhumations (usually single skeletons), and sometimes cremations. Indeed the Corndon Hill building is believed to have been constructed from the stone that was originally used in the construction of one of these monuments, (namely the Corndon Hill Barrow I which is a

Scheduled Ancient Monument) though the building itself is thought to date to the later, Medieval period.

There are several footpaths and walks up to the summits of Corndon Hill, providing an ideal opportunity for some interpretation panels to tell visitors about this important historic landscape.

Glastir - Whole Farm Code

The Glastir Whole Farm Code states:

You must not damage any historic feature identified on your agreement map

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

- Ground disturbance or excavation especially extending beneath topsoil
- Dumping or storage of material, including temporary storage
- Removal of any material, including stones, soil or subsoil
- Visible signs of active erosion (loss and disturbance of topsoil) caused by livestock and vehicles or other agricultural practice
- Planting trees
- Allowing scrub to develop
- Ploughing or reseedling
- Displacing individual stone features