

Uplands Initiative Black Mountains Central (N)

Archaeological Survey (Part One)



For: The Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales

February 2008



**Uplands Initiative
Black Mountains Central (N)**

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(Part One)**

By

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Trysor

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**For: The Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales**

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Cover photograph: A long hut (NPRN 267254) on Y Grib, looking southwest towards Pen Trumau and the upper Rhiangoll valley.

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1.1 Crynodeb

Gwnaed arolwg archaeolegol yn ardal y “Mynyddoedd Duon Canol (Gogledd)” gan gwmni Trysor yn ystod haf a hydref 2007. Ariannwyd y gwaith trwy brosiect Menter yr Uwchdiroedd gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol ar Henebion Cymru. Gorwedd ardal yr astudiaeth yn Ne Powys, yng nghornel ddwyreiniol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog, yn agos i'r ffin rhwng Cymru a Lloegr.

Cofnodwyd 360 o safleoedd ac olion archaeolegol newydd yn ystod y gwaith maes, o fewn ardal sy'n ymestyn dros ryw 23 cilomedr sgwâr o dir sydd yn bennaf yn fynydd-dir garw, anghysbell. Canfuwyd bod llawer o'r gweithgarwch dynol y gorffennol wedi cymryd lle ar ochrau gorllewinol a dwyreiniol yr ardal fynyddig hon, neu ar hyd cwm Grwyne Fawr, sy'n rhedeg i'r galon yr ardal astudiaeth.

Ymhlith y rhestr hir o safleoedd archaeolegol a welwyd yn y maes, roedd tystiolaeth posibl o aneddiadau cynhanesyddol a nifer o enghreifftiau da o garneddau claddu sy'n dyddio i Oes yr Efydd, rhai a'u cofnodwyd am y tro cyntaf. Gwnaed darganfyddiadau pwysig o safleoedd anheddiad canoloesol yn ogystal, prawf bod ffermwyr a bugeiliaid wedi meithrin y mynydd-diroedd a byw ar y brynau o fewn yr ardal hyd at amseroedd cymharol ddiweddar. O'r cymoedd cysgodol yn nwyrain a chanol yr ardal, draw hyd at y llethrau agored sy'n wynebu'r gorllewin, ceir digon o dystiolaeth am hen dai hirion, cytiau hirion a llwyfannau, yn ogystal â ffermydd a bythynnod cyfnodau mwy diweddar.

Ar wahân i chwarela am lechfaen ar raddfa fechan, doedd diwydiant ddim wedi cael unrhyw effaith ar yr ardal hyd ar ddechrau'r 20fed ganrif, pan dorwyd heddwch cwm Grwyne Fawr gyda dechrau'r gwaith adeiladu i greu Cronlyn y Grwyne Fawr, er mwyn cyflenwi dŵr i ardal Abertyleri. Bron canrif yn ddiweddarach, mae'r llyn pictwresg hwn, a'i argae wyneb-garreg pert, yn dal i gael eu hamgylchynu gan olion yr adeiladau a pheiriannau a ddefnyddiwyd i'w hadeiladu.

Defnyddir brynau'r ardal o hyd fel porfeydd haf i ddefaid y ffermydd sy'n sefyll oddi amgylch y mynyddoedd, ond mae Cronlyn y Grwyne Fawr hefyd yn symboleiddio diwydiant Newydd sy'n cael effaith ar y fro. Mae'r diwydiant hamdden yn tynnu mwy a mwy o ymwelwyr i mewn i'r ardal i brofi a mwynhau'r eangderau agored a'r golygfeydd ysblennydd. Mae dyfroedd y llyn yn atyniad mawr i bysgotwyr. Mae'r llwybrau mynyddig yn cael eu defnyddio'n ddyddiol gan lengoedd o gerddwyr, beicwyr mynydd a merlotwyr, tra bod gleidars a phara-gleidars yn hedfan yn dawel uwchben yr ardal yn ystod misoedd yr haf a'r hydref.

Mae'r prysurdeb newydd yma yn creu pwysau newydd ar safleoedd archaeolegol ac amgylchedd y Mynyddoedd Duon. Felly, y gobaith yw y bydd y cofnod cyflawn o olion archaeolegol yr ardal y mae'r prosiect hon wedi ei greu yn fodd i gynyddu dealltwriaeth o'r ardal yn y dyfodol, ac ar yr un pryd fod yn gymorth i ddiogelu'r olion brau a edrydd hanes miloedd o flynyddoedd o weithgarwch dynol ar y Mynyddoedd Duon.

1.2 Summary

An archaeological field survey of the Black Mountains Central (N) area was undertaken by Trysor during the summer and autumn of 2007, grant aided as part of the RCAHMW's Uplands Initiative project. The area lies in southern Powys, at the eastern end of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and close to the Wales – England border.

Fieldwork identified 360 new archaeological sites and features in an area extending across 23 km² of mountain common. Much of the human activity was found to have been focussed on the eastern and western fringes of the mountain block, as well as along the Grwyne Fawr valley, which cuts into the heart of the area.

The wide range of archaeological features encountered included possible evidence of prehistoric settlement and a number of fine Bronze Age funerary monuments, some identified for the first time. Significant new discoveries of Medieval and later settlement sites also showed clearly that the hills of the study area have in the not so distant past been settled and carefully managed by herdsmen and shepherds. From the sheltered valleys of the eastern and central parts of the study area, to the exposed terraces overlooking Talgarth to the west, there exists ample evidence of these past settlements in the form of longhouses, long huts, platforms, and more recent farms and cottages.

Apart from small-scale quarrying for tilestones, the area was not subject to industrial development until the early 20th century, when the tranquillity of the Grwyne Fawr valley was broken by the construction of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir, built to supply water to Abertillery and district. Almost a century later this picturesque reservoir, held back by a splendidly constructed, stone-faced dam, is still surrounded by traces of the buildings and machinery used in its creation.

The hills are still used as the summer pastures for sheep from farms situated around the mountain fringes, but the Grwyne Fawr reservoir also symbolises the importance of a new industry to this area. The leisure industry is drawing many more people into the area to explore and enjoy its open spaces and beautiful landscapes. The waters of the lake are used by fishermen, but the surrounding hills are daily used by hill walkers, mountain bikers and pony-trekkers, whilst the skies above are frequented by gliders and paragliders during the summer and autumn months.

This modern activity is creating new pressures on the archaeological resource and landscape of the Black Mountains. The creation of a comprehensive record of archaeological features as a result of this project will hopefully enhance people's understanding of the area in future, and help to protect the fragile sites which tell the story of thousands of years of human activity on the Black Mountains.

1.3 Introduction

This field project and related desktop research was undertaken by Trysor during 2007, grant-aided by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW).

Desktop research was undertaken during February 2007, and the fieldwork was carried out over 15 days during the period July-October 2007. The final report was compiled during January and February 2008.

The area was designated as “Black Mountains Central (N)” and was focused on the upper Grwyne Fawr valley and its adjacent uplands (see Figure 1) in southeastern Powys, in the historic county of Breconshire.

The Grwyne Fawr valley runs northwest-southeast through the heart of the study area, and its floor rises from 430m OD at its southeastern end to nearly 700m OD at the river’s source. The man-made Grwyne Fawr reservoir occupies the central part of the valley floor that lies within the study area. The whole of the study area lies above the 350m OD contour, with the hills surrounding the Grwyne Fawr valley generally rising to well over 650m OD, with several local summits exceeding 700m. The highest ground lay to the west of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir at Waun Fach, which rises to 811m OD.

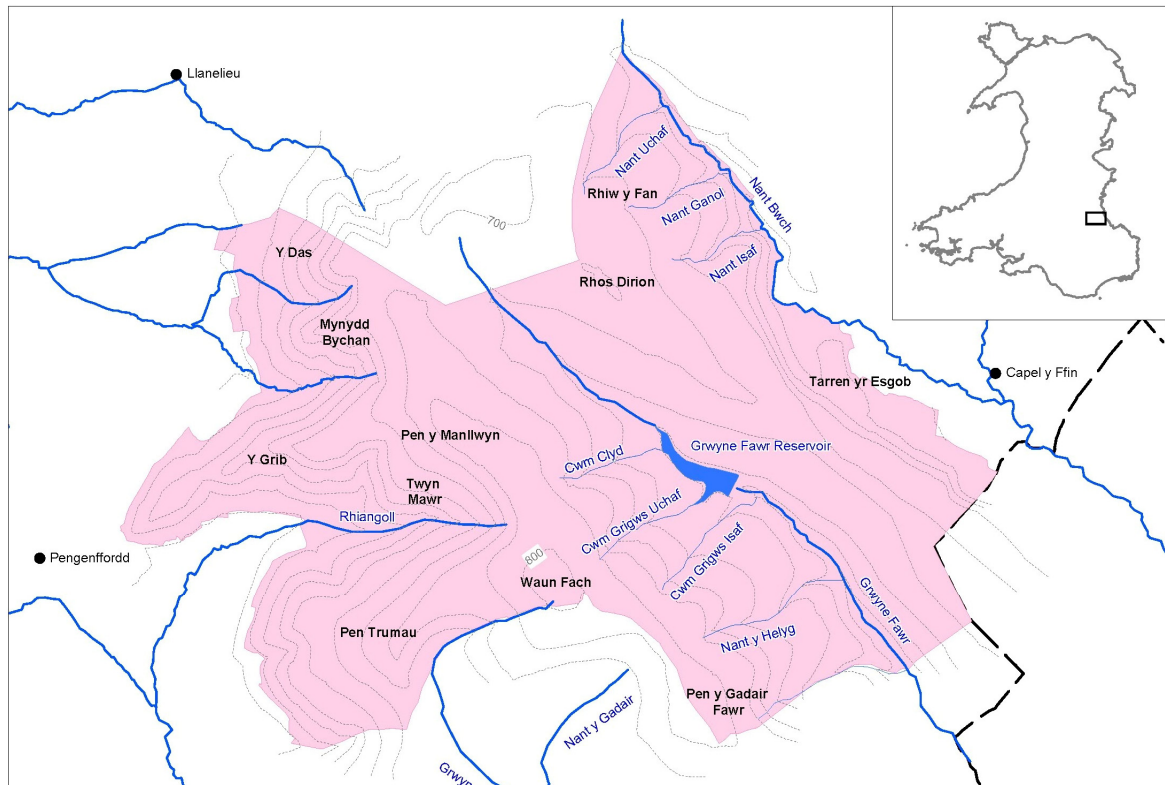


Figure 1: Location of study area

1.3.1 Extent of area covered in km²

The extent of the Black Mountains Central (N) study area is 22.94km².

1.3.2 Previous Fieldwork

Archaeological fieldwork had been carried out in the survey area prior to this project. This included projects funded by the RCAHMW and Cadw, mostly undertaken by CPAT, which informed the database records of the NMR and regional Historic Environment Record. Amongst these projects are three of Cadw's pan-Wales projects:

- Deserted Rural Settlements Project (Silvester, 2000)
- Early Prehistoric Settlement in Mid & North-East Wales: the Lithic Evidence (Silvester & Owen, 2002)
- Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments Project (Jones, 2003)

These three projects were monument specific and designed to improve the understanding and management of known monuments. They did not include whole-area field surveys and consequently did not produce a comprehensive record of the archaeological evidence for each monument type within the study area. Nevertheless, the regional HER benefited from each project and the record with respect to several of the most significant monument types found on the Black Mountains (medieval and Post Medieval settlements, prehistoric settlements and prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments) was much better informed as a result.

The RCAHMW has undertaken some fieldwork in the area in the past, the results of which help inform the relevant volume of the Brecknock Inventory, which covers Later Prehistoric Monuments and Unenclosed Settlements (RCAHMW, 1997).

Two private fieldworkers have also published the results of their own work in the area for the BAR British Series. The work of Graham Makepeace in identifying and recording putative prehistoric settlements in the Black Mountains (Makepeace, 2006) has created a considerable body of evidence which was of great relevance to the Trysor survey of 2007. Frank Olding's report on the evidence for prehistoric activity in the eastern Black Mountains (Olding, 2000) was of less direct relevance as the vast bulk of his work was undertaken to the east of the 2007 study area. Nevertheless, it is an important source of information for the range of monument types encountered in the wider Black Mountain area.

Limited palaeoenvironmental work has been carried out within the area. MDR Price (1981) and DW Robertson (1988) have both examined aspects of the palaeoenvironment of the Black Mountain area. These studies have produced the only known pollen samples reported from the area, namely at Waun Fach, Ty Isaf and Maes-y-ffin (Caseldine, A, 1990, 131).

1.3.3 Methodology

Desktop Research

Digital data from the databases maintained by the NMR (RCAHWM) and the Powys Historic Environment Record (held by CPAT) were the starting point for the desktop research undertaken prior to the fieldwork. The information on 1st, 2nd and 1952 edition Ordnance Survey maps was interpreted and records created for sites of interest within the scope of the project. The relevant parish tithe and estate maps held by the National Library of Wales were also consulted. Documentary records in the NMR and aerial photographs were studied.

The results from the desktop research were entered into a Microsoft Access 2003 database, constructed according to the guidelines given in the Revised Data Standard for Upland Survey. The material included in this database is reproduced in the site gazetteer of this report.

Fieldwork

There are no through roads crossing the study area, therefore access was only possible via the network of rural roads that skirt the margins of the area. A minor road along the Nant y Bwch valley, off the public road from Hay-on-Wye to Capel-y-ffin and Llanthony was used to the east. Other minor roads connecting the farms along the edge of the study area with the main Talgarth to Pengefnordd road were used to access the western and northern parts of the area. The road along the Grwyne Fawr valley is public as far as the southern edge of the study area (but the section within the study area is privately owned and was not used for vehicular access). The high ground around Pen y Gadair Fawr and Waun Fach was accessed via a forest access road, which was used with the kind permission of the Forestry Commission, Llanymddyfri District, Llandovery.

The fieldwork element of the project achieved an average coverage rate of 1.5km² per day. 30m and 50m transects were used according to the nature of the terrain (wider transects favoured on steeper slopes). Difficulty was encountered in a number of areas where the steepness of the terrain made it impossible to walk safely.

In total the areas not covered by transect walking (not including the lake area mentioned in 1.3.1 above) were limited to the steepest slopes along the northwestern side of the study area and also along Tarren yr Esgob, to the east. These areas represented c.1.05km², or 4.58% of the total area (see Figure 2).

Features were recorded on pro-forma sheets derived from the database. This had a two-fold benefit: ensuring previously recorded information was readily available in the field and that standard recording of features was undertaken. The pro-formas had space for field sketches which were made where appropriate. The pro-forma sheets have been deposited with the RCAHWM as part of the project archive. Digital photographs were taken where appropriate and these have also been included in the project archive as TIFF files.

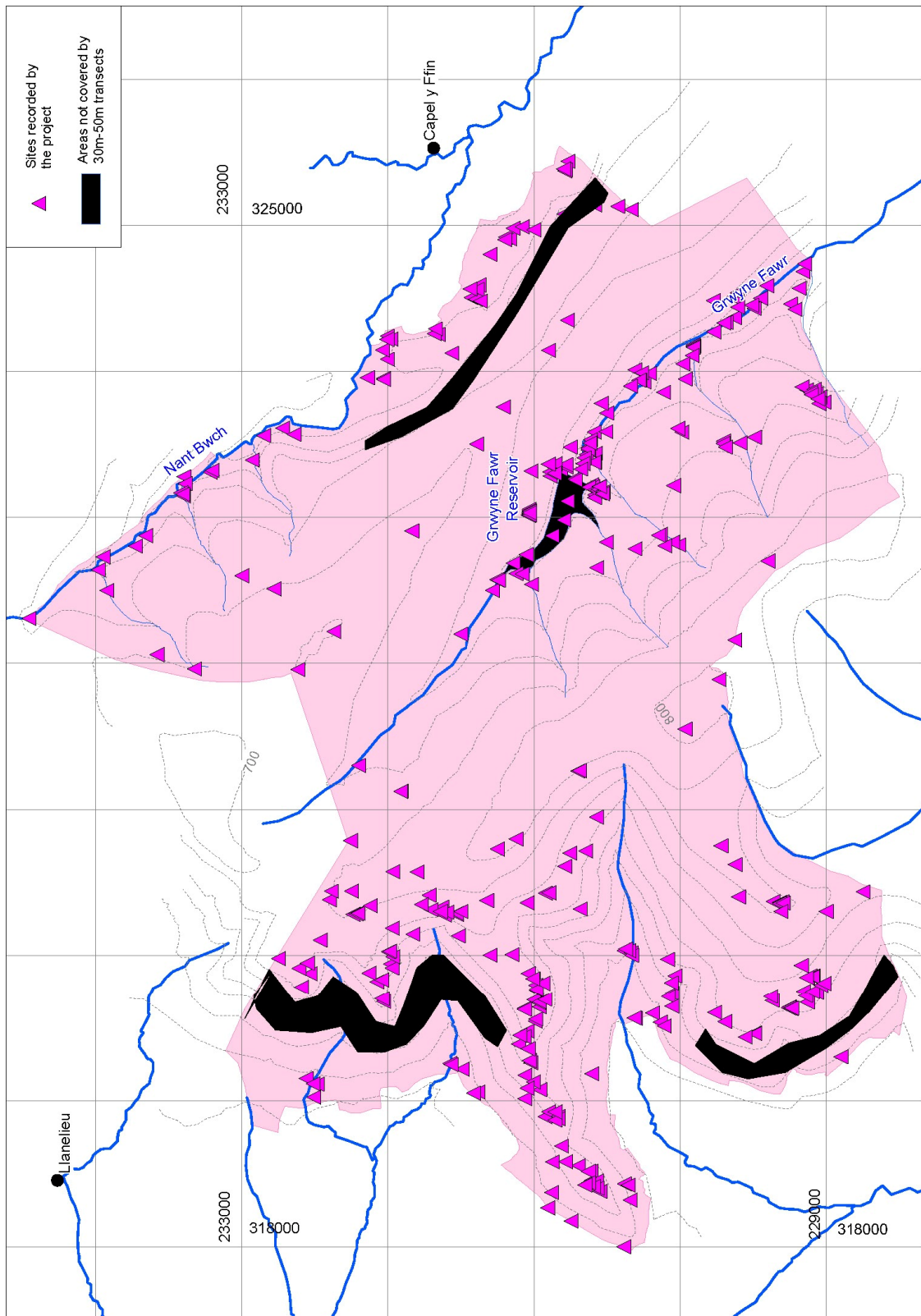


Figure 2: Study area showing areas not covered by transects

2.1 Analysis of Sites recorded in the Survey Area

2.1.1 Number of sites

Prior to this survey, only 10 archaeological sites were recorded within the survey area in the RCAHMW's National Monuments Record database. Following the field survey there were a total of 370 sites recorded within the study area, representing an increase of 3700%.

There were 118 sites recorded in the Clwyd/Powys Regional Historic Environment Record (HER).¹ These sites have been re-evaluated in the field and new NMR records created in most cases. However, some of the sites in the HERs could not be located, or the records were found to be erroneous, and these have not been included in the project database. Therefore there is not a direct correlation between the NMR records and those found in the regional HER.

Location maps for all sites recorded by the project can be found in Part 2 of this report, preceding the Site Gazetteer.

2.1.2 Summary of sites by Broad Class

The 370 sites recorded by the project are categorised by Broad Class² in Table 1 and Figure 3.

| Broad Class | Number of Sites | Includes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Agriculture And Subsistence | 38 | Clearance Cairn, Farmstead, Field System, Sheep Fold, Sheep Wash |
| Civil | 2 | Parish Boundary, Triangulation Point |
| Domestic | 40 | Cottage, Deserted Rural Settlement, Farmhouse, Hut Circle?, Long Hut, Longhouse |
| Industrial | 86 | Building, Platform, Engine Platform, Industrial Site, Lime Kiln, Peat Cutting Mound?, Quarry, Spoil Tip |
| Monument <By Form> | 99 | Bank (Earthwork), Boundary Cairn, Boundary Marker, Boundary Stone, Enclosure, Findspot, Mound, Platform, Shelter, Stone, Wall |
| Recreational | 2 | Aviary? |
| Religious, Ritual And Funerary | 21 | Cairn, Prehistoric Monument Complex, Ring Cairn, Round Barrow?, Standing Stone? |
| Transport | 15 | Bridge, Footbridge, Railway, Road, Trackway |
| Unassigned | 51 | Hut, Marker Cairn, Marker Post, Ramp, Stone Pile, Stone Spread |
| Water Supply And Drainage | 16 | Culvert, Dam, Pond, Reservoir, Valve Tower, Water Course, Water Tank, Weir |

Table 1: Broad Class

¹ Maintained by the Clwyd/Powys Archaeological Trust.

² Broad Class is used as defined by English Heritage in the monuments thesaurus, <http://thesaurus.english-heritage.org.uk>

Three categories of Broad Class are noteworthy. The largest category, Monument <By Form> is a diverse range of features ranging from platforms to boundary markers and findspots. Another relatively large group of features are of Unassigned Broad Class, which also includes minor boundary markers and stone features. To a large extent both of these categories reflect Post Medieval and Modern activity, relating to either the division of land or the network of trackways and paths that cross the mountain area.

Industrial activity is also well represented. This is due to a significant number of minor quarries along the western edge of the study area, as well as features associated with the construction of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir, where remains such as the sites of former buildings and machinery mounts survive. The presence of the reservoir also accounts for the small number of sites classed as Water Supply and Drainage and many of the sites designated under Transport.

The Domestic and Agriculture and Subsistence Broad Classes are closely linked. The project has demonstrated that there is relatively thin, but widespread evidence for past settlement in the study area, often associated with attempts to enclose or clear land.

Religious, Ritual and Funerary monuments are confined to a relatively low number of Bronze Age cairns, typically found on the higher ground within the area.



Plate 1: A drainage ditch (NPRN 267010) created on the western side of the Grwyne Fawr valley in association with work on the Grwyne Fawr Reservoir during the 1920s.

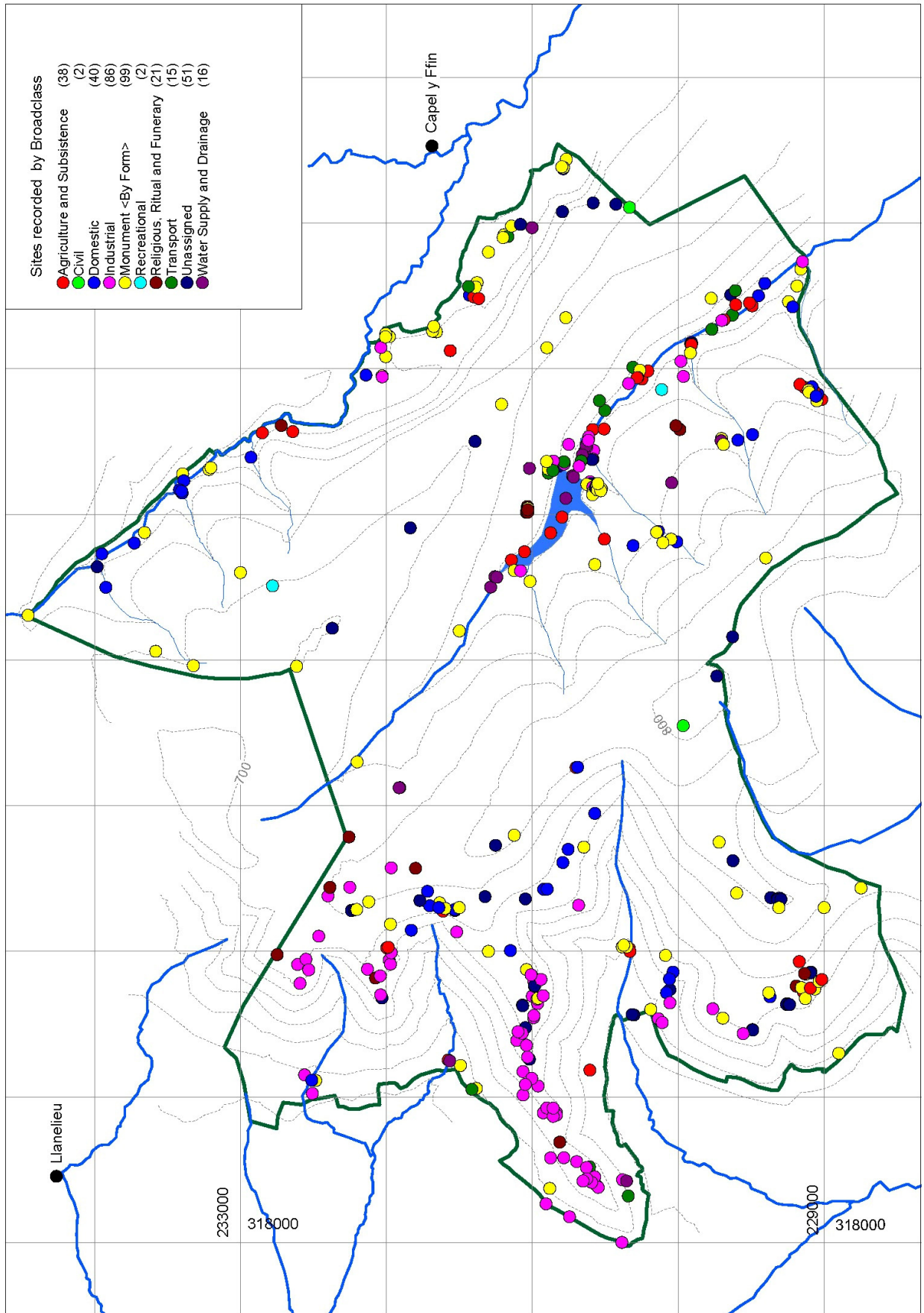


Figure 3: Distribution of sites by Broad Class

2.1.3 Summary of sites by Period

As Table 2 demonstrates, there is some uncertainty over the date of many of the sites recorded in the study area.

It is possible to ascribe prehistoric dates to the 12 findspots of flint flakes within the area, but impossible to be more precise with the evidence available. There is more confidence in the Bronze Age dating of the 21 cairns and ring cairns. However, far less certainty now exists regarding the dating of a number of sites in the area which are recorded in the Regional HER (after Makepeace, 2006) as Bronze Age hut circles. There is currently no firm archaeological evidence to ascribe them to any specific period. Seven circular structures were encountered in the course of this project which were thought to be possible hut circles. In the absence of any supporting excavation data, it is difficult to attribute them to a specific period and they have been recorded as Prehistoric sites in the project database.

As discussed later in this report, other “hut circles” and associated features first recorded by Makepeace (2006), have been reclassified by this project as being probable Medieval or Post Medieval settlements or ancillary structures, both on the grounds of form and relationship to other features.

61 sites were interpreted as settlements and ancillary structures of Medieval or Post Medieval date. As in other upland districts, accurate dating of platforms, long huts or longhouses, and their ancillary structures, is rarely possible on the basis of field examination or desktop research. Most of the settlement sites fall into this category, although a small number were found to be demonstrably Post Medieval through cartographic evidence.

The 90 sites attributed to the Modern period, or thought likely to be Modern, were mostly associated with the construction and management of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir and can be seen clustered around the reservoir in Figure 4.

35 sites were considered to be of Unknown date. This encompasses a wide range of features, from stone spreads to banks and earth mounds, the surface evidence for which offered little indication as to their true date and purpose.

| Period | Number of Sites | Includes |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Prehistoric | 12 | Findspot |
| Prehistoric? | 7 | Bank (Earthwork), Hut Circle? |
| Bronze Age | 17 | Cairn, Prehistoric Monument Complex, Ring Cairn |
| Bronze Age? | 4 | Cairn?, Ring Cairn?, Round Barrow?, Standing Stone? |
| Medieval?; Post Medieval? | 61 | Deserted Rural Settlement, Clearance Cairn, Goose Pen, Longhouse, Long Hut, Platform, Shelter, |
| Post Medieval | 35 | Aviary?, Bank (Earthwork), Enclosure, Farmhouse, Farmstead, Field System, Lime Kiln, Parish Boundary, Peat Cutting?, Quarry, Sheep Fold, Trackway |
| Post Medieval? | 99 | Bank (Earthwork) Quarry, Sheep Wash |
| Post Medieval?; Modern? | 10 | Hut, Marker Cairn, Quarry, Sheep Wash, Shelter |
| Modern | 74 | Bridge, Building Platform, Dam, Engine Platform, Marker Cairn, Mound, Pond, Quarry, Trackway, Railway, Reservoir, Road, Sheep Fold, Valve Tower, Water Meter House, Weir |
| Modern? | 16 | Bank (Earthwork), Marker Cairn, Quarry, Stone Pile |
| Unknown | 35 | Bank (Earthwork), Enclosure, Hut Circle?, Mound, Stone Pile, Stone Spread |

Table 2: Sites by Period

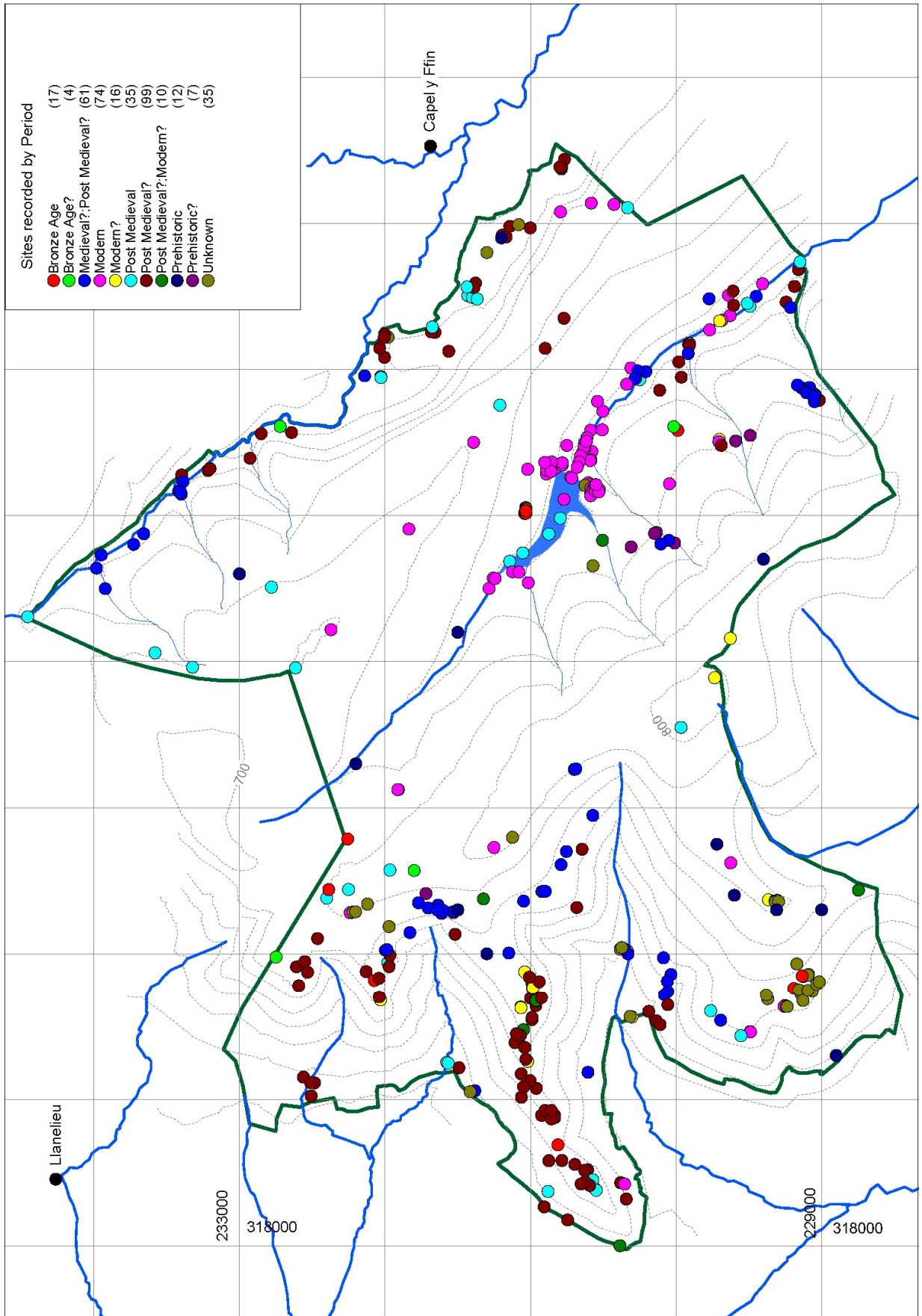


Figure 4 – Distribution of sites by Period

2.1.4 Summary of sites by Type

Table 3 shows the range and numbers of site types recorded by the project. A fuller breakdown of this information is found in Appendix A and detailed site descriptions are included in the Site Gazetteer in Part 2. Figures 8 & 9 also map the distribution of the most significant site types.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----------------------|----|
| AVIARY? | 2 | MARKER POST | 2 |
| BANK (EARTHWORK) | 18 | MARKER STONE | 1 |
| BANK AND DITCH | 1 | MOUND | 13 |
| BOUNDARY | 1 | PARISH BOUNDARY | 1 |
| BOUNDARY CAIRN | 1 | PEAT CUTTING MOUND? | 1 |
| BOUNDARY MARKER | 2 | PEAT CUTTING? | 1 |
| BOUNDARY STONE | 2 | PEAT STAND? | 1 |
| BRIDGE | 3 | PLATFORM | 6 |
| BUILDING | 7 | PLATFORM? | 5 |
| BUILDING PLATFORM | 3 | POND | 2 |
| BUILDING? | 1 | PREHISTORIC MONUMENT | 2 |
| CAIRN | 12 | COMPLEX | |
| CAIRN? | 1 | QUARRY | 59 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN | 5 | QUARRY? | 7 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 5 | RAILWAY | 2 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? ;BOUNDARY | 2 | RAMP | 1 |
| BANK? | | RESERVOIR | 1 |
| COTTAGE | 2 | RIDGE AND FURROW | 1 |
| CULVERT | 1 | RING CAIRN | 3 |
| DAM | 3 | ROAD | 1 |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 5 | ROUND BARROW? | 2 |
| EARTHWORK | 1 | RUBBING STONE? | 1 |
| ENCLOSURE | 13 | SHEEP FOLD | 12 |
| ENCLOSURE? | 2 | SHEEP FOLD? | 1 |
| ENGINE PLATFORM | 3 | SHEEP WASH | 2 |
| ENGINE PLATFORM? | 1 | SHELTER | 14 |
| FARMHOUSE | 1 | SHELTER? | 1 |
| FARMSTEAD | 1 | SPOIL TIP | 1 |
| FARMSTEAD? | 1 | SPRING | 1 |
| FIELD SYSTEM | 3 | STANDING STONE? | 1 |
| FIELD SYSTEM?;SETTLEMENT? | 1 | STONE | 3 |
| FINDSPOT | 12 | STONE PILE | 17 |
| FOOTBRIDGE | 1 | STONE SPREAD | 5 |
| GOOSE PEN? | 2 | STRUCTURE | 1 |
| HOUSE | 1 | TRACKWAY | 7 |
| HUT | 3 | TRACKWAY? | 1 |
| HUT CIRCLE? | 7 | TRIANGULATION POINT | 1 |
| INDUSTRIAL SITE | 1 | VALVE TOWER | 1 |
| LIME KILN | 2 | WALL | 2 |
| LONG HUT | 15 | WATER COURSE | 1 |
| LONG HUT? | 5 | WATER COURSE? | 1 |
| LONGHOUSE | 2 | WATER METER HOUSE | 1 |
| LONGHOUSE? | 1 | WATER TANK | 1 |
| MARKER CAIRN | 23 | WEIR | 3 |

Table 3: Sites by Type

2.1.5 Summary of sites by Altitude

Table 4 shows the number of sites per 50m contour band, the amount of land in each 50m band and the density of sites per square kilometre. Figure 5 shows the distribution of sites over the 50m contour bands.

The area has 11 contour bands, although the lowest and highest of these account for extremely small areas, at 0.05 and 0.17km² respectively. These cannot be relied upon to present meaningful statistical information.

Black Mountains Central (N) is an altitudinous area and a large proportion of the land falls within the 4 contour bands between the 500m and 700m contours (14.69km² or 64%). A large proportion of the sites recorded also lie within this altitude range (216 or approximately 58%). This can largely be explained by the fact that much of the settlement and quarrying activity along the western edge of the study area falls within these bands, as well as the main area of activity around the Grwyne Fawr reservoir at the heart of the area.

Another significant proportion of the sites recorded fall within the 400m to 499m contour bands (108 or approximately 29%), although the area of the two contour bands in question amounts to only 3.77km² (16.5%). These sites are generally those found on the more sheltered ground along the Nant Bwch valley, at the eastern edge of the study area, or close to the floor of the Grwyne Fawr valley, downstream from the reservoir.

Appendix C provides details of site by NPRN, Name and contour band.

| Contour band | Number of sites | Sq km | Sites per sq km |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 300m to 349m | 0 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| 350m to 399m | 18 | 0.94 | 19.15 |
| 400m to 449m | 52 | 1.95 | 9.23 |
| 450m to 499m | 56 | 1.82 | 30.77 |
| 500m to 549m | 42 | 2.25 | 18.67 |
| 550m to 599m | 94 | 4.29 | 21.89 |
| 600m to 649m | 53 | 4.73 | 11.21 |
| 650m to 699m | 27 | 3.42 | 7.89 |
| 700m to 749m | 20 | 1.96 | 10.20 |
| 750m to 800 | 6 | 1.31 | 4.58 |
| 800m to 849m | 2 | 0.17 | 11.76 |
| | | | |
| Total | 370 | 22.94 | |

Table 4: Sites by contour band

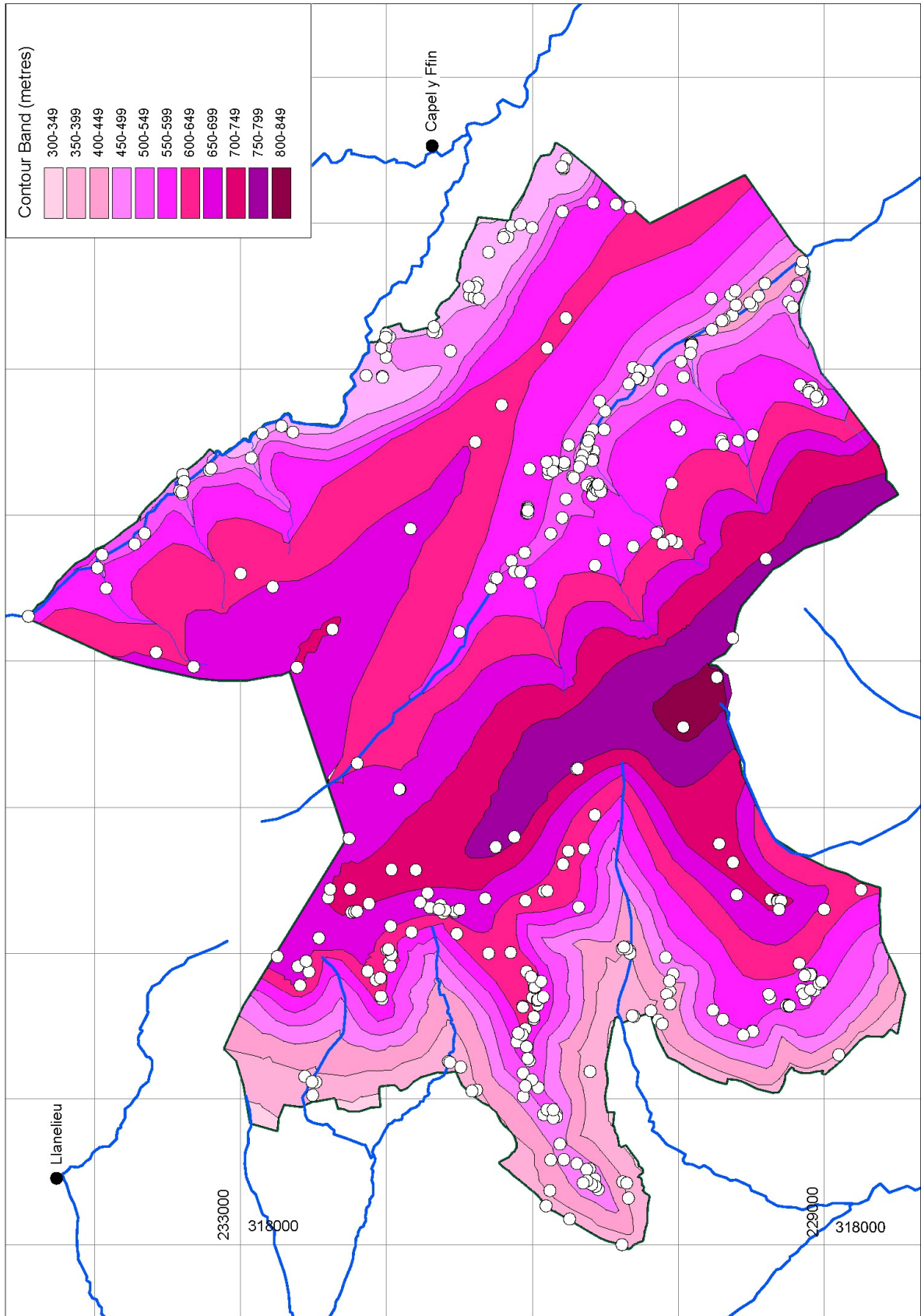


Figure 5 – Distribution of sites by Altitude

2.1.6 Significant new sites

Funerary monuments

Relatively few new funerary monuments were recorded during fieldwork. The most significant was the Grwyne Fawr Prehistoric Monument Complex (NPRN 267325, discovered on the valley slope overlooking the Grwyne Fawr reservoir from the east. This collection of features was in fact visible from the dam and it is possible that it originally formed an important landscape feature visible to anyone travelling along the valley floor. The main feature within the complex was a probable ring-cairn or damaged cairn NPRN 267120. This survives as a circular ring of grass covered stones, c. 11m in diameter. The stony bank defining this ring was up to 2m wide. It enclosed several other stone-built features and a stone pile which may suggest that a larger cairn mound had in fact been robbed of stone. A small stone cist-like structure within this stone could represent a feature within the original cairn. Amongst the stone at the centre of the cairn, two small stone shelters had been constructed (NPRNs 267121 & 267122), proving that some disturbance of cairn material has occurred.

This site is described as a complex due to the presence of at least 4 other small stone piles close to the main cairn. These include four cairns 267119, 267124, 267125 & 267126, which range from 1m to 6m in diameter as well as a rectilinear stone spread 267123, which measured 12m x 6m. All these were within c.20m of the main cairn and appeared to be associated with it. Some or all may well be funerary monuments, although the later shelters built on the main cairn indicate that post-Bronze Age activity could also explain some features. Nevertheless, this group of features was one of the most significant made during fieldwork.



Plate 2: A new cairn recorded at Nant y Helyg (NPRN 267013), disturbed by a 20th century drainage ditch on left of photograph.

Medieval or Post Medieval settlement sites

Prior to fieldwork, there were no recorded examples of Medieval or Post Medieval settlements within the study area, although a number had been identified by CPAT and recorded in the Regional HER. This project has succeeded in considerably increasing the number and distribution of known settlement sites as a result of both new discoveries and the re-interpretation of sites identified in the Regional HER.

These include the Cwm y Nant Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267362) and the Twyn Mawr Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267360) at the western edge of the study area. There was no direct evidence of cultivation at any of these sites, which probably indicates a pastoral function.

The Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267342) is a particularly interesting complex including long huts, sub-circular platforms and clearance features, possibly also a field system.

Another cluster of settlement sites was noted in the sheltered, eastern-facing valleys along the eastern edge of the study area. Here several long huts (NPRNs 267030-02, 267206 & 267209) and ancillary shelters were noted in the narrow and steep-sided tributary valleys of Nant Bwch, and in Nant Bwch valley itself. This cluster included the Nant Ganol Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267341).



Plate 3: The escarpment of Tarren yr Esgob, the eastern edge of the study area, viewed from within the Nant Bwch valley.

Other

The Grwyne Fawr Reservoir (NPRN 267350) is the most significant example of industrial activity in the study area and its impact on the local landscape extends well beyond the reservoir itself. During the first quarter of the 20th century, a considerable infrastructure of trackways, roads and even a railway were put in place to assist with the construction phase of the dam and reservoir. Today there is ample field evidence for these, as well as a significant number of other features, such as concrete foundations for long-removed cranes, engines and other structures. On the valley floor below the dam, the foundations of office, workshop and other buildings that were used by those involved in the construction of the dam are also visible. Large spoil tips survive to show that a considerable amount of landscaping and earth moving was undertaken during construction. It is also evident that specific trackways from the east and west were used by workmen walking regularly to the reservoir site, and some marker cairns along these routes may date to the construction period. On the surrounding hills are ditch systems intended to assist in the management of water running off the steep slopes of the Grwyne Fawr valley, either to improve water catchment for the reservoir or direct it into support reservoirs that provided water for those working on site. Elements of the complex which are still in use include the dam and its associated buildings and pipelines also survive intact.

As a feat of early-20th century construction and engineering, the reservoir is an important site, presenting an important range of features that demonstrate how the building work was undertaken and the technologies employed.



Plate 4: The northern end of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir. Twyn Tal y Cefn is the high ground to the right in this photograph.

2.2 Value of AP mapping to the field project

The RCAHMW supplied interpretation of aerial photographs as digital files, referred to as AP mapping in this document. Each of these was investigated in the field, see Figure 6.

101 separate records were supplied with the AP mapping (listed in Appendix D). 31 of these were found to be identifiable archaeological features on the ground. Most of these were linear features such as banks, trackways and leats.

Amongst the 70 features not allocated NPRNs are many that could not be identified on the ground, but also some trackways and banks which are already shown on Ordnance Survey maps and therefore not considered appropriate for inclusion in the project database.

The AP mapping proved of some benefit during fieldwork, especially when linear features were encountered in areas where the surface was obscured by bracken or heather. However, the relatively low success rate reflects the remote and largely undisturbed nature of much of the study area. This makes aerial photographs difficult to interpret, with natural features such as streams, springs, erosion features and rock outcrops often mimicking anthropogenic features when viewed from the air.



Plate 5: Part of the Tarren yr Esgob enclosure NPRN 267036, which was identified by AP Mapping (AP Mapping No.82 in Appendix D), although thought to be a trackway from aerial photographic evidence alone. The need for field visits to verify AP information is clearly proven in this case.

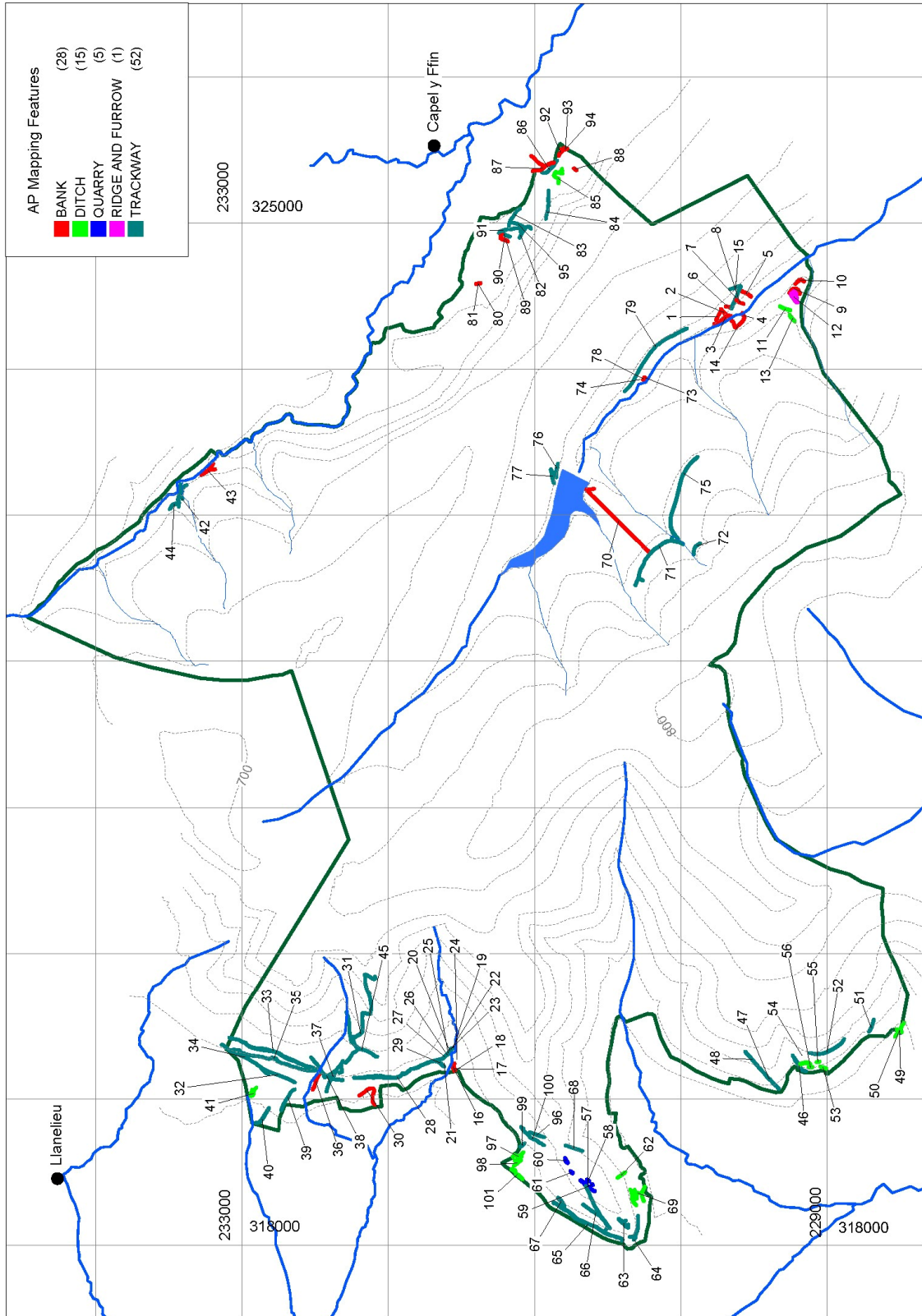


Figure 6: Features plotted by the RCAHMW from aerial photographs

3.1 Black Mountains Central (N) History and Archaeology

3.1.1 Characteristics and comparisons

The Black Mountains Central (N) study area lies close to the Wales-England border in southeastern Powys and is one of the most popular sections of the Brecon Beacons National Park. In terms of archaeology, history and modern-day usage, the hills of the study area bear witness to considerable human activity.

The study area shares most of the physical characteristics of the rest of the Brecon Beacons National Park. The whole of the study area falls within the Devonian Old Red Sandstone series. A steep Old Red Sandstone escarpment forms the northern edge of the area, to the south of which is dissected plateau, typical of the Brecon Beacons landscape. The deeply incised main valley, that of the Grwyne Fawr river, flows generally southwards out of the heart of the study area, and numerous tributary streams of the Grwyne Fawr and the neighbouring Grwyne Fechan (to the west) and the Afon Honddu (to the east) also flow off the higher slopes, often in deeply cut tributary valleys.

Pastoral agriculture remains an important activity in the area. Most of the land within the study area is covered with moorland grassland used as sheep pasture. There are small areas of heather pasture surviving in higher parts of the study area, with occasional areas affected by bracken at median altitudes along the Grwyne Fawr valley and on east and west facing terraces along both sides of the study area. The landscape is chiefly used as rough upland grazing, almost exclusively used for rearing sheep, by farms situated around the mountain fringe. Only small areas of improved pasture were encountered, limited to the floor and lower slopes of the Grwyne Fawr valley, with some improved and semi-improved pasture along the eastern side of the study area around Nant Bwch farmstead (which lies outside the project boundary) and the abandoned farmstead at Waun Goch (NPRN 267040). There are now no inhabited settlements within the study area, apart from a solitary modern farmstead sheltered in the Grwyne Fawr valley (NPRN 267164).

Leisure is increasingly becoming another dominant industry within the area. The open spaces of the hills are now enjoyed by visitors on a daily basis for a wide range of activities, from hill-walking and mountain biking to fishing and para-gliding.

Most of the study area is now designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest, only the western fringe of the area, between Blaenffinant and Rhiw Cwnstab, being excluded. The total area of the SSSI is 18.65km², or 81% of the study area.

The archaeology of this upland block gives important insights into the varied activities of human communities interacting with the landscape over a period of at least 4000 years. The range of archaeological site types present compares closely to that found in adjacent areas, including evidence of;

- Potential Bronze Age settlement
- Bronze Age funerary monuments
- Medieval and Post Medieval settlement
- Post Medieval and modern industrial activity encompassing
 - quarrying
 - water management.

A number of modern archaeological fieldwork and desktop research projects have been carried out in close proximity to the study area (see Sources). Black Mountains Central (N) is adjacent to another block which was being covered by fieldwork for the RCAHMW Uplands Initiative during 2007, the Black Mountains Central (S) survey area, the results of which were not available for comparison at the time of writing.

The available sources allow us to some extent make general comparisons between the Black Mountains Central (N) and neighbouring areas, and put the study area into context, although it is important to note that some conclusions of this project may be at variance with those of earlier sources.

As with most of the Brecon Beacons area, one of the main types of archaeological evidence previously recorded in Black Mountains Central (N) were Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments. During fieldwork, reinterpretation and the recording of some new sites, has expanded the number of Bronze Age funerary monuments recorded within this study area.

A more contentious field of study is that of Bronze Age settlement in the area. Previous authors (e.g. Makepeace, 2006) have documented numerous hut circles within the study area which have been attributed a Bronze Age date. However, this project has found that there is a need to reinterpret many of these sites, as it is not always certain that their form and context has been properly understood. It has also been found that there is a need to be far more cautious in ascribing any firm dates to those sites which appear to be likely hut circles. What is undeniable is that there are monuments within the study area that are not easily interpreted on the basis of surface evidence alone. In other areas of the Brecon Beacons, particularly to the west in the Carmarthenshire Vans, it has been suggested that circular structures are ancillary pens and folds associated with Medieval or early Post Medieval pastoral activity (Sambrook, 1997). The tradition of building circular goose and pig-pens in southern Breconshire is well attested (William, 1986) and it appears unwise to equate circular structures with prehistoric settlement in such a district without firm excavation evidence.

Evidence of Medieval and Post Medieval settlement is well known across the Brecon Beacons uplands, in the form of longhouses, long huts and other settlement forms and ancilliary features. A wide range of such sites have been recorded by this project for the first time in the Black Mountains Central (N), with several longhouses, long huts and shelters recorded.

Industrial activity appears to have only had a significant impact in two parts of the study area and in both cases seems to reflect the experience of much of the Brecon Breacons uplands.

Quarrying has been carried out on a small and apparently selective scale along the western edge of the study area. Numerous small quarry pits and a small number of larger workings were recorded in the vicinity of Y Grib. The method of quarrying employed, whereby small quarry pits were dug, with most of the disturbed material appearing to have been left on site, suggests that small quantities of a particular rock were removed. The often relatively thinly laminated nature of much of the exposed bedrock and spoil material suggests that a tilestone was being sought and removed.

Such small-scale exploitation of stone for various purposes is common across the Breconshire uplands, including building stone, tilestone and, where the geology allows, limestone for lime burning. Two limekilns are recorded within the study area (NPRNs 267047 & 267225), but it is not clear where the limestone was obtained for burning at these sites. The whole of the study area is underlain by the Old Red Sandstone series, which does include some limestone bands. However, there does not seem to be a correlation between the main areas of quarrying activity and the locations of the limekilns, therefore it is presumed that any lime burnt here must have been imported into the area.

The Brecon Beacons has a series of natural lakes and reservoirs across its whole length, usually providing domestic water to communities well away from the mountain area. These include Llyn y Fan in the west, through Crai, Pontsticill and Llangors Lake to the Grwyne Fawr reservoir (NPRN 267350) at the heart of the Black Mountains Central (N) study area. This reservoir was created in the steep-sided upper Grwyne Fawr valley during the early 20th century to provide water for Abertillery and district and is a fine example of the civil engineering and upgrading of the water supply to urban and industrial areas during that period.



Plate 6: The view northwestwards from the dam at the Grwyne Fawr reservoir.



Plate 7: A view of Y Das and Mynydd Bychan, the two summits in the distance, at the western edge of the study area. Photograph taken from the western end of Y Grib.



Plate 8: View of Y Grib, the ridge descending from left to right. Looking southwest from Y Das.

3.2 Prehistory

3.2.1 Early Prehistory (see Figure 8)

There are 12 recorded finds of flints within the study area, but these tend to be finds of flint debitage rather than well preserved worked tools. A single barbed and tanged arrowhead from Rhiw Trumau (NPRN 267338) is the most complete flint artefact to have been reported in the area. It is worth noting that a reworked polished stone axehead of Neolithic date (CPAT PRN 3208) has been reported from the forest plantation to the south of Nant y Gadair Fawr, just outside the study area.

| NPRN | NGR | Name |
|--------|------------|------------------------------|
| 267329 | SO204296 | Pen Trumau, Flint Flakes I |
| 267330 | SO20752972 | Pen Trumau, Flint Blade |
| 267331 | SO20302931 | Pen Trumau, Flint Core |
| 267332 | SO203290 | Pen Trumau, Flint Flakes II |
| 267333 | SO249312 | Capel y Ffin, Flint Flake |
| 267334 | SO222315 | Grwyne Fawr, Flint Flakes II |
| 267335 | SO203315 | Cwm y Nant, Flint Find |
| 267336 | SO200313 | Y Grib, Flint Flake |
| 267337 | SO227294 | Waun Fach, Flint Microlith |
| 267338 | SO193289 | Rhiw Trumau, Flint Arrowhead |
| 267343 | SO213322 | Grwyne Fawr, Flint Flakes I |
| 267344 | SO226330 | Nant Ganol, Flints |

Table 5: Flint artefact findspots

The only loose concentration that can be distinguished in the distribution pattern of these finds is that several have come from the Pen Rhiw Trumau area, which overlooks the lowlands to the west and where several Bronze Age funerary monuments are also found. So few and so poor of quality are most of these finds that little can be deduced from their presence in general, other than that they would appear to confirm human activity in the area before the Bronze Age.

The potential for future finds of flint artefacts or flakes is undeniable as parts of the area remain covered by peat deposits, although in most areas these seem to be relatively thin, usually less than 1m deep.

3.2.2 Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments (see Figure 8)

The most significant evidence for prehistoric activity in the Black Mountains Central (N) study area are the 15 Bronze Age funerary cairns which have been recorded, many of which form part of two distinctive Prehistoric Monument Complexes (NPRNs 97 & 267325). 10 of these cairns, including the Grwyne Fawr Prehistoric Monument Complex were recorded for the first time by this project (see Table 6).

It appears that there are three types of funerary cairn recorded within the study area.

Round Cairns

Several large stone cairns are present, forming prominent landmarks. These include:

- two large round cairns below Pen Trumau (NPRN 305992 & 305993), which are included in the Prehistoric Monument Complex NPRN 97.
- Nant yr Helyg, Cairn I, which appears to have been cut along one side by a 20th century drainage ditch, but may have been up to 11m in diameter originally.
- Grwyne Fawr, Cairn (NPRN 267120) a large cairn, 11m x 10m, which seems to have been much disturbed by the creation of later shelters. It survives as a broad, circular ring, c.2m wide, within which stand the later shelters and much loose stone. It is the largest structure in the Prehistoric Monument Complex NPRN 267325, which includes several satellite cairns and stone spreads.

Ring Cairns

With the exception of NPRN 404137, the ring cairns identified in the area sit within a few metres of larger round cairns and would appear to be satellite cairns:

- Pen Trumau (NPRN267022), a small ring cairn, 6m x 4m, previously thought to be a hut circle.
- Pen Trumau (NPRN267272), a small ring cairn, 4m in diameter, previously thought to be a hut circle.
- Grwyne Fawr, Cairn II (NPRN 267125), a small ring cairn alongside a larger cairn in Prehistoric Monument Group NPRN 267325
- Bwlch Bach a'r Grib (NPRN 404137), a small ring cairn, previously recorded as a round cairn, 5m in diameter.

Minor cairns

Although there are numerous small stone cairns and stone piles within the study area, most would appear to be clearance features or marker cairns associated with settlements or trackways. Two isolated minor cairns seem to be more difficult to explain and may well be funerary cairns:

- Blaen Grwyne Fawr, Cairn I (NPRN 267085). An isolated, small cairn, only 2m in diameter
- Blaen Grwyne Fawr, Cairn I (NPRN 267086). An isolated, small cairn, only 4.5m in diameter



Plate 9: The Grwyne Fawr Cairn NPRN 267120, discovered during fieldwork.



Plate 10: The denuded ring cairn (NPRN 404137) on a small hillock on Bwlch Bach a'r Grib.

| NPRN | NGR | Name | Site Type |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 97 | SO1976129191 | Rhiw Trumau Cairns | Prehistoric Monument Complex |
| 267013 | SO2358329988 | Nant yr Helyg, Cairn I | Cairn |
| 267022 | SO1963429242 | Pen Trumau, Earthwork I | Ring Cairn |
| 267085 | SO2078532256 | Blaen Grwyne Fawr, Cairn I | Cairn |
| 267086 | SO2043932387 | Blaen Grwyne Fawr, Cairn II | Cairn |
| 267119 | SO2305431033 | Grwyne Fawr, Cairn III | Cairn |
| 267120 | SO2304431034 | Grwyne Fawr, Cairn | Cairn |
| 267124 | SO2301631041 | Grwyne Fawr, Cairn VI | Cairn |
| 267125 | SO2301331038 | Grwyne Fawr, Cairn II | Ring Cairn |
| 267126 | SO2301531031 | Grwyne Fawr, Cairn I | Cairn |
| 267272 | SO1984729134 | Pen Trumau, Earthwork II | Cairn |
| 267325 | SO2303131031 | Grwyne Fawr, Complex | Prehistoric Monument Complex |
| 305992 | SO1963729254 | Pen Trumau, Cairn I | Cairn |
| 305993 | SO1984629126 | Pen Trumau, Cairn II | Cairn |
| 306040 | SO1845330610 | Bwlch Bach a'r Grib, Cairn | Cairn |
| 404137 | SO1869030812 | Bwlch Bach a'r Grib Round Cairn | Ring Cairn |
| 404140 | SO1981732074 | Mynydd Bychan Platform Cairn | Cairn |

Table 6: Bronze Age funerary monuments

A further 5 sites (see Table 7) were thought to be possible Bronze Age funerary or ritual monuments, although there was an element of doubt in each case;

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 267014 | SO2360830016 | Nant Yr Helyg, Cairn II | Cairn? |
| 267023 | SO1963429237 | Pen Trumau, Mound IV | Stone Pile |
| 267068 | SO2057031800 | Pen y Manllwyn, Mound II | Round Barrow? |
| 267089 | SO1997732748 | Y Das, Mound | Round Barrow? |
| 306302 | SO23613272 | Nant Bwch, Stone II | Standing Stone? |

Table 7: Possible Bronze Age funerary monuments

3.2.3 Bronze Age settlement (see Figure 8)

The presence of Bronze Age funerary monuments across the area naturally leads to the suspicion that a Bronze Age population must have been settled within or close to the Black Mountains Central (N) study area.

In the past decade, two significant and pertinent publications have discussed the evidence for prehistoric land use and settlement in the Black Mountains district. (Olding, 2000 & Makepeace, 2006). Both works conclude that there is widespread evidence of Bronze Age activity, including settlement, throughout the area. Makepeace in particular provides detailed records of a number of Bronze Age hut circles, or hut circle groups, within the Black Mountains Central (N) study area, and this information has been entered into the Regional HER by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust.

The fieldwork undertaken originally to discover and describe a large number of archaeological features on the Black Mountain area and beyond has succeeded in recording a remarkable number and range of field monuments. The achievement is all the greater due to the fact that many of these features are difficult to see on the ground and become almost invisible when the surface vegetation increases over the summer months.

During fieldwork for this project, however, it rapidly became apparent that there were problems with locating some of the hut circle groups recorded by Makepeace within the study area (see Table 8). To some extent this was due to errors in the grid references included in the original work or the HER database. In most cases (but not all) it was possible to identify the original locations where features had been recorded, but further difficulties were encountered with regard to interpreting many of the sites.

Some of the hut circle sites visited by this project had characteristics that appear to place them in the long hut tradition. Two specific examples of this were NPRNs 267226 and 267315 at Nant y Gadair Fawr, both of which are markedly rectilinear in form and were recorded by this project as long huts. A third rectilinear long hut or shelter was identified close by (NPRN 267314). Their presence makes it distinctly possible that the complex of stone banks and two sub-circular platforms that are included within the settlement complex at Nant y Gadair Fawr are also of Medieval or Post Medieval date. For this reason the whole complex was recorded as a Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267342).

Similar issues surround a circular drystone structure (NPRN 267053) at Cwm y Nant, which is recorded as a Bronze Age hut circle in the Regional HER. When visited in the field and considered in its context, it seems quite possible that it is part of a Medieval or Post Medieval Deserted Rural Settlement complex (NPRN 267362) which includes a longhouse, long huts, shelters and clearance cairns in the vicinity of the circular structure. Although the newly created NMR record for the circular feature gives “Hut Circle?” as its site type, its date has been left as Unknown as there must be some doubt over the earlier apportionment of a Bronze Age date.



Plate 11: Cwm y Nant. Possible hut circle (NPRN 267053), barely visible through the grass.



Plate 12: A hut circle at Nant y Helyg (NPRN 267009). Again it is barely visible, but is to the left of the person and two stone slabs in its wall base can be seen. Many of these sites were difficult to identify and difficult to photograph.

At least two examples of structures recorded as hut circles by Makepeace have been recorded by this project as ring cairns (NPRNs 267022 & 267272). These two features lie within a few metres of the large cairns at Pen Trumau (NPRNs 305992 & 305993) and would potentially appear to be satellite cairns within the Prehistoric Monument Complex (NPRN 97), rather than hut circles. A similar small ring cairn (NPRN 404137) situated in a col on the ridge at Bwlch Bach a'r Grib has also been recorded, and also lies in relatively close proximity to a larger cairn.



Plate 13: Pen Trumau. Ring Cairn (NPRN 267022)

A small number of the sites originally designated as Bronze Age hut circles by Makepeace have been recorded as hut circles by this project, but their date has been entered as “Prehistoric?” (e.g. NPRNs 267009, 267156, 267157 and 267363).

Plate 14 (right): a sub-circular structure, NPRN 267301, part of the Cwm y Nant settlement cluster. Originally recorded as a Hut Circle, it is now recorded as a Shelter because of its apparent association with nearby long huts.



Although there are questions over the age and function of many of the putative Bronze Age sites recorded by Makepeace, one site is worthy of further attention. The Pen Trumau settlement (NPRN 267278) has characteristics that suggest that it may indeed belong to a settlement tradition quite different from the Nant y Gadair Fawr and Cwm y Nant examples. It may indeed be the clearest example we have of a settlement complex of prehistoric date in the study area.

During the autumn of 2007, when the site was visited, the area was thickly vegetated with long grass and bilberry and it cannot be said with confidence that all features were visible. The site occupies a broad natural terrace on the western flank of Pen Trumau, with clear views to the west, over the Rhiangoll valley.

The main feature at Pen Trumau is a large sub-circular enclosure (NPRN 267276), defined by a broad stone and earth bank that remains a significant landscape feature. The area of this enclosure is close to 800m². In 2000, Makepeace recorded a hut circle within this enclosure, but this feature was not recognised in 2007, possibly due to the vegetation cover, and was therefore not recorded for this project.

Associated with this large enclosure, the project recorded three linear banks (NPRNs 267274, 267275 & 267279). NPRN 267275 was the longest of these, running east-west for over 100m across the main terrace, just to the south of the main enclosure. Two small clearance cairns were also noted close to the enclosure (NPRNs 267277 & 267280).

Makepeace (2006, 138, Fig. 95) also includes on his site plan of this settlement complex a small group of features c.100m to the north of the enclosure, where a platform and possible hut circle (NPRNs 267363 & 267364) were recorded by this project.

The Pen Trumau complex, with its large sub-circular enclosure, would appear to be unlike any other settlement group found within the boundaries of the Black Mountains Central (N) study area. However, on the basis of the 2007 field visit, it is also true to say that there was no clear evidence for dwellings or other buildings in close proximity to the main enclosure. A relationship with the platform and possible hut circle to the north is not proven and the hut circle within the enclosure noted by Makepeace was not confirmed in 2007. It is possible that re-examination during the winter months when the vegetation cover is reduced could reveal more features. It is also possible that the settlement element of the complex is now preserved beneath the surface and that only archaeological excavation could reveal the true nature of the site.

It is important to note that these features lie close to the Pen Trumau Prehistoric Monument Complex (NPRN 97), which includes two large round cairns and two probably ring cairns. It is reasonable to question whether a Bronze Age settlement would be located in such close proximity to such a prominent burial site. Arguably, the features could date to any period from the Neolithic to the Medieval period. Whether this complex is indeed prehistoric, or Bronze Age, as Makepeace has suggested, cannot be proven without much more detailed work, including excavation.



Plate 15: Pen Trumau. The southern side of enclosure NPRN 267276, which can be seen turning to the right at the top of the photograph.

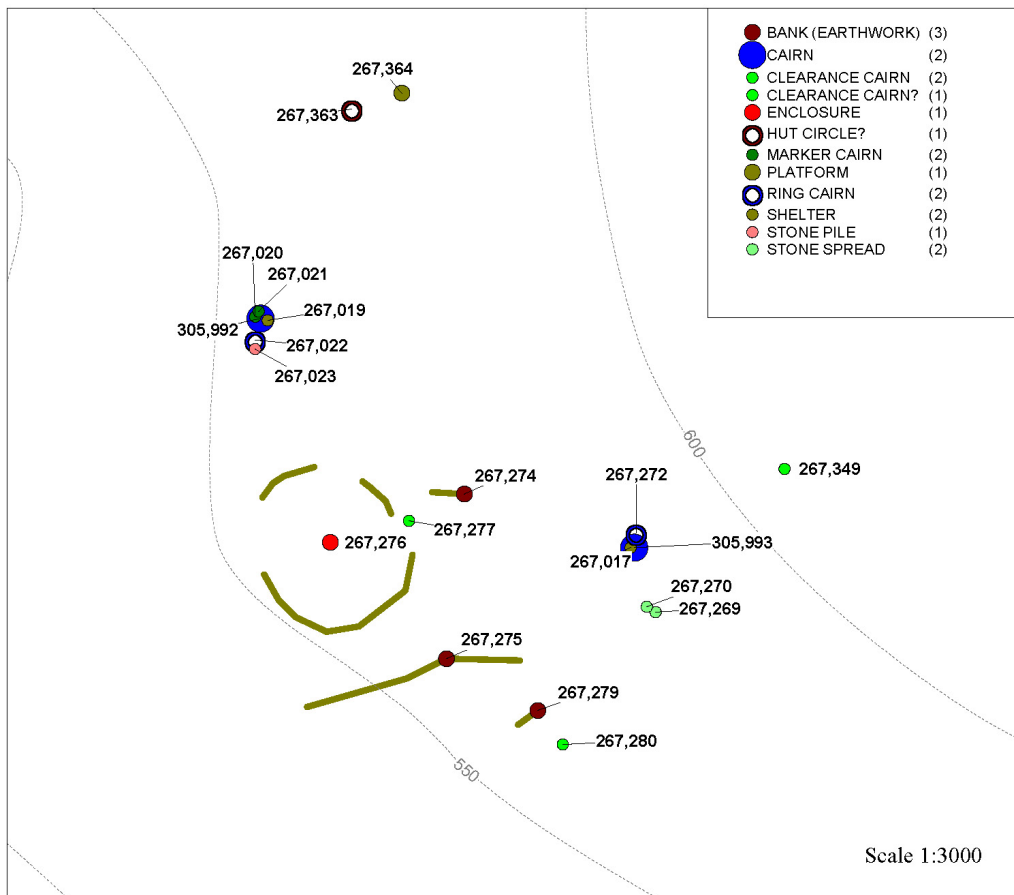


Figure 7: The Pen Trumau complex (NPRN 267278) as recorded in 2007.

| | Makepeace details (2001-2006) | Trysor details (2008) |
|------------|--|---|
| SO2031 | Pen y Manllwyn Enclosures. Hut circle settlement? Three possible hut sites | Probably a duplicate of the “Cwm y Nant Hut Circles” at SO20423175. |
| SO23852905 | Grynney Fawr hut group. Hut circle settlement. Complex site consisting of 7 hut circles, linear stony banks and one large cairn. | Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement NPRN 267342 |
| SO23492958 | Nant yr Helyg hut circle I. Hut circle, 7 x 8 metres | Nant yr Helyg, Hut Circle. NPRN 267009. Hut Circle? |
| SO24542949 | Nant yr Helyg hut circle II. Hut circle, 5 metres in diameter. | Not found at SO24542949. Original NGR seems to be an error. Probably NPRN 267220 – Nant yr Helyg, Structure III, Hut Circle? May be a natural feature. |
| SO22763028 | Cwm Grigws-isaf hut circle. Two hut circles and fragmentary remains of stony banks, partly destroyed by later 'medieval' activity (longhouse). | Cwm Grigws Uchaf, Structure. Hut Circle? NPRN 267160. This area was obscured by thick bracken and only a single D-shaped structure was could be found, possibly one of Makepeace’s hut circle sites. |
| SO20423175 | Cwm y Nant hut circles. Two hut circles were recorded here but now appear to have been destroyed or masked by reeds | This area corresponds with that of the Cwm y Nant Deserted Rural Settlement, which is of Medieval or Post Medieval date (NPRN 267362). Included in the complex is a circular structure which may be an enclosure or shelter, or possibly an earlier hut circle (NPRN 267053). |
| SO20683056 | Cwm Grigws-uchaf hut circle I. Hut circle, diameter 7 metres | Nothing found at Makepeace’s original NGR, which is evidently mistaken as it places the site to the west in the upper Rhiangoll valley. Probably should be SO22683056, which would put it close to the small enclosure NPRN 267218. No hut circle was noted in 2007, but the bracken cover was very thick when visited. |
| SO22533046 | Cwm Grigws-uchaf hut circle II. Hut circle, diameter 9 metres | Cwm Grigws Uchaf, Enclosure, (NPRN 267218) was the only feature found in this area, which was obscured by thick bracken when visited. This irregular, small enclosure is unlikely to be the hut circle referred to by Makepeace. |
| SO203289 | Mynydd Llyisiau hut circle II. Easternmost of two Bronze Age hut circles with associated field system. Oval in shape, 5m by 4m, attached to one of the banks of the field system. Situated at between 550m and 650m OD | Makepeace’s original NGR may be an error as Mynydd Llyisiau is to the south and outside the study area. No hut circle was noted in the area around SO203289 in 2007. |
| SO22273026 | Grwyney Fawr, hut circle I. Hut circle, roughly 5m in diameter | Nothing found at this NGR, which is thought to be an error. |
| SO22283032 | Grwyney Fawr, hut circle II. Hut circle, roughly 4m in diameter | Nothing found at this NGR, which is thought to be an error. |

Table 8: Putative Bronze Age settlement sites

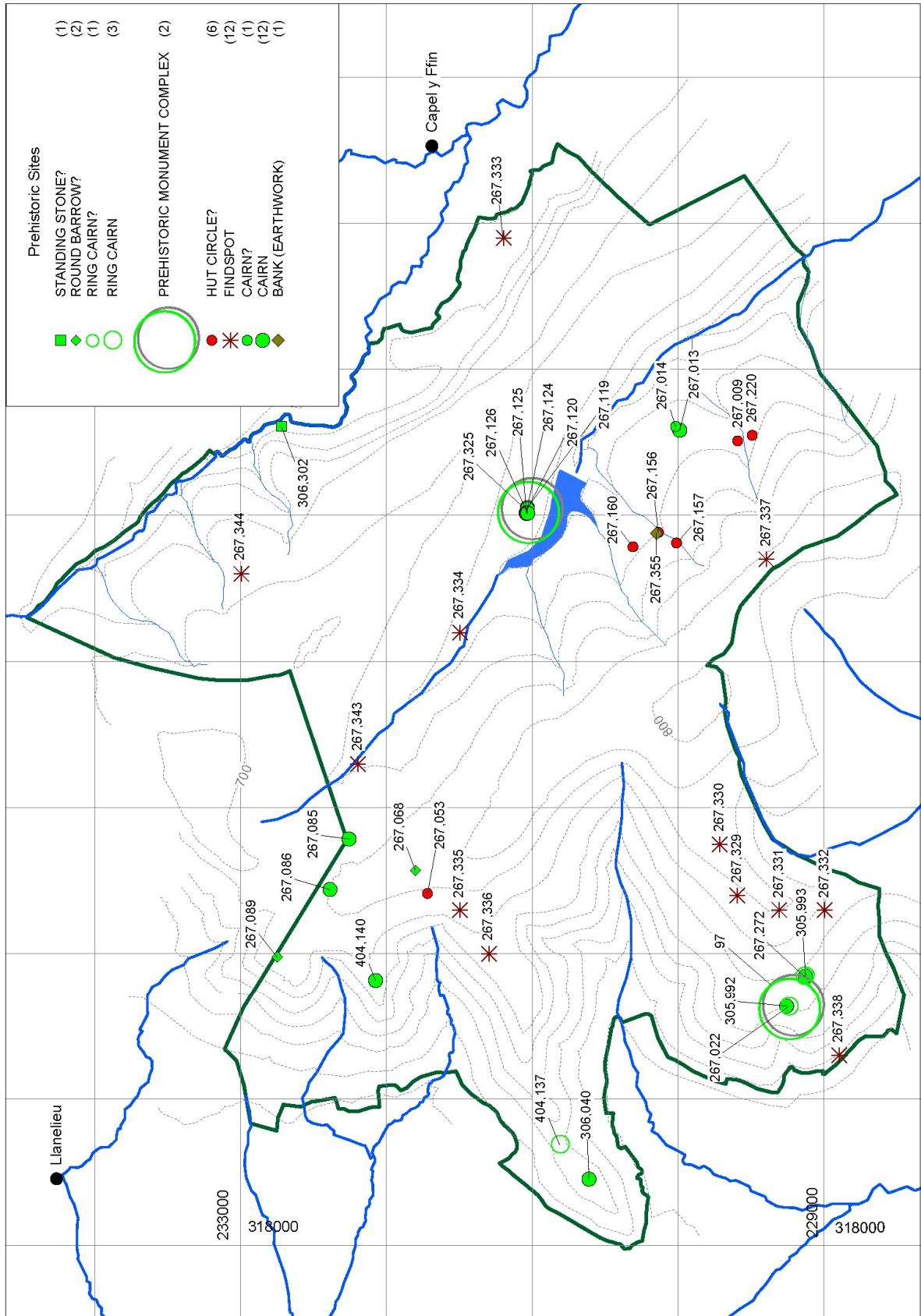


Figure 8: Prehistoric sites

3.2.4 Significance of the prehistoric archaeology

The number of attested prehistoric monuments within the Black Mountains Central (N) study area is not high, although future re-evaluation of some of the settlement evidence could change that picture significantly,

Flint artefacts

Discoveries of flints artefacts are sparse within the study area, having been reported at only 12 locations. They are also generally of poor quality and include only one well preserved arrowhead, but demonstrate that the area is likely to have been frequented by prehistoric hunters, if only on a transitory basis.

The finds appear to have been placed in various collections. 9 of the 12 form part of the at the AW Foxhall Collection at Brecon Museum. More recent discoveries, including the barbed and tanged arrowhead (NPRN 267338) are held at Abergavenny Museum.

Collectively, the flint artefact finds from the study area are not of great significance. There does, however, remain undoubted potential for new finds of flint and stone artefacts in the district.

Funerary monuments.

Bronze Age funerary monuments are not a numerically significant monument type within the Black Mountains Central (N) study area. Only 15 cairns and ring cairns are recorded in the project database. However, 5 of these had been designated as Scheduled Ancient Monument status prior to the survey and a newly recorded Prehistoric Monument Complex (NPRN 267325) in the Grwyne Fawr is considered to be worthy of consideration for statutory protection by the authors of this report. Therefore, the quality of the funerary monuments within the study area means that they should be considered to be of some significance as a group.

Although the high summit of Pen y Gadair Fawr (802m), which lies just outside the southern boundary of the study area, is topped by a large round cairn, the cairns within the study area itself tend not occupy local summits. As Figure 8 shows, several cairns have been recorded for the first time along the valley slopes within the Grwyne Fawr valley, in the vicinity of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir (e.g. NPRNs 267325 & 267013). Along the western edge of the study area, several impressive cairns are located on terraces such as those below Pen Trumau (NPRN 97) and the cairn on Mynydd Bychan (NPRN 404140). On Bwlch Bach a'r Grib a ring cairn and a round cairn (NPRNs 404137 & 306040) are found in a col and on a local summit at relatively low altitude.

It is perhaps significant that no funerary cairns have been found along the eastern edge of the study area, overlooking Nant Bwch and the Honddu valley. This suggests that the significance of the known funerary monuments is in association with settlement or activity in the lands to the west of the study area and along the Grwyne Fawr valley.



Plate 16: The stone spread (NPRN 267123) associated with the Grwyne Fawr cairn.



Plate 17: Pen Trumau. Cairn (NPRN 305992), looking west, with the Rhiangoll valley below.

3.3 Medieval and Post Medieval Settlements

Prior to this project, there were no Medieval or Post Medieval settlement sites recorded in the NMR for the Black Mountains Central (N) study area, although several were recorded in the regional HER held by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust. The record for these monument types has been significantly boosted by this project, with the discovery of numerous sites of longhouse and long hut type, many recorded for the first time.

The project has also identified a significant number of boundary and marker cairns, many of which may relate to the definition of holding or sheepwalk boundaries. The use of marker cairns and stones to denote parish and estate boundaries is certainly demonstrable within the area.

This allows us for the first time to piece together a picture of how this apparently isolated and remote area was exploited and settled in historic times.

Discussion of the settlement history of the area is, however, complicated by the existence of features that have previously been thought to be of Bronze Age date, but are potentially to be associated with structures such as longhouses and long huts, normally thought of as classic Medieval or Post Medieval monuments in the context of the uplands of Mid and South Wales.



Plate 18: A long hut on Twyn Mawr (NPRN 267258). Markedly rectilinear, measuring 8m x 7m, its date and function are difficult to assess, but it is thought likely to be Medieval or Post Medieval due to its proximity to other long hut and long house type monuments. Many of the settlement features in the study area present similar problems.

3.3.1. Farmsteads

There are no occupied farmsteads within the study area which predate the 20th century. Indeed, the sole occupied dwelling is at Grwyne Fawr and is thought to be the original damkeeper's cottage, constructed during the first half of the 20th century in association with the Grwyne Fawr reservoir.

Along the eastern edge of the study area, in the Nant Bwch valley, a number of sites may represent small upland farmsteads of Post Medieval date, some of which could be 18th or 19th century encroachments onto the common. At Waun Goch (NPRN 267040) and Nant Bwch (NPRN 267092) would appear to represent the ruined sites of small upland farms abandoned since the 19th century.

Waun Goch, sits in its own field system detached from the enclosures along the lower slopes of the Nant Bwch valley. It may originally have been a Post Medieval encroachment onto the common, although it was in the ownership of Lord Hereford and occupied by a tenant farmer in 1840, when it was included in the parish tithe survey, and appears to have been occupied until at least the late 19th century. Nant Bwch does not appear on any Ordnance Survey maps of the 19th or 20th centuries and its identification as a farmstead is based solely on the presence of a complex of what appear to be ruined drystone buildings.

Also shown on the tithe map is a settlement site now represented in the NMR record by two field enclosures described as the Box Farm Encroachment (NPRN 267043 & 267045). No trace of the dwelling shown on the tithe map was found during the field visit.

A fourth site in the same area, the Nant Isaf Cottage (NPRN 267091) may also fall into the same tradition, although a single building, rather than a complex was seen here, and the site recorded as a cottage rather than a farmstead. This latter site appears on early 20th century Ordnance Survey maps as an unoccupied structure. It may appear on the 1831 Ordnance Survey map, which appears to show a building close to the position of the present ruin.

Further south in the Nant Bwch valley is the site recorded as Tarren yr Esgob, Building (NPRN 267037). This ruined building measured only 5.4m x 4.5m and was too fragmentary to be certain if it was an abandoned dwelling. Its position within a large enclosure (NPRN 267038), which is defined by a well built drystone wall, suggests that it may have been another encroachment onto the common edge. However it is not shown as an occupied dwelling on Ordnance Survey maps since 1891 and appears to be absent from earlier maps. Unfortunately, the detail on the 1831 Ordnance Survey map is indistinguishable at this point, although the enclosure around the building may be represented.

The Tarren yr Esgob Enclosures I & II (NPRNs 267034 & 267036) may also represent Post Medieval encroachment onto the common, although no evidence of a dwelling or any buildings was noted in association with the enclosures by this project. Thick bracken masks significant parts of this area at the time of the field visit, therefore the potential for further discoveries here remains.



Plate 19: The Nant Isaf dwelling (NPRN 267091), hidden in the thick bracken that affected parts of the Nant Bwch valley.



Plate 20: Tarren yr Esgob building and enclosure (NPRNs 267037 & 267038). A Post Medieval encroachment? Viewed from the top of the Tarren yr Esgob escarpment.

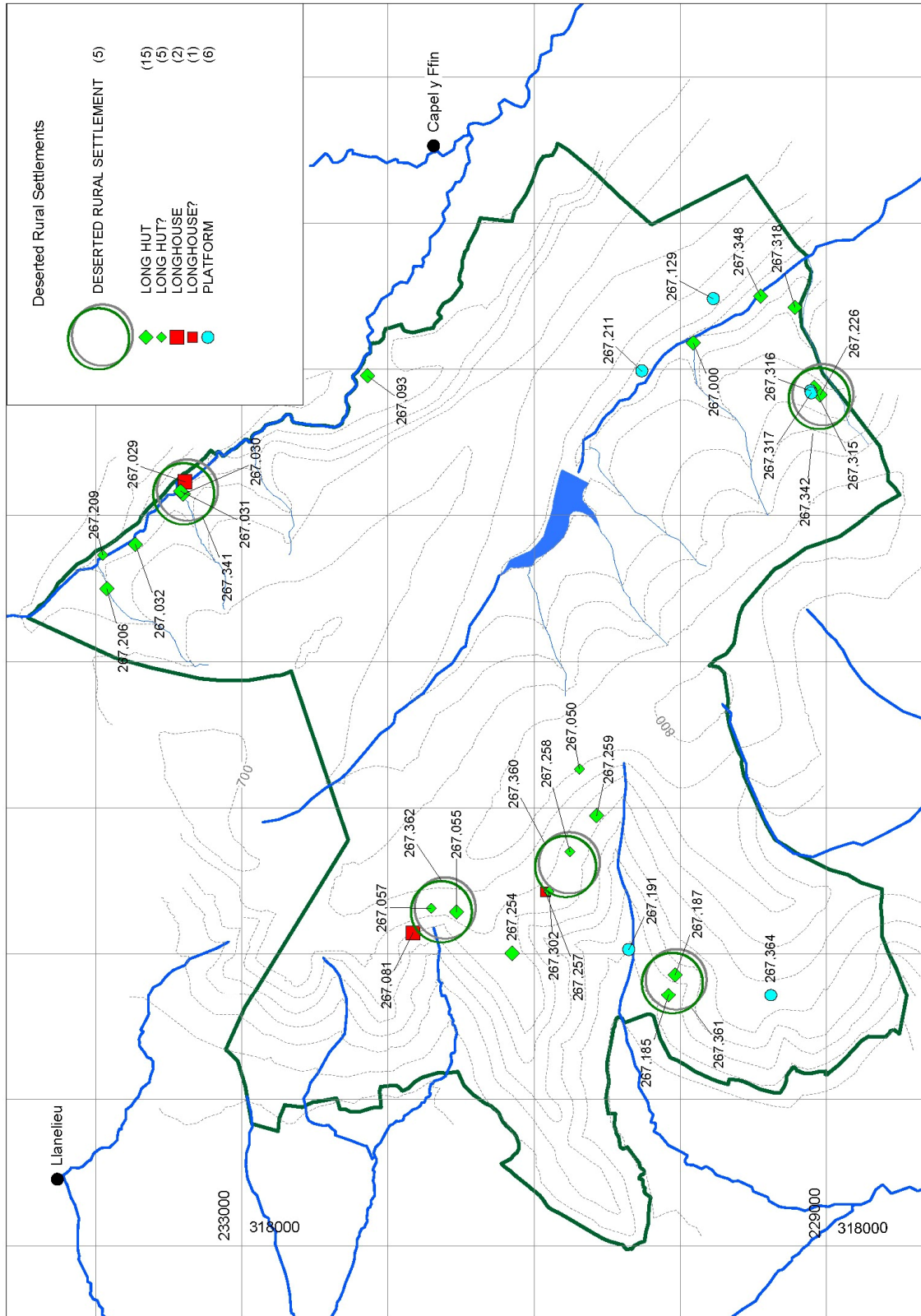


Figure 9: Longhouses, long huts and platforms

3.3.2 Deserted Rural Settlements

Longhouses

A number of longhouses, long huts and platforms were recorded during fieldwork. Some of these structures may represent earlier, seasonal settlement, associated with the medieval *hafod* tradition, whilst others may belong to the shepherding tradition of Post Medieval times. Others may have simply been ancillary to farmsteads situated away from the mountain common, having been built as shepherding huts, or animal folds and shelters.

One of the great problems with the interpretation of long huts or longhouses on the basis of field observation is that we can only presume that they were originally built as dwellings. There is a strong possibility that some were constructed as animal or poultry shelters or even for the storage of foodstuffs. As documentary or cartographic evidence is usually not available for such structures, and few sites of this type have been excavated in the region, our understanding of their function is limited and our assumption that they are Medieval or Post Medieval in date based to some extent on their rectilinear form and comparisons with similar, dated structures in other Welsh upland districts.

Three longhouses have been recorded within the study area. The longhouse at Nant Bwch (NPRN 267029) may be associated with the nearby Nant Ganol Deserted Rural Settlement site (NPRN 267341) which includes long huts NPRNs 267030 & 267031. These features are all sheltered in the bottom of the Nant Ganol and Nant Bwch valleys.



Plate 21: The longhouse perched on a natural terrace at Cwm y Nant (NPRN 267081).

Two longhouses recorded in very different situations are the Cwm y Nant Longhouse (NPRN 267081) and the Twyn Mawr Longhouse (NPRN 267257). Both occupy natural terraces on the western edge of the study area. The Cwm y Nant Longhouse sits on a small terrace close to the top of the escarpment at the head of the Cwm y Nant valley. It is thought that the longhouse is part of the Cwm y Nant Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267362), which occupies the terraces above the escarpment and includes a long hut, 2 shelters, a possible hut circle, a stone pile, a clearance cairn and a pair of probable goose pens.

The Twyn Mawr Longhouse (NPRN 267257) is one of several settlement features which occupy a much broader, west-facing terrace c.1km to the south of Cwm y Nant, at the head of the Rhiangoll valley. Defined as the Twyn Mawr Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267360), this group also includes 3 long huts, a shelter and a small enclosure arranged across the terrace within an area of c.800m x 200m. Despite this wide distribution of features, they are seen to form quite a discrete group of generally intervisible structures along the terrace.

It must be recognised that the association of each longhouse with any of the other structures found in the same localities is a tenuous one and based on judgement rather than evidence. However, in each case it seems more than fortuitous that the longhouses are found in places where clusters of other settlement related features are found.



Plate 22: Longhouse NPRN 267257, part of the Twyn Mawr Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267360). Probably the largest of the 3 longhouses recorded, its 3-celled structure measured 18.5m x 4.5m.

| NPRN | NGR | Site Name | Site Type |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 267029 | SO2323033388 | Nant Bwch, Longhouse | Longhouse |
| 267081 | SO2014531829 | Cwm y Nant, Longhouse | Longhouse |
| 267000 | SO2418029910 | Nant Yr Helyg, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267030 | SO2314633400 | Nant Ganol, Long Hut I | Long Hut |
| 267031 | SO2316733418 | Nant Ganol, Long Hut II | Long Hut |
| 267032 | SO2280233727 | Nant Bwch, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267055 | SO2028831530 | Cwm y Nant, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267185 | SO1971630080 | Rhiangoll, Long Hut II | Long Hut |
| 267187 | SO1985830035 | Rhiangoll, Long Hut I | Long Hut |
| 267206 | SO2249933922 | Nant Uchaf, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267226 | SO2382529043 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure II | Long Hut |
| 267254 | SO2000531150 | Y Grib, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267259 | SO2094730572 | Twyn Mawr, Long Hut I | Long Hut |
| 267315 | SO2387629083 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure IV | Long Hut |
| 267318 | SO2442429215 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Long Hut | Long Hut |
| 267348 | SO24502945 | Grwyne Fawr, Structure II | Long Hut |
| 267191 | SO2003230352 | Rhiangoll, Platform | Platform |
| 267211 | SO2399030263 | Grwyne Fawr, Platform I | Platform |
| 267316 | SO2385329107 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure VI | Platform |
| 267317 | SO2383929103 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure V | Platform |
| 267364 | SO1971629380 | Pen Trumau, Platform | Platform |

Table 9: Longhouses, Long huts and Platforms

| NPRN | NGR | Site Name | Site Type |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| 267257 | SO2042630922 | Twyn Mawr, Longhouse | Longhouse? |
| 267050 | SO2126530690 | Pen y Manllwyn, Structure II | Long Hut? |
| 267057 | SO2031331703 | Cwm y Nant, Structure I | Long Hut? |
| 267209 | SO2272933950 | Nant Bwch, Structure III | Long Hut? |
| 267258 | SO2070030754 | Twyn Mawr, Long Hut II | Long Hut? |
| 267302 | SO2042730898 | Twyn Mawr, Structure | Long Hut? |
| 267159 | SO2280530105 | Cwm Grigws Isaf, Platform I | Platform? |
| 267181 | SO1905931383 | Blaenau Uchaf, Earthwork | Platform? |
| 267188 | SO1997230087 | Rhiangoll, Earthwork | Platform? |

Table 10: Possible Longhouses, Long huts and Platforms

Long Huts

A total of 14 long huts and 5 possible long huts were recorded within the study area. The best preserved of these were the pair at Nant Ganol (NPRNs 267030 & 267031), which occupy a well sheltered position at the confluence of the Nant Ganol and Nant Bwch streams.

Interestingly, a number of other long huts recorded for the first time in the sheltered tributary valleys of the Nant Bwch indicate that settlement activity has extended beyond the modern common boundary and much further up the valley previously recognised. A

single long hut (NPRN 267206) and small shelter (NPRN 267207) were recorded in the sheltered Nant Uchaf valley, the northernmost tributary of the Nant Bwch.

Not all of the long huts recorded were found to be associated with other structures. Long hut NPRN 267093, situated in semi-improved pasture in a sheltered position overlooking Nant Bwch, was a denuded but impressive structure, measuring 12m x 6m and terraced into the valley slope. The absence of ancillary features may be down to past land improvement, or point to the long hut itself being the remains of a field barn or other ancillary building associated with one of the farmsteads on the eastern side of the Nant Bwch. At the western edge of the study area, on Y Grib, another solitary long hut (NPRN 267254) was recorded. This site occupies a small terrace in the lee of a low natural hillock. It cannot be said if there was any relationship between this long hut and the settlement features either to the north at Cwm y Nant (NPRN 267362) or to the south at Twyn Mawr (NPRN 267360).

At several locations long huts and other settlement related features are found in clusters which are suggestive of contemporary use. Some of these have already been discussed in relation to the longhouses recorded in the study area, particularly the Deserted Rural Settlements at Cwm y Nant (NPRN 267362), Twyn Mawr (NPRN 267360) and Nant Ganol (NPRN 267341). Two other clusters of features which do not include long houses have also been recorded as Deserted Rural Settlements by this project. These are the Rhiangoll and Nant y Gadair Fawr settlements.



Plate 23: The long hut pair at Nant Ganol (NPRN 267341), obscured by thick bracken.

The Rhiangoll Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267361) consists only of two long huts, a possible platform and a stone pile of uncertain purpose. At the time of the field visit the location of this site, on the southern side of the upper Rhiangoll valley, was obscured by thick bracken and it cannot be certain that all features associated with the group were identified.

The Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement (NPRN 267342) consists of a much more complicated group of features. The recording of these features was also impeded by bracken cover, to the extent that Trysor revisited the area during December 2007 to review the evidence at a time when the bracken cover was much reduced. This extra attention was felt necessary due to the fact that the Nant y Gadair Fawr settlement has previously been described as a Bronze Age hut circle settlement (Makepeace, 2006) and is recorded as such in the Regional HER (a status that is likely to be reviewed as a result of the 2007-2008 Round Huts in Brecknock Project, CPAT Project 1350, being undertaken by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust).



Plate 24: A long hut (NPRN 267226), within the Nant y Gadair Fawr settlement complex. Previously recorded as a hut circle, this rectilinear building is clearly in the long hut tradition and thought unlikely to be a Bronze Age structure.

Contrary to the existing description of this complex, Trysor found no evidence to support the presence of Bronze Age hut circles in Nant y Gadair Fawr. Indeed, two structures shown as hut circles on Makepeace’s original site plan (Makepeace, 2006, 134: Fig.87) were found to be rectilinear long huts (NPRNs 267226 & 267315). A third structure was found to be sub-rectilinear and was recorded as a shelter (NPRN 267314). Two sub-circular features were noted (NPRNs 267316 & 267317), both identified as hut circles by Makepeace. These features have been recorded as platforms by this project as they are terraced into the valley slope, with material brought forward to create a level, sub-circular platform. On each a drystone wall has been constructed around the edge of the platform “apron”. It is debatable as to whether these features are genuinely Bronze Age hut circles, or if their context in apparent association with the Nant y Gadair long huts are grounds to regard them as Medieval or Post Medieval structures.

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 267221 | SO2378929016 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Bank IV | Enclosure? |
| 267226 | SO2382529043 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure II | Long Hut |
| 267227 | SO2384829069 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Structure I | Clearance Cairn?; Boundary Bank? |
| 267310 | SO2385629098 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Cairn | Clearance Cairn? |
| 267311 | SO2387229135 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Bank II | Clearance Cairn?; Boundary Bank? |
| 267312 | SO2389329166 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Bank III | Clearance Cairn? |
| 267314 | SO2377929050 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Structure III | Shelter |
| 267315 | SO2387629083 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Structure IV | Long Hut |
| 267316 | SO2385329107 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Structure VI | Platform |
| 267317 | SO2383929103 | Nant Y Gadair Fawr, Structure V | Platform |

Table 11: Features at the Nant y Gadair DRS complex (NPRN 267342)

Platforms

Less certain is the date and function of the 5 platforms and 3 possible platforms recorded during fieldwork, a low number for such a large upland block.

A single platform on the eastern side of the Grwyne Fawr valley, NPRN 267211, was the best example recorded of a classic cross-contour platform, terraced into the hillslope to create a rectilinear, levelled area. This example measured 12m x 6.25m. Another platform recorded further up the Grwyne Fawr valley, and closer to the valley floor was NPRN 267211. This 10m x 7.25m platform was located close to several clearance cairns (NPRNs 267210, 267212 & 267213).

Further west, above the upper Rhiangoll valley was another large platform, NPRN 267191, which measured 11m x 5m, terraced into the slope. A slightly larger feature (NPRN 267188) found nearby was also thought to be a platform. This example measured 15m x 8m, but its identification was less certain.

Several other features recorded as platforms displayed markedly different characteristics to the classic cross-contour platform associated with Medieval activity. The sub-circular platforms at Nant y Gadair Fawr (NPRNs 267316 & 267317), as well as the sub-circular Cwm Grigws Isaf Platform I (NPRN 267159) fall into this category. Their sub-circular shape implies a difference in function, and possibly date, from the typical rectilinear platforms that are more commonly encountered in the uplands.

Shelters and ancillary structures

Associated with many longhouses, long huts and platforms recorded within the study area were a large number of smaller and sometimes more irregular minor structures which are interpreted as shelters or possible animal or fowl pens. Ten such sites are recorded in Table 12.

The most significant observation that can be made about the presence of shelters in association with structures such as longhouses or long huts is that they can often be taken to indicate that the site was indeed settled and that the shelters met a need to provide security or shelter for animals, fowl or stored materials.

Two unusual structures that warrant a mention are the “Bird House” structures, both of which are shown and named as such on the 1831 Ordnance Survey map (NPRNs 267015 at Nant y Helyg and 267108 east of Twyn Tal y Cefn). They survive today only as shattered ruins, and little remains to tell us of their true purpose. The Nant y Helyg Bird House is sufficiently well preserved, however, to show that it included a series of small compartments, which may indicate that they were used for the breeding of fowl.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 267015 | Nant yr Helyg | Aviary? |
| 267108 | Twyn Tal y Cefn | Aviary? |
| 267204 | Grwyne Fawr, Shelter I | Shelter |
| 267208 | Nant Uchaf, Shelter | Hut |
| 267236 | Bwlch Bach a'r Grib, Shelter | Shelter |
| 267253 | Y Grib, Shelter I | Shelter |
| 267256 | Twyn Mawr, Shelter | Hut |
| 267267 | Rhiw Trumau, Shelter | Shelter |
| 267285 | Pen Trumau, Shelter I | Shelter |
| 267292 | Y Grib, Shelter II | Shelter |
| 267314 | Nant y Gadair Fawr, Structure III | Shelter |
| 306301 | Pen-y-Manllwyn, Roundhouse | Shelter? |

Table 12: Shelters and Ancillaries



Plate 25: the ruins of the Nant yr Helyg “Bird House” (NPRN 267015), which is shown on the 1831 OS map.

Sheep folds are particularly important to our understanding of the Post Medieval history of land use in the study area, which has largely been associated with shepherding in recent centuries. It is remarkable to note that 6 old sheep folds (NPRNs 267162, 267163 & 267165-68) were lost during the construction and flooding of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir. Clearly the upper Grwyne Fawr valley once had a key role to play in the management of land and sheep on the adjacent hills.

It would seem that local farmers were compensated for the loss of their traditional sheep folds after the reservoir had been completed, as there are 3 large, well constructed sheepfolds (NPRNs NPRN 267131, 267134 & 267135) which postdate the 1920s, still standing in the valley below the dam, presumably replacements for those lost. Sheep fold NPRN 267132 is the only surviving pre-20th century fold in the Grwyne Fawr today.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 267131 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold III | Sheep Fold |
| 267132 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold II | Sheep Fold |
| 267134 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold I | Sheep Fold |
| 267135 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold IV | Sheep Fold |
| 267162 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold VI | Sheep Fold |
| 267163 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold V | Sheep Fold |
| 267165 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold IV | Sheep Fold |
| 267166 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold III | Sheep Fold |
| 267167 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold II | Sheep Fold |
| 267168 | Grwyne Fawr, Sheep Fold I | Sheep Fold |
| 267189 | Rhiangoll, Sheep Fold | Sheep Fold |
| 267193 | Cwm y Nant, Sheep Fold | Sheep Fold |

Table 13: Sheep folds



Plate 26: A ruined sheepfold (NPRN 267132) on the banks of the Grwyne Fawr.

3.3.3 The significance of Medieval and Post Medieval settlement

This project has greatly expanded the number of settlement sites known in the Black Mountains Central (N) study area.

The distribution and situation of these sites suggests that more than one tradition of settlement may be present, as has been noted in other areas in recent years (Sambrook in Roberts, 2006).

The evidence includes classic platforms which are usually associated with Medieval settlement and presumed to have once been the foundations for timber framed buildings, constructed at a time when timber was more easily available in what is now an essentially treeless environment.

Longhouses and long huts, which are often thought to be related to Medieval transhumance, or early Post Medieval activity. Those examples situated on exposed, western facing terraces along the western edge of the study area may well belong to the medieval *hafod* tradition, as their exposed locations suggest that they could not have been comfortably occupied during the winter months.

Similar structures in the sheltered valleys of the central and eastern parts of the study area may be contemporary, or they may represent Post Medieval pastoral activity. Their sheltered locations make them potentially sustainable as habitations throughout the winter. Such sites appear to be similar to the shepherding stations known as *lluestau* in central Wales in terms of form and situation.

Other sites represent minor farmstead and cottages which appear to represent Post Medieval encroachments onto the common.

There are of course also a number of settlement sites which are of debatable date, such as the Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement site. The authors of this report are of the opinion that the buildings and platforms at Nant y Gadair Fawr are evidence of Medieval or later settlement and land clearance, rather than prehistoric activity, but it is acknowledged that further debate and examination is needed before the true nature of this settlement complex is understood.

However, there is a general point of concern associated with regard to the issue of prehistoric (specifically Bronze Age) settlement versus Medieval or later settlement in the uplands of South and Mid Wales. There has been a tendency in recent decades to view rectilinear structures (long huts, long houses and platforms) as Medieval or later sites and sub-circular or circular structures (hut circles) as Bronze Age. This phenomenon is seen in many records within the NMR and many publications, including the RCAHMW's own Inventories.

It is evident that, across the Brecon Beacons region, rectilinear structures and circular structures are often found in close proximity. This is seen in the Black Mountains Central (N) study area at sites such as Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement and also at the Cwm y Nant Deserted Rural Settlement. On the basis of field evidence alone, there is no reason to believe that these groups of structures are anything other than contemporary features within pastoral settlement complexes. The authors of this

report contend that such settlement groups are likely to belong to the Medieval *hafod* tradition and that upland settlements of this kind should be presumed to be Medieval or later unless there is firm archaeological evidence to prove otherwise. The absence of excavation evidence remains a barrier to our understanding of upland settlements in the Black Mountains area.

The greatest significance of the deserted settlement sites recorded within the Black Mountains Central (N) study area is that they demonstrate that most parts of the area have been exploited for settlement and pastoral farming in the past. This belies the modern view of this upland block as an uninhabited, mountainous tract. The lack of awareness of the presence of this important archaeological evidence needs to be addressed to ensure that the role that human communities have played in shaping the land even in such remote areas is better understood.



Plate 27: The Grwyne Fawr platform (NPRN 267211).

3.4 Post Medieval and Modern Industries

For geological reasons, the Black Mountains Central (N) study area has not historically been suited to the development of significant industries. The area falls outside the South Wales coalfield and the Devonian Old Red Sandstone series does not bear exploitable metalliferous ores.

The main Carboniferous limestone belt that crosses the Brecon Beacons National Park from east to west lies well to the south, although an outlier near Partishow means that limestone was within relatively close reach of the study area. Throughout Post Medieval times, the limestones of the Brecon Beacons have been widely exploited for the production of lime as an agricultural fertiliser, much of which was produced on the hills in stone built limekilns. Two limekilns are recorded in the study area, in the Nant Bwch and Grwyne Fawr valleys (NPRN 267047 & 267225). Both of these limekilns seem likely to be associated with Post Medieval encroachment and land improvement on the common edge, probably during as the 19th century. It is not known where limestone was found to charge them. Lime burning was not a significant activity in the area.

It should also be noted that there was no significant evidence of peat cutting in the study area, although it must be suspected that this industry has played a role in the history of the district. In general, peat exposures indicated that deposits are very thin in most parts of the study area, the deepest being no more than 60cm thick (on Twyn Tal y Cefn). Therefore it is possible that there were only limited opportunities for peat cutting here.

The only industrial activity of any note before the 20th century was been the small scale quarrying of stone, apparently for local use. In the early 20th century, the heart of the study area became temporarily industrialised during the construction of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir, and this latter development is responsible for a high proportion of the industrial sites recorded by this project.

3.4.1 Quarrying

Excluding the relatively large quarries associated with the construction of the Grwyne Fawr dam and reservoir, the quarries of the study area are numerous, but small and concentrated chiefly along the western edge of the area. Some 59 quarries and 7 probable quarries were recorded.

The ridge known as Y Grib was the main focus of quarrying activity and its flanks are pitted with many small excavations. This quarrying activity extends northwards along the upper, west facing slopes of Mynydd Bychan and Y Das, to the north of Y Grib, as well as southwards into the upper Rhiangoll valley and along the western flanks of Pen Trumau.

These small workings, sometimes only a few square metres in area, appear to have been worked very selectively. It is thought likely that the objective may have been to extract tilestone, but very often it would appear that much of the excavated rock was left behind in small spoil heaps. There is no indication of the dating of these minor workings, although there is no reason to suspect great antiquity.

The only significant quarry working at the western edge of the study area is that at Pwll (NPRN 267172), on the southwestern side of Y Grib. It is possible that some of the minor quarry pits in the vicinity of Pwll, or even higher up on Y Grib, are the result of exploratory diggings to investigate the bedrock.



Plate 28: Two of the small quarry pits which occur in such great numbers along Y Grib at the western side of the study area (NPRN 267293). Note how most of the excavated rock appears to have been left behind, suggesting a great degree of selectivity perhaps.

3.4.2 Water Supply

The construction of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir is undoubtedly the single most significant human impact on the archaeological record for the study area. Over 40 separate features have been recorded by the project that are directly related to the reservoir and its construction. The intention to create a reservoir here dates back to Edwardian times. An Act of Parliament was passed in 1910, allowing the Abertillery and District Water Board to create the Grwyne Fawr reservoir in order to improve the supply of fresh water to the busy mining district of northern Monmouthshire.

Work began in 1912 and the original reservoir was a small body of water, just upstream from the northern end of the present reservoir, completed in 1915. The Water Meter House (NPRN 267356) and weir (NPRN 267357) of this original reservoir survive today.



Plate 29: The Water Meter House and weir of the original, temporary Grwyne Fawr reservoir (NPRNs 267356 & 267357).

Despite the interruption of the First World War, work on the main dam continued during the 1920s, and was eventually completed in 1928. The infrastructure put in place to support the construction effort in this remote valley was breathtaking. During the 1920s, new trackways and a dedicated railway line (NPRN 267326) were built right into the reservoir site. There was even a fully fledged settlement, known as “Tin Town” by some, where the workers and their families lived whilst work was ongoing. The site of this long vanished workers’ village is located just south of the study area, although a cottage built in association with the dam, thought to be the damkeeper’s cottage (NPRN 267164), is now the farmhouse at Grwyne Fawr farm.

As the area has remained largely undisturbed since 1928, the concrete bases of cranes, engines, workshops and other buildings can still be seen on the hills adjacent to the reservoir, making the whole complex a fascinating record of an ambitious civil engineering project. The reservoir has remained in use until the present day and is managed by Welsh Water. A complex of modern buildings associated with pumping and filtering the waters of the Grwyne Fawr stand below the dam.

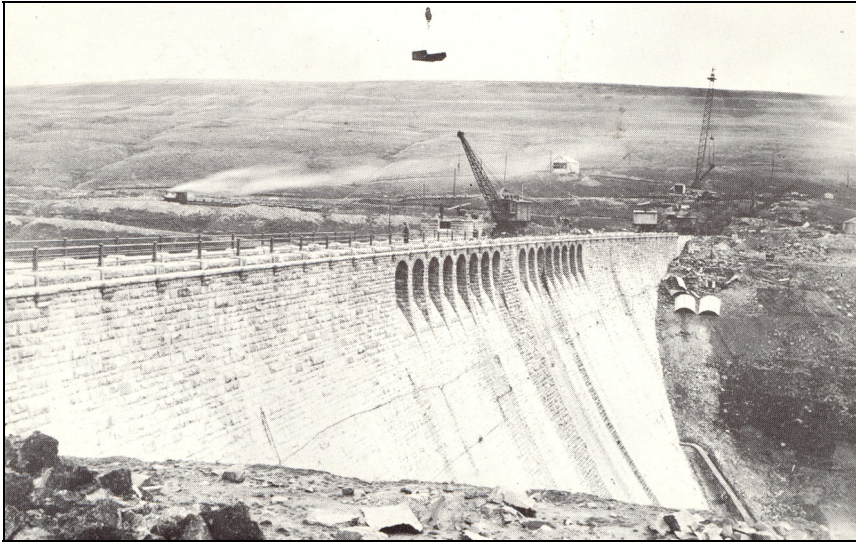


Plate 30: A remarkable photograph showing the Grwyne Fawr dam when close to completion in 1928. Note the train in the background. (from Tipper, 1975. Original from FW Shuttleworth).



Plate 31: The Grwyne Fawr dam and associated buildings in 2007.

| | | |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| 267024 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Trackway | Trackway |
| 267112 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Building Platform | Building Platform |
| 267113 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Trackway II | Trackway? |
| 267114 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Platform III | Building Platform |
| 267115 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound II | Mound |
| 267116 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Machine Base | Engine Platform |
| 267117 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Platform IV | Engine Platform |
| 267118 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Trackway | Trackway |
| 267127 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Pond | Pond |
| 267128 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound III | Mound |
| 267133 | Grwyne Fawr, Bridge I | Bridge |
| 267136 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure IX | Building |
| 267137 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure I | Building |
| 267138 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure VIII | Building |
| 267139 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Water Tank | Water Tank |
| 267140 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure VII | Building |
| 267141 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Culvert | Culvert |
| 267142 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure VI | Building Platform |
| 267143 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Pillar | Marker Post |
| 267144 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Building II | Structure |
| 267145 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure V | Engine Platform |
| 267146 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound II | Mound |
| 267147 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Earthwork | Earthwork |
| 267148 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure IV | Ramp |
| 267149 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure III | Engine Platform |
| 267150 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound III | Mound |
| 267151 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound IV | Mound |
| 267152 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Structure II | Building |
| 267153 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound V | Mound |
| 267154 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound VI | Mound |
| 267155 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Mound I | Mound |
| 267205 | Grwyne Fawr, Weir | Weir |
| 267207 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Quarry | Quarry |
| 267214 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Spoil Tip | Spoil Tip |
| 267215 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Building III | Building |
| 267216 | Grwyne Fawr, Structure I | Building |
| 267217 | Grwyne Fawr, Stone Pile | Stone Pile |
| 267324 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Railway | Railway |
| 267326 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Railway | Railway |
| 267327 | Grwyne Fawr, Mound I | Mound |
| 267356 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Building I | Water Meter House |
| 267357 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Weir | Weir |
| 267358 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Dam | Dam |
| 267359 | Grwyne Fawr Reservoir, Valve Tower | Valve Tower |

Table 14: The features associated with Grwyne Fawr reservoir and its construction.



Plate 32: Sheepfold NPRN 267134, built in the 20th century after the dam's completion.



Plate 33: A concrete machine base or ramp (NPRN 267148), to the south of the dam.

Leisure Industry

The growth and popularity of outdoor activities has had a major impact on the Black Mountains landscape. Activities such as hill-walking, orienteering, pony-trekking and mountain biking are drawing large numbers of visitors into the heart of the mountain area. The resultant pressure that this places on the landscape and archaeological resource is an issue of some concern. Areas of severe erosion of the land surface, including areas of peat, were noted, and many old trackways are suffering increased erosion also.

The leisure industry is also producing its own archaeological record, in the form of an increasing number of walkers cairns erected along trackways and at prominent points. Unfortunately, this can lead to the disturbance of some existing archaeological features, which can provide convenient supplies of stone to create a new cairn. A small modern cairn atop the Bronze Age round cairn NPRN 305992 on Pen Trumau was an example of such activity.



Plate 34: A small trackside walkers' cairn (NPRN 267260) near Pen Trumau. Looking south, out of the study area.

Plate 35: Erosion of peat due to pressure from walkers and mountain bikers on Twyn Tal y Cefn.



3.4.4 Significance of the Industrial Sites

As far as can be determined, the quarries do not include exposures of particular geological interest and as a group they appear to have been worked to meet the needs of local communities around the mountain fringe.

Although the quarries and features related to the Grwyne Fawr reservoir account for over 100 separate records in the project database, their individual importance is relatively low. The area around the Grwyne Fawr reservoir, from the point of view of field archaeology, contains a large range of fascinating features related to all stages of the construction and management of the water resource. The importance of these features as a group could be said to be of somewhat higher importance as they offer a rare opportunity to study the techniques employed to build and maintain a large reservoir.

None of the industrial features recorded within the study area could be said to be of national importance and none would warrant statutory protection.



Plate 36: The Grwyne Fawr Reservoir viewed from its northern end

4. Conclusions

The archaeology of the Black Mountains Central (N) study area includes a range of structures and features that encompass over 3,000 years of human history. The earliest dateable archaeological features are Bronze Age funerary monuments. There are putative Bronze Age settlement sites, in the form of a number of hut circle sites, but there are question marks raised by this project as to the true nature and date of many of these structures. A significant number of Mediaeval or Post Medieval settlement sites are present, including longhouses, long huts, platforms. There are also more recent farms and cottages associated with encroachment onto the common in recent centuries. The most recent are 20th century features associated with the construction of the Grwyne Fawr reservoir, at the heart of the study area, and the use of the mountain block for leisure purposes.

In summary, the key points raised are;

- Bronze Age funerary monuments are generally well documented in the study area. This project has identified several new sites, including one significant Prehistoric Monument Complex in the Grwyne Fawr valley.
- Evidence for Bronze Age settlement in the area, described by previous workers and the regional HER, has been examined in the field and important questions are raised in this report about the interpretation of evidence at many of these sites. It is clear that much more thought and investigation is required to gain a better understanding of the settlement evidence in the Black Mountains Central (N) area. The absence of excavation data from the area greatly hampers our understanding at present.
- The questions relating to the dating of putative Bronze Age settlement sites in the area overlaps with the evidence for Medieval and Post Medieval settlement. Longhouses, long huts and platforms have been recorded, as well as ancillary structures such as shelters, pens and enclosures. Often such structures are found associated with structures previously described as Bronze Age hut circles or clearance features. It is unclear as to whether there are in fact two settlement traditions represented by such sites, separated by three thousand years, or that they are in fact contemporary features. Again the lack of excavation evidence makes it impossible to speak with any confidence with regard to many of the settlement sites examined. Trysor is of the opinion that, in most cases, the settlement evidence belongs to the Medieval or Post Medieval period.
- The increase in visitors to the Black Mountains is placing increasing pressure on the landscape and could have a detrimental effect on the archaeological resource. It is vitally important that the public are better informed and educated about the richness and fragility of the archaeology of the district.

5. Sources

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Aerial Photographs

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Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 – 071

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6. Recommendations

The following lists highlight those sites which might be suitable for further analysis, palaeoenvironmental analysis and inclusion on future Ordnance Survey maps.

6.1 Detailed site analysis

Area survey:

A series of rectilinear and sub-circular structures have been recorded along an intermittent outcrop along the western side of the Grwyne Fawr valley, from Cwm Grigws Uchaf, southwards across Cwm Grigws Isaf and Nant y Helyg, to Nant y Gadair Fawr, where a settlement complex is recorded. The findings of this project do not agree with the findings of earlier fieldwork undertaken by Graham Makepeace. It is also understood the ongoing investigation of hut circles in the area by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust has also produced different results and interpretations to those made by both Makepeace and Trysor. As most of this rocky band is obscured by bracken during the summer and autumn, vegetation may be a major factor in the inconsistency in reporting from this area. A focussed field survey on this narrow band is required to be undertaken during late winter or early spring when the vegetation is at its lowest if a comprehensive record is to be made of the features there, which may prove to be highly significant to our understanding and interpretation of settlement sites in the Black Mountains area. This area is marked as A on Figure 11.

Specific complexes:

NPRN 267342

Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement. This complex forms part of the area described above, and thick bracken has hampered attempts to produce a comprehensive and reliable record of its constituent parts.

NPRN 267278

Pen Trumau Field System?; Settlement? Although vegetation is less of a problem here, as there is no bracken present, a detailed survey of the banks and other features is required. Makepeace and Trysor have both produce similar site surveys with hand held GPS, but it is likely that a detailed survey, undertaken in late winter or early spring, will elucidate more detail than previously possible.



Plate 37: Bracken obscures much of the area along the western side of the Grwyne Fawr, where it is possible that many more features remain to be discovered. These include structures built along an intermittent rock outcrop that are often ephemeral in nature and cannot be seen through vegetation during the summer and autumn.

6.2 Sites for pollen analysis and other environmental sampling (see Figure 10).

Centred on:
SO2198032600 Twyn Tal y Cefn



Plate 38: Eroding peat on top of Twyn Tal y Cefn. It is only c.60m thick.



Plate 39: An extensive area of peat on Pen Trumau has been exposed by a recent grassland fire. The thin peats are now being rapidly eroded by wind and water, revealing the sub-surface.

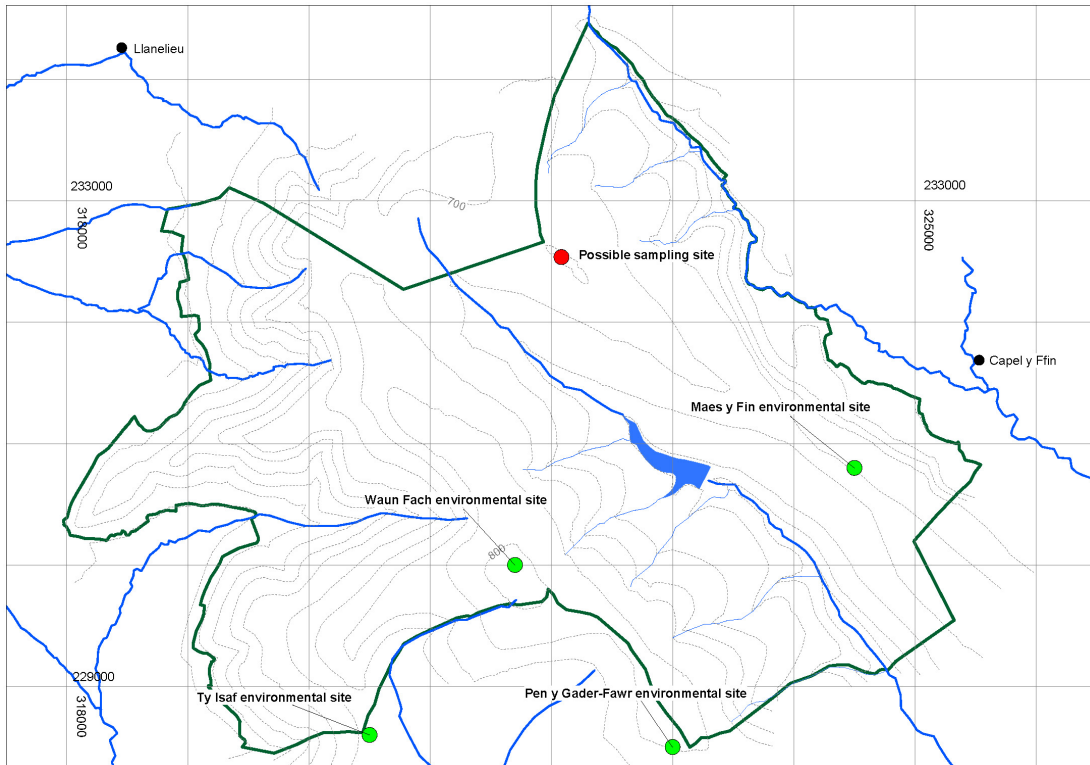


Figure 10: Twyn Tal-y-cefn (red dot), an area thought suitable for palaeoenvironmental sampling. Green dots show locations where sampling has been carried out in the past.

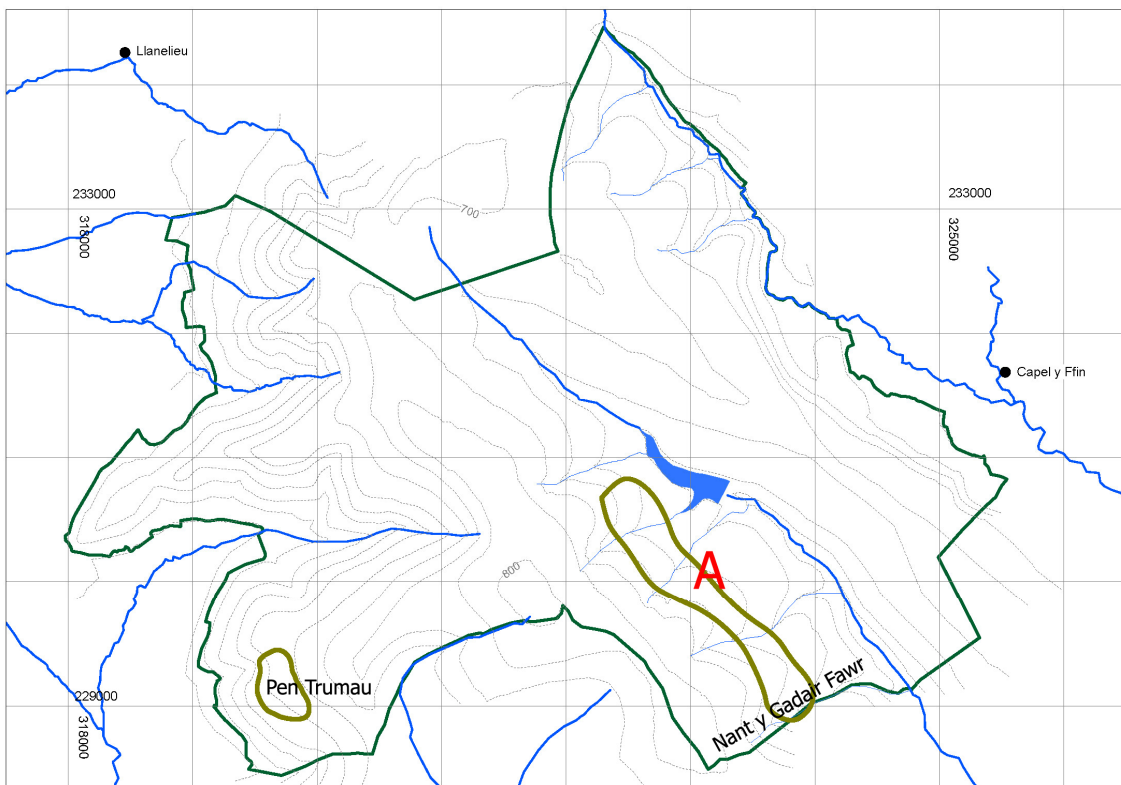


Figure 11: Two areas recommended for future detailed survey

6.2 Sites for inclusion on Ordnance Survey mapping

| | |
|-------------|--|
| NPRN 267029 | Nant Bwch Longhouse |
| NPRN 267278 | Pen Trumau Field System?;Settlement? |
| NPRN 267341 | Nant Ganol Deserted Rural Settlement |
| NPRN 267342 | Nant y Gadair Fawr Deserted Rural Settlement |
| NPRN 267081 | Cwm y Nant Longhouse |
| NPRN 267325 | Grwyne Fawr Prehistoric Monument Complex |

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Site Type Summary

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| AVIARY? | 2 | | 267015 NANT YR HELYG, BIRDHOUSE 267108 BIRD HOUSE, TWYN TALYCEFN |
| BANK (EARTHWORK) | 18 | | 267010 NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK I 267012 NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK II 267041 WAUN GOCH, BANK II 267042 BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, BANK 267044 WAUN GOCH, BANK I 267046 NANT BWCH, BANK I 267060 PEN Y MANLLWYN, BANK II 267352 TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK I 267355 CWM GRIGWS ISAF, BANK 267090 NANT BWCH, BANK II 267096 TAL-Y-SARN, BANK I 267098 TAL-Y-SARN, BANK II 267178 RHIANGOLL, BANK 267183 CWM Y NANT, BANK I 267224 NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK I 267274 PEN TRUMAU, BANK III 267275 PEN TRUMAU, BANK II 267279 PEN TRUMAU, BANK I |
| BANK AND DITCH | 1 | | 267094 TAL-Y-SARN, BANK III |
| BOUNDARY | 1 | | 267346 RHOS DIRION, BOUNDARY |
| BOUNDARY CAIRN | 1 | | 267027 RHOS DIRION, BOUNDARY CAIRN |
| BOUNDARY MARKER | 2 | | 267104 TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY MARKER 267201 TWYN TALYCEFN, BOUNDARY MARKER |
| BOUNDARY STONE | 2 | | 267026 NANT BWCH, STONE I 267340 TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY STONE |
| BRIDGE | 3 | | 267035 TARREN YR ESGOB, BRIDGE 267130 GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE II 267133 GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE I |
| BUILDING | 7 | | 267136 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IX 267137 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE I 267138 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VIII 267140 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VII 267152 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE II |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---|----------------------|-------------|--|
| BUILDING PLATFORM | 3 | 267215 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING III |
| | | 267216 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| BUILDING? | 1 | 267112 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING PLATFORM |
| | | 267114 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PLATFORM III |
| | | 267142 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VI |
| CAIRN | 12 | 267198 | CWM DWR Y COED, STRUCTURE |
| | | 305993 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN II |
| | | 305992 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN I |
| | | 306040 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, CAIRN |
| | | 404140 | MYNYDD BYCHAN PLATFORM CAIRN |
| | | 267013 | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN I |
| | | 267085 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 267086 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 267119 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 267120 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN? |
| | | 267124 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267125 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| 267126 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I | | |
| CAIRN? | 1 | 267014 | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN II |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN | 5 | 267210 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN IV |
| | | 267212 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 267213 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN V |
| | | 267277 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN III |
| | | 267349 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN V |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 5 | 267056 | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN II |
| | | 267190 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267280 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 267310 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 267312 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK III |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN?; BOUNDARY BANK? | 2 | 267227 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267311 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK II |
| COTTAGE | 2 | 267037 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BUILDING |
| | | 267091 | NANT ISAF, DWELLING |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| CULVERT | 1 | 267141 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, CULVERT |
| DAM | 3 | 267358 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, DAM |
| | | 267099 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK II |
| | | 267194 | CWM Y NANT, DAM |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 5 | 267341 | NANT GANOL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267342 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267360 | TWYN MAWR, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267361 | RHIANGOLL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267362 | CWM Y NANT, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| EARTHWORK | 1 | 267147 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, EARTHWORK |
| ENCLOSURE | 13 | 267016 | BLAENAU BACH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267034 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 267036 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267038 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 267043 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267045 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267351 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE IV |
| | | 267088 | NANT BWCH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267197 | CWM DWR Y COED, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267218 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267222 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 267223 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267276 | PEN TRUMAU, ENCLOSURE |
| ENCLOSURE? | 2 | 267221 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK IV |
| | | 267260 | TWYN MAWR, ENCLOSURE |
| ENGINE PLATFORM | 3 | 267116 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MACHINE BASE |
| | | 267117 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PLATFORM IV |
| | | 267145 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE V |
| ENGINE PLATFORM? | 1 | 267149 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE III |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| FARMHOUSE | 1 | 267033 | WAUN GOCH, FARMHOUSE |
| FARMSTEAD | 1 | 267040 | WAUN GOCH, FARMSTEAD |
| FARMSTEAD? | 1 | 267092 | NANT BWCH, COMPLEX |
| FIELD SYSTEM | 3 | 267199 | WAUN GOCH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 267322 | BLAEN BWCH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 267347 | GRWYNE FAWR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| FIELD SYSTEM?; SETTLEMENT? | 1 | 267278 | PEN TRUMAU, COMPLEX |
| FINDSPOT | 12 | 267329 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267330 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT BLADE |
| | | 267331 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT CORE |
| | | 267332 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267333 | CAPEL Y FFIN, FLINT FLAKE |
| | | 267334 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267335 | CWM Y NANT, FLINT FIND |
| | | 267336 | Y GRIB, FLINT FLAKE |
| | | 267337 | WAUN FACH, FLINT MICROLITH |
| | | 267338 | RHIW TRUMAU, FLINT ARROWHEAD |
| | | 267343 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267344 | NANT GANOL, FLINTS |
| FOOTBRIDGE | 1 | 267366 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |
| GOOSE PEN? | 2 | 267079 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, SHELTER |
| | | 267080 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| HOUSE | 1 | 267164 | GRWYNE FAWR, HOUSE |
| HUT | 3 | 267208 | NANT UCHAF, SHELTER |
| | | 267252 | Y GRIB, HUT |
| | | 267256 | TWYN MAWR, SHELTER |
| HUT CIRCLE? | 7 | 267009 | NANT YR HELYG, HUT CIRCLE |
| | | 267053 | CWM Y NANT, CIRCULAR FEATURE |
| | | 267156 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267157 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267160 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267220 | NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267363 | PEN TRUMAU, STRUCTURE |
| INDUSTRIAL SITE | 1 | 267367 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| LIME KILN | 2 | 267047 | NANT BWCH, LIME KILN |
| | | 267225 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, LIME KILN |
| LONG HUT | 15 | 267000 | NANT YR HELYG, LONG HUT |
| | | 267030 | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT I |
| | | 267031 | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT II |
| | | 267032 | NANT BWCH, LONG HUT |
| | | 267055 | CWM Y NANT, LONG HUT |
| | | 267093 | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267185 | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT II |
| | | 267187 | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT I |
| | | 267206 | NANT UCHAF, LONG HUT |
| | | 267226 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267254 | Y GRIB, LONG HUT |
| | | 267259 | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT I |
| | | 267315 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 267318 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, LONG HUT |
| | | 267348 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| LONG HUT? | 5 | 267050 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267057 | CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267209 | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267258 | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT II |
| | | 267302 | TWYN MAWR, STRUCTURE |
| LONGHOUSE | 2 | 267029 | NANT BWCH, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 267081 | CWM Y NANT, LONGHOUSE |
| LONGHOUSE? | 1 | 267257 | TWYN MAWR, LONGHOUSE |
| MARKER CAIRN | 23 | 267020 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IV |
| | | 267021 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN X |
| | | 267048 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 267049 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 267052 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 267064 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, CAIRN |
| | | 267073 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267100 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267101 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267102 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267105 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| | | 267106 | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267107 | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267248 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267249 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| | | 267255 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267264 | PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN II |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | 267265 PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267283 PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IX |
| | | 267295 Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267297 Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267298 Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267299 Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE I |
| MARKER POST | 2 | |
| | | 267111 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, POST |
| | | 267143 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PILLAR |
| MARKER STONE | 1 | |
| | | 267110 GRWYNE FAWR, MARKER STONE |
| MOUND | 13 | |
| | | 267067 MYNYDD BYCHAN, MOUND |
| | | 267069 PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUNDS |
| | | 267353 WAUN GOCH, MOUNDS |
| | | 267097 TAL-Y-SARN, MOUND |
| | | 267115 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND II |
| | | 267128 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND III |
| | | 267146 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND II |
| | | 267150 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND III |
| | | 267151 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND IV |
| | | 267153 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND V |
| | | 267154 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND VI |
| | | 267155 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND I |
| | | 267327 GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND I |
| PARISH BOUNDARY | 1 | |
| | | 267345 BLACKSMITHS ANVIL, PARISH BOUNDARY |
| PEAT CUTTING MOUND? | 1 | |
| | | 267087 BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND |
| PEAT CUTTING? | 1 | |
| | | 24382 LLANELIEU PILLOW MOUNDS;PEAT DIGGING FEATURES |
| PEAT STAND? | 1 | |
| | | 267082 PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND I |
| PLATFORM | 6 | |
| | | 267129 GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM II |
| | | 267191 RHIANGOLL, PLATFORM |
| | | 267211 GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM I |
| | | 267316 NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE VI |
| | | 267317 NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 267364 PEN TRUMAU, PLATFORM |
| PLATFORM? | 5 | |
| | | 267006 NANT YR HELYG, PLATFORM |
| | | 267158 CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM II |
| | | 267159 CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM I |
| | | 267181 BLAENAU UCHAF, EARTHWORK |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN Site Name</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| POND | 2 | 267188 RHIANGOLL, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267011 NANT YR HELYG, POND |
| | | 267127 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, POND |
| PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX | 2 | 97 RHIW TRUMAU CAIRNS |
| | | 267325 GRWYNE FAWR, COMPLEX |
| QUARRY | 59 | 267007 NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY I |
| | | 267008 NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY II |
| | | 267062 Y DAS, QUARRY II |
| | | 267071 Y DAS, QUARRY I |
| | | 267074 MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY III |
| | | 267075 MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY V |
| | | 267076 MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267077 MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY I |
| | | 267354 GRWYNE FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267169 BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY I |
| | | 267170 DINAS, QUARRY |
| | | 267172 PWLL, QUARRY |
| | | 267180 RHIANGOLL, QUARRY III |
| | | 267186 RHIANGOLL, QUARRY I |
| | | 267195 CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY I |
| | | 267196 CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY II |
| | | 267200 BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY II |
| | | 267207 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, QUARRY |
| | | 267229 MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY IV |
| | | 267230 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY II |
| | | 267231 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | | 267233 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | | 267234 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | | 267235 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY III |
| | | 267237 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| | | 267238 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VIII |
| | | 267239 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IV |
| | | 267240 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY I |
| | | 267241 Y GRIB, QUARRY II |
| | | 267242 Y GRIB, QUARRY XVII |
| | | 267245 Y GRIB, QUARRY XX |
| | | 267244 Y GRIB, QUARRY XV |
| | | 267243 Y GRIB, QUARRY XII |
| | | 267246 Y GRIB, QUARRY XIII |
| | | 267247 Y GRIB, QUARRY XIV |
| | | 267250 Y GRIB, QUARRY XVI |
| | | 267251 Y GRIB, QUARRY XIX |
| 267261 Y GRIB, QUARRY IV | | |
| 267262 Y GRIB, QUARRY III | | |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN Site Name</i> |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | 267263 Y GRIB, QUARRY I |
| | | 267282 PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY II |
| | | 267284 PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY III |
| | | 267286 PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY I |
| | | 267288 Y GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | | 267289 Y GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | | 267290 Y GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | | 267291 Y GRIB, QUARRY VIII |
| | | 267293 Y GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| | | 267294 Y GRIB, QUARRY X |
| | | 267296 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXI |
| | | 267300 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVI |
| | | 267301 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXV |
| | | 267303 TWYN MAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267304 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIV |
| | | 267305 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIII |
| | | 267306 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXII |
| | | 267307 Y GRIB, QUARRY XI |
| | | 267308 Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVII |
| | | 267309 Y GRIB, QUARRY XVIII |
| QUARRY? | 7 | |
| | | 267061 Y DAS, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267063 Y DAS, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267070 Y DAS, EARTHWORK III |
| | | 267072 MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY II |
| | | 267078 MYNYDD BYCHAN, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267095 TAL-Y-SARN, QUARRY |
| | | 267179 RHIANGOLL, QUARRY II |
| RAILWAY | 2 | |
| | | 267324 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, RAILWAY |
| | | 267326 GRWYNE FAWR, RAILWAY |
| RAMP | 1 | |
| | | 267148 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IV |
| RESERVOIR | 1 | |
| | | 267350 GRWYNE FAWR, RESERVOIR |
| RIDGE AND FURROW | 1 | |
| | | 267174 Y GRIB, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| RING CAIRN | 3 | |
| | | 404137 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB ROUND CAIRN |
| | | 267022 PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267272 PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK II |
| ROAD | 1 | |
| | | 267109 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, ROAD |
| ROUND BARROW? | 2 | |
| | | 267068 PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND II |
| | | 267089 Y DAS, MOUND |
| RUBBING STONE? | 1 | |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN Site Name</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| SHEEP FOLD | 12 | 267328 WAUN GOCH, STONE |
| | | 267131 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD III |
| | | 267132 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| | | 267134 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD I |
| | | 267135 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | | 267162 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD VI |
| | | 267163 GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD V |
| | | 267165 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | | 267166 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD III |
| | | 267167 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| | | 267168 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD I |
| | | 267189 RHIANGOLL, SHEEP FOLD |
| 267193 CWM Y NANT, SHEEP FOLD | | |
| SHEEP FOLD? | 1 | 267051 PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE I |
| SHEEP WASH | 2 | 267005 NANT YR HELYG, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 267161 CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, SHEEP WASH |
| SHELTER | 14 | 267001 NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267017 PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER II |
| | | 267019 PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER III |
| | | 267028 NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267058 CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267121 GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER II |
| | | 267122 GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 267204 GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER I |
| | | 267236 BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, SHELTER |
| | | 267253 Y GRIB, SHELTER I |
| | | 267267 RHIW TRUMAU, SHELTER |
| | | 267285 PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER I |
| | | 267292 Y GRIB, SHELTER II |
| | | 267314 NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE III |
| SHELTER? | 1 | 306301 PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, ROUNDHOUSE |
| SPOIL TIP | 1 | 267214 GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SPOIL TIP |
| SPRING | 1 | 267173 PWLL, SPRING |
| | | |
| STANDING STONE? | 1 | 306302 NANT BWCH, STONE II |
| STONE | 3 | 267175 RHIANGOLL, STONE II |
| | | 267192 RHIANGOLL, STONE I |
| | | 267339 TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE |
| STONE PILE | 17 | 306300 PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 267002 NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE I |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | | 267003 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267004 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE III |
| | | 267023 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND IV |
| | | 267059 | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN I |
| | | 267065 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267066 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267176 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE III |
| | | 267177 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 267184 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267217 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE PILE |
| | | 267266 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267271 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND II |
| | | 267273 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND V |
| | | 267281 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND I |
| | | 267287 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND III |
| STONE SPREAD | 5 | | |
| | | 267039 | TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 267084 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD I |
| | | 267123 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD II |
| | | 267269 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VII |
| | | 267270 | PEN TRUMAU, STONE SCATTER |
| STRUCTURE | 1 | | |
| | | 267144 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING II |
| TRACKWAY | 7 | | |
| | | 267024 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 267118 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267171 | DINAS, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267182 | BLAENAU UCHAF, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267228 | WAUN GOCH, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267232 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267323 | GRWYNE FAWR, TRACKWAY III |
| TRACKWAY? | 1 | | |
| | | 267113 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY II |
| TRIANGULATION POINT | 1 | | |
| | | 267319 | WAUN FACH, TRIANGULATION POINT |
| VALVE TOWER | 1 | | |
| | | 267359 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, VALVE TOWER |
| WALL | 2 | | |
| | | 267025 | NANT BWCH, WALL |
| | | 267203 | CWM CLYD, WALL |
| WATER COURSE | 1 | | |
| | | 267083 | GRWYNE FAWR, WATERCOURSE |
| WATER COURSE? | 1 | | |
| | | 267219 | GRWYNE FAWR, LEAT |
| WATER METER HOUSE | 1 | | |
| | | 267356 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING I |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| WATER TANK | 1 | 267139 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WATER TANK |
| WEIR | 3 | 267357 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |
| | | 267205 | GRWYNE FAWR, WEIR |
| | | 267365 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |

Appendix B - Period Summary

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Prehistoric | 12 | | |
| | | 267329 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267330 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT BLADE |
| | | 267331 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT CORE |
| | | 267332 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267333 | CAPEL Y FFIN, FLINT FLAKE |
| | | 267334 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267335 | CWM Y NANT, FLINT FIND |
| | | 267336 | Y GRIB, FLINT FLAKE |
| | | 267337 | WAUN FACH, FLINT MICROLITH |
| | | 267338 | RHIW TRUMAU, FLINT ARROWHEAD |
| | | 267343 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267344 | NANT GANOL, FLINTS |
| Prehistoric? | 7 | | |
| | | 267009 | NANT YR HELYG, HUT CIRCLE |
| | | 267053 | CWM Y NANT, CIRCULAR FEATURE |
| | | 267355 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, BANK |
| | | 267156 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267157 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267160 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267220 | NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE III |
| Bronze Age | 17 | | |
| | | 305993 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN II |
| | | 305992 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN I |
| | | 97 | RHIW TRUMAU CAIRNS |
| | | 306040 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, CAIRN |
| | | 404137 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB ROUND CAIRN |
| | | 404140 | MYNYDD BYCHAN PLATFORM CAIRN |
| | | 267013 | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN I |
| | | 267022 | PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267085 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 267086 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 267119 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 267120 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN? |
| | | 267124 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267125 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 267126 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 267272 | PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267325 | GRWYNE FAWR, COMPLEX |
| Bronze Age? | 4 | | |
| | | 306302 | NANT BWCH, STONE II |
| | | 267014 | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN II |
| | | 267068 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND II |
| | | 267089 | Y DAS, MOUND |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Medieval?; | 61 | | |
| Post Medieval? | | | |
| | 306301 | | PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, ROUNDHOUSE |
| | 267000 | | NANT YR HELYG, LONG HUT |
| | 267001 | | NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267006 | | NANT YR HELYG, PLATFORM |
| | 267019 | | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER III |
| | 267028 | | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | 267029 | | NANT BWCH, LONGHOUSE |
| | 267030 | | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT I |
| | 267031 | | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT II |
| | 267032 | | NANT BWCH, LONG HUT |
| | 267050 | | PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE II |
| | 267051 | | PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267055 | | CWM Y NANT, LONG HUT |
| | 267056 | | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN II |
| | 267057 | | CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267058 | | CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE II |
| | 267059 | | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN I |
| | 267079 | | MYNYDD BYCHAN, SHELTER |
| | 267080 | | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| | 267081 | | CWM Y NANT, LONGHOUSE |
| | 267093 | | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267129 | | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM II |
| | 267158 | | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM II |
| | 267159 | | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM I |
| | 267174 | | Y GRIB, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| | 267181 | | BLAENAU UCHAF, EARTHWORK |
| | 267184 | | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE II |
| | 267185 | | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT II |
| | 267187 | | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT I |
| | 267188 | | RHIANGOLL, EARTHWORK |
| | 267190 | | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE I |
| | 267191 | | RHIANGOLL, PLATFORM |
| | 267206 | | NANT UCHAF, LONG HUT |
| | 267208 | | NANT UCHAF, SHELTER |
| | 267209 | | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE III |
| | 267210 | | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN IV |
| | 267211 | | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM I |
| | 267212 | | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN |
| | 267213 | | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN V |
| | 267226 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | 267254 | | Y GRIB, LONG HUT |
| | 267256 | | TWYN MAWR, SHELTER |
| | 267257 | | TWYN MAWR, LONGHOUSE |
| | 267258 | | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT II |
| | 267259 | | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT I |
| | 267285 | | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER I |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | 267302 | TWYN MAWR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267310 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 267311 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK II |
| | | 267312 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK III |
| | | 267314 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267315 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 267316 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE VI |
| | | 267317 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 267318 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, LONG HUT |
| | | 267341 | NANT GANOL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267342 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267348 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267360 | TWYN MAWR, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267361 | RHIANGOLL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267362 | CWM Y NANT, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| Post Medieval | 35 | | |
| | | 24382 | LLANELIEU PILLOW MOUNDS;PEAT DIGGING FEATURES |
| | | 267016 | BLAENAU BACH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267026 | NANT BWCH, STONE I |
| | | 267027 | RHOS DIRION, BOUNDARY CAIRN |
| | | 267033 | WAUN GOCH, FARMHOUSE |
| | | 267040 | WAUN GOCH, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 267045 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267047 | NANT BWCH, LIME KILN |
| | | 267076 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267082 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND I |
| | | 267087 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND |
| | | 267104 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY MARKER |
| | | 267108 | BIRD HOUSE, TWYN TALYCEFN |
| | | 267132 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| | | 267162 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD VI |
| | | 267163 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD V |
| | | 267165 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | | 267166 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD III |
| | | 267167 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| | | 267168 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD I |
| | | 267189 | RHIANGOLL, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 267193 | CWM Y NANT, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 267194 | CWM Y NANT, DAM |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | 267199 | WAUN GOCH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 267201 | TWYN TALYCEFN, BOUNDARY MARKER |
| | | 267225 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, LIME KILN |
| | | 267228 | WAUN GOCH, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267234 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | | 267235 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY III |
| | | 267282 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY II |
| | | 267284 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY III |
| | | 267286 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY I |
| | | 267319 | WAUN FACH, TRIANGULATION POINT |
| | | 267345 | BLACKSMITHS ANVIL, PARISH BOUNDARY |
| | | 267346 | RHOS DIRION, BOUNDARY |
| Post Medieval? | 99 | 267005 | NANT YR HELYG, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 267007 | NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY I |
| | | 267008 | NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY II |
| | | 267012 | NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267015 | NANT YR HELYG, BIRDHOUSE |
| | | 267025 | NANT BWCH, WALL |
| | | 267034 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 267035 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BRIDGE |
| | | 267036 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267037 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BUILDING |
| | | 267038 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 267041 | WAUN GOCH, BANK II |
| | | 267042 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, BANK |
| | | 267043 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 267044 | WAUN GOCH, BANK I |
| | | 267046 | NANT BWCH, BANK I |
| | | 267061 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267062 | Y DAS, QUARRY II |
| | | 267063 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267070 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK III |
| | | 267071 | Y DAS, QUARRY I |
| | | 267072 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY II |
| | | 267074 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY III |
| | | 267075 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY V |
| | | 267077 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY I |
| | | 267078 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267351 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE IV |
| | | 267352 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK I |
| | | 267088 | NANT BWCH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267090 | NANT BWCH, BANK II |
| | | 267091 | NANT ISAF, DWELLING |
| | | 267092 | NANT BWCH, COMPLEX |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | 267094 | | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK III |
| | 267095 | | TAL-Y-SARN, QUARRY |
| | 267096 | | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK I |
| | 267098 | | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK II |
| | 267099 | | TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK II |
| | 267169 | | BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY I |
| | 267171 | | DINAS, TRACKWAY |
| | 267172 | | PWLL, QUARRY |
| | 267178 | | RHIANGOLL, BANK |
| | 267179 | | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY II |
| | 267180 | | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY III |
| | 267183 | | CWM Y NANT, BANK I |
| | 267186 | | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY I |
| | 267195 | | CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY I |
| | 267196 | | CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY II |
| | 267197 | | CWM DWR Y COED, ENCLOSURE |
| | 267198 | | CWM DWR Y COED, STRUCTURE |
| | 267200 | | BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY II |
| | 267221 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK IV |
| | 267222 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE I |
| | 267223 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE II |
| | 267224 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK I |
| | 267227 | | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267229 | | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY IV |
| | 267230 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY II |
| | 267231 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | 267232 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, TRACKWAY |
| | 267233 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | 267237 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| | 267238 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VIII |
| | 267239 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IV |
| | 267240 | | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY I |
| | 267241 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY II |
| | 267242 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVII |
| | 267245 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XX |
| | 267244 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XV |
| | 267243 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XII |
| | 267246 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIII |
| | 267247 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIV |
| | 267250 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVI |
| | 267251 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIX |
| | 267260 | | TWYN MAWR, ENCLOSURE |
| | 267261 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY IV |
| | 267262 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY III |
| | 267263 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY I |
| | 267288 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | 267289 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | 267290 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | 267291 | | Y GRIB, QUARRY VIII |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | | 267293 | Y GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| | | 267294 | Y GRIB, QUARRY X |
| | | 267296 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXI |
| | | 267300 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVI |
| | | 267301 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXV |
| | | 267303 | TWYN MAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267304 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIV |
| | | 267305 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIII |
| | | 267306 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXII |
| | | 267307 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XI |
| | | 267308 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVII |
| | | 267309 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVIII |
| | | 267322 | BLAEN BWCH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 267323 | GRWYNE FAWR, TRACKWAY III |
| | | 267328 | WAUN GOCH, STONE |
| | | 267339 | TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE |
| | | 267340 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY STONE |
| | | 267347 | GRWYNE FAWR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| Post Medieval?;Modern | 10 | | |
| | | 267017 | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER II |
| | | 267121 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER II |
| | | 267122 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 267161 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 267170 | DINAS, QUARRY |
| | | 267249 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| | | 267252 | Y GRIB, HUT |
| | | 267255 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267267 | RHIW TRUMAU, SHELTER |
| | | 267292 | Y GRIB, SHELTER II |
| Modern | 74 | | |
| | | 267011 | NANT YR HELYG, POND |
| | | 267020 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IV |
| | | 267021 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN X |
| | | 267024 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 267052 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 267064 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, CAIRN |
| | | 267083 | GRWYNE FAWR, WATERCOURSE |
| | | 267356 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING I |
| | | 267357 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |
| | | 267358 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, DAM |
| | | 267359 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, VALVE TOWER |
| | | 267100 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267101 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267102 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN I |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | 267105 | | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| | 267106 | | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | 267107 | | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | 267109 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, ROAD |
| | 267110 | | GRWYNE FAWR, MARKER STONE |
| | 267111 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, POST |
| | 267112 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING PLATFORM |
| | 267113 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY II |
| | 267114 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PLATFORM III |
| | 267115 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND II |
| | 267116 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MACHINE BASE |
| | 267117 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PLATFORM IV |
| | 267118 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY |
| | 267127 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, POND |
| | 267128 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND III |
| | 267130 | | GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE II |
| | 267131 | | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD III |
| | 267133 | | GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE I |
| | 267134 | | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD I |
| | 267135 | | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | 267136 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IX |
| | 267137 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE I |
| | 267138 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VIII |
| | 267139 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WATER TANK |
| | 267140 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VII |
| | 267141 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, CULVERT |
| | 267142 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VI |
| | 267143 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PILLAR |
| | 267145 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE V |
| | 267146 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND II |
| | 267147 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, EARTHWORK |
| | 267148 | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IV |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | 267149 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267150 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND III |
| | | 267151 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND IV |
| | | 267152 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267153 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND V |
| | | 267154 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND VI |
| | | 267155 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND I |
| | | 267164 | GRWYNE FAWR, HOUSE |
| | | 267173 | PWLL, SPRING |
| | | 267203 | CWM CLYD, WALL |
| | | 267204 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER I |
| | | 267205 | GRWYNE FAWR, WEIR |
| | | 267207 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, QUARRY |
| | | 267214 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SPOIL TIP |
| | | 267215 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING III |
| | | 267216 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267217 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE PILE |
| | | 267219 | GRWYNE FAWR, LEAT |
| | | 267236 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, SHELTER |
| | | 267264 | PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267283 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IX |
| | | 267324 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, RAILWAY |
| | | 267326 | GRWYNE FAWR, RAILWAY |
| | | 267327 | GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND I |
| | | 267350 | GRWYNE FAWR, RESERVOIR |
| | | 267365 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |
| | | 267366 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |
| | | 267367 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |
| Modern? | 16 | 267002 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267003 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267004 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE III |
| | | 267010 | NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267048 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 267049 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 267073 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267354 | GRWYNE FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267176 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE III |
| | | 267248 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267253 | Y GRIB, SHELTER I |
| | | 267265 | PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267295 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN I |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | 267297 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267298 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267299 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE I |
| Unknown | 35 | 306300 | PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 267023 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND IV |
| | | 267039 | TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 267060 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, BANK II |
| | | 267065 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267066 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267067 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, MOUND |
| | | 267069 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUNDS |
| | | 267084 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD I |
| | | 267353 | WAUN GOCH, MOUNDS |
| | | 267097 | TAL-Y-SARN, MOUND |
| | | 267123 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD II |
| | | 267144 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING II |
| | | 267175 | RHIANGOLL, STONE II |
| | | 267177 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 267182 | BLAENAU UCHAF, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267192 | RHIANGOLL, STONE I |
| | | 267218 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267266 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267269 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VII |
| | | 267270 | PEN TRUMAU, STONE SCATTER |
| | | 267271 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND II |
| | | 267273 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND V |
| | | 267274 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK III |
| | | 267275 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK II |
| | | 267276 | PEN TRUMAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267277 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN III |
| | | 267278 | PEN TRUMAU, COMPLEX |
| | | 267279 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK I |
| | | 267280 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 267281 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND I |
| | | 267287 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND III |
| | | 267349 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN V |
| | | 267363 | PEN TRUMAU, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267364 | PEN TRUMAU, PLATFORM |

Appendix C – Contour Summary

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 350m to 399m | 18 | 267169 | BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY I |
| | | 267170 | DINAS, QUARRY |
| | | 267174 | Y GRIB, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| | | 267176 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE III |
| | | 267177 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 267178 | RHIANGOLL, BANK |
| | | 267181 | BLAENAU UCHAF, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267182 | BLAENAU UCHAF, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267183 | CWM Y NANT, BANK I |
| | | 267189 | RHIANGOLL, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 267190 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267193 | CWM Y NANT, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 267194 | CWM Y NANT, DAM |
| | | 267195 | CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY I |
| | | 267196 | CWM DWR Y COED, QUARRY II |
| | | 267197 | CWM DWR Y COED, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267198 | CWM DWR Y COED, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267200 | BLAENAU BACH, QUARRY II |
| 400m to 449m | 52 | 267016 | BLAENAU BACH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267033 | WAUN GOCH, FARMHOUSE |
| | | 267034 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 267035 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BRIDGE |
| | | 267036 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267037 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BUILDING |
| | | 267038 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 267039 | TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 267040 | WAUN GOCH, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 267041 | WAUN GOCH, BANK II |
| | | 267042 | BOXTREEFARMENCROACHMENT, BANK |
| | | 267044 | WAUN GOCH, BANK I |
| | | 267045 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267046 | NANT BWCH, BANK I |
| | | 267047 | NANT BWCH, LIME KILN |
| | | 267351 | TARREN YR ESGOB, ENCLOSURE IV |
| | | 267352 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK I |
| | | 267353 | WAUN GOCH, MOUNDS |
| | | 267354 | GRWYNE FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267092 | NANT BWCH, COMPLEX |
| | | 267093 | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267094 | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK III |
| | | 267095 | TAL-Y-SARN, QUARRY |
| | | 267096 | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK I |
| | | 267097 | TAL-Y-SARN, MOUND |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 400m to 449m Cont'd | | 267098 | TAL-Y-SARN, BANK II | |
| | | 267130 | GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE II | |
| | | 267131 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD III | |
| | | 267162 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD VI | |
| | | 267163 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD V | |
| | | 267164 | GRWYNE FAWR, HOUSE | |
| | | 267171 | DINAS, TRACKWAY | |
| | | 267172 | PWLL, QUARRY | |
| | | 267173 | PWLL, SPRING | |
| | | 267175 | RHIANGOLL, STONE II | |
| | | 267179 | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY II | |
| | | 267180 | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY III | |
| | | 267184 | RHIANGOLL, STONE PILE II | |
| | | 267185 | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT II | |
| | | 267186 | RHIANGOLL, QUARRY I | |
| | | 267191 | RHIANGOLL, PLATFORM | |
| | | 267192 | RHIANGOLL, STONE I | |
| | | 267199 | WAUN GOCH, FIELD SYSTEM | |
| | | 267224 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK I | |
| | | 267225 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, LIME KILN | |
| | | 267228 | WAUN GOCH, TRACKWAY | |
| | | 267230 | BWLCHBACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY II | |
| | | 267322 | BLAEN BWCH, FIELD SYSTEM | |
| | | 267326 | GRWYNE FAWR, RAILWAY | |
| | | 267333 | CAPEL Y FFIN, FLINT FLAKE | |
| | | 267338 | RHIW TRUMAU, FLINT ARROWHEAD | |
| | | 267348 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE II | |
| | 450m to 499m | 56 | 306040 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, CAIRN |
| | | | 306302 | NANT BWCH, STONE II |
| | | | 404137 | BWLCHBACH A'R GRIB ROUND CAIRN |
| | | | 267000 | NANT YR HELYG, LONG HUT |
| | | | 267001 | NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE I |
| | | | 267002 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE I |
| | | | 267003 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267004 | NANT YR HELYG, STONE PILE III | |
| | | 267005 | NANT YR HELYG, SHEEP WASH | |
| | | 267006 | NANT YR HELYG, PLATFORM | |
| | | 267025 | NANT BWCH, WALL | |
| | | 267029 | NANT BWCH, LONGHOUSE | |
| | | 267030 | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT I | |
| | | 267031 | NANT GANOL, LONG HUT II | |
| | | 267043 | BOX TREE FARM ENCROACHMENT, ENCLOSURE I | |
| | | 267088 | NANT BWCH, ENCLOSURE | |
| | | 267090 | NANT BWCH, BANK II | |
| | | 267091 | NANT ISAF, DWELLING | |
| | | 267099 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BANK II | |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 450m to 499m Cont'd | | 267110 | GRWYNE FAWR, MARKER STONE |
| | | 267132 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| | | 267133 | GRWYNE FAWR, BRIDGE I |
| | | 267134 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD I |
| | | 267136 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IX |
| | | 267137 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267138 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VIII |
| | | 267141 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, CULVERT |
| | | 267187 | RHIANGOLL, LONG HUT I |
| | | 267188 | RHIANGOLL, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267210 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN IV |
| | | 267211 | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM I |
| | | 267212 | GRWNYE FAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 267213 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN V |
| | | 267214 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SPOIL TIP |
| | | 267215 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING III |
| | | 267223 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 267231 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | | 267232 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267233 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | | 267234 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | | 267235 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY III |
| | | 267236 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, SHELTER |
| | | 267237 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| | | 267238 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY VIII |
| | | 267239 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY IV |
| | | 267240 | BWLCH BACH A'R GRIB, QUARRY I |
| | | 267241 | Y GRIB, QUARRY II |
| | | 267261 | Y GRIB, QUARRY IV |
| | | 267284 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY III |
| | | 267318 | NANTY GADAIR FAWR, LONG HUT |
| | | 267323 | GRWYNE FAWR, TRACKWAY III |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| 450m to 499m Cont'd | | 267328 | WAUN GOCH, STONE |
| | | 267341 | NANT GANOL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267347 | GRWYNE FAWR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 267365 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |
| | | 267366 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |
| | | | |
| 500m to 549m | 42 | 267007 | NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY I |
| | | 267008 | NANT YR HELYG, QUARRY II |
| | | 267015 | NANT YR HELYG, BIRDHOUSE |
| | | 267028 | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267032 | NANT BWCH, LONG HUT |
| | | 267358 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, DAM |
| | | 267359 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, VALVE TOWER |
| | | 267100 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267109 | GRWYNE FAWR, ROAD |
| | | 267111 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, POST |
| | | 267112 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING PLATFORM |
| | | 267113 | GRWYNE FAWR, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 267114 | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM III |
| | | 267129 | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM II |
| | | 267135 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | | 267139 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WATER TANK |
| | | 267140 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VII |
| | | 267142 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE VI |
| | | 267144 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING II |
| | | 267165 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD IV |
| | | 267166 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD III |
| | | 267167 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD II |
| 267168 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, SHEEP FOLD I | | |
| 267208 | NANT UCHAF, SHELTER | | |
| 267209 | NANT BWCH, STRUCTURE III | | |
| 267216 | GRWYNE FAWR, STRUCTURE I | | |
| 267217 | GRYWNE FAWR, STONE PILE | | |
| | | 267222 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, ENCLOSURE I |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| 500m to 549m Cont'd | | 267242 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVII |
| | | 267245 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XX |
| | | 267244 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XV |
| | | 267243 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XII |
| | | 267246 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIII |
| | | 267247 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIV |
| | | 267286 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY I |
| | | 267288 | Y GRIB, QUARRY V |
| | | 267289 | Y GRIB, QUARRY VI |
| | | 267290 | Y GRIB, QUARRY VII |
| | | 267324 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, RAILWAY |
| | | 267350 | GRWYNE FAWR, RESERVOIR |
| | | 267361 | RHIANGOLL, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267367 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR |
| | 550m to 599m | 95 | 305993 |
| 305992 | | | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN I |
| 97 | | | RHIW TRUMAU CAIRNS |
| 267009 | | | NANT YR HELYG, HUT CIRCLE |
| 267010 | | | NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK I |
| 267011 | | | NANT YR HELYG, POND |
| 267012 | | | NANT YR HELYG, EARTHWORK II |
| 267013 | | | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN I |
| 267014 | | | NANT YR HELYG, CAIRN II |
| 267017 | | | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER II |
| 267018 | | | PEN TRUMAU, RING CAIRN |
| 267019 | | | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER III |
| 267020 | | | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IV |
| 267021 | | | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN X |
| 267022 | | | PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK I |
| 267023 | | | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND IV |
| 267024 | | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, TRACKWAY I |
| 267026 | | | NANT BWCH, STONE I |
| 267355 | | | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, BANK |
| 267356 | | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, BUILDING I |
| 267357 | | | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, WEIR |
| 267101 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN | | |
| 267102 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN I | | |
| 267115 | GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND II | | |
| 267116 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MACHINE BASE | | |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 550m to 599m Cont'd | | 267117 | GRWYNE FAWR, PLATFORM IV |
| | | 267118 | GRWYNE FAWR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 267119 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 267120 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN? |
| | | 267121 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER II |
| | | 267122 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 267123 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD II |
| | | 267124 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267125 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 267126 | GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 267127 | GRWYNE FAWR, POND |
| | | 267128 | GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND III |
| | | 267143 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, PILLAR |
| | | 267145 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 267146 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND II |
| | | 267147 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, EARTHWORK |
| | | 267148 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 267149 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267150 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND III |
| | | 267151 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND IV |
| | | 267152 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267153 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND V |
| | | 267154 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND VI |
| | | 267155 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, MOUND I |
| | | 267156 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267160 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 267161 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, SHEEP WASH |
| | 267203 | CWM CLYD, WALL | |
| | 267204 | GRWYNE FAWR, SHELTER I | |
| | 267205 | GRWYNE FAWR, WEIR | |
| | 267206 | NANT UCHAF, LONG HUT | |
| | 267207 | GRWYNE FAWR RESERVOIR, QUARRY | |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 550m to 599m Cont'd | | 267218 | CWM GRIGWS UCHAF, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267220 | NANT YR HELYG, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267221 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK IV |
| | | 267226 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267227 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267248 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267262 | Y GRIB, QUARRY III |
| | | 267269 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VII |
| | | 267270 | PEN TRUMAU, STONE SCATTER |
| | | 267272 | PEN TRUMAU, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267274 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK III |
| | | 267275 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK II |
| | | 267276 | PEN TRUMAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 267277 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN III |
| | | 267278 | PEN TRUMAU, COMPLEX |
| | | 267279 | PEN TRUMAU, BANK I |
| | | 267280 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 267282 | PEN TRUMAU, QUARRY II |
| | | 267283 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN IX |
| | | 267285 | PEN TRUMAU, SHELTER I |
| | | 267303 | TWYN MAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 267304 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIV |
| | | 267305 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXIII |
| | | 267306 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXII |
| | | 267307 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XI |
| | | 267310 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 267311 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK II |
| | | 267312 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, BANK III |
| | | 267314 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 267315 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 267316 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE VI |
| | | 267317 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 267325 | GRWYNE FAWR, COMPLEX |
| | | 267327 | GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND I |
| | | 267334 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267342 | NANT Y GADAIR FAWR, SETTLEMENT |
| | 267363 | PEN TRUMAU, STRUCTURE | |
| | 267364 | PEN TRUMAU, PLATFORM | |

Contour Band
600m to 649m

Number
53

| <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 404140 | MYNYDD BYCHAN PLATFORM CAIRN |
| 267027 | RHOS DIRION, BOUNDARY CAIRN |
| 267072 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY II |
| 267073 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, MARKER CAIRN |
| 267074 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY III |
| 267075 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY V |
| 267076 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| 267077 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY I |
| 267078 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, EARTHWORK |
| 267079 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, SHELTER |
| 267080 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| 267081 | CWM Y NANT, LONGHOUSE |
| 267104 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY MARKER |
| 267105 | TARREN YR ESGOB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| 267157 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, STRUCTURE II |
| 267158 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM II |
| 267159 | CWM GRIGWS ISAF, PLATFORM I |
| 267219 | GRWYNE FAWR, LEAT |
| 267249 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN III |
| 267250 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVI |
| 267251 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XIX |
| 267252 | Y GRIB, HUT |
| 267253 | Y GRIB, SHELTER I |
| 267254 | Y GRIB, LONG HUT |
| 267256 | TWYN MAWR, SHELTER |
| 267257 | TWYN MAWR, LONGHOUSE |
| 267258 | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT II |
| 267259 | TWYN MAWR, LONG HUT I |
| 267260 | TWYN MAWR, ENCLOSURE |
| 267263 | Y GRIB, QUARRY I |
| 267267 | RHIW TRUMAU, SHELTER |
| 267291 | Y GRIB, QUARRY VIII |
| 267292 | Y GRIB, SHELTER II |
| 267293 | Y GRIB, QUARRY IX |
| 267294 | Y GRIB, QUARRY X |
| 267295 | Y GRIB, MARKER CAIRN I |
| 267296 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXI |
| 267297 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE III |
| 267298 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE II |
| 267299 | Y GRIB, STONE STRUCTURE I |
| 267300 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVI |
| 267301 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXV |
| 267302 | TWYN MAWR, STRUCTURE |
| 267308 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XXVII |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | 267309 | Y GRIB, QUARRY XVIII |
| | | 267336 | Y GRIB, FLINT FLAKE |
| | | 267339 | TARREN YR ESGOB, STONE |
| | | 267340 | TARREN YR ESGOB, BOUNDARY STONE |
| | | 267343 | GRWYNE FAWR, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267344 | NANT GANOL, FLINTS |
| | | 267345 | BLACKSMITHS ANVIL, PARISH BOUNDARY |
| | | 267346 | RHOS DIRION, PARISH BOUNDARY |
| | | 267349 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN V |
| 650m to 699m | 27 | | |
| | | 24382 | LLANELIEU PILLOW MOUNDS; PEAT DIGGING FEATURES |
| | | 306300 | PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 306301 | PEN-Y-MANLLWYN, ROUNDHOUSE |
| | | 267053 | CWM Y NANT, CIRCULAR FEATURE |
| | | 267055 | CWM Y NANT, LONG HUT |
| | | 267056 | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN II |
| | | 267057 | CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267058 | CWM Y NANT, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267059 | CWM Y NANT, CAIRN I |
| | | 267060 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, BANK II |
| | | 267061 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 267062 | Y DAS, QUARRY II |
| | | 267063 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 267070 | Y DAS, EARTHWORK III |
| | | 267071 | Y DAS, QUARRY I |
| | | 267083 | GRWYNE FAWR, WATERCOURSE |
| | | 267084 | GRWYNE FAWR, STONE SPREAD I |
| | | 267085 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 267089 | Y DAS, MOUND |
| | | 267106 | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267108 | BIRD HOUSE, TWYN TALYCEFN |
| | | 267255 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 267329 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES I |
| | | 267332 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT FLAKES II |
| | | 267335 | CWM Y NANT, FLINT FIND |
| | | 267360 | TWYN MAWR, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 267362 | CWM Y NANT, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 700m to 749m | 20 | 267064 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, CAIRN |
| | | 267065 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 267066 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 267067 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, MOUND |
| | | 267068 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND II |
| | | 267082 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUND I |
| | | 267086 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 267087 | BLAEN GRWYNE FAWR, MOUND |
| | | 267107 | TWYN TALYCEFN, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267201 | TWYN TALYCEFN, BOUNDARY MARKER |
| | | 267229 | MYNYDD BYCHAN, QUARRY IV |
| | | 267264 | PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN II |
| | | 267265 | PEN TRUMAU, MARKER CAIRN I |
| | | 267266 | PEN TRUMAU, CAIRN VI |
| | | 267271 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND II |
| | | 267273 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND V |
| | | 267281 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND I |
| | | 267287 | PEN TRUMAU, MOUND III |
| | | 267330 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT BLADE |
| | | 267331 | PEN TRUMAU, FLINT CORE |
| 750m to 799m | 6 | 267048 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 267050 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 267051 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 267052 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, CAIRN |
| | | 267069 | PEN Y MANLLWYN, MOUNDS |
| | | 267337 | WAUN FACH, FLINT MICROLITH |
| 800m to 849m | 2 | 267049 | WAUN FACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 267319 | WAUN FACH, TRIANGULATION POINT |

Appendix D - Uplands Initiative Aerial Photo Mapping

Black Mountains Central (North)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 1 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 2 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 3 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 4 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 Not located, relatively steep, bracken covered slope, probably a natural feature. | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 5 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 6 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 7 | NPRN: 267323 |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 TRACKWAY running southeast from road NPRN 267109 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 8 | NPRN: 267347 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5189 BANK, part of FIELD SYSTEM, NPRN 267347 | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 22 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 23 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 24 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 25 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 26 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 27 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 28 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 29 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Undefined braided trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 30 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Not located, dense bracken. | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 31 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 | |
| | Trackway or sheep track in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 32 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 | |
| | Trackway in use now, through area of dense bracken | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 33 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 | |
| | Trackway in use now, through area of dense bracken | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 34 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 | |
| | Trackway in use now, through area of dense bracken | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 35 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 | |
| | Trackway in use now | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 36 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Not located - within enclosure NPRN 267197 which was covered in dense bracken. The AP plot doesn't match the bank defining the enclosure, it is likely that the top edge of the sudden drop to the valley bottom was plotted. | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 37 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Not located, probably natural feature, one of the intermittent watercourses in the area | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number 38 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 39 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 40 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 41 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 071 Natural feature, watercourse | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 42 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 72 326 - 252 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 43 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 72 326 - 252 Natural feature, appears to represent a break in slope within enclosure NPRN 267088 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 44 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 72 326 - 252 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 45 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 066 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 46 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 47 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 48 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Trackway in use now | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 49 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Trackway in use now | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 50 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Trackway? | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 51 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Natural feature | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 52 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Not located, probably natural feature | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 53 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Not located | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 54 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Not located | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 55 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Not located | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 56 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 5196 Not located | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 57 | NPRN: 267239 |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 QUARRY, not seen as far to the south on the ground as shown on the AP plot | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 58 | NPRN: 267238 |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 QUARRY | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 59 | NPRN: 267237 |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 QUARRY, AP plot falls slightly to the north of the feature as plotted using GPS | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 60 | NPRN: 267240 |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 QUARRY | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 61 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 Not located | |

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| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 62 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| | Temporary ID number: 63 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Not located | |
| | Temporary ID number: 64 | NPRN: 267171 |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY | |
| | Temporary ID number: 65 | NPRN: 267171 |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY | |
| | Temporary ID number: 66 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Not located | |
| | Temporary ID number: 67 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Natural feature | |
| | Temporary ID number: 68 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Not located | |
| | Temporary ID number: 69 | NPRN: 267171 |
| Initial Interpretation: | DITCH identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3198 | |
| Field Interpretation: | The northern part of this is part of trackway NPRN 267171. The rest could not be accounted for on the steep slope below the track | |
| | Temporary ID number: 70 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3192 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Drainage channel as shown on modern mapping | |
| | Temporary ID number: 71 | NPRN: 267219 |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3192 | |
| Field Interpretation: | LEAT | |
| | Temporary ID number: 72 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3192 | |
| Field Interpretation: | Natural feature | |
| | Temporary ID number: 73 | NPRN: 267132 |
| Initial Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3191 | |
| Field Interpretation: | WALL, part of sheep fold NPRN 267132 | |
| | Temporary ID number: 74 | NPRN: 267132 |
| Initial Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3191 | |
| Field Interpretation: | WALL, part of sheep fold NPRN 267132 | |
| | Temporary ID number: 75 | NPRN: 267219 |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3191 | |
| Field Interpretation: | LEAT | |

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| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 90 | NPRN: 267034 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 91 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 92 | NPRN: 267038 |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 93 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 94 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | BANK identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 95 | NPRN: 267036 |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from RAF vertical AP 106G/UK/1652 - 3189 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 96 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 97 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 98 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 99 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 100 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |
| Initial Interpretation: | Temporary ID number: 101 | NPRN: |
| Field Interpretation: | DITCH identified from Ordnance Survey vertical AP 92 652 - 005 | |