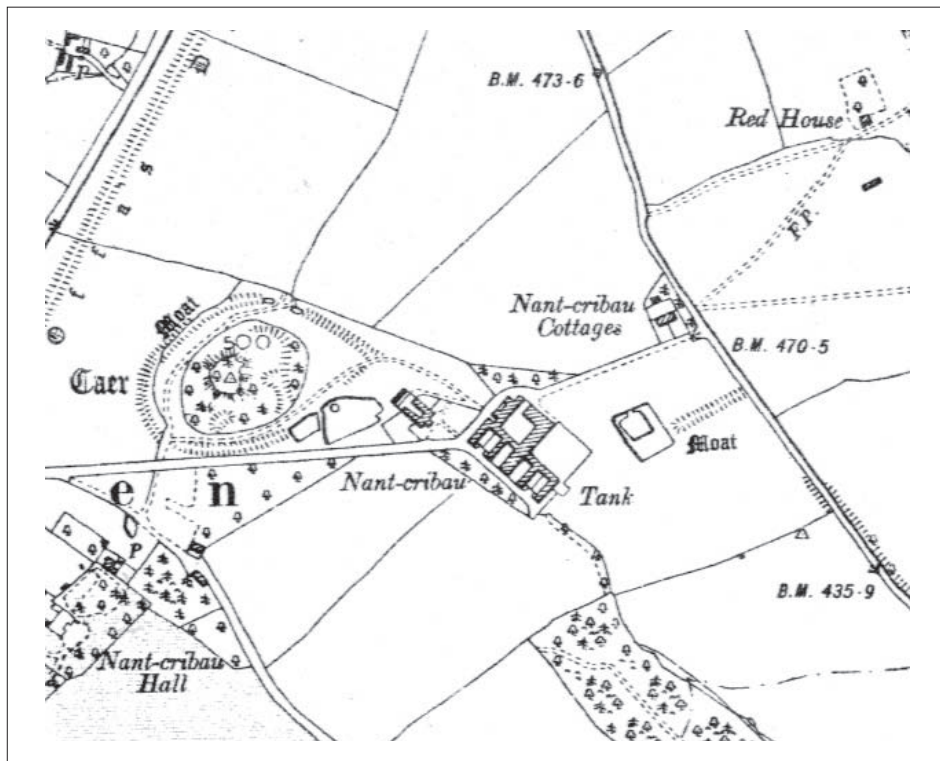


Archaeology Wales

Nantcribbau Farm, Forden Powys

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment & Building Recording



By
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Report No. 1108

Archaeology Wales

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Date: **March 2013**

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Non-Technical Summary

This report results from work undertaken by Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) for Ian Pryce Property Services. It draws upon the results gained by a desk based assessment and level 2 building recording a farm building at Nantcribba, Forden, Welshpool, Powys. A search of the regional HER revealed a total of 5 recorded features within a 200m radius of the centre of the assessment area, the majority of which relate to the post-medieval farm complex. The assessment area is located between the path of Offa's Dyke, a motte and bailey and a moated site, all of which are scheduled ancient monuments. The farm building itself was constructed in 1874 and appears largely unchanged.

1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 In February 2013 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) carried out a desk based assessment and EH level 2 building recording on farm buildings at Nantcribbau Farm, Forden, Welshpool, Powys. The assessment area consists of a large 19th century farm building located at NGR SJ 23988 01308 (Figs 1&2).
- 1.1.2 A planning application has been submitted to Powys County Council (P2008/0919) which proposes to convert the farm building into 23 domestic dwellings.
- 1.1.3 A brief (CPAT BUI 814) for the archaeological work, provided by Mark Walters (Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust), was used by Archaeology Wales Ltd to draw up an approved works specification.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies on the boundary between two different underlying solid geological formations. The western half of the assessment area is located above Caradoc rocks (undifferentiated) composed of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone whilst the eastern half of the assessment area overlays Wenlock rocks (undifferentiated) made up of interbedded sandstone and conglomerate (Geological Survey Map, 2001).
- 1.2.2 The assessment area is located immediately beneath the top of a ridge of higher ground that runs north-east to south-west. The site is located at approximately 147m above ordnance datum. The surrounding landscape is composed primarily of pastoral fields. The course of the river Severn is located 3km to the west of the assessment area.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 1.3.1 The following is taken from the Historic Environment Record's entry for the listed (Grade II) farm building at Nantcribba:

“Model farm buildings erected for the large Nantcribba Farm by John Naylor in 1874, who built the Leighton Estate farm buildings. Built of brick made on the estate they are set on chamfered stone plinths, and with large slate roofs. The layout is basically symmetrical, with a 2-storey central spine range running north-east/south-west, of approximately 12m span, having 2-storey cross ranges of 6.5m span, 14 roof bays each side, set 2/3rds of the length to the south-west, from which 2 single storey ranges spring at right angles, each with 7 open arches, and terminating in pens each with a small yard. The spine barn range has 14 tensioned queen post-and-collar trusses north-east of the cross range junction, and the cross ranges have haunched king posts and angled strut trusses. The complex includes a large stockyard, a cart house on cast iron columns, a granary, stables and a rick yard. A stone shield with initials and date appears on the south-west gable of the barn, and some bricks are impressed JN1874”.

- 1.3.2 The following two paragraphs are extracts from Samuel Lewis’ (1833) *Topographic Dictionary Of Wales* regarding the wider parish of Forden in which the assessment area is located:

‘The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, endowed with £ 400 private benefaction, and £ 900 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Master and Wardens of the Grocers' Company, to whom the great tithes belong. The church, which is situated about half a mile to the west of the road from Welshpool to Montgomery, is built in the ancient style of English architecture, and was enlarged in 1830, with the addition of one hundred and seventy sittings, one hundred and ten of them free, towards defraying the expense of which the Incorporated Society for building and enlarging churches and chapels granted £100: fifty free sittings had been previously provided. The font, which is of marble, and of an oval form, was presented to the parish, in 1794, by Richard Edmunds, Esq, at whose expense also the arms of England, exquisitely carved in wood, coloured and gilt, were put up on the north side of the chancel. This church was, for between three and four centuries, the burial-place of the family of Devereux, Viscounts Hereford, whose estate of Nantcribba is situated in this parish. There is a place of worship for Independents.’

‘There are various remains of antiquity in the parish. In the township of Thornbury, near the banks of the Severn, are vestiges of a Roman rectangular encampment, called the Gaer, from which the course of an ancient road may be traced, in the parishes of Llandyssil, Llanmerewig, Newtown, and Penstrywed, to Caer-Sws, formerly an important Roman city, in the parish of Llanwnnog. That ancient line of demarcation, Offa's Dyke, passes through the townships of Hem and Wropton ; and within two hundred yards of it, near Nantcribba, on the road from Welshpool to Montgomery, rises a vast conoidal rock, upon which, on clearing away the surface, about the middle of the last century, the remains of a fort were discovered : it appeared to have been of a

square form, probably with a round tower at each angle, of which part of the south-eastern one still remains : the walls are about three feet high, and seven feet seven inches in thickness, and the area within is nine feet in diameter. The base of the rock is surrounded by a trench, cut through it, leaving only a narrow entrance to the fort. The history of this place is involved in total oblivion: it was probably a fortification of considerable importance, as it commanded the line of Offa's Dyke, and the vales of Severn, Montgomery, and Chirbury: at a short distance from it there is another intrenchment. The average annual expenditure for the maintenance of the poor amounts to £ 395. 15.'

- 1.3.3 The adjacent house associated with the farm buildings is also a listed building (Grade II). The HER database entry for the house states:

“Thought to represent a 17th-century timber house with the W wing and S side rebuilt in stone in the 19th-century. Tall, shaped brick, chimney abutted to the N. Small part of the building may have been of 17th-century date but it has been substantially rebuilt in stone and brick (NMR). NMR may be incorrect in ascribing a C17th date to this building as the otherwise detailed Naylor Estate maps in the NLW show nothing on this site prior to the purchase of the farm by Naylor in 1863. The present house is built of red brick in Flemish bond, with rock faced stone quoins and dressings and a tall, shaped brick, chimney abutted to the north. Slate roofs. Stone dressed brick stacks. Tall, two storeys with an attic. 'T'-plan, with the main entrance in the re-entrant angle within a single storey porch with a flat roof behind a stone parapet. Extending to the rear is a single storey range of service buildings and garage. A C20 glazed addition is attached to the south-east side which has a canted bay window in the gable”.

- 1.3.4 The post-medieval house and farm buildings at Nantcribba are located close to the sites of three earlier scheduled ancient monuments: the line of the early medieval Offa's Dyke (MG036) runs 470m to the west of the assessment area, the remains of a medieval motte and bailey fortification (MG148) are located 280m to the west, and the remains of a later medieval moated site (MG102) are located 100m to the east.

- 1.3.5 The following are entries within the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments (Wales) 1911 inventory for the county of Montgomery, concerning the motte and bailey and the moated site at Nantcribba:

The Gaer, Nant y Cribbau. Owner, Mr John Murray Naylor; Occupier, Mr Robert Roberts: An earthwork built upon and around a sharp conical rock, which towards the east, has been blasted away by quarrying operations, and now drops precipitously quite 100 feet. The rock falls away on the south and west sides, and on these was imposed, making the whole mass a more or less symmetrical sugar-loaf of about 120 feet from the bottom of the surrounding moat. The summit has a diameter of 26 feet from north to south. The lower portion of the rock has been much disintegrated by blasting. The moat has also been disturbed, and some features that point to

the position of the crossing place may be due to industrial operations. The fosse is surrounded by a low bank, and about 80 feet away are an outer dyke and ditch which completely surround the whole. Pennant visited this place about the year 1780; he says that “a few years” prior to that date “on taking away the top of the mound were discovered the remains of a little fort”. There are no signs of any masonry, and, explicit as Pennant is in speaking of a “great conoid rock”, there can be little doubt that he confused his notes of the mound with those of the closely adjoining moat house.

The Moat, Nant y Cribbau. Immediately to the west of the mount castle already described, and within a few yards of the modern farmhouse at Nant y Cribbau, is a rectangular enclosure, 180 feet by 120 feet, isolated from the surrounding land by a moat still filled with water. There are no traces of buildings. It was probably the site of the medieval house of Nant y Cribbau.

2 Aims and Objectives

2.1 Desk Based Assessment

2.1.1 The Desk Based Assessment was undertaken in order to:

- Gain an understanding of the likely archaeological features and their distribution within the assessment area.
- To place the results of the work in their historic context.
- To aid and inform any future archaeological work undertaken on the site.

2.2 Building Recording

2.2.1 The building recording was undertaken in order to:

- Provide a permanent paper and digital record of the structure prior to substantial change through redevelopment
- Assess evidence of phasing within the structure
- Assess evidence of construction techniques and original features within the structure

3 Methodology

3.1 Desk Based Assessment

3.1.1 As part of the desk based assessment, the following repositories were searched for readily available information:

- A search of the regional HER database for the locations of all known archaeology (Monuments, Events) within a 200m radius of the centre of the assessment area was undertaken.
- The Royal Commission for Ancient & Historical Monuments (Wales) in Aberystwyth was consulted for aerial photography coverage. This included the Welsh assembly air photo collection. The site files and inventories held at Plas Crug, Aberystwyth, were also consulted.
- The National Library in Aberystwyth, Envirocheck online mapping and the OS Mastermap were also consulted for readily available historic maps of the assessment area.
- Cadw's listed building and scheduled monument database was also consulted for the locations of protected sites.

3.1.2 All works were undertaken in accordance with the IfA's *Standards and Guidance: for an archaeological desk based assessment* (2008, revised 2011).

3.2 Building Recording

3.2.1 The recording was carried out to level 2 standards as laid down in English Heritage's 2006 publication – *Understanding Historic Buildings*.

3.2.2 Project Manager Chris E Smith BA (Hons) MA MifA undertook the building recording. All recording was undertaken using a high resolution (14MP) digital camera.

3.2.3 Digital and paper copies of the architects plans and elevations of the structure, as existing, were supplied by the client.

3.2.4 All works were undertaken in accordance with both the IfA's *Standards and Guidance: for an archaeological building recording survey* (2008, revised 2011) and current Health and Safety legislation.

4 Desk Based Assessment Results

4.1 HER Data

4.1.1 A search of the regional HER revealed a total of 5 known and recorded archaeological sites within a 200m radius of the centre of the assessment area (Fig 3). The sites are listed by PRN number below. Further details of each are contained within Appendix 3.

4.1.2 Table 1 - HER records

PRN No.	Description & Date	Distance from Building
55826	Nantcribba Saw Pit – post-medieval	176m

55827	Nantcribba Pond – post-medieval	169m
41981	Nantcribba House – post-medieval	97m
140	Nantcribba Moat - medieval	108m
41982	Nantcribba Farm building - 1874	0m

4.1.3 Table 2 – SAM Sites

SAM No.	Description & Date	Distance from Building
MG102	Nantcribba Moat (Also PRN 140) - medieval	108m
MG148	Nantcribba Motte&Bailey – medieval	204m
MG036	Offa’s Dyke Section – early medieval	449m

4.1.4 Table 3 – Listed Buildings

LB No.	Description & Date	Distance from Building
19565	Nantcribba House (Also PRN41981)	97m
19570	Nantcribba Cottages	190m
19566	Nantcribba Farm Building (Also PRN41982)	0m

4.2 HER, SAM and LB Data Summary

4.2.1 The monuments data retrieved from the local HER, as well as Cadw SAM and LB data, shows a small concentration of recorded sites within, and just beyond, a 200m radius of the assessment area. Of the 4 sites (excluding the farm building itself) recorded in the HER, 3 are likely to be roughly contemporary and associated with the farm building. The farm building, the nearby Nantcribba House, and the associated pond and saw pit appear to form a small complex of roughly contemporary post-medieval farm features. The nearby Nantcribba Cottages (LB 19570) may also be added to this small collection of associated features.

4.2.2 The SAM sites, whilst having no real bearing on the post-medieval farm complex, are each significant in their own right and show a continuity of activity on the site from the early medieval periods onwards.

4.3 Historic Maps

4.3.1 The following historic maps (Figs 4-10) were consulted as part of the desk based assessment:

- 1840s Forden parish Tithe map
- 1886 1:2500 1st Ed OS Map
- 1889 1:10560 1st Ed OS Map
- 1902 1:2500 2nd Ed OS Map
- 1903 1:10560 2nd Ed OS Map
- 1973 1:2500 Ed OS Map
- 2010 OS Mastermap

4.4 Map Regression

4.4.1 The 1840s Parish Tithe map for Forden shows the site of the assessment area in clear detail. The sites of the Nantcribba motte and bailey and the moat are both clearly marked. The area occupied by the farm buildings is shown as blank (they were constructed in 1874), as is that of Nantcribba House and Nantcribba Cottages.

4.4.2 1886 1st Ed 25 Inch OS Map. The 1886 25 Inch OS map shows the whole of the assessment area in clear detail. The farm building and associated access roads are clearly shown, as are Nantcribba House, the cottages, the saw pit and the pond. The motte and bailey and the moat are also depicted.

4.4.3 1889 1st Ed 6 Inch OS Map. The 1889 6 Inch OS map shows the whole of the assessment area in clear detail. No changes from the 1886 map are shown.

4.4.4 1902 2nd Ed 25 Inch OS Map. The 1902 25 Inch OS map shows the whole of the assessment area in clear detail. No large changes from the 1889 map are shown, although a small structure butting the south facing wall in the centre of the structure is noted.

4.4.5 1903 2nd Ed 6 Inch OS map. The 1903 6 inch OS map shows the assessment area in clear detail. No changes from the 1902 map are shown.

4.4.6 1973 Ed 25 Inch OS Map. The 1973 25 inch OS map shows the assessment area in clear detail. Between 1903 and 1973 seven outbuildings appear to have been constructed. Two smaller structures are located to the north-west Nantcribba House. Two larger, square, structures are located to the north-west of the farm buildings whilst three rectangular structures are shown adjacent to the east of the farm buildings. No changes to the farm building itself are shown.

- 4.4.7 2010 OS Mastermap. The 2010 OS Mastermap shows the site as it appears now. There appears to have been significant change to the area surrounding the farm buildings from that shown on the 1973 map. The two small outbuildings to the north-west of Nantcribba House are no longer marked, whilst only one of the outbuildings, north-west of the farm building, is still shown. The three rectangular structures to the east of the farm building appear to have been replaced by one large square structure, which butts the building's south-east facing wall. Two further rectangular structures appear to have been erected immediately adjacent to the south-eastern end of the farm building, in a small plot previously marked as woodland. A cylindrical tank is also shown at the southern corner of the farm building. However, the ground plan of the farm building appears unchanged. No further changes were noted.
- 4.4.8 The map regression analysis has shown that the farm buildings and Nantcribba House appear to have been constructed on a largely blank site. Although Nantcribba House is said to have 17th century aspects, no structure is shown in its location on the Tithe map of the 1840s.
- 4.4.9 Very little change is apparent between the maps of 1886 and 1903. By 1973 some changes are apparent in the immediately surrounding area, though the ground-plan of the farm building remains unaltered from that depicted on the 1886 OS map.
- 4.4.10 The final map, from 2010, shows that further changes have been made since 1973 although these appear restricted to the outbuildings. The ground-plan of the farm building appears to have had no substantial alterations between 1886 and 2010.

4.5 Aerial Photographs

- 4.5.1 The majority of the aerial photographs of the surrounding region are held in the Swindon NMR. Coverage of the assessment area itself, however, is limited. The few aerial photographs that are readily available date from between 1946 and 2009.
- 4.5.2 Two 1946 RAF aerial photographs of the area exist, although both are in a very bad state of repair and do not show the assessment area in any detail. They are not included in this report.
- 4.5.3 1972 OS Aerial Photograph (Fig 11). The 1972 aerial photograph shows the site, although not with very good clarity. The same arrangement of buildings appear to be present as shown on the slightly later 1973 OS map. No further features can be seen.
- 4.5.4 2009 Google Earth Satellite Image (Fig 12). The 2012 image shows the assessment area in very clear detail. No features can be identified that are different to those shown on the 2010 OS Mastermap.

4.6 Portable Antiquities Scheme Database

- 4.6.1 An online search of the portable antiquities scheme database returned no finds from within the assessment area.

4.7 Desk Based Assessment Summary

- 4.7.1 The assessment area and its immediate surroundings hold the remains of a 19th century farming complex as well as evidence for early medieval, medieval and later medieval activity.
- 4.7.2 The desk based assessment has shown that from between 1886 and 2010, no change to the ground plan of the farm building, built in 1874, is evident. Small scale change to the immediate surroundings has taken place.

5 Building Recording Results

5.1 Site Conditions

- 5.1.1 The building recording was undertaken in overcast and cold conditions after a period of rain. The ground conditions were thus wet throughout.
- 5.1.2 As the structure is a working farm building some areas, notably the stables and animal ranges, were inaccessible to recording owing to the presence of livestock.
- 5.1.3 For ease of description, the different areas of the building will be described as follows (See Figs 13-14):
- Stable Block (upper and lower levels)
 - Cart Store/Workshop (provender storage above)
 - Silo Storage Area
 - Vehicle Storage Area (hay storage above)
 - Central Courtyard
 - Animal Ranges 1, 2, 4 & 5 (single storey)
 - Animal Range 3 (upper and lower levels)
 - Conjoining Corridor (upper and lower levels)

5.2 Building Description – External (Plates 1-55, Fig 15)

- 5.2.1 Stable Block (External – Plates 1-10, 42, 57, 59-61, 63). The area used as stables is, like the rest of the building, of red brick construction sat on a low faced stone foundation and all one phase (1874). No conversions are immediately apparent suggesting that this area was always intended for use as a stable. The main access to the individual stables is reached via the cobbled central courtyard.

- 5.2.2 Windows and doors are all of uniform construction with no evidence for later blocking or insertions.
- 5.2.3 Whilst the brickwork of the stable block area is in a good state of repair, fixtures and fittings such as windows/window frames, guttering and fascia boards are significantly less well preserved.
- 5.2.4 Animal Ranges 1-5 (External – Plates 11-39, 55). The animal ranges are represented by 5 equally spaced buildings projecting at 90° from a conjoining corridor. Again, each is of red brick construction sat on a low faced stone foundation and of one phase (1874). The layout of ranges 1 and 2 is absolutely symmetrical suggesting they both serve the same purpose.
- 5.2.5 Ranges 1, 2, 4 and 5 are all single storey whilst the middle range, 3, has an upper level.
- 5.2.6 The area between ranges 1 and 2, together with the conjoining corridor, forms an open courtyard area, finished in regular cobblestones. Open brick archways allow livestock access to both the covered animal ranges and the courtyard area. The courtyard is divided in two by a brick partition wall, presumably to separate out the livestock of animal ranges 1 and 2. Access to the courtyard could not be gained owing to the presence of livestock.
- 5.2.7 Brickwork on the archways is clearly damaged and repaired in areas on both ranges 1 and 2.
- 5.2.8 The area between ranges 2 and 3 has been utilised as further covered space for livestock with the erection of a modern steel frame structure. This has masked the architectural detail in this area and access could not be gained again owing to the presence of livestock. However, owing to their symmetrical construction, it can be assumed that the south-eastern wall of range 2 shares the same design as the north-western wall of range 1. The south-west facing wall of the conjoining corridor and the north-west facing wall of range 3 could not be seen.
- 5.2.9 Evidence from the gable end of range 3 again shows uniform brick construction sat on a low faced stone foundation.
- 5.2.10 Within the south-east wall of range 3 there was evidence of alterations with two clearly blocked doorways. The space between ranges 3 and 4 also shows a relatively modern additional breeze block structure consisting of two low walls. Their function is unknown. A large covered drain is apparent running parallel with the base of the wall of range 3 in this area. Again, the brickwork of the structure appears in a very good state of repair whilst fittings such as windows, doors and gutters are significantly less well preserved.
- 5.2.11 The vast majority of the brickwork on range 4 is obscured, either by the modern breeze block structure to the north-west or a further steel frame structure erected in the area between ranges 4 and 5. The gable end of range 4 shows it to be again of brick construction on a low faced stone foundation, consistent with the rest of the structure.

- 5.2.12 The door in the gable end of range 4 appears to be a later insertion, possibly enlarging an earlier door, as it appears to have removed the lower section of an arched window.
- 5.2.13 Owing to the presence of the steel framed structure between ranges 4 and 5, and the livestock it contained, no further recording could take place in this area. The gable end of range 5 was visible and appears identical to that of range 4, even down to the later door insertion/enlargement. This would appear to suggest symmetry in ranges 4 and 5 identical to that seen in ranges 1 and 2.
- 5.2.14 Storage Areas - Cart Store, Silo Storage, Vehicle Store (External – Plates 44-52, 58, 68-74). The Cart Store is a rectangular structure, of red brick with faced stone foundation construction, consisting of two stories. The cart store itself forms the lower level and is entirely open to the central courtyard area along its south-western face.
- 5.2.15 The open face is supported by 6 individual steel pillars on low stone plinth foundations. The vaguely decorative nature of their design appears to represent the only deviation from purely functional architecture in the whole structure.
- 5.2.16 Further access is gained to the cart store by a single arched doorway set in the north-west wall. The cart store is now used as a workshop.
- 5.2.17 The rear (north-east) wall of the cart store shows the same uniformity in design and construction materials as seen elsewhere on the structure. The gutters in this area have been replaced with modern plastics however.
- 5.2.18 The Silo storage area butts onto the Cart Store along its north-western edge, though with no apparent joints in the construction, again indicative of the structure being single phase. The gable end of the Silo Storage area shows three windows and two doors. Whilst they haven't been blocked off they will have been put out of use by the insertion of the silos within the building.
- 5.2.19 Adjacent to the south-eastern facing wall of the Silo Storage area and the Vehicle Store is a modern, steel framed, covered structure. The south-east facing wall in this area is the same in both character and construction as that seen elsewhere. A large arched doorway, leading through the building and into the central courtyard area, is present in this wall.
- 5.2.20 A small, 4x2m, brick built structure, butting the south-east facing wall, is present in this area. Its function is uncertain though as it appears to butt the south-east wall and partially obscure a stone set in the base of an upper doorway (plate 52), it may represent a very small addition to the structure.
- 5.2.21 The Conjoining Corridor (Plates 11-12, 20, 23, 62, 65-67, 53-54). The conjoining corridor forms the north-west to south-east spine of the building and, with the exception of the stable block, ties all the other aspects of the building together. Access to all of the animal ranges is made from the corridor. As with the rest of the building it is constructed of red bricks on a faced stone foundation block. The majority of the south-west face of the corridor is obscured by the presence of the steel framed structures

occupying the areas between animal ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5. The gable end is clearly shown in plate 12. An area of the north-east face of the corridor wall is visible from within the central courtyard (Plates 62, 65-7). The floating door in plate 66 appears to have been inserted later to replace a window. The brick relieving arch of the window is still present above the door. Windows, doors, gutters and fascia boards are all in a bad state of repair in this area.

- 5.2.22 The final length of conjoining corridor exterior wall is visible towards the south-east end of the structure (Plates 53 and 54). This is again of the same character and construction as the rest of the building. Evident within this stretch of wall, however, are 11 pairs of what appear to be inserted iron reinforcements. They are located within the lower half of the wall, probably added to increase structural integrity, and appear to represent later additions. This theory is supported by one of the circular iron reinforcement (seen on plate 53), which has had part of its left half cut away so as not to protrude beyond the edge of the window; this is unlikely to have occurred if the reinforcement had formed part of the original building.

5.3 Building Description – Internal, Lower Floors (Plates 75-168, Fig 16)

- 5.3.1 Stable Block (Plates 75-77, 181-2). The majority of the ground floor of the stable block was inaccessible owing to the presence of livestock. Those areas which were accessible included two small rooms on the north-west side of the stable block and a small utility room including access to the upper level on the south-east side.
- 5.3.2 The small room in plates 2 & 75 appears to be currently in use as a silage store. There is a damaged/removed hearth on the inside of the gable end wall with associated chimney breast. The room is therefore unlikely to have been intended for use as a silage store as no hearths are seen elsewhere in the entire building. No evidence of an upper floor can be seen in this room as it is open all the way to the roof (Plate 76).
- 5.3.3 Adjacent to the first room and accessed from beneath a covered porch area is a further small room of unknown purpose. No decoration or plastering is evident.
- 5.3.4 The small utility room, with access to the stables upper levels, has an entrance way opposite the cart store. The room is a simple, rectangular, space with storage for horse equipment. A single stairway is visible at the back of the room.
- 5.3.5 Cart Store (Plates 78-83). The cart store, now in use as a workshop area and entry point for the site's electrical supply, is in very low light and is littered with modern debris. In the north-eastern corner is an apparent grain/feed distribution station. This links to the storage area on the level above.
- 5.3.6 Silo Storage Area (Plates 84-88). The large aluminium storage silos in the area adjacent to the cart store represent a clearly later addition to the structure. Their sheer size has served to mask any architectural detail in this area. The roof construction in this area is shown in plate 88. It is of the same character as that shown in the stable block (plate 76).

- 5.3.7 Vehicle Storage Area (Plates 94-5, 97). The vehicle storage area, though this is undoubtedly not its original purpose, contains farm machinery and cars, as well as other modern debris. This, combined with the very low light levels, restricts the view of large part of the area.
- 5.3.8 Conjoining Corridor Area (Plates 100-111, 121-124, 127-8). The large conjoining corridor links to all five animal ranges. The corridor consists of a walkway approximately 1m wide separated from animal enclosures by a low wall and fence. At the north-western ends of animal ranges 1 and 2 the corridor opens out into a small room (Plates 109-111). At regularly spaced intervals ladders are evident attached to the walls of the corridor. These allow rapid access to the upper level (Plate 108).
- 5.3.9 At the north-western end of animal range 4, however, the narrow walkway ends. Animal ranges 4 and 5 are joined together in this area by the south-eastern third of the corridor structure. They effectively form one large open space, linked by the corridor.
- 5.3.10 Animal Ranges 1 & 2 (Plates 112-115, 117-120). Ranges 1 and 2 are laid out to mirror one another in ground-plan. Each consists of a narrow walkway with animal pens/feeding areas to the side. Each is single storey with exactly the same construction characteristics.
- 5.3.11 Animal Ranges 4 & 5 (Plates 122-135). Ranges 4 and 5 are essentially connected using the south-eastern end of the corridor space. The area consists of individual stalls with a recess in the middle of the floor for effluent. Watering points are visible at the north-eastern end of ranges 4 and 5. The height of the watering points, along with the feeding stalls, indicates that ranges 4 and 5 are specifically designed for cows rather than other livestock.
- 5.3.12 Animal Range 3 (Plates 157-168). The small room accessed via the gable end of range 3 appears to be in use as a boiler room. Whether this was its original purpose or not is unknown. However, a blocked door in the northern corner of the room indicates that some previous modifications have taken place.
- 5.3.13 The adjacent room, accessed through a door in the partition wall to the south-east, is a long rectangular room with a sunken recess in the middle of the floor. This is likely to be a milking area. Feed stations area located at the base of the walls. The room located to the north-east of the milking area is of unknown function, but has been altered in the recent past owing to the presence of breeze block material within the walls (Plates 165-168).

5.4 Building Description – Internal, Upper Floors (Plates 143-156, 170-180, 183-186, Fig 17)

- 5.4.1 Hay Storage Area (Plates 137-144). The area currently in use as a hay storage area is located on the upper level immediately opposite the storage silos and immediately above the vehicle storage area. The floors are composed of long wooden planks overlaying supporting joists. The floors are in a very bad state of repair in places. The

area is open to the roof with the construction characteristics being exactly the same as those seen elsewhere.

- 5.4.2 Conjoining Corridor Upper Level (Plates 141-2, 145-150). The upper level of the conjoining corridor is one long, continuous, open space. Regularly spaced wall mounted ladders provide access to and from the lower level. Windows and doors are regularly spaced and all appear to be of uniform construction. No evidence of phasing is apparent. The roof is also of the same construction technique as seen elsewhere.
- 5.4.3 Animal Range 3 Upper Level (Plates 151-155). The upper level of animal range 3 is a large open space, similar to that of the hay storage area and the conjoining corridor. The floor is composed of long wooden planks which, in several places, have rotted through.
- 5.4.4 Cart Store Upper Level (Plates 170-180). The upper level of the cart store is reached via stepped access in the silo storage area. The area above the cart store is divided into 11 separate areas of approximate size by low wooden partitions. A series of chutes is visible in the south-eastern corner of the room linking to the south-eastern corner of the cart store below. Presumably these represent a quick way to get grain/feed to the carts below.
- 5.4.5 Stable Block (Plates 183-186). The upper level of the stable block consists of one large open space similar to that located above animal range 3. The planks on the floor here are equally spaced and each has a gap of approximately 0.03m on either side. This appears deliberate. The roof structure, where exposed, is identical to that seen elsewhere in the building.

6 Interpretation

6.1 General Interpretation

- 6.1.1 The overall interpretation gained from the work carried out is that the large farm building at Nantcribba was built in one phase in 1874 by Mr John Naylor.
- 6.1.2 The structure seems to have been extraordinarily well designed with each different aspect of the building serving a specific function.

6.2 Detailed Interpretations

- 6.2.1 The farm building at Nantcribba is clearly a single phase, purpose built, structure with specific areas designed for specific activities, rather than a more organic structure which has evolved into its current state.
- 6.2.2 The smart cobbling in the central courtyard area, as well as the fine stables and decorative open-front cart store, are very finely finished.
- 6.2.3 All of the upper levels appear likely to have been used for storage. The upper levels of the stables, the conjoining corridor, and animal range 3 are all likely to have housed

straw, hay and winter fodder. Regularly spaced floating doors in all these areas would have facilitated the easy movement of materials. Animal food stored here would have been very close to the animals, thus reducing time spent transporting materials.

- 6.2.4 The upper level of the cart store appears to have been built to store grain. It is divided into individual 'cells' and contains chutes that link with the cart store below. At a later date, grain storage in these areas was probably replaced by silos in the adjacent area.
- 6.2.5 The apparent milking area on the lower floor of animal range 3 appears to be original to 1874, although the room to the north-east of this has undergone more recent changes, as evidenced by the breeze blocks in the walls. The location of the milking area adjacent to animal ranges 4 and 5, which appear to be exclusively designed for cows, is also logically placed, further indicating the thoroughness of the architectural planning.

6.3 Conclusions

- 6.3.1 The fabric of the farm building at Nantcribba is in a very good state of repair. The ground-plan and the majority of the internal features have not been altered since their construction in 1874.
- 6.3.2 Additions made adjacent to the structure, such as the steel-framed structures to the north-east and in the gaps between animal ranges, have not altered the original structure in any way.
- 6.3.3 Some of the original exterior and interior fixtures and fittings are in need of repair and replacement. These include the windows, window frames, doors, door jambs, gutters and fascia boards.
- 6.3.4 The farm building at Nantcribba is an excellent example of a planned, single phase, multi-purpose, high status Victorian farm structure.

7 Acknowledgements

- 7.1.1 Thanks are due to Mark Walters (CPAT) for setting up the project, to E & L Davies for their onsite assistance, and to the helpful staff at the RCAHMW, the National Library and the regional HER.

8 Bibliography and References

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Institute for Archaeologists. 2008, revised 2011. Standards and Guidance for a Desk Based Assessment

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Historic Maps Consulted:

1840s Tithe Map Forden Parish

1886 1:2500 1st Ed Map

1889 1:10560 1st Ed OS Map

1902 1:2500 2nd Ed OS Map

1903 1:10560 2nd Ed OS Map

1973 1:2500 Ed OS Map

2010 OS Mastermap

Other Sources Consulted:

Full search of regional HER database

Search of Cadw Listed Building and Scheduled Ancient Monument database

Online search of Portable Antiquities Scheme database

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APPENDIX I: Figures

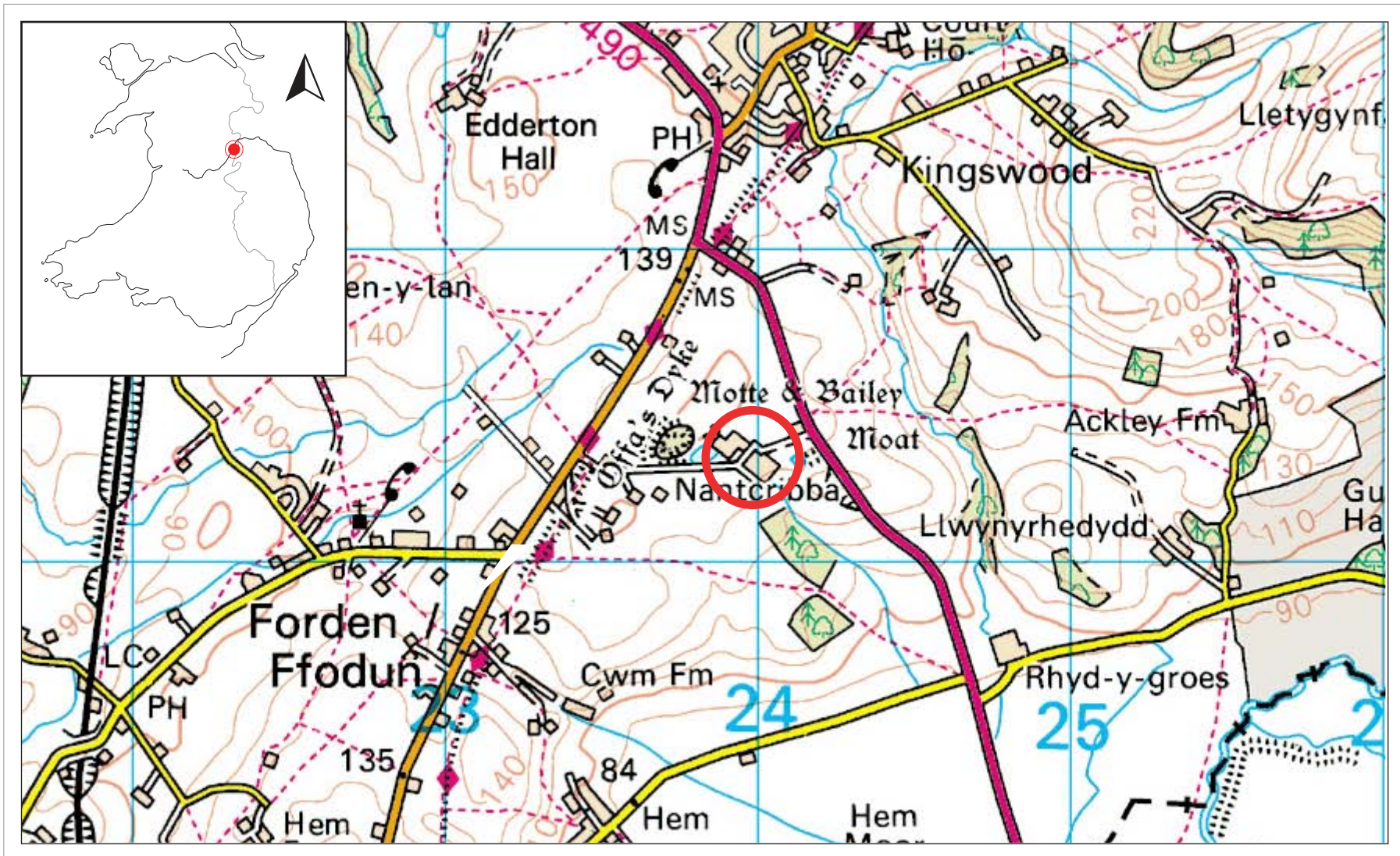
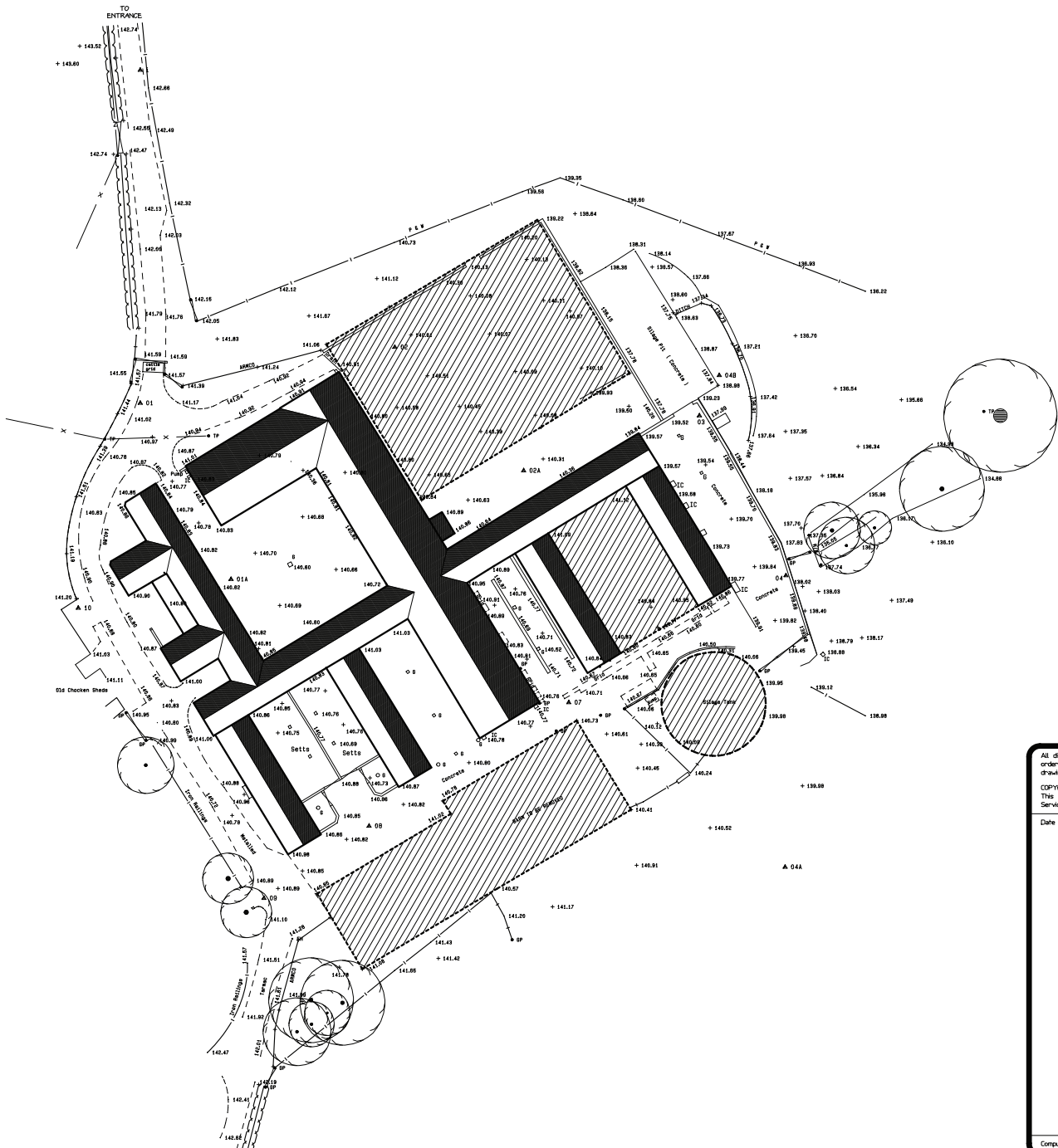


Fig 01: Map showing location of assessment area



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All dimensions on site to be checked prior to commencement of work or ordering of materials/components. No dimensions to be scaled from this drawing.
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Date	Ref	Revision

Figure 2

Computer Aided Design Reference Number: DX - NANTCRIB-SITE

Ian Pryce
Property Services

Building Surveyors, Architectural Services and Project Management.

PRINCES SQUARE, PRINCES STREET, MONTGOMERY, POWYS, SY15 6PZ
 Telephone : 01686 668584 Fax : 01686 668699

Project
**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
 NANTCRIBBA
 FORDEN
 WELSHPOOL
 POWYS**

Subject EXISTING LOCATION AND BLOCK PLAN	Client Mr E DAVIES
---	-----------------------

Date AUG 2003	Drawn Steve Mason	Scale/s 1/500 1/2500
Project Number 11 / 02 / 1531	Drawing Number SK .001	Amendment .

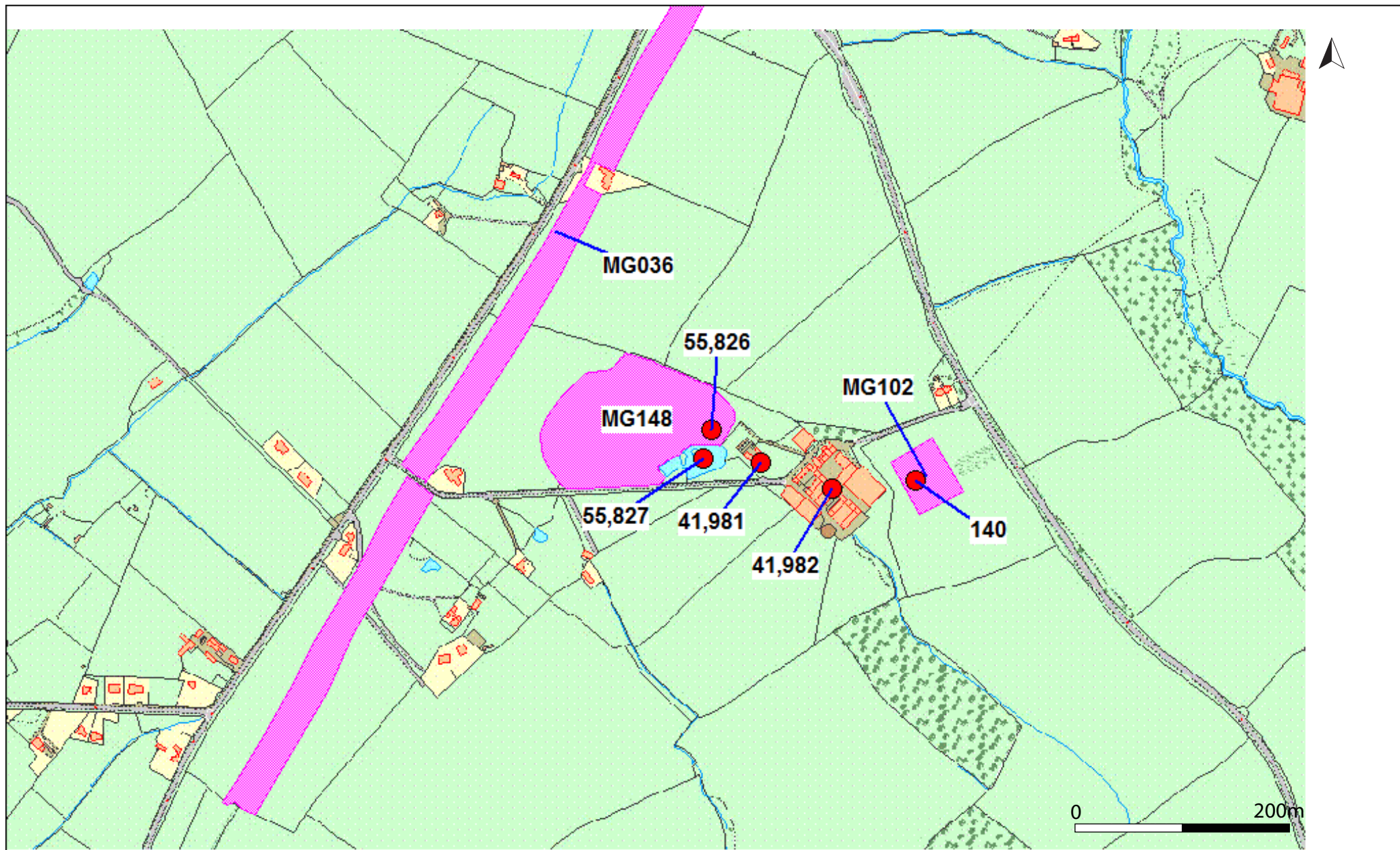


Fig 3: Plan showing all HER sites within 200m of assessment area and local SAM sites

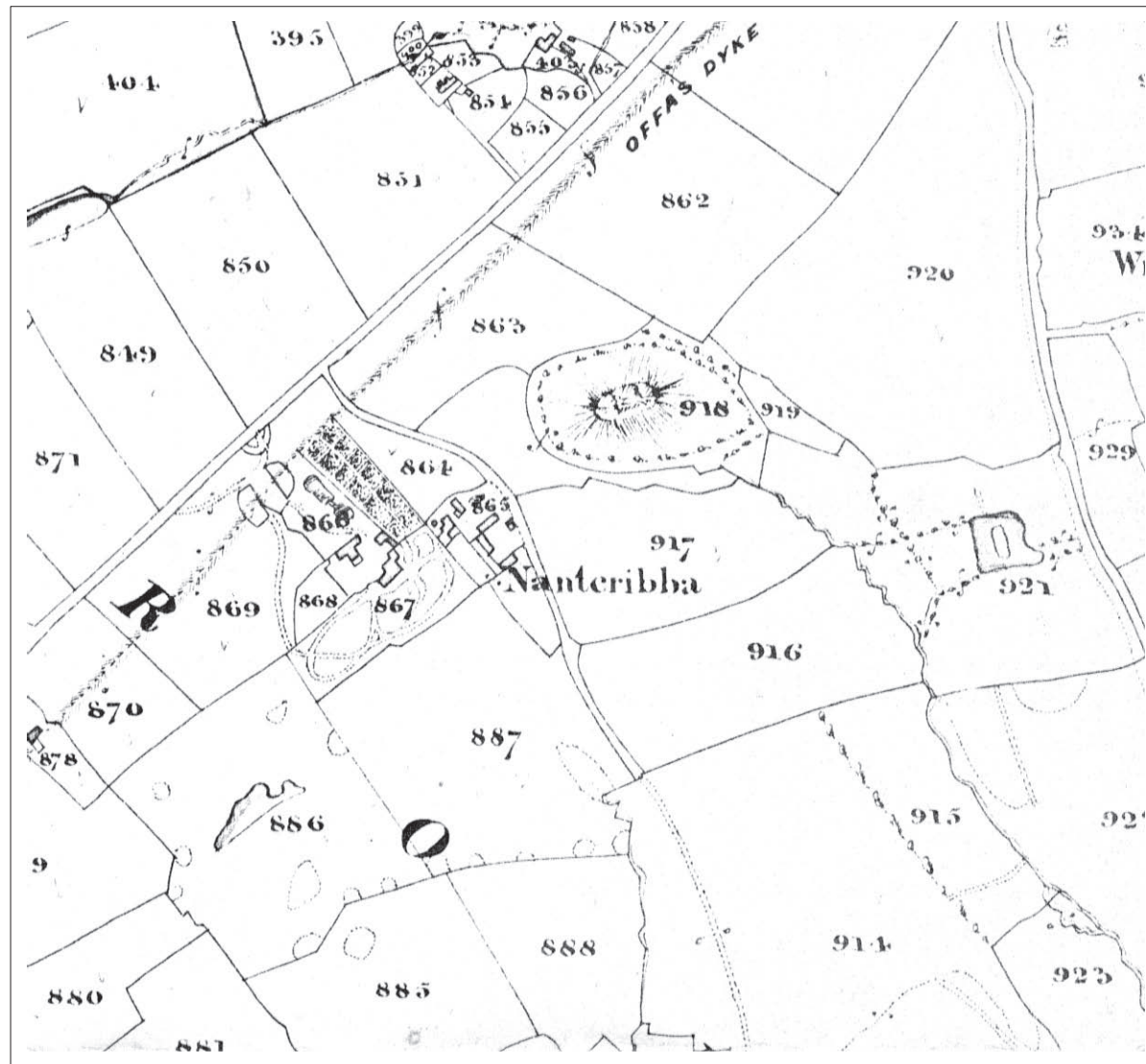


Fig 4: 1840s Parish Tithe map showing assessment area prior to construction of farm buildings

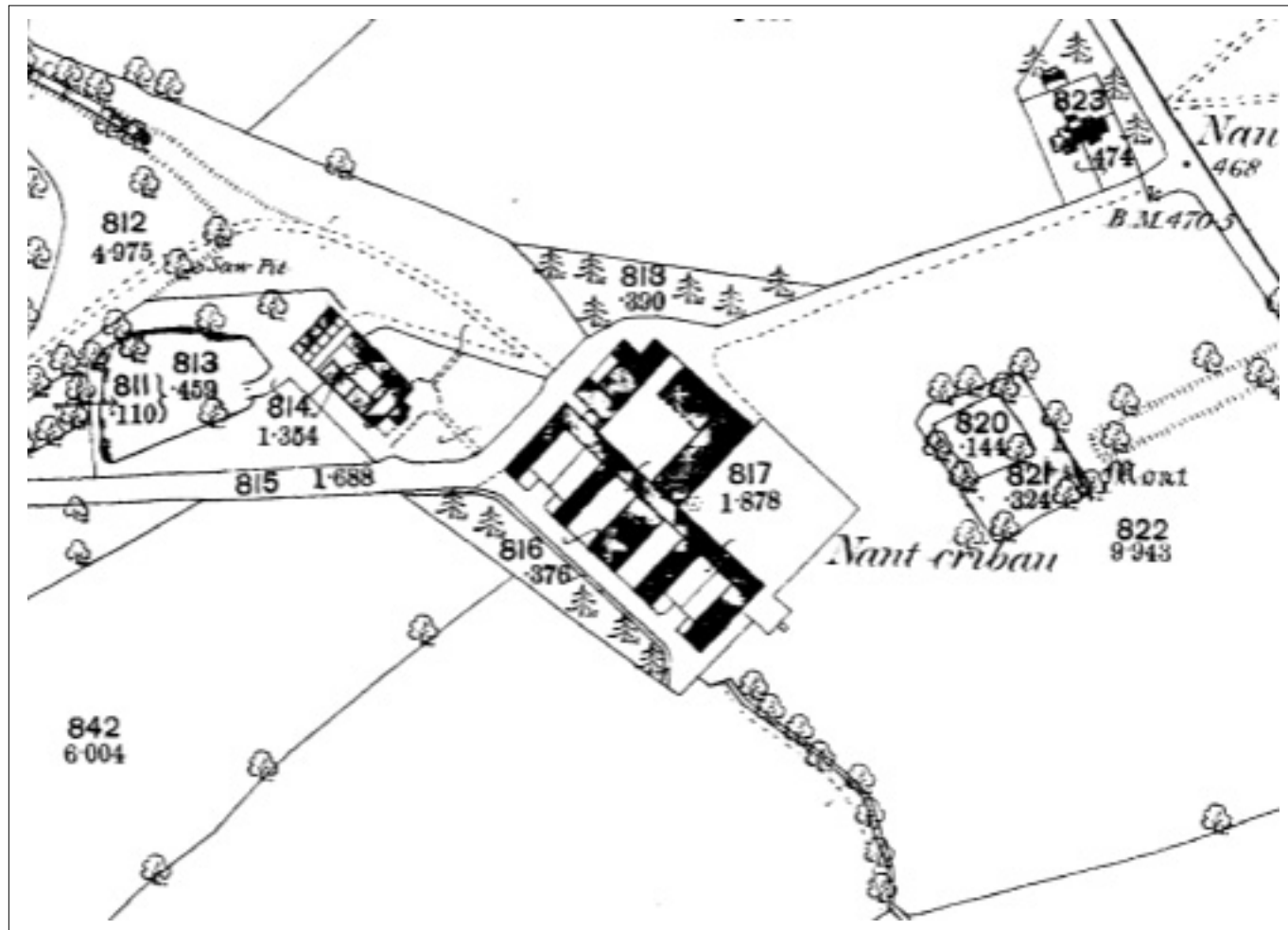


Fig 5: 1886 1:2500 1st Ed OS map showing assessment area

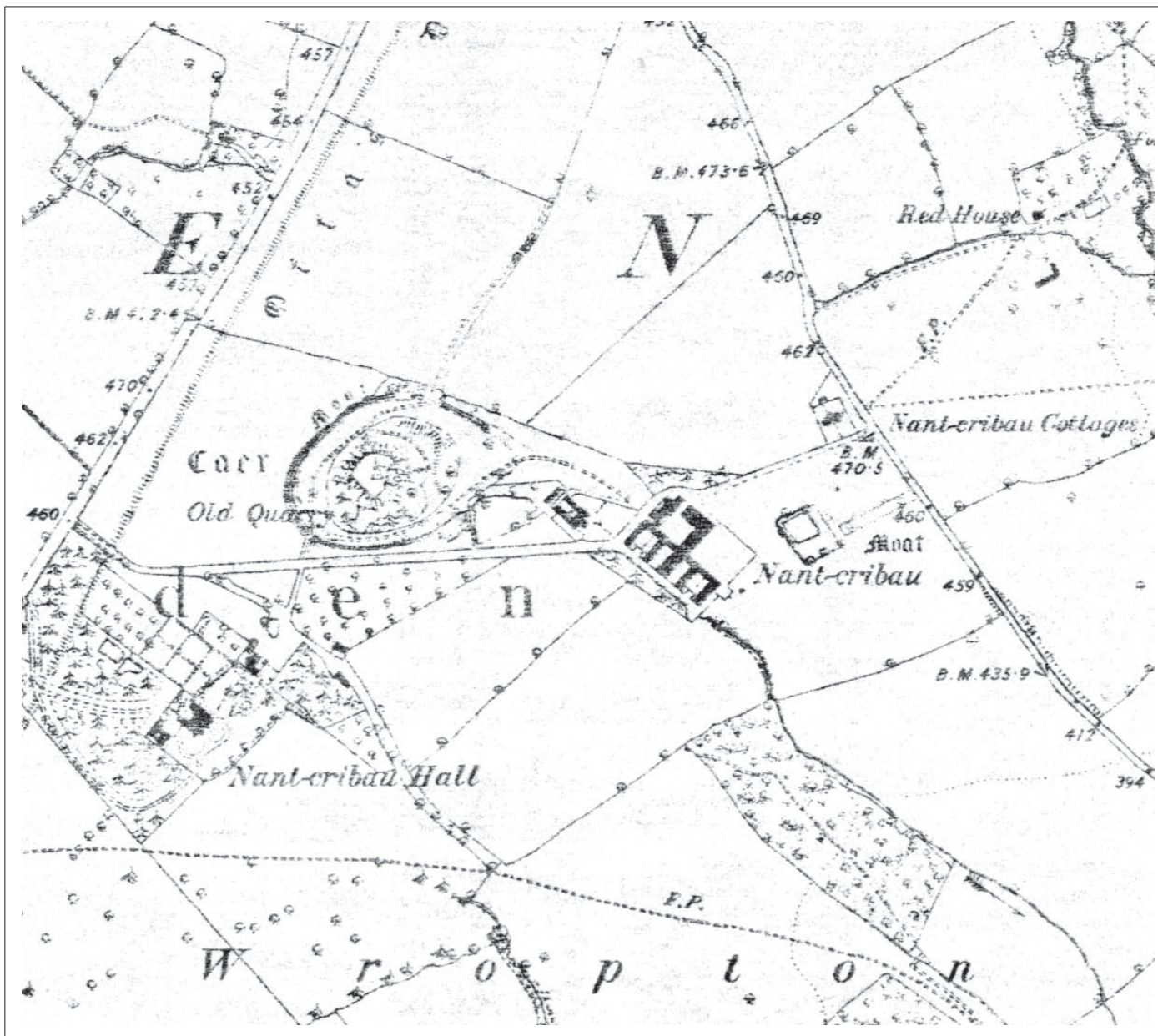


Fig 6: 1889 1:10560 1st Ed OS map showing assessment area

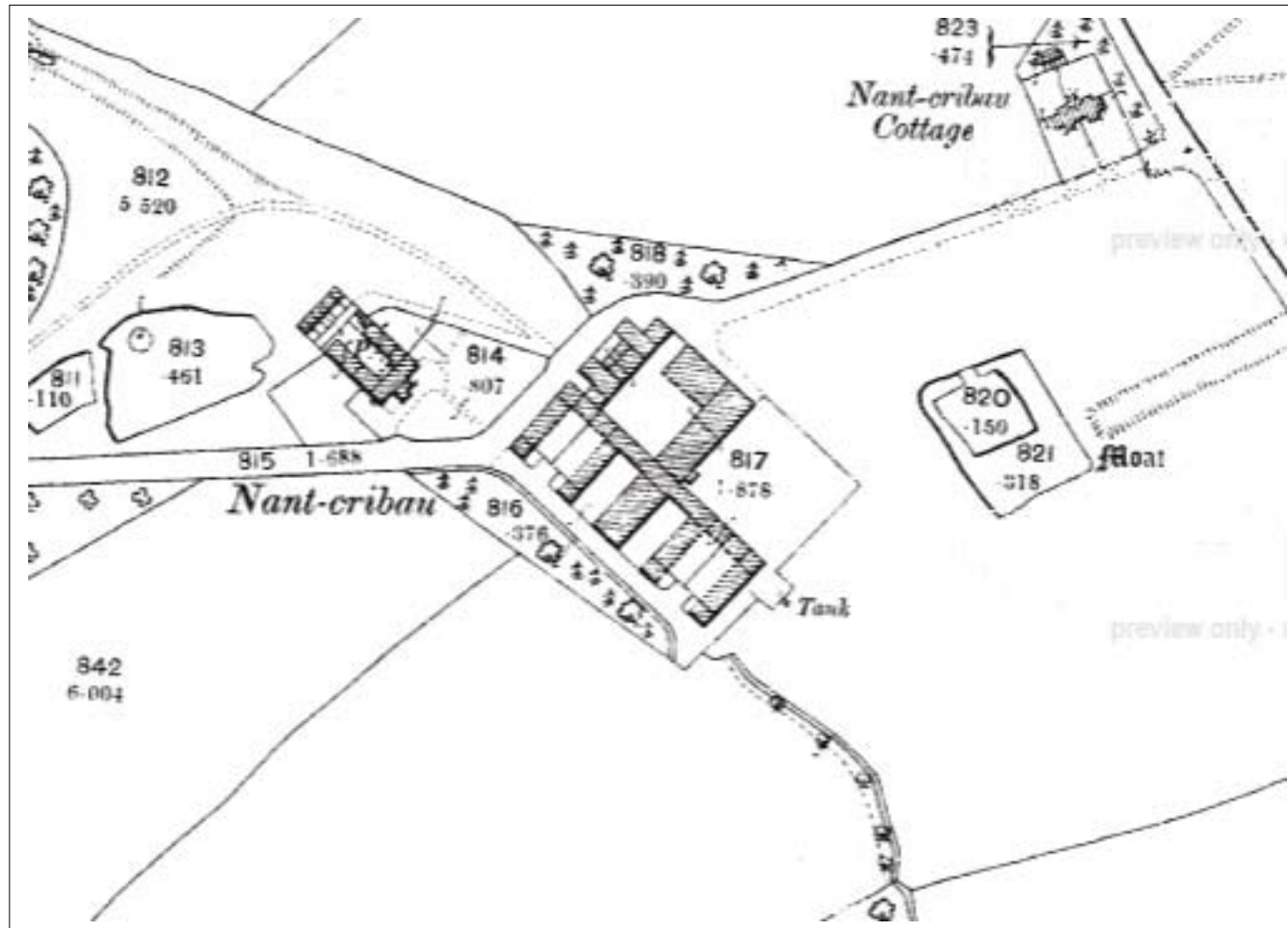


Fig 7: 1902 1:2500 2nd Ed OS map showing assessment area

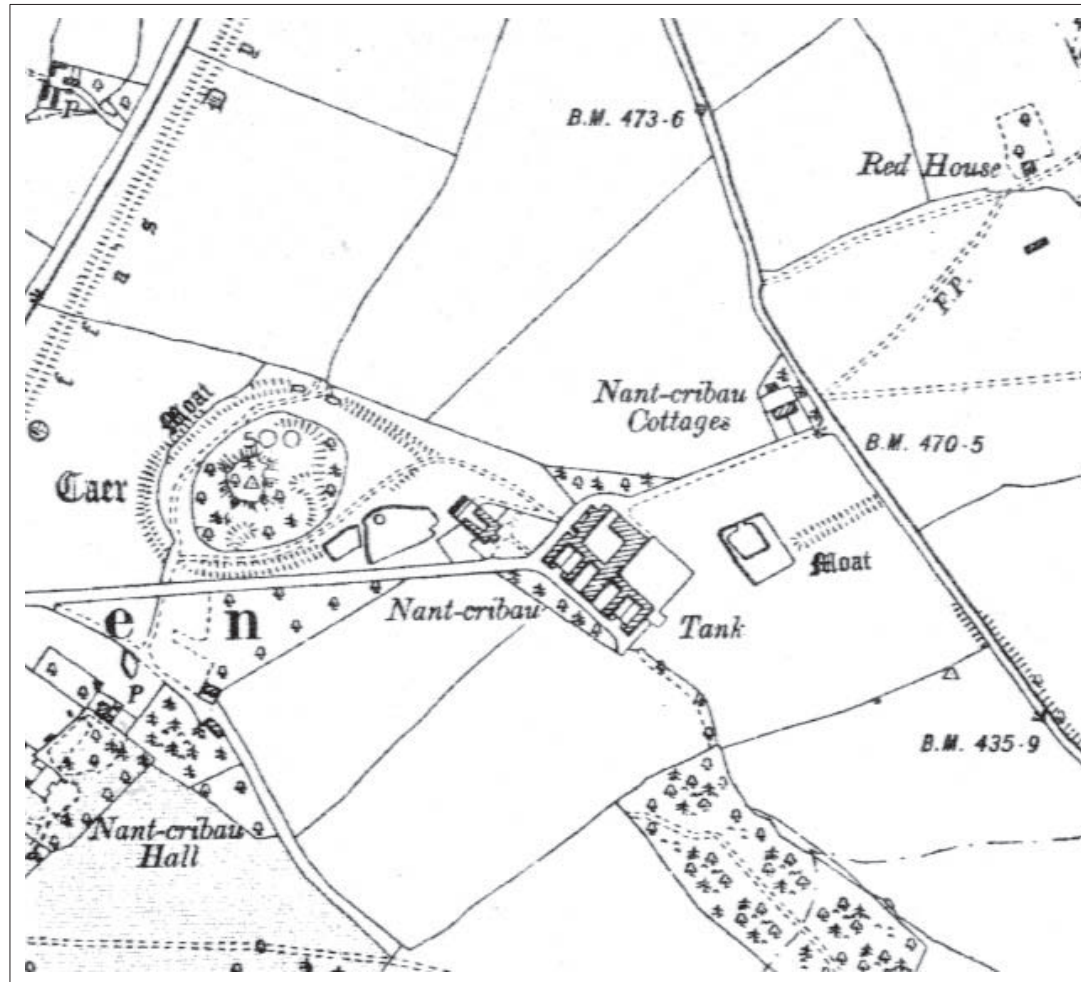


Fig 9: 1903 1:10560 2nd Ed OS map showing assessment area

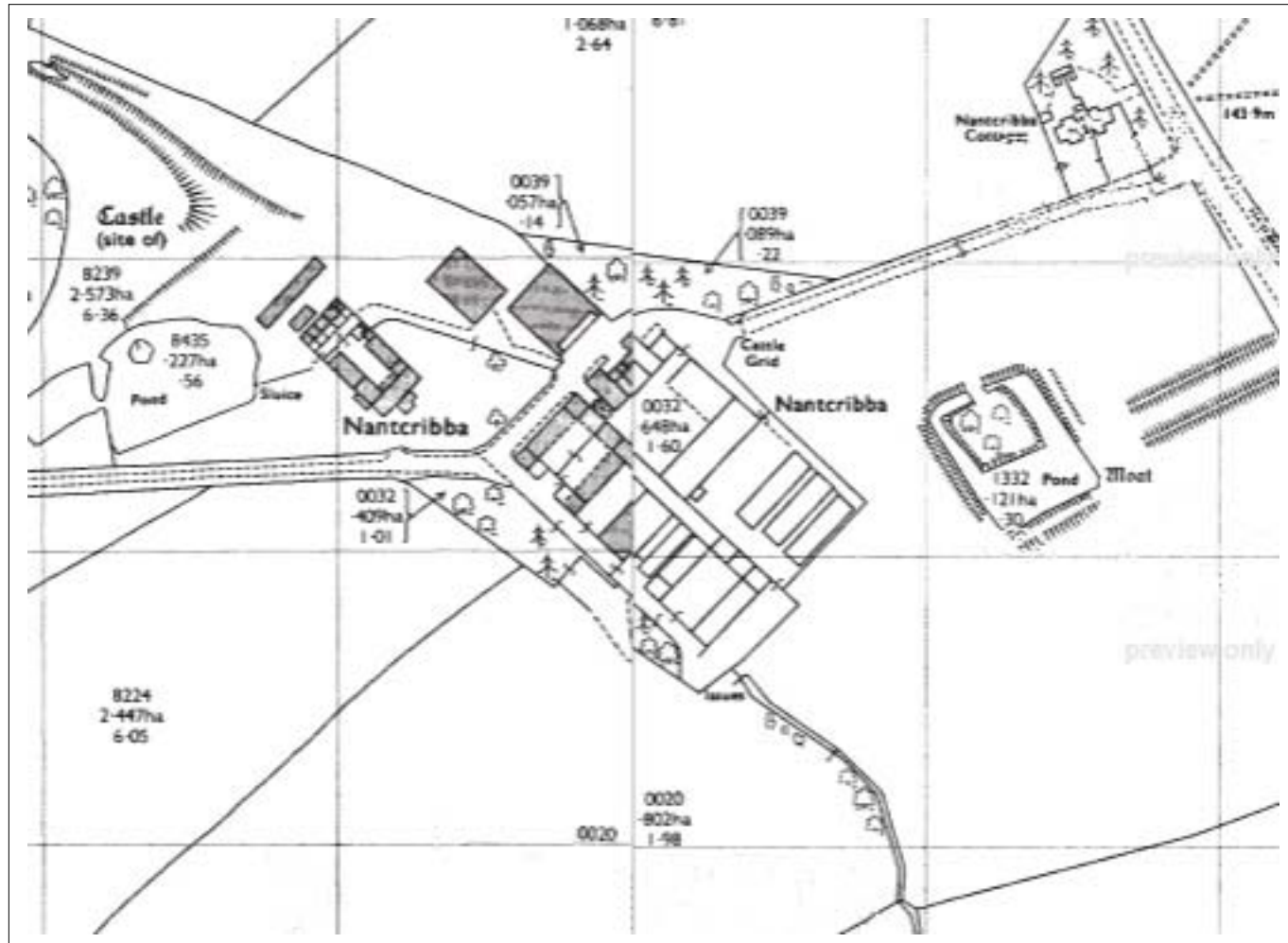


Fig 9: 1973 1:2500 Ed OS map showing assessment area



Fig 10: 2010 OS Mastermap plan of assessment area



Fig 11: August 1972 aerial photograph showing assessment area



Fig 12: Google Earth Satellite Image (2009) showing assessment area

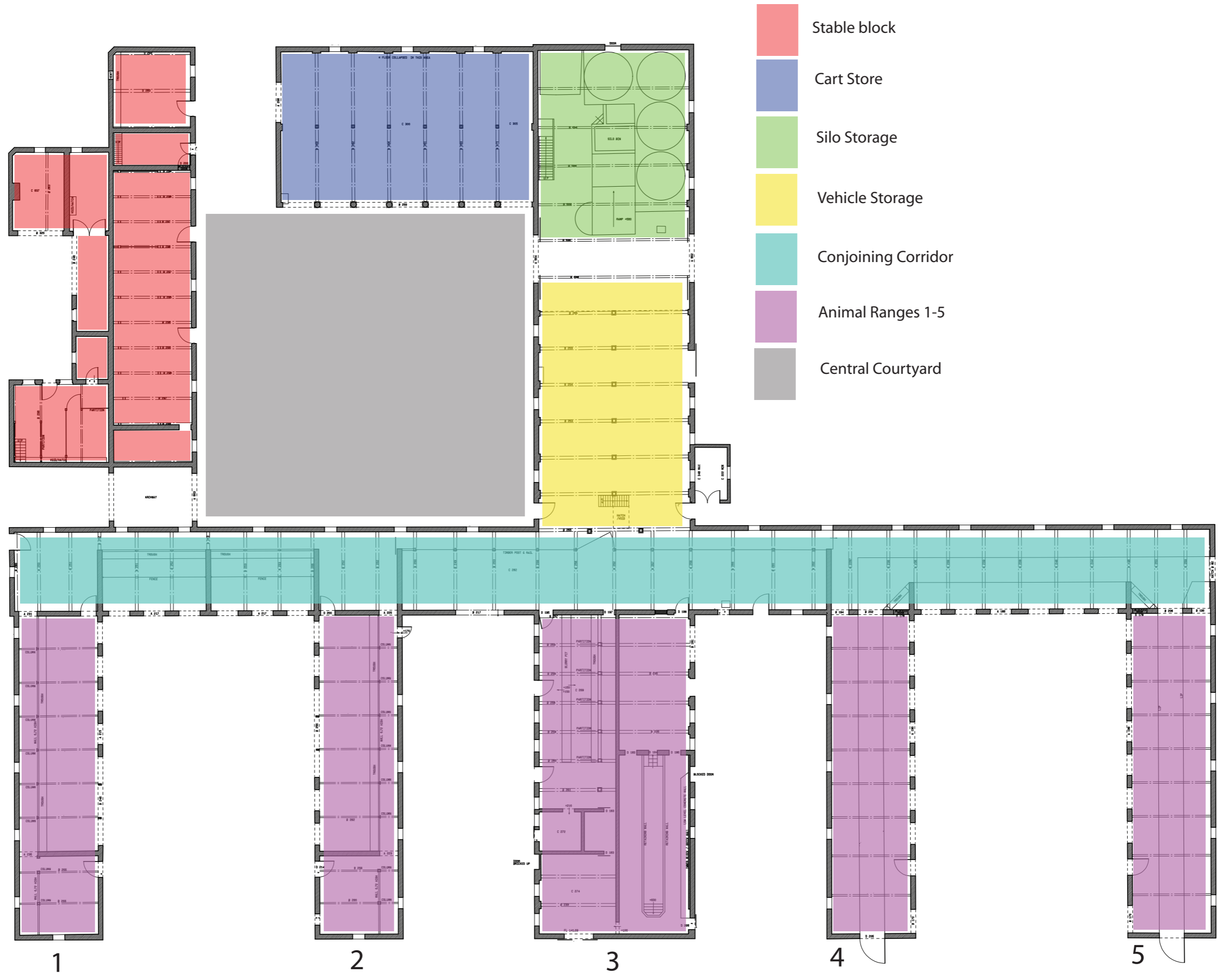
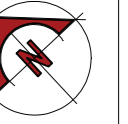


Fig 13: Plan showing descriptive terms for ground floor areas

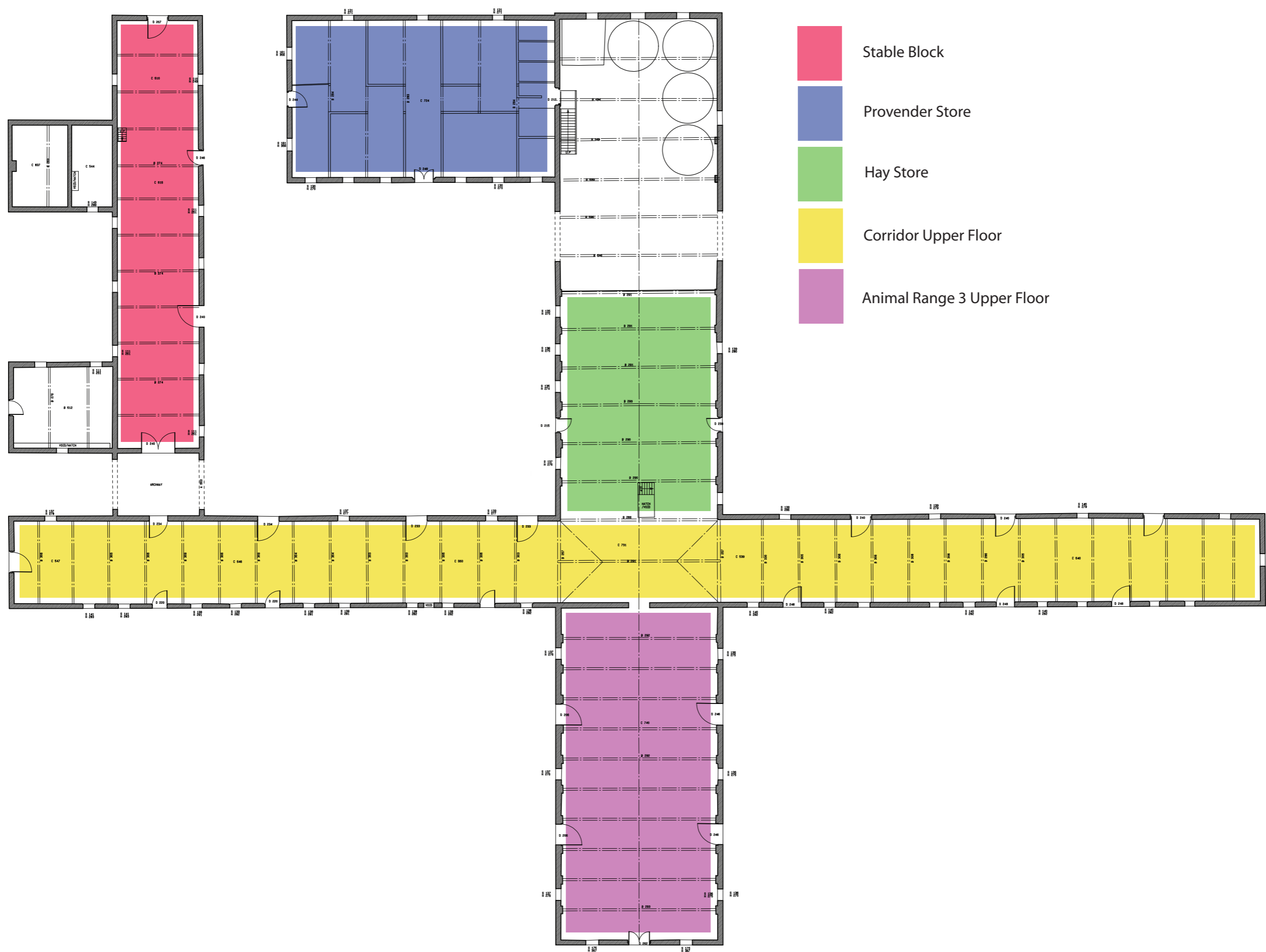


Fig 14: Plan showing descriptive terms for first floor areas



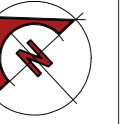


Fig 15: Plan showing directions of photographic plates relating to outside of farm structure

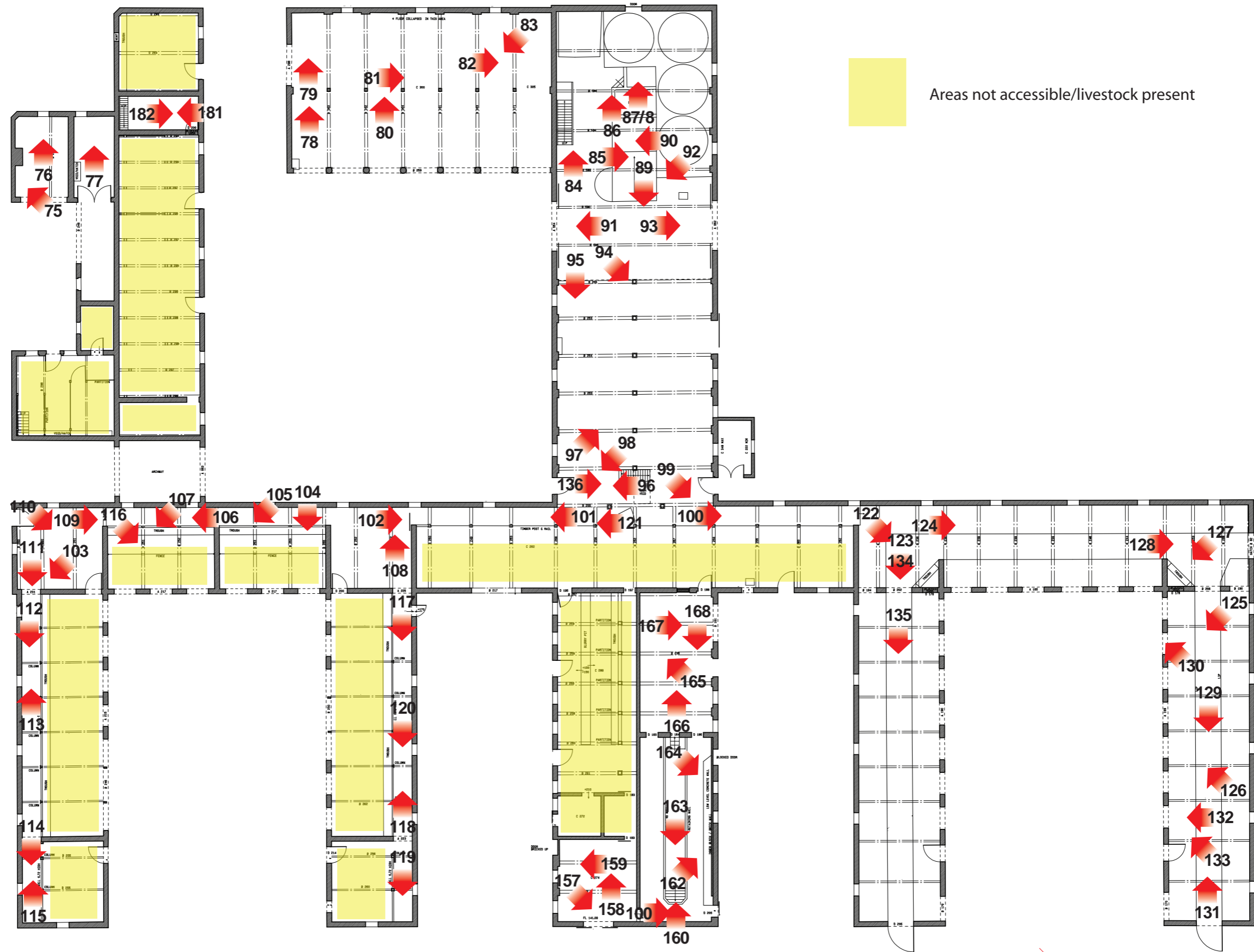


Fig 16: Plan showing directions of photographic plates relating to inside (ground floor) of farm structure

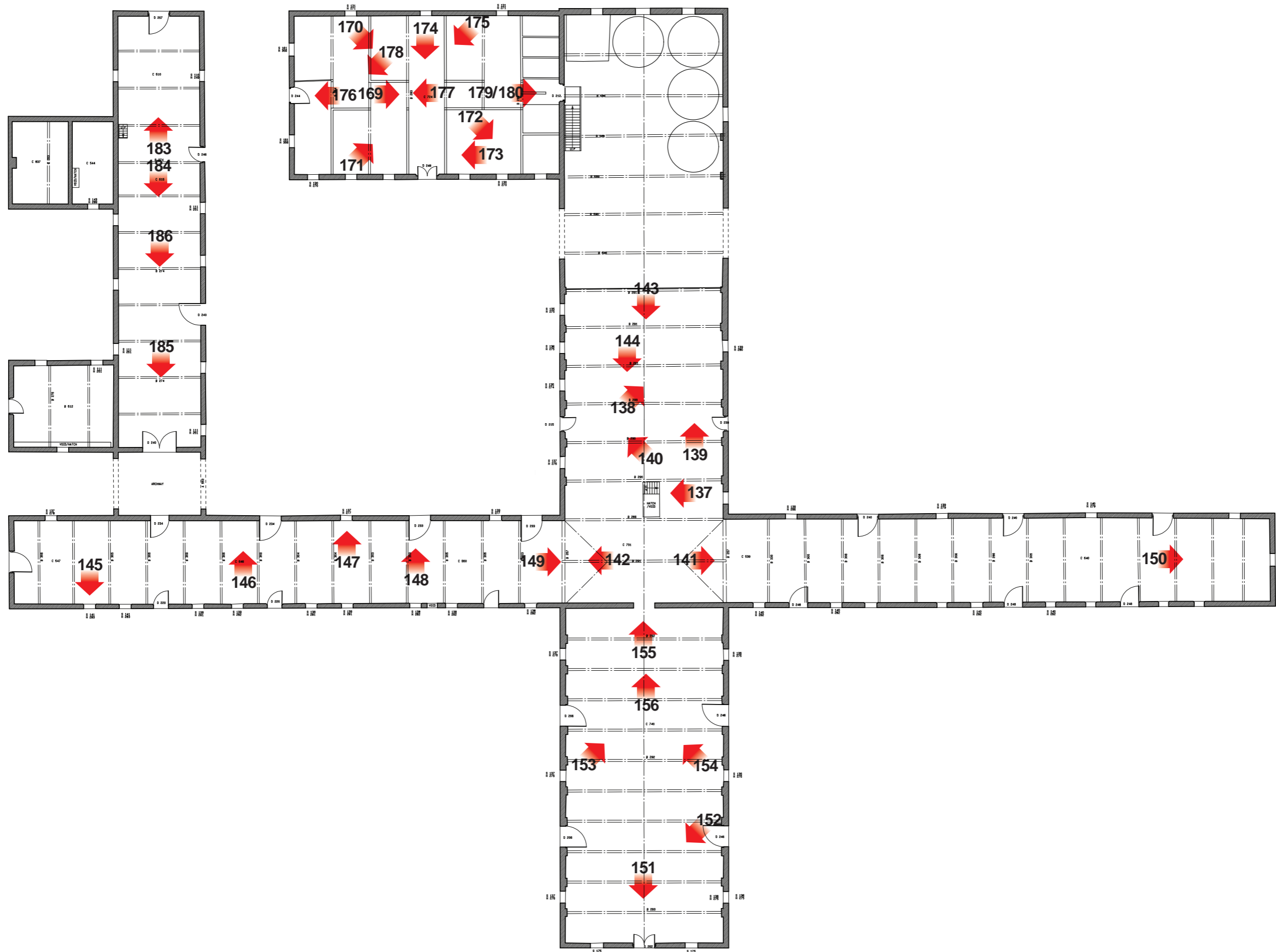


Fig 17: Plan showing directions of photographic plates relating to inside (first floor) of farm structure



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APPENDIX II: Plates



Plate 1: External view of gable end, Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 2: View of door access into gable end, Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 3: View of small covered 'porch' area, Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 4: View of arched doorway within 'porch' area, Scale 1x2m, Looking north west



Plate 5: View inside covered 'porch' area, Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 6: External view of 'porch' area windows, Scales 2x2m, looking south



Plate 7: View of single block stable, Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 8: View of gable end adjacent to courtyard entrance, Scales 2x2m Looking south east



Plate 9: View of archway entrance to inner courtyard area, Scales 2x2m
Looking south west



Plate 10: View of inner face of entranceway gable end, Scales 2x2m,
Looking east



Plate 11:View of inner face of gable end adjacent to archway entrance
Scales 2x2m, Looking south



Plate 12:View of gable end adjacent to archway courtyard entrance
Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 13: View of rear wall of animal range, Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 14: View of rear wall of animal range, Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 15: Oblique view along rear wall of animal range, Scales 2x2m
Looking east



Plate 16: View of gable end of single storey animal range, Scales 2x2m
Looking north east



Plate 17: View of small yard enclosure wall at end of animal range
Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 18: View inside small enclosed yard, Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 19: View of inner face of small enclosure yard wall, Scale 1x2m
Looking south west



Plate 20: View of rectangular square cobble courtyard. Arched entrances on left give access to single storey animal range. Archways in background give access to animal range within main body of the structure. Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 21: View of damaged/removed arched entrances into single storey animal range. Brickwork replaced with steel bars. Scales 1x2m Looking north



Plate 22: View of gated entranceway into further courtyard area adjacent to further animal range, Scales 2x2m, Looking north east

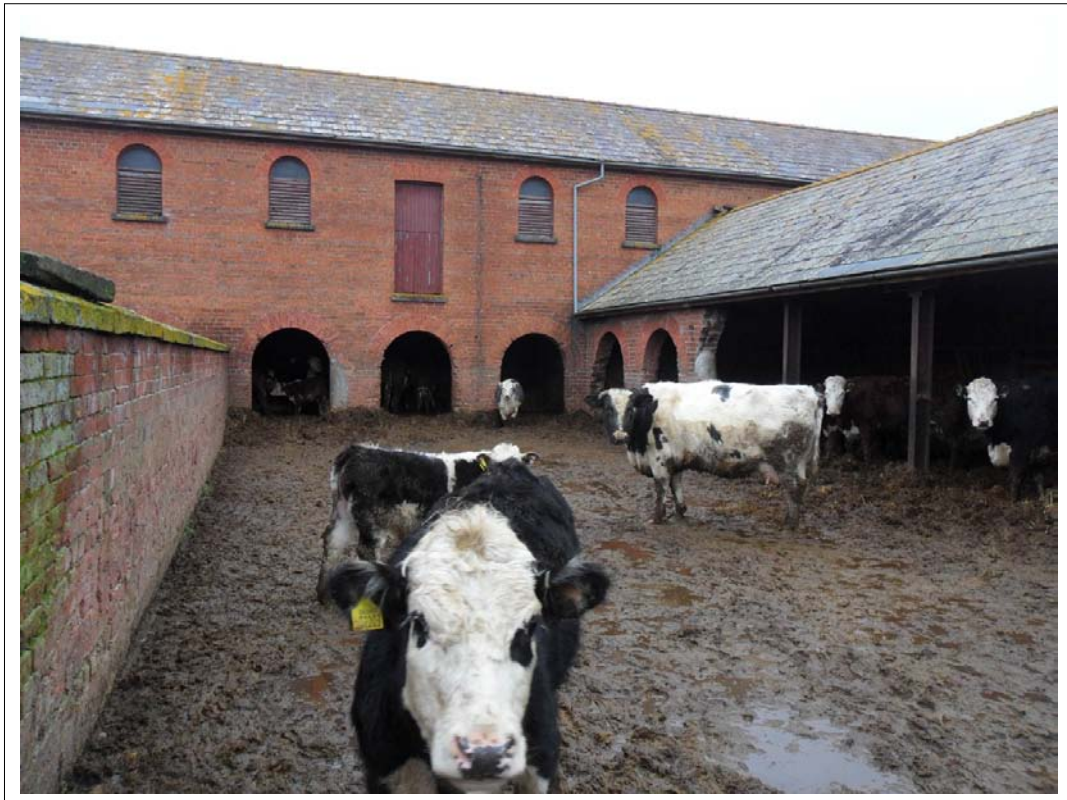


Plate 23: View of adjacent open courtyard area, mirroring that in previous plates
Looking east



Plate 24: Note two brick archway pillars removed from this animal range also
Repair made in same steel bars. Looking east



Plate 25: View of small enclosed yard area at south western end of second animal range, mirroring that located opposite on first animal range. Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 26: Inside face of enclosed yard wall, Scale 1x2m, Looking south west



Plate 27: View of external face of small enclosure yard at end of animal range
Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 28: View of gable end of second single storey animal range
Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 29: View of area between animal ranges 2 and 3. Area has been converted into a covered space with the addition of the steel frame structure. Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 30: Oblique view of steel structure between animal ranges 2 and 3
Scales 2x2m, Looking north



Plate 31: View of windows in north west wall of animal range 3
Scale 1x2m, Looking south east



Plate 32: View of door into ground floor end room of animal range 3
Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 33: Oblique view of gable end of animal range 3, Scales 2x2m
Looking east



Plate 34: Oblique view of gable end of animal range 3, Scales 2x2m
Looking north



Plate 35: View of courtyard area between animal ranges 3 and 4, note large sluice on left not present in other courtyard areas. Modern breeze block structure present also. Scales 2x2m, looking north east



Plate 36: View of modern breeze block structure within courtyard space between animal ranges 3 and 4. Scales 1x2m, Looking north east



Plate 37: View of gable end of animal range 4. Note later door insertion beneath window. Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 38: View of further modern steel addition in space between animal ranges 4 and 5. Scale 1x2m, Looking east



Plate 39: Oblique view of gable end of animal range 5. Looking east



Plate 40: View of north east wall of gable end adjacent to stable block
Note lines on brickwork possibly indicatin the presence of a now removed structure/lean to. Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 41: View of gable end side wall of stable block, Scales 2x2m
Looking south east



Plate 42: View of gable end of stable block, Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 43: View of open entranceway into central courtyard between stable block (right) and cart store (left). Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 44: View of rear wall of cart store, now a workshop (lower floor). Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 45: View of rear wall of cart store and upper storey grain store
Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 46: Oblique view of main building gable end
Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 47: Oblique view of side wall of main building, beneath modern steel structure. Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 48: View of arched entrance into main section of building Scales 2x2m, Looking north



Plate 49: Oblique view of arched entranceway into section of main building
Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 50: Oblique view of south east wall of main building including modern
steel structure, Scales 2x2m, Looking north



Plate 51: View of small structure against south west wall of main building
Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 52: Oblique view of small structure against south west wall of main
building. Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 53: View of rear (north east facing) wall of main aisle within building
Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 54: Oblique view of rear wall (north east facing) of main aisle within building
Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 55: View along side wall of animal range 5
Looking south west



Plate 56: Oblique view of gable end of cart store/workshop, Scales 2x2m
Looking south



Plate 57: Oblique view of entrances to stable block facing into internal courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking west



Plate 58: View of arched side entrance into cart store. Scale 1x2m
Looking south east



Plate 59: View of stables from within cobbled central courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 60: View of stables from within cobbled central courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 61: View of archway entrance into central courtyard area, from courtyard. Scales 2x2m, Looking north west



Plate 62: Oblique view of wall beneath courtyard archway. Scales 1x2m Looking west



Plate 63: Oblique view of wall beneath archway into courtyard
Scale 1x2m, Looking north



Plate 64: View of rectangular cut regular cobbles within courtyard
Scale 1x2m



Plate 65: View of north east facing wall within courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 66: View of north east facing wall within courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 67: North east facing wall within the central courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking south west



Plate 68: North west facing wall within central courtyard area
Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 69: View of north west facing wall within central courtyard
Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 70: View of arched entrance into main building section
Scales 2x2m, Looking south east



Plate 71: View of open sided cart store, Scales 2x2m
Looking north east

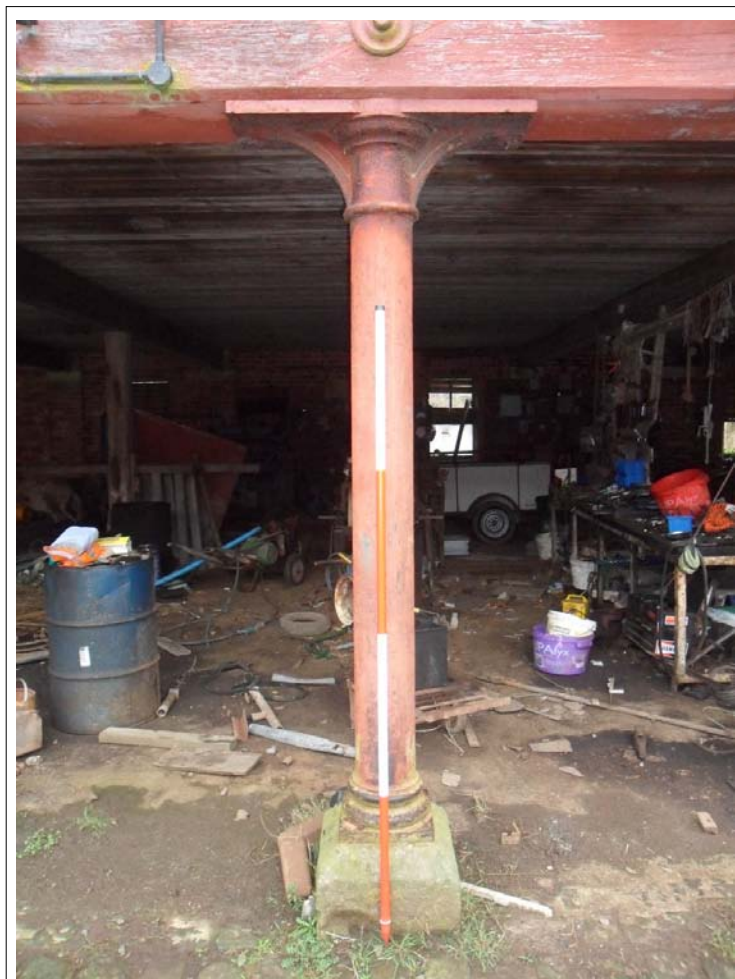


Plate 72: View of decorative iron support on stone plinth
Scale 1x2m, Looking north east



Plate 73: View of openface of cart store, now a workshop, beneath grain/feed store above. Scales 2x2m, Looking north east



Plate 74: Oblique view of cart store with grain/feed store above. Scales 2x2m Looking east



Plate 75: View of damaged/removed fireplace within groundfloor room, north western edge of complex
Scale 1x2m



Plate 76: Detail of roof and rafter construction in room with damaged/removed fireplace. Note no upper level.



Plate 77: View inside room at north eastern end of covered porch area
Scale 1x2m



Plate 78: View inside cart store area, now a workshop. Scales 2x2m



Plate 79: View on inside of cart store, now a workshop. Scale 1x2m



Plate 80: View on inside of cart store, now a workshop. Scales 2x2m



Plate 81: View within cart store, now a workshop. Scale 1x2m



Plate 82: View of feed dispenser within cart store. Scales 2x2m



Plate 83: View across former cart store, now a workshop



Plate 84: View of stepped access to grain/feed store above cart store. Scale 1x2m



Plate 85: View of storage silos within main section of building
Scale 1x2m



Plate 86: View of storage silos within main section of building
Scale 1x2m



Plate 87: View of wooden trusses above storage silos



Plate 88: View of roof and rafter construction



Plate 89: View of first floor storage (provender) area adjacent to silos

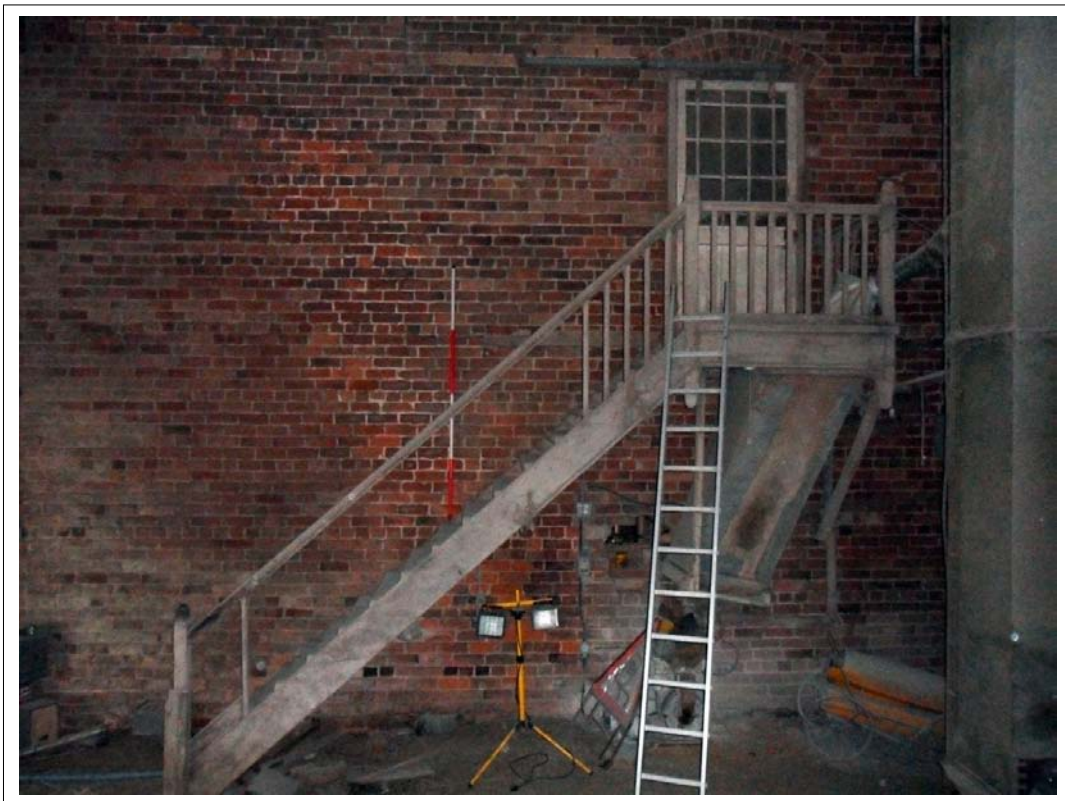


Plate 90: View of stepped access to storage area above cart store
Scale 1x2m



Plate 91: View through arched doorway into central courtyard
Scale 1x2m



Plate 92: View south west down inside of main building. Scale 1x2m



Plate 93: View south east through central archway to modern steel structure. Scale 1x2m



Plate 94: View of ground floor beneath provender storage within main building
Currently used as vehicle storage. Scales 2x2m



Plate 95: Vehicle storage area on ground floor within main building
Scale 1x2m



Plate 96: Door between vehicle storage area out into central courtyard
Scales 2x2m



Plate 97: View across vehicle storage area



Plate 98: View of north eastern end of animal range 3



Plate 99: View of north eastern end of animal range 3



Plate 100: View down corridor running north west to south east along animal pens.



Plate 101: View down corridor running north west to south east alongside animal pens



Plate 102: View of end wall and sliding door within the north eastern end of animal range 2, Scale 1x2m



Plate 103: View of walls at north eastern end of animal range 1
Scale 1x2m



Plate 104: View of covered animal area from internal corridor.



Plate 105: Detail of animal feeding area within covered area, adjacent to adjoining corridor

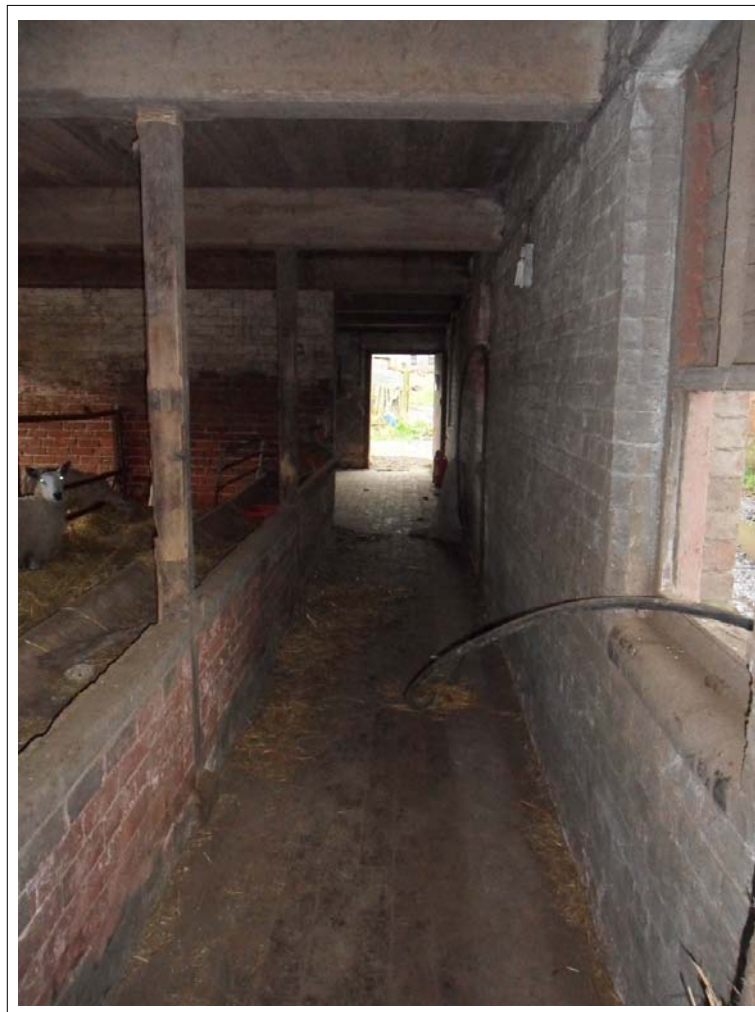


Plate 106: View along corridor joining north eastern ends of all animal ranges.

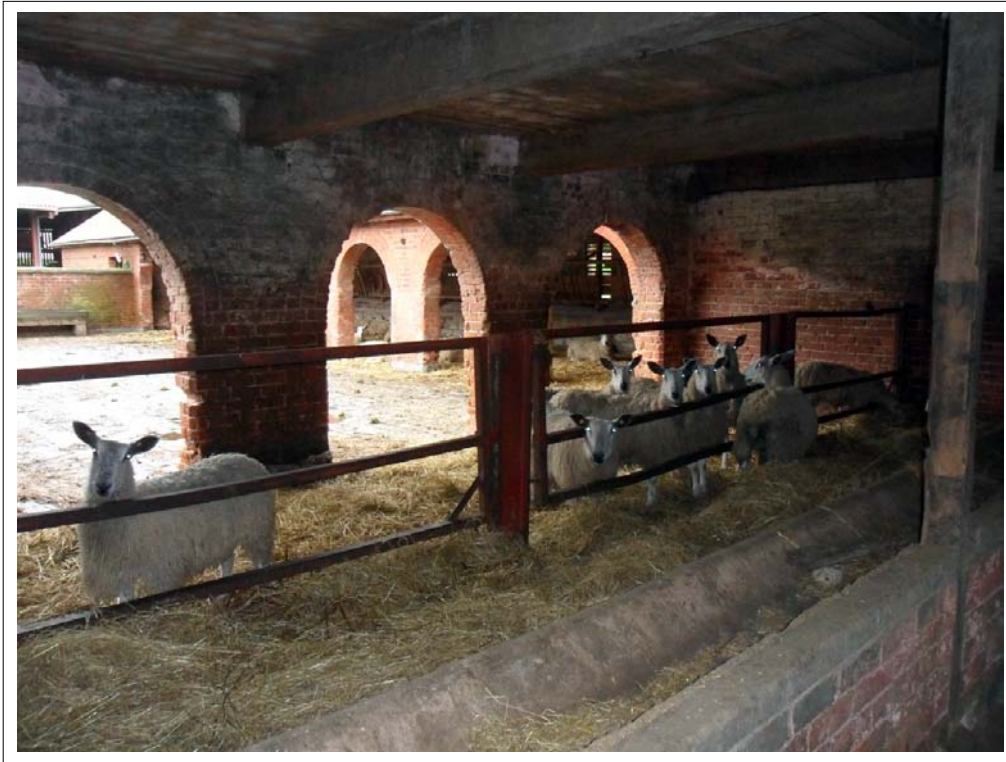


Plate 107: Covered animal area adjacent to animal range 1

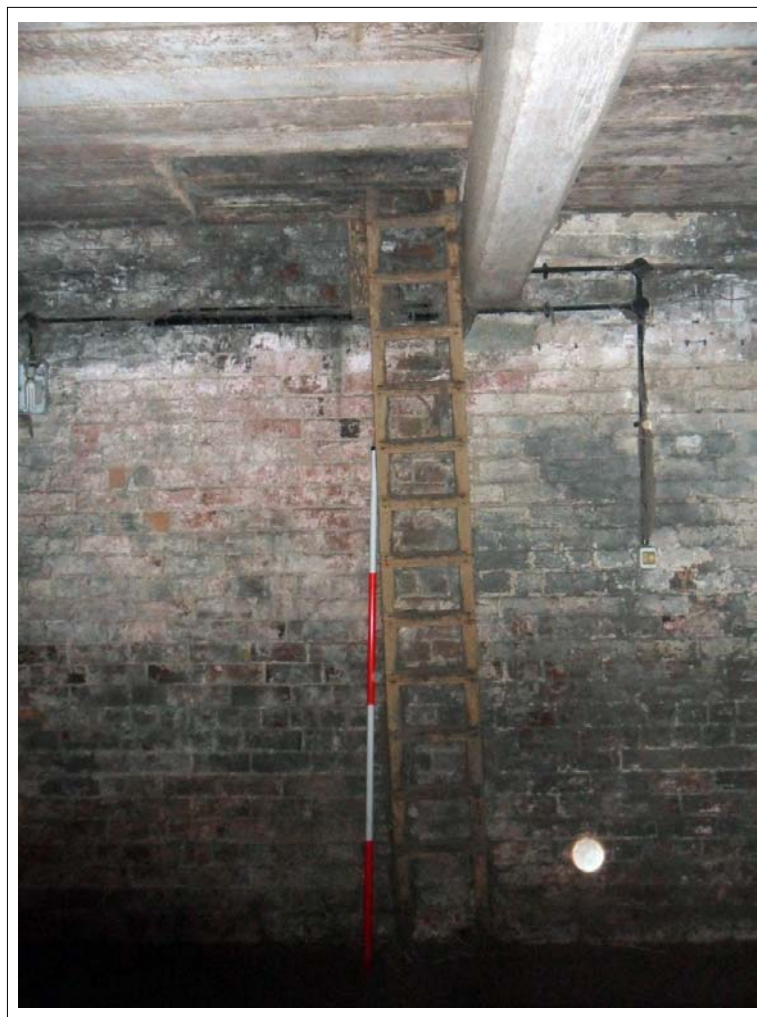


Plate 108: Ladder between ground and first floor, located against wall within corridor for quick access between levels
Scale 1x2m



Plate 109: View of room at north eastern end of animal range 1, joining corridor
Scale 1x2m



Plate 110: View of room at north eastern end of animal range 1. Scale 1x2m



Plate 111:View down corridor adjacent to animal pens in animal range 1, from room at north eastern end.
Scale 1x2m



Plate 112:View within corridor adjacent to covered area/animal pens of animal range 1. Scale 1x2m



Plate 113: View of roof construction and ceiling trusses within animal range 1

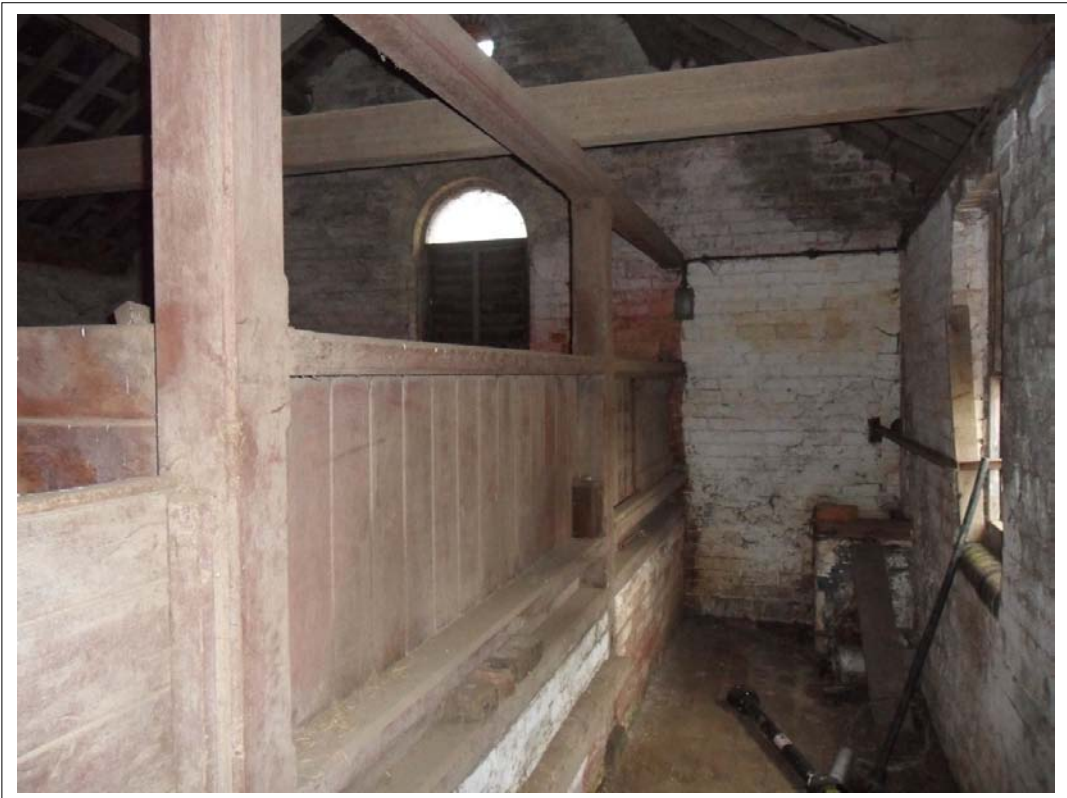


Plate 114: View of end of corridor at south western end of animal range 1



Plate 115: View north east along corridor of animal range 1

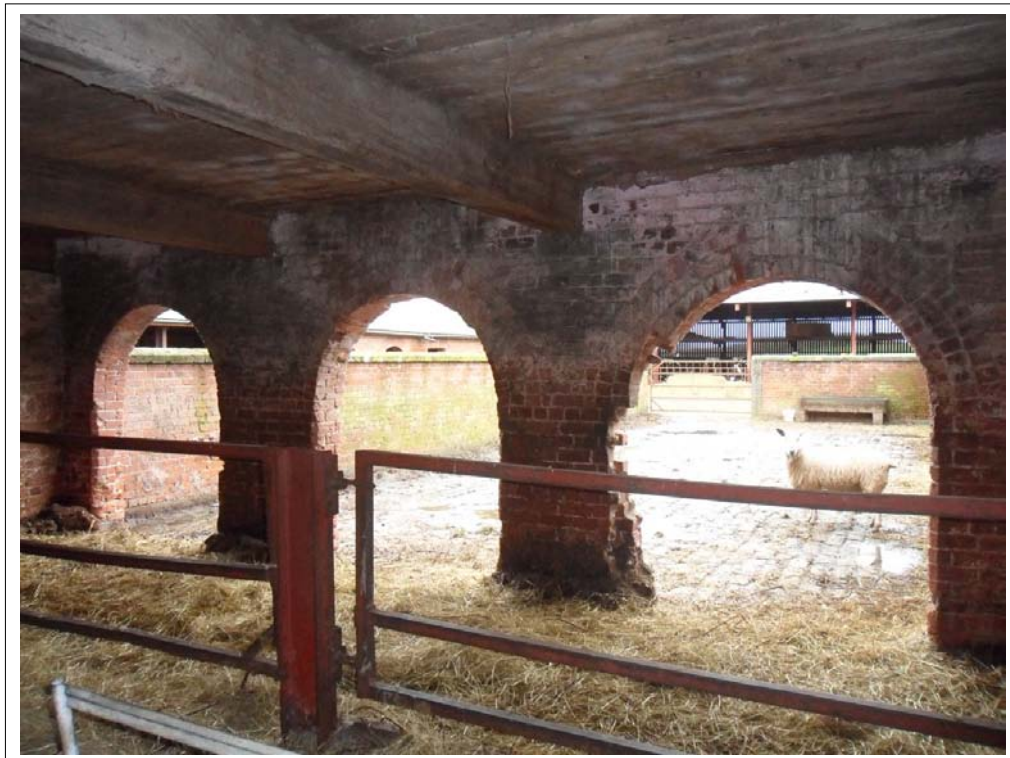


Plate 116: View from north eastern end of animal range 1 out across covered area and into courtyard

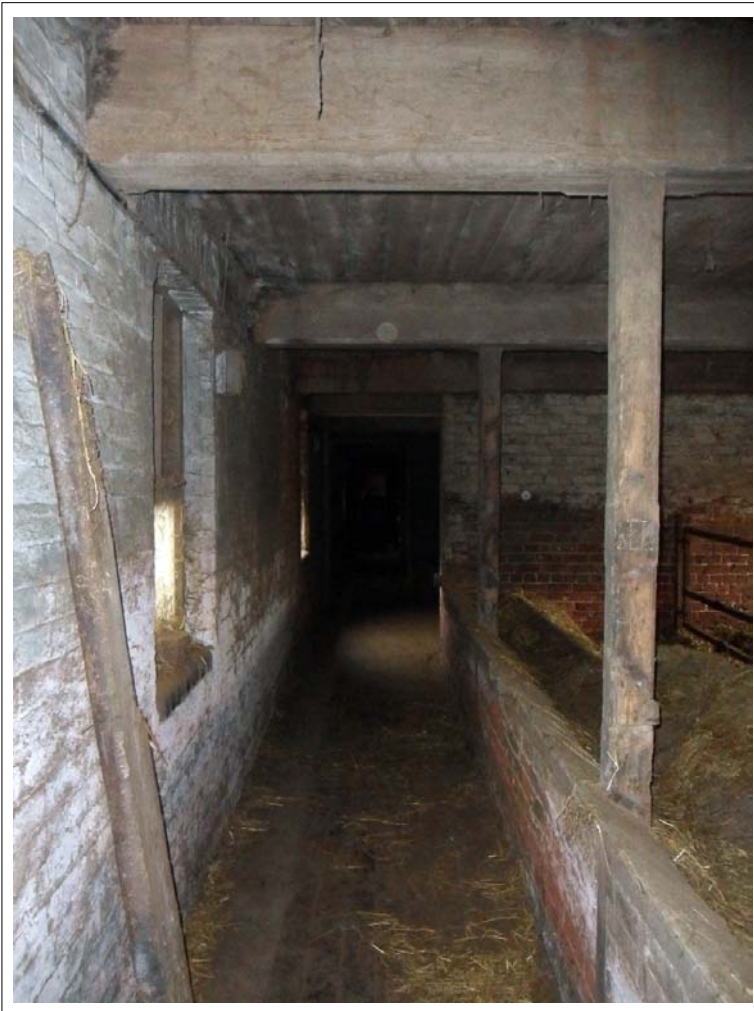


Plate 117: View south west down corridor adjoining animal pens in animal range 2

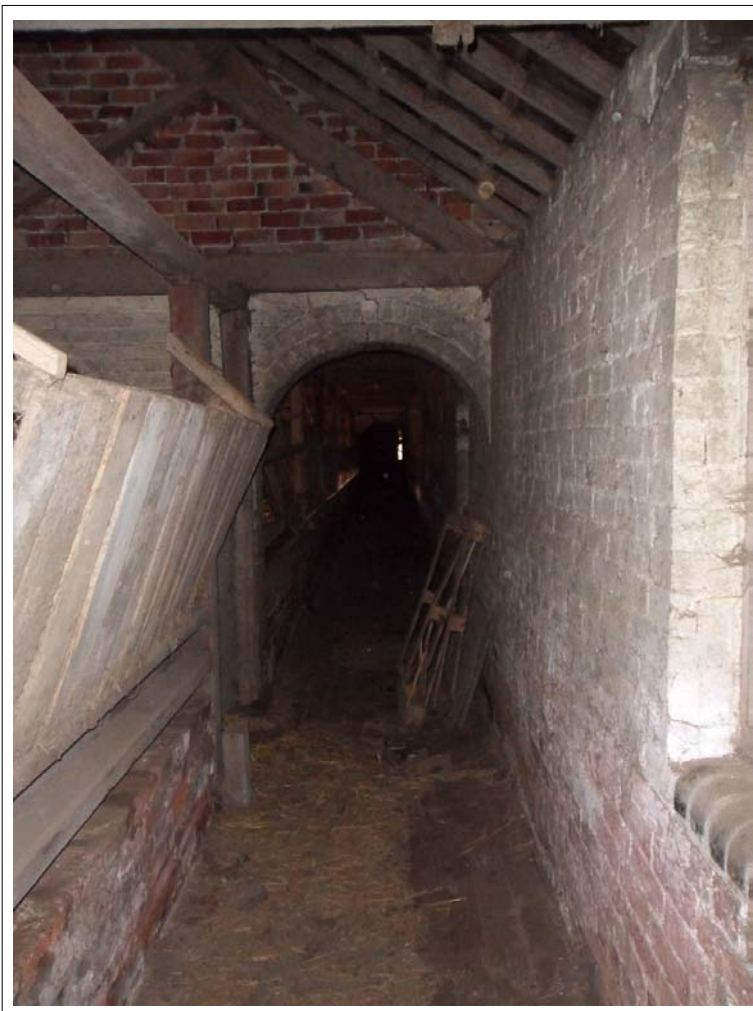


Plate 118: View north east along corridor adjoining animal pens in animal range 2



Plate 119: View south west down corridor adjoining pens in animal range 2, Scale 1x2m



Plate 120: View north east along corridor adjoining pens in animal range 2, Scale 2x1m



Plate 121: View down corridor adjoining animal pens from vehicle storage area, Scales 1x2m



Plate 122: Animal water/feed station at north eastern end of animal range 4
Scale 1x2m



Plate 123:View of doorway access at north eastern end of animal range 4
Scale 1x2m



Plate 124:View along main section of building between animal ranges 4 and 5
Scale 1x2m



Plate 125: View of feeding stalls within corridor facing into courtyard area
Scale 1x2m



Plate 126: View of feeding stalls within corridor facing into courtyard area,
note recessed floor for effluent removal. Scale 1x2m



Plate 127: View of animal water/feed station at north eastern end of animal range 5
Scale 1x2m



Plate 128: View of effluence recess exit through south eastern end wall of corridor
Scale 1x2m



Plate 129: View south west down animal range 5, open courtyard to left
Scale 1x2m



Plate 130: View across covered courtyard (beneath steel frame structure)
between animal ranges 4 and 5.



Plate 131:View north east along animal range 5, Scale 1x2m



Plate 132:View of individual feeding stall in animal range 5
Scale 1x2m



Plate 133: Oblique view of individual feeding stall within animal range 5
Scale 1x2m



Plate 134: View south west along animal range 4
Scale 1x2m



Plate 135: View south west along animal range 4



Plate 136: View of main stepped access to upper level within main building adjacent to corridor conjoining animal ranges
Scale 1x2m



Plate 137: View of top of stepped access to upper level
Scale 1x2m



Plate 138: View of hay storage in upper level, adjacent to silo storage area
Scale 1x2m



Plate 139:View of door within upper floor wall, Scale 1x2m



Plate 140:View of door in opposing wall, note roof construction also
Scale 1x2m



Plate 141: View south east along open space of upper floor



Plate 142: View north west along open space of upper floor



Plate 143: View south west from hay storage area, stepped access top in foreground



Plate 144: View south west from hay storage area. Access door to upper floor of animal range 3 in background. Stepped access from lower floor in foreground Scales 2x2m



Plate 145: Example of an arched, slatted, window in upper level, Scale 1x2m

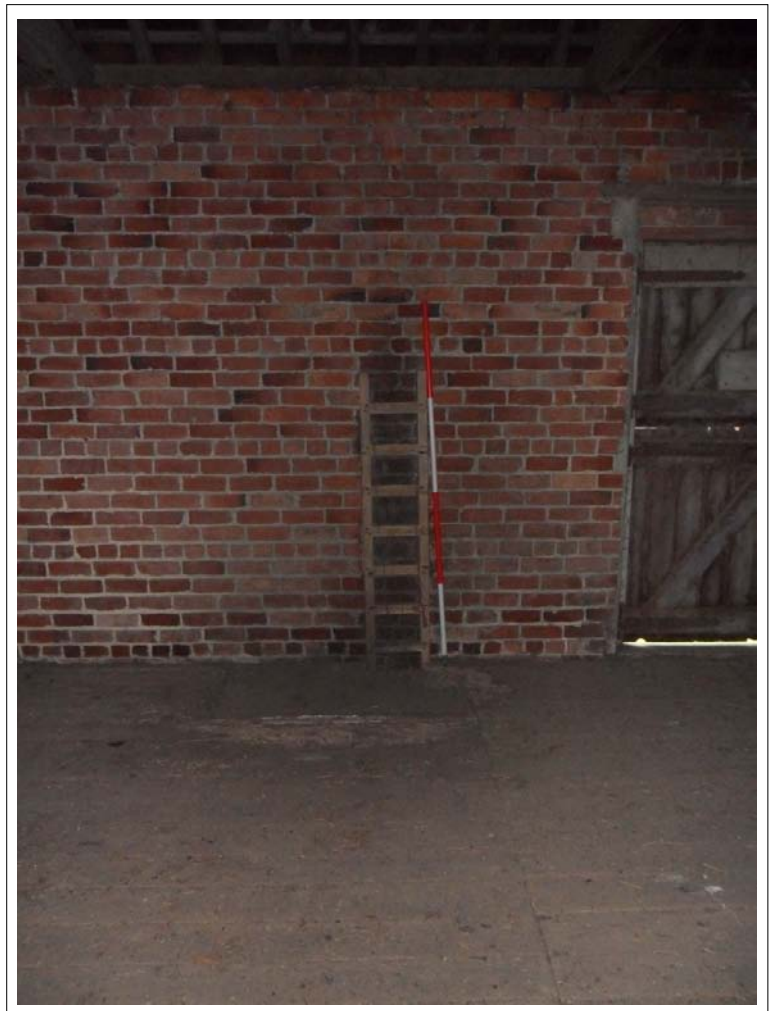


Plate 146: View of ladder access from lower level into upper floor, Scale 1x2m

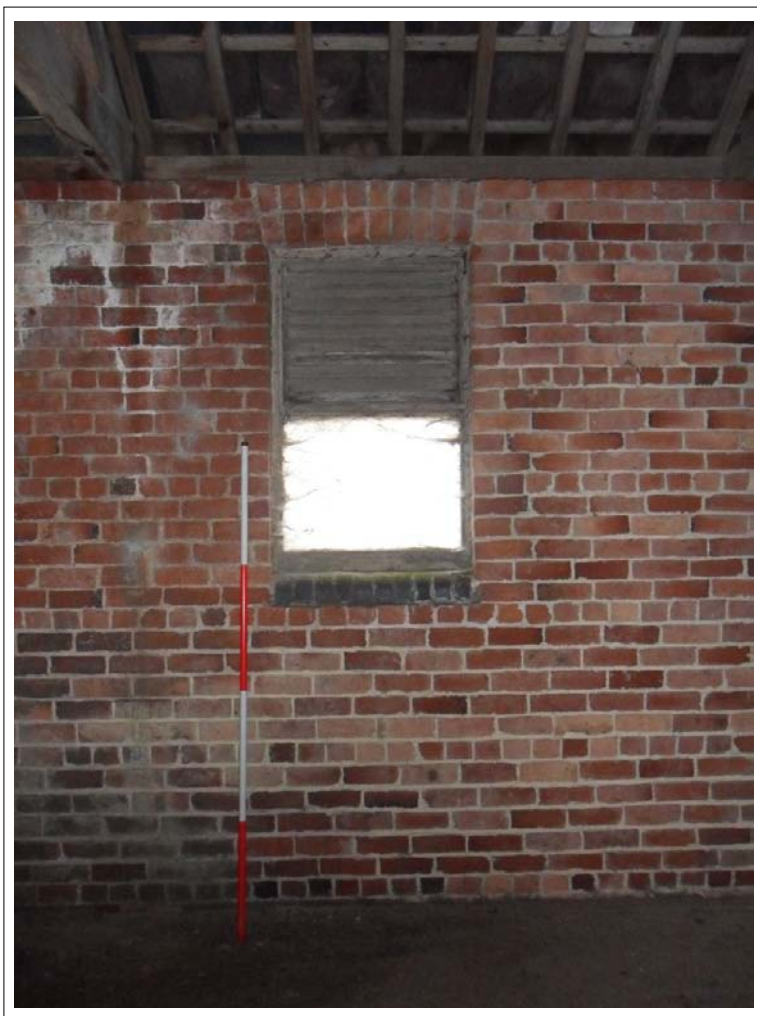


Plate 147: Example of a square, half slatted, window in upper level, Scale 1x2m

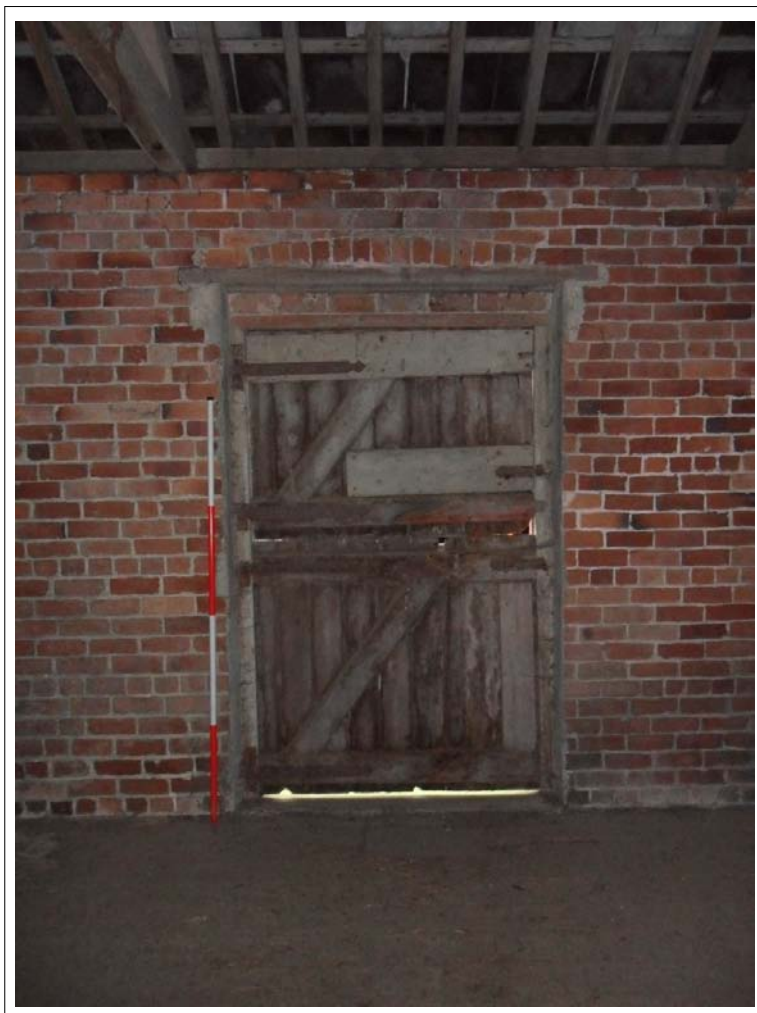


Plate 148: Example of a split section door within upper level, Scale 1x2m



Plate 149: View south east along open space of upper floor
Scale 1x2m



Plate 150: View south east of end of open space on upper floor
Note ladder access bottom left, Scales 2x2m



Plate 151: View of end wall of upper floor of animal range 3
Scale 1x2m



Plate 152: Oblique view of end of upper floor above animal range 3
Scales 1x2m



Plate 153: Oblique view across open space on upper floor above animal range 3
Scales 2x2m



Plate 154: Oblique view across open space on upper floor above animal range 3
Scales 2x2m



Plate 155: View of roof construction above upper floor of animal range 3



Plate 156: View of doorway into hay storage area from upper floor of animal range 3
Scales 2x2m



Plate 157: Oblique view out of double doors from boiler room at end of animal range 3 ground floor, Scale 1x2m



Plate 158: View of back (north east) wall of boiler room at end of animal range 3 ground floor, Scales 1x2m



Plate 159: View of side wall (north west) within boiler room at end of animal range 3
Scales 1x2m



Plate 160: View of possible milking shed at end of animal range 3
Scale 1x2m



Plate 161: View through door from milking rm to area between animal ranges 3 and 4, Scale 1x2m



Plate 162: Individual feed stalls within milking area. Scale 1x2m

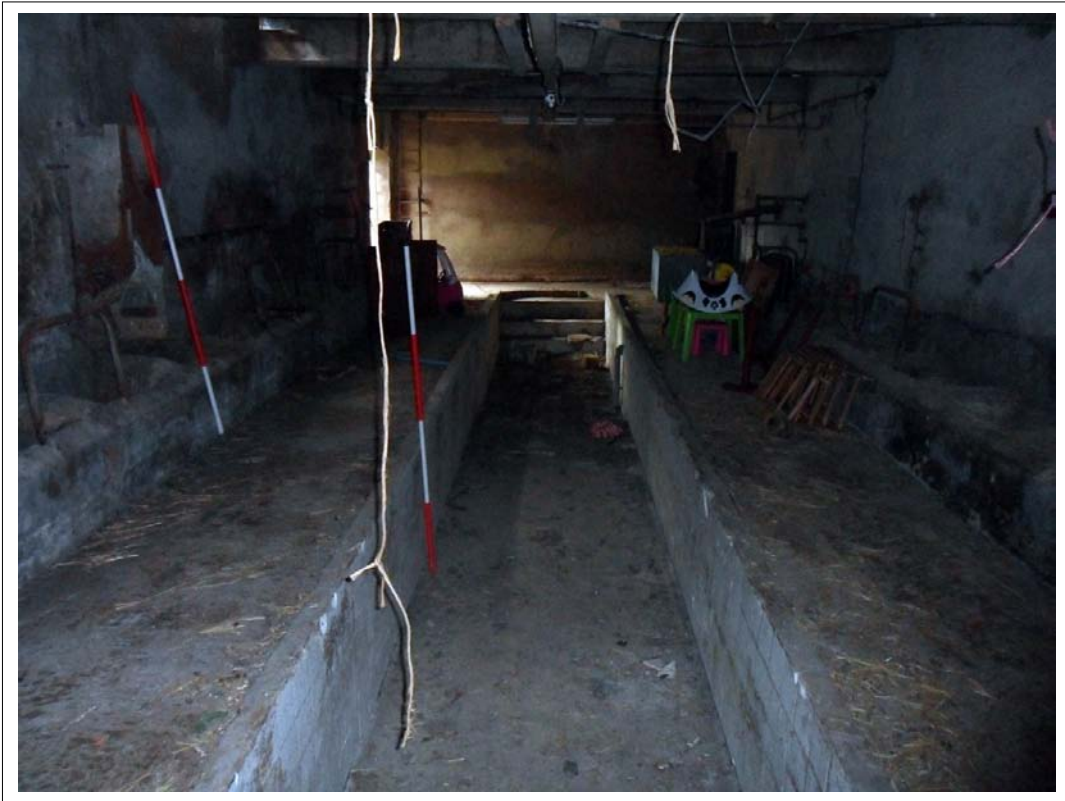


Plate 163: View south west along milk shed at end of animal range 3
Scales 2x2m



Plate 164: Feed stalls installed at base of each wall. Scales 2x2m



Plate 165: View of north east end room of animal range 3, note modern breeze block addition on left. Scales 2x2m



Plate 166: View of north east end room of animal range 3
Scales 2x2m



Plate 167: View of door from area between animal ranges 3 and 4 into milking area
Scales 2x2m



Plate 168: View of each side of milking area. Note modern breeze block additions
Scales 2x2m



Plate 169: View of likely provender storage area above cart store
Looking south east, Scales 2x2m



Plate 170: View of provender storage areas above cart store
Scales 2x2m



Plate 171: View of storage area above cart store
Scales 2x2m



Plate 172: View of storage area above cart store
Scales 2x2m



Plate 173: View of wooden division between areas within provender storage floor above cart store



Plate 174: View of provender storage area above cart store
Scale 1x2m



Plate 175: View across provender storage area above cart store
Scale 1x2m



Plate 176: View of door within wall of provender storage area
Scale 1x2m



Plate 177:View of provender storage area above cart store. Scales 2x2m



Plate 178:View of provender storage area above cart store. Scales 2x2m



Plate 179: View of roof construction within provender storage area above cart store



Plate 180: View of arched doorway into provender storage area above cart store. Scale 1x2m



Plate 181: Small utility room in north eastern end of stable block offering access to floor above
Scale 1x2m

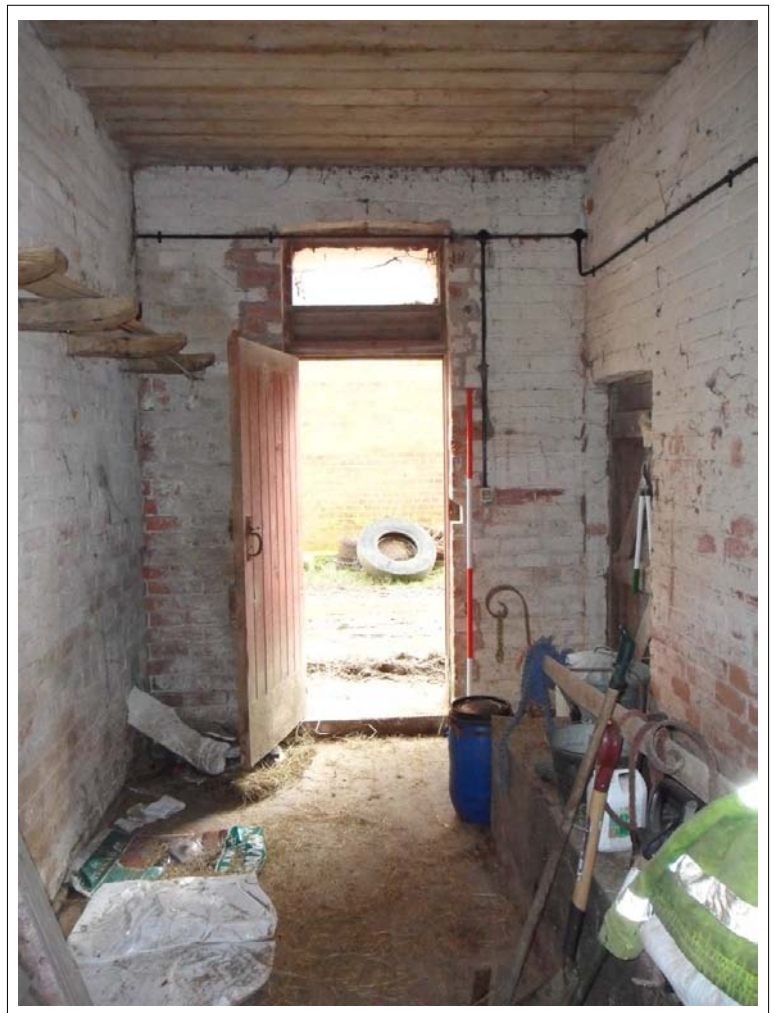


Plate 182: View of small utility room at north eastern end of stable block
Scale 1x2m



Plate 183: View of open space on upper floor above stable block
Scale 1x2m



Plate 184: View of openspace of upper floor above stable block
Scale 1x2m

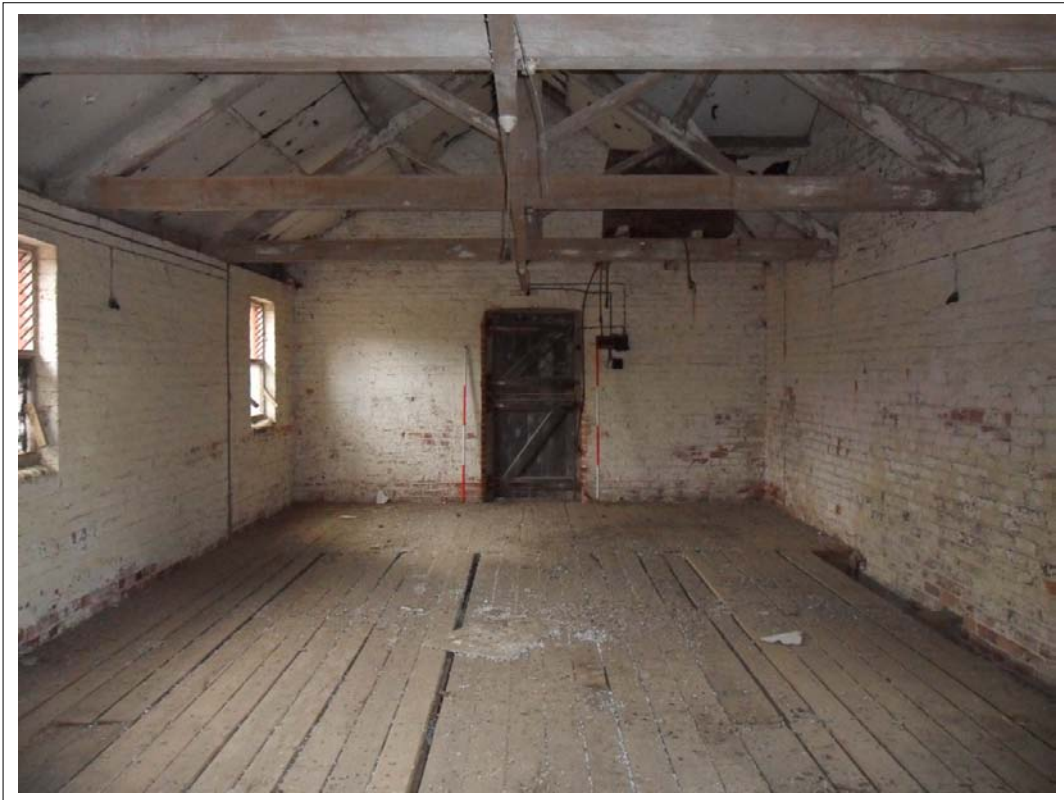


Plate 185: View of open space on upper floor above stable block
Scales 2x2m



Plate 186: View of roof construction in stable block upper floor

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APPENDIX III: HER Data

CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - CORE RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 5473 - Chris Smith
**Prepared by: Sophie Watson, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological
Trust**
Produced for: Chris Smith, Archaeology Wales

The following information has been provided under the terms and conditions of access as detailed on the CPAT HER Enquiry form and in the Welsh Archaeological Trusts Access and Charging Policy. Copyright is reserved on all data supplied from the CPAT HER. All output resulting from the use of the data must acknowledge the source as follows:- **Copyright CPAT HER partnership, 2012 (and in part Crown, 2012).**

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Search criteria

HER data for an area of 200m NGR SJ2399801318

PRN 140 **NAME** Nantycribbau Moat

NGR SJ2412001330 **COMMUNITY** Forden with Leighton and Trelystan

TYPE Medieval, Moated site. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Rectangular water filled moated homestead. Two banks at south-east corner run in ENE direction for 70m and are possibly contemporary.

DESCRIPTION Rectangular water filled moated homestead. Two banks at south-east corner run in ENE direction for 70m and are possibly contemporary. (Thomas D, 1998b) A rectangular water filled moated site 50m south-west/north-east and 40m south-west/north-east with a central homestead with a land entrance to the north-west providing access to a roughly square platform 23m south-west/north-east by 25m south-west/north-east. The main bank of the moat is surrounded by mature trees with similar trees on the

edge of the central platform and internally. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2005)

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-01-01 00:00:00

STATUS scheduled ancient monument MG102

CROSS REFERENCES - CPAT300227, CPAT300228, CPAT320194, CPAT320414, CPAT320415, CPAT320416, CPAT39365

SOURCES

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1911 Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouth I - County of Montgomery

Musson, C R & Spurgeon, C J 1988 Cwrt Llechrhyd, Llanelwedd: an unusual moated site in central Powys

Silvester, R J 1992 Montgomeryshire Historic Settlements

Thomas, D 1998 South Twyi/Irfon/Crychan/Glasfynydd Archaeological Assessment

Britnell, W J, Martin, C H R & Hankinson, R 2000 Bro Trefaldwyn Historic Landscape: historic landscape characterization

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

Bull, D E 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE2). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

Welsh Office Ancient Monuments Branch 1974 Schedule of Ancient Monuments in Wales

Welsh Office Ancient Monuments Branch 1981 Schedule of Ancient Monuments in Wales

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1978 Site visit record - PRN140

Cadw 1993 Cadw Field Monument Wardens Report - Mg102(POW)

Cadw 1999 Cadw Field Monument Wardens Report - Mg102(POW) MG102(POW)

Welsh Office Ancient Monuments Branch 1980 Scheduling map - Mg102(POW) SAM M102

Cadw 1986 Scheduling map - Mg102(POW) SAM MG102

Ordnance Survey 1971 OS record card SJ20SW 4 SJ20SW 4

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust 1974ff Powys Archaeological Record Archive

PRN 41981 **NAME** Nantcribba house

NGR SJ2392001354 **COMMUNITY** Forden with Leighton and Trelystan

TYPE Post-Medieval, House. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Small part of the building may have been of 17th-century date but it has been substantially rebuilt in stone and brick on the west wing and south side in the 19th-century. Tall, shaped brick, chimney abutted to the north. Built of red brick in Flemish bond, with rock faced stone quoins and dressings. Slate roofs. Stone dressed brick stacks. Tall, two storeys with an attic. 'T'-plan, with the main entrance in the re-entrant angle within a single storey porch with a flat roof behind a stone parapet. Extending to the rear is a single storey range of service buildings and garage. A C20 glazed addition is attached to the south east side which has a canted bay window in the gable.

DESCRIPTION Thought to represent a 17th-century timber house with the W wing and S side rebuilt in stone in the 19th-century. Tall, shaped brick, chimney abutted to the N (Haslam, p103). Small part of the building may have been of 17th-century date but it has been substantially rebuilt in stone and brick (NMR). (Vale of Montgomery Historic Landscape Characterization, project database, 2000) Haslam and NMR may be incorrect in ascribing a C17th date to this building as the otherwise detailed Naylor Estate maps in the NLW show nothing on this site prior to the purchase of the farm by Naylor in 1863. The present house is built of red brick in Flemish bond, with rock faced stone quoins and dressings and a tall, shaped brick, chimney abutted to the north. Slate roofs. Stone dressed brick stacks. Tall, two storeys with an attic. 'T'-plan, with the main entrance in the re-entrant angle within a single storey porch with a flat roof behind a stone parapet. Extending to the rear is a single storey range of service buildings and garage. A C20 glazed addition is attached to the south east side which has a canted bay window in the gable.

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1999-07-28 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 19565 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT39365

SOURCES

Britnell, W J, Martin, C H R & Hankinson, R 2000 Bro Trefaldwyn Historic Landscape: historic landscape characterization

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

Bull, D E 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE2). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

Cadw 2000 Database of Listed Buildings in Wales

Cadw 2008 Database of Listed Buildings in Wales

PRN 41982 **NAME** Nantcribba farm buildings

NGR SJ2401201321 **COMMUNITY** Forden with Leighton and Trelystan

TYPE Post-Medieval, Farm building. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Model farm buildings erected for the large Nantcribba Farm by John Naylor in 1874, who built the Leighton Estate farm buildings. Built of brick made on the estate they are set on chamfered stone plinths, and with large slate roofs. The layout is basically symmetrical, with a 2-storey central spine range running north-east/south-west, of approximately 12m span, having 2-storey cross ranges of 6.5m span, 14 roof bays each side, set 2/3rds of the length to the south-west, from which 2 single storey ranges spring at right angles, each with 7 open arches, and terminating in pens each with a small yard. The spine barn range has 14 tensioned queen post-and-collar trusses north-east of the cross range junction, and the cross ranges have haunched king posts and angled strut trusses. The complex includes a large stockyard, a cart house on cast iron columns, a granary, stables and a rick yard. A stone shield with initials and date appears on the south-west gable of the barn, and some bricks are impressed JN1874. (Listed building record)

DESCRIPTION Listed building. (Vale of Montgomery Historic Landscape Characterization, project database, 2000) The buildings have been given planning permission for conversion into 26 residential properties and so will no longer be used as agricultural buildings. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2005)

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2000-06-20 00:00:00

STATUS listed building 19566 II

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT39365

SOURCES

Britnell, W J, Martin, C H R & Hankinson, R 2000 Bro Trefaldwyn Historic Landscape: historic landscape characterization
Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427
Bull, D E 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE2). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427
Cadw 2000 Database of Listed Buildings in Wales
Cadw 2008 Database of Listed Buildings in Wales

PRN 55826 NAME Nantcribba saw pit

NGR SJ2385701397 COMMUNITY Forden with Leighton and Trelystan

TYPE Post-Medieval, Saw pit. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Saw pit depicted on 1st edition (1886) OS map.

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-05-19 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427
Bull, D E 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE2). Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

PRN 55827 NAME Nantcribba pond

NGR SJ2384701360 COMMUNITY Forden with Leighton and Trelystan

TYPE Post-Medieval, Pond. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Pond shown on 1st edition (1886) OS maps. This may have originally been a clay or marl pit for building material or fertiliser. A large pond covering approximately 0.22 hectares with a sluice to the east located just west of Nantcribba Farm house. The pond may be related to the motte (prn139) to the north-west, as an ornamental pond related to the house and gardens or even as a source of clay for the bricks used to construct the farm buildings (prn41982). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2005)

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-05-19 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1).
Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427
Bull, D E 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE2).
Nantcribba Farm - E/08/5427

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APPENDIX IV: Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Nantcribbau Farm Buildings, Nantcribbau, Forden, Welshpool, Powys

Site Name:	Nantcribbau
Site Code:	NFF/BR/13
PRN:	41982
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	LB No 19566
NGR:	NGR SJ 23988 01308
Site Type:	Farm Building
Project Type:	DBA/BR
Project Manager:	Chris E Smith
Project Dates:	Jan-March 2013
Categories Present:	Early Medieval/Medieval/Post-medieval
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	-
Number of Finds Boxes:	-
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

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