

CAMBRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS LTD.

Sweet Lamb Proposed Windfarm, Y Foel, Llangurig.

Archaeological Impact Assessment



Photo by RS Jones

By
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CAP Report No. 424

ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**Sweet Lamb Proposed Windfarm,
Y Foel, Llangurig.**

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Non Technical Summary

This archaeological report is the result of an archaeological impact assessment of approx. 19 sq km of uplands landscape near Llangurig, Powys, accessed via Pont Rhydgaled and the Sweet Lamb Rally Complex. This work consists of a desk based assessment covering the entire 19 sq km of application area and a site visit covering only approx. 7 km of the development area. This work was generated following proposals by ADAS for a wind farm of 27 turbines with associated access tracks, crane hard-standings and services on and around the hill known as 'Y Foel'.

In total the survey managed to record 256 individual archaeological sites and features across the entire area. Of this number 13 sites are either just outside of the application area or else are located along the edge of the application boundary. Further still, of this total number, 80 sites are located solely within the development area.

Although there are no SAM sites within the bounds of the area, there are however 4 scheduled monuments along the mountain ridges of Pen Pumlumon Arwystli and Pen Lluest carn. All of these are Bronze Age burial cairns. A further SAM site is located just north of the Nant-Iago mine complex within the Hafren Forest. This is the remains of a former prehistoric copper mine.

The most significant archaeological sites across the entire study area are the remains of 19th century lead mines. These include the West Wye Valley Mine (NPRN: 284169), the Wye Valley Mine (NPRN: 284171), the Nant-y-Eira Mine (NPRN: 34005), and the Nant-Iago Mine (NPRN: 34004) and other smaller satellite and earlier prospecting mines and trial adits, such as Hirgoed Ddu, Blaen Bidno, Blaen Cyff and Blaen Wye. The best preserved of the larger mines is that of Nant-Iago, located toward the northern region of the development area and within an area of Special Scientific Interest.

In total five post medieval farmsteads exist within the entire area, three of which are still used as residence, Pont Rhydgaled, Bont Rhydgaled and Hirgoed.

In the uplands area immediately within the proposed development, in the areas of Y Foel and Esgair Maesnant, Bryn Daith and Tir Gwyn, the only new features documented were a series of 18th/19th century trial pits along the banks of the Afon Bidno.

Although it is evident that the development will not have any direct impact on any individual specific sites within the development area, it will have a direct impact on an extensive area of ancient peat deposits, in the areas of 'Y Foel', 'Bryn Daith', 'Esgair Maesnant' and 'Tir Gwyn'.

1. Introduction (see Figures in Appendix I)

- 1.1 ADAS is seeking to develop an uplands area of approx. 7 km² with a proposed wind farm consisting of 27 wind turbines. The proposed development is located west of the town of Llangurig and immediately east of Plynlimon Mountain, on and surrounding the hill known as 'Y Foel' (centered on NGR: SN 8380 8479). The whole *application* area however, of which the desk based assessment forms part of this work, covers an area of approx. 19km² in total. The proposed development is within an area of open uplands that reaches a maximum height of 546m O.D on 'Y Foel' itself. The application area adjoins to the west, the northern extent of the Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest of Uplands Ceredigion (Ref no: HLW (D)2). The application area also encroaches in the northern area, a portion of the Plynlimon Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- 1.2 Presently much of the eastern part of this landscape incorporates a modern motor-sport complex. The track-course for this complex surrounds the fairly extensive remains of former 18th and 19th century Lead and Silver mines and covers much of the proposed development area. Visible surface remains in the area include ruined buildings, sluices, reservoirs, leats, shafts, spoil heaps, levels, wheel pits, mechanical remains and various other metal mining features. A handful of prehistoric and post medieval rural

settlements are also present within the area as a whole. The location and site layout of the proposed development is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

- 1.3 Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd (CAP Ltd.) were contracted by ADAS to undertake a desk based assessment and a site walk-over of the proposed development area of 7 km², and solely a desk based assessment of the entire application area of 19 km². The desk based assessment and the field study identified all the known archaeological and historic landscape features within the entire application area and identified all of the sites and features that would be directly affected by the proposed development within the area that was field walked. The work was undertaken in March 2006.
- 1.4 The work undertaken was consistent with the standards and procedures of the *Institute of Field Archaeologists*, and generally accepted best practice.

Objective

- 1.5 The objective of the archaeological assessments was to reveal the nature, significance and, where possible, the chronology of the archaeology within the area of the proposed development through desk-based study. The purpose of the assessment was to gain information about the known or potential archaeological resource within the proposed development area (including presence or absence, character and extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and relative quality of the potential archaeological resource), in order to assess its relative significance, leading to one or more of the following:
- the formulation of a strategy to ensure the recording, preservation or management of the resource;
 - the formulation of a strategy for further investigation, whether intrusive or not, where the character and value of the resource is not sufficiently defined to permit a mitigation strategy or other response to be devised;
 - the formulation of a proposal for further archaeological investigation within a programme of research.

Overview of known Archaeological sites within study area

- 1.6 The entire area under investigation has been party to five significant archaeological surveys since the early 1990's, (i) Part of an Uplands Initiative Survey by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). This comprehensive survey was undertaken in 2004 by CAP Ltd. It covered the uplands landscape surrounding the Nant y Moch reservoir and Plynlimon Mountain, just east of the present study application area, and the landscape surrounding 'Y Foel', the area which is the subject of much this study. This Uplands Initiative Survey followed a strict 30m-50m transect methodology as part of the field assessment and recorded all existing sites and features within this area, which included both prehistoric, medieval and post medieval sites. (ii) Old Metal Mines Survey 1994 undertaken by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT). This survey explored all known old metal mines within the area east of Plynlimon Mountain. (iii) Y Foel Windfarm Assessment 1991 undertaken by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT). This survey explored the landscape surrounding the hill known as Y Foel. (iv) CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003 (v) Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Projects 1998. The survey was carried out by ACA and CPAT from 1996 to 1998. The aim of the project was to increase our understanding of the archaeological resource in the forest, with the intention of better management and presentation. The project was particularly successful in identifying post-medieval features associated with the settlement and exploitation of the extensive former upland commons of the survey area and the surviving features associated with the local metal mines
- 1.7 As a result of these surveys the area under investigation has seen extensive study with archaeological sites spanning the prehistoric to post medieval periods. However, existing prehistoric sites within the bounds of the outlined application and study area very sparse. They exist only in the form of two small Bronze Age burial cairns (NPRN: 282475; 284251) located just north-west of Y Foel. This said however, significant prehistoric sites are best exemplified along the upper mountain ridges to the north and the west, just outside of the study area. The most significant of these are; 3 cairns atop Pen Pumlumon

Arwystli to the north (NPRNs: 304829; 304830; 304831) at a height of 731m AOD. Each of these cairns is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM ref: CD035(CER)); the Nant yr Eira Prehistoric Copper Mines (NPRN: 34005) located just north of the study area within Forestry woodland. This prehistoric site is also a SAM site (Ref: MG226(POW)); Pen Lluest y Carn (NPRN: 275647), a Bronze Age cairn located just west of the survey area on the top of a ridge by the same name at a height of 695m AOD. This site is also a SAM site (Ref: CD038(CER)). Other than these few sites, prehistory is poorly represented within the study area. This said however, this does not mean that further prehistoric sites do not exist hidden below the extensive tracts of peat bog that cover much of the area.

- 1.8 Although sites of the late medieval period are potentially represented in the form of one deserted rural settlement (DRS) known as 'Blaen Cyff' (NPRN: 282395) to the west of the study area, the majority of archaeological sites within the bounds of the area are in fact post medieval in date and predominantly industrial in character. Among the most significant industrial sites in the area are the remains of several former Lead Mines. These mines include the former 'Nant-Iago Lead Mine' (NPRN: 34004). This mine is located within the area of a SSSI and was recommended for scheduling in 2003. Other mines include, the 'Wye Valley Lead Mine (NPRN: 284171; 282483), the 'Blaen Wye Lead Mine (NPRN: 284175), the 'West Wye Valley Lead Mine' (NPRN: 284169), and the 'Hirgoed Ddu Lead Mine' (NPRN: 284177). The best preserved and most significant of these former lead mines is the 'Nant-Iago Lead Mine' in the far north of the study area and the West Wye and Wye Valley Lead Mines in the central low-lying area. Both of these former metal mines were located along the banks of the source of the River Wye. Standing remains include building, structural and mechanical remains along with an extensive series of shafts, levels, spoil heaps and an extensive network of leats that run predominantly along the western slopes of the Wye watercourse.
- 1.9 Other than these industrial remains the only other archaeological sites of interest are the remains of three deserted rural settlements, one already mentioned, 'Blaen Cyff' (NPRN: 282395), which is likely late medieval / early post medieval in date. The second, 'Cefn Brwyn' (NPRN: 282652), is now almost entirely disappeared with much of the area having been re-used for storage and machinery associated with the Sweet Lamb Motorsport complex. The third site is that of Blaen Bidno, located in the development area alongside the Afon Bidno.
- 1.10 Other sites worth mention are the extensive areas of former peat-cutting, which are especially evident in the upland areas of 'Cerrigyr Wyn' and 'Esgair y Maesnant' and 'Bryn Daith'.
- 1.11 Other than the Scheduled Ancient Monuments mentioned above that overlook the application area, there are no other SAM sites within the study area and nor are there any listed buildings, however there are SAM sites along and just outside of the northern and western boundary of the application area. All of these sites are Bronze Age in date.

2 Methodology

- 2.1 The following sources were consulted during the desk-based assessment:
 - Sites and Monuments Record (CPAT).
 - National Monuments Record (NMR, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth).
 - Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Cadw, Cardiff)
 - Listed Buildings (Cadw, Cardiff)
 - Aerial photographs (NMR, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth).
 - Development technical material (Client).
 - Secondary studies (National Library of Wales (NLW, Aberystwyth)
- 2.2 where the following documents were studied:
 - All Ordnance Survey Maps
 - Tithe Enclosure Award and Parish Maps
 - Historical documents pertaining to the site
 - Archaeological books and journals

- Unpublished reports
- Aerial photographs

2.3 All sites identified in the documentary evidence were assessed to determine their potential significance. The assessment methodology followed that detailed in the DMRB (Design Manual for Roads and Bridges), Volume 11, Section 3, part 2. Sites were subsequently categorised according to their potential significance, following guidelines set out in the DMRB. The categories are described as follows:

- *Category A* – Sites of National Importance. Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Building and sites which meet the criteria for scheduling or listing. Recommended sites will be preserved *in situ*.
- *Category B* – Sites of regional or county importance. Sites which do not quite meet the criteria for scheduling or listing, but which are of particular importance to the region. Preservation *in situ* shall be preferred, but where damage or destruction is unavoidable, appropriate action will be undertaken.
- *Category C* – Sites of district or local importance. Sites that are not of sufficient importance to justify preservation if threatened, but merit adequate recording prior to damage or destruction.
- *Category D* – Minor or damaged sites. Sites of minor importance or so badly damaged that too little remains to justify inclusion within a higher category. Rapid recording, either in advance of or during construction, should be sufficient.
- *Category E* – Sites needing further investigation. Sites whose importance cannot be determined without further investigation in order to assign them to categories A-D. These sites will be subject to field evaluation.

The potential impact on the cultural heritage was assessed based on the following criteria:

- *No impact*: No impact to sites or landscapes
- *Minor impact*: Slight damage to sites or landscapes.
- *Moderate impact*: Small loss due to damage of sites or landscape.
- *Major impact*: Significant damage or destruction of sites or landscapes.
- *Severe impact*: Total destruction of sites or landscapes.

3 Desk-based Assessment

3.1 This section first outlines the location, topography and the geology of the proposed application and development area. Following this, an extract from the *Registered Historic Landscape* – ‘Upland Ceredigion’ (Ref: *HLW (D) 2*) description has been included. Although the study area is not within this registered historic landscape, the application area does *touch* it along the county boundary line between Ceredigion and Powys, as marked topographically by Pen Pumlumon Arwystli and Pen Lluest y carn at the far west. This extract is also included so as to put the study area into historical context with the wider landscape. Following this is there is a brief historical and archaeological background of the study area, which includes extracts from key writers who have researched much of the former metal mines in the area. Included within this section is a cartographic study of the study area with a map regression of the most significant sites within the area, so as to show both their development and their demise over the decades.

Location, Topography & Geology

3.2 The study area is located immediately east of ‘Pumlumon Fawr’, otherwise known as ‘Plynlimon Mountain’, within the old county of Montgomeryshire. This area borders the old county of Cardiganshire to the west. The approximate centre of the study area is at *NGR: SN 8250 8550*. The western region of the study area is characterised by the mountain ridges of ‘Pen Lluest y carn’ (695M AOD) and ‘Pen Pumlumon Arwystli’ (741m AOD). The eastern boundary of the study area is bordered by modern forestry known as ‘Hafren Forest’. This eastern region is the area of the proposed

development, which covers the hills of 'Esgair Maesnant', Bryn Daith', 'Tir Gwyn', 'Y Drum' and 'Y Foel'.

- 3.3 'Y Foel' or 'The Bare topped hill' is a high steep sided bare hill that reaches a height of approx. 546m AOD. The curtailed west facing slope is almost vertical and as such is always in the dark. At its western base is a small stream that runs southwards eventually reaching up with the Afon Castell to the south. This high hill dwarfs a smaller hill to the west known as 'Y Drum' or 'The Ridge' and shades the central core of the 'Sweet Lamb Motorsport Complex'. In the shadow of 'Y Foel' and at the southern base of Y Drum is the deserted rural farmstead of 'Cefn-brwyn'.
- 3.4 The southern region is bordered by the A44 mountain road from Aberystwyth to Llangurig. The main hills in this area are 'Llechwedd Hirgoed' and 'Cripiau Eisteddfa-fach'. The south-eastern area is occupied by the farm complex known as 'Pont Rhydgaed', which also operates the Sweet Lamb Motorsport Complex, whose racing circuit covers much of the hilly landscape within the study area. The far south-western region is occupied by the farmstead of Eisteddfa Gurig. The northern region of the area is characterised by the hill known as Cerrig yr Wyn. The central spine of the area is characterised by the winding watercourse of the source of the River Wye that begins its journey from the eastern slope of Plynlimon Mountain at a height of approximately 710m AOD. This watercourse is also fed water from tributary streams that run off the slopes of the surrounding hills, the largest of these being the 'Cyff'.
- 3.5 As a whole the survey area may be described as a typical welsh uplands landscape with steeply sided rolling hills with a rugged rocky terrain and streams. The area is open to sheep grazing and much of the slopes and plateau areas are covered extensively in peat bog. In these wet areas the vegetation is dominated by purple moor grass and associated with sphagnum and club mosses, cotton grass, rushes and sedges. In areas of dry moorland the vegetation is of thinner peat soils occasionally dominated by heather and accompanying upland grass species.
- 3.6 The area falls within the community of 'Llangurig' and a small part touching the community of 'Llanidloes' at the north-eastern most point. These latter communities both fall within the old county of Montgomeryshire, the modern county of Powys.
- 3.7 The exposed solid geology of the study area is predominantly that of Ordovician Ashgill with a lithological ornament of 'Greywacke' atop Plynlimon and its low lying rock outcrops. To the east of Plynlimon in the region of the village of Ponterwyd and over towards the Powys region, the geology is predominantly of the Silurian Llandovery Series, of Telychain, Rhuddanian and Aeronian types. A series of surface fault lines, generally of lead, run east-west and north-north-east to south-south-west across the whole of the study area (*Ordnance Survey Geological Map of Great Britain, 3rd series, 1979, 1:25,000*).
- 3.8 As demonstrated by the extensive lead mining activity in the survey area, fault lines containing lead ore cover much of the area. In the Powys region, these fault lines run through Bryn Daith, Esgair y Maen and Llechwedd Hirgoed. In the areas of the former Nant y Iago Lead Mine, seams of galena and white/grey calcite are also evident, particularly at the surface where they have been heavily extracted along with lead ore.
- 3.9 The east and west base of Pumlimon Fawr is heavily peat covered, with some areas having peat as deep as 3.5m. This is particularly evidenced by the landscape just east of 'Pen Lluest-y-carn', where much of the peat has been dug away or else has eroded and left areas of peat bog. This particular depth however is extreme, on average the depth of the peat around the Plynlimon varies from between 1m –2m in depth. Having said this however, this depth has only been ascertained from areas where the ground surface peat has slipped downslope, having created open-pockets of exposed peat cross sections, which give the impression of former peat cutting. As such the average depth of the peat surrounding Plynlimon may be much greater. Extensive peat cutting areas are also evident in the areas of 'Esgair Maesnant', 'Bryn Daith' and 'Tir Gwyn'.

3.10 *Extract from the 'Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales' – Uplands Ceredigion (Ref: HLW (D)2).*

“This extensive area of Ceredigion comprises a series of upland plateaux between about 200 and 400m above OD, bounded to the east by the Cambrian Mountains, the central spine of Wales, and dominated by Pumlumon Fawr at 752m above OD in the north. The plateaux are deeply dissected by the valleys of the Rivers Rheidol, Ystwyth and their tributaries, the lower reaches of which are below 50m above OD at the plateaux margins along the west side of the area. Cors Caron, a raised mire occupying the basin of a former lake on the upper reaches of the River Teifi, is included on the south west side. The whole area is rich in diverse and often visually dramatic evidence of land use and the exploitation of natural resources, from the prehistoric period to the present, and it also includes several sites with important historic artistic associations.

The valleys provide two major cross-mountain, east-west routes, the northernmost from the Rheidol valley via Devil's Bridge to the upper reaches of the Wye valley below Eisteddfa Gurig, and the other route from Devil's Bridge follows the Ystwyth valley virtually to its source and thence to the headwaters of the River Elan. These routes provided the spectacle of mountain scenery, open upland moors and rivers and waterfalls that became almost the stock-in-trade descriptions and views of the 18th century travellers and artists, particularly if they continued on to visit Thomas Johnes's inspired, designed landscape of Hafod in the Ystwyth valley.

The area became more accessible to the traveller with the coming of the railways in the late 19th century, but there were many false starts in the Manchester and Milford Railway's plans for lines across it. By the time the narrow gauge Vale of Rheidol line from Aberystwyth to Devil's Bridge was completed in 1902, the lead mines it was intended to serve had ceased production. From the first, as now, it was a tourist line from the seaside resort of Aberystwyth, up the Rheidol valley by a spectacular 1 in 50 gradient, to the beauty spot of Devil's Bridge.

Two major changes in land use separate the perceived, artistic and tourist landscape of the late 18th and 19th centuries from that of the late 20th century. The most recent, the forestation of large areas of upland and valley sides, began in the 1920s and is now at its maximum planned extent. As in many other parts of Wales, it has created its own distinctive landscape that has arguably become as much part of the historical continuum of the exploitation of resources in the area as any other activity.

The second major industry represented in this area is the silver and lead mine industry whose period of most intense operation spans the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The principal sites with extant remains are Esgair-mwyn, Cwmystwyth, Frongoch, Ystum Tuen, Llywernog, Pontewryd, Goginan, Great Darren, Cwmsymlog and Bryndyfi. Most surface buildings and processing evidence is 19th century in date, but there are earlier traces from the 17th and 18th centuries era of the Mines Royal and Mines Adventurers. In 1637, Charles I gave Thomas Bushell permission to set up a branch of the Royal Mint in Aberystwyth Castle, which used silver from the lead ores of five Ceredigion mines. Of even greater significance perhaps is the recent and convincing demonstration through excavation and survey of prehistoric, Bronze Age copper mining from such sites as Copa Hill near Cwmystwyth.

Despite their late 19th century period of operation, the Ceredigion lead mining and processing industry relied almost wholly on waterpower. Many miles of upland leats can still be traced and the storage reservoirs above the mines are now difficult to distinguish from natural pools. Waterpower is still important in the area and the River Rheidol and its tributaries are dammed below Pumlumon at Nant-y-moch, the site of the largest hydroelectric scheme in England and Wales, completed in 1962.

Miners' housing survives both in isolated areas and in settlements like Ffair Rhos and Pontrhydfendigaid. The post-medieval growth of these villages was mainly due to the mining and quarrying industry and to the long distance livestock trade organised by the Drovers. Drovers converged on Cwmystwyth and Ffair Rhos, before taking the open mountain routes to the east. Fairs at Ffair Rhos and Pontrhydfendigaid were dominated by the livestock trade.

Livestock (cattle and sheep) production and the ability to supplement agricultural income by mining work enriched this area of Mid-Wales in the 18th and 19th centuries. Decline in these industries caused massive depopulation and many emigrated to America and Canada. The vegetational and land use changes of the 20th century, intended to compensate for the decline in hill farming and collapse of rural extractive industries, are particularly marked in this area not just by afforestation. The area is important for the experimental work in grassland improvement associated with Sir George Stapledon (and his successors) while Professor of Agricultural Botany at University College Aberystwyth (1919-1942), which was of world importance. It is appropriate that Plas Gogerddan, a former gentry mansion, and the former home farm at Trawscoed (or Crosswood) mansion are among the College's Field Stations. In an earlier period, the 18th and 19th centuries gentry were agricultural improvers and this area contains an intact bloc of Parliamentary Enclosures, near Ffair Rhos, which can be linked to the surveyor John Mathews.

The fortunes of the leading Ceredigion gentry families were enhanced by appropriation of the estates of former monastic houses, most notably of the Cistercian House of Strata Florida. Re-established at its present site in 1184, the Abbey came under the patronage of the Lord Rhys, prince of Deheubarth, and his descendants, many of who were buried there. It had a number of Welsh abbots, and its important cultural influence in medieval Wales can be gauged from the fact that the Welsh Chronicle *Brut y Tywysogion* was partly compiled there.

The area encloses the Abbey site and the whole of the large upland grange of Cwmystwyth. Lead smelting at Cwmystwyth reduced the areas of woodland, but the mainstay of the grange's economy was its upland sheep walks. Surviving landscape traces and good 18th century estate plans, notably of the Gogerddan Estate, make reconstruction of their full extent feasible. Work on pollen cores from Cors Caron has provided a firm outline of the vegetational history of part of the area, particularly on the impact made by Cistercian farming. The medieval livestock regime of both cattle and sheep was undoubtedly organised through seasonal grazing of the uplands or transhumance. Settlement studies of hafod and lluest named settlements have demonstrated how seasonally occupied holdings could evolve into permanent small holdings from the later Middle Ages onwards. There are many well-documented examples within this landscape area.

Bronze Age monuments are known from the high uplands as well as the plateaux west of the Cambrian Mountains. In addition to antiquarian explorations and finds of pottery and metalwork, groups of cairns have been excavated at Nant-y-moch and a barrow at Troed Rhiw Seiri. There are large areas of wild, remote, almost untouched moorland, for example, south and east of Cwmystwyth, which have not been systematically surveyed and have great archaeological potential. Changing use of the uplands during the first half of the first millennium BC, mainly brought about by climatic deterioration, led to changes in settlement patterns. A proliferation of different kinds of Iron Age defended sites occurs west and south of the area, but Iron Age settlement is attested by such sites as Castell Rhyfel hillfort, Caron-ls-Clawdd, and the strongly defended Castell Bwa-Drain high above Cwm Rheidiol.

The western limits of the area partly enclose the Roman route corridor of Sarn Helen, the principal north-south route through Wales, with an auxiliary fort at Trawscoed, strategically sited to safeguard the route across the deep valleys of the Rheidiol and the Ystwyth. Also included within the western limits are medieval Welsh settlements, commotal centres like Ystrad Meurig or Llanfihangel-y-Creuddyn, which were seized by the Normans in the 11th and 12th centuries and made the centres of their new lordships. The area is also esteemed for its

associations with the 14th century Welsh bard and lyricist, Dafydd ap Gwilym, who was born at Bro Gynin near Penrhyn-coch and buried at Strata Florida, and who may well have stayed and recited at these courts during his career (extracted from the *'Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales – Uplands Ceredigion HLW(D)2*).

Archaeological & Historic Background (see Figure 3)

- 3.11 This section presents an overview of the known history and archaeology within and immediately surrounding the proposed application and development area. It has been presented in chronological order, indexed by National Primary Record Number (NPRN). For a fuller account of each individual site documented from both the desk based assessment and the field visit within the study area, please see the Gazetteer in Appendix III. This list also documents the potential *impact* of development on each site and lists each of the sites potential significance by *category*.

Prehistoric period

- 3.12 Prehistoric sites within the study area are poorly represented, with the remains of only two Bronze Age burial cairns evident (NPRN: 282475; 284251) in the area known as Waun Goch just north of 'Y Foel'. This said however it is entirely possible that both these cairns are one and the same cairn with different grid references. This cairn is only 3m in diameter and is made of white quartz stone approx. 0.40m high and partly grass covered. The only other prehistoric sites of which each is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) are to be found along the mountain ridges to the west and the north. These include the three Bronze Age (BA) cairns atop 'Pen Pumlumon Arwystli' (NPRNs: 304829; 304830; 304831) at a height of 731m AOD(SAM ref: CD035(CER)), and the BA cairn atop 'Pen Lluest y carn' (NPRN: 275647), located just west of the survey area on the top of a ridge by the same name at a height of 695m AOD (SAM Ref: CD038(CER)).
- 3.13 To the far north within the Hafren Forest, prehistory is represented by the remains of the Nant yr Eira Prehistoric Copper Mines (NPRN: 34005). This prehistoric site is also a SAM site (Ref: MG226 (POW)). Much of this site has been affected by post medieval mining from the former 'Hore Lead Mine', which operated here in the 19th century following a Lead seam.
- 3.14 Although prehistoric sites appear to be scarce within the study area east of Plynlimon, they are however plentiful on the west side of Plynlimon Mountain, the mountain itself seeming to hold some form of ritual importance in prehistory. This said however, much of the landscape surrounding the eastern base of Pumlimon Fawr is heavily peat covered, with some areas having peat as deep as 3.5m. This is particularly evident in the region just east of 'Pen Lluest-y-carn', where much of the peat has been dug away or else has eroded and left areas of peat bog. This particular depth however is extreme, on average the depth of the peat around Plynlimon varies from between 1m –2m in depth. The same is also true of the areas surrounding, 'Esgair Maesnant' and 'Y Foel'. Having said this however, this depth has only been ascertained from areas where the ground surface peat has slipped or else been cut, having created open-pockets of exposed peat cross sections, which give the impression of former peat cutting. As such the average depth of the peat in these areas may in fact be far greater. This implies that these areas in prehistory were covered extensively in woodland. This being the case it is entirely possible that prehistoric sites are well preserved beneath the peat within the development area.

Iron Age Period

- 3.15 There are no known Iron Age sites within the survey area, however the RCAHMW Uplands Initiative Survey undertaken in 2004 did discover a possible Iron Age fort evidenced by a deep dug ditch and bank in the area just south of Pen Lluest y carn. This site has not as yet been confirmed as Iron Age in date however.

Roman Period

- 3.16 Although there are no sites or features within the survey area pertaining to the Roman Period, the remains of a Roman fort, that of 'Cae Gaer', is to be found just south-west of Pont Rhydgaled in the lower valley below Llechwedd Hirgoed (NGR: SN 82235 8189). It is thought that this fort was probably abandoned by A.D. 80 (BURNHAM 1995). This site is a SAM reference number Mg 057 (Powys). Because of the position of this fort, it implies that the A44 mountain road was likely an existing route at this time.

Medieval Period

- 3.16 There are very few definitive medieval sites within the survey area. What there are however, are two potentially late medieval-early post medieval deserted rural settlement (DRS) sites in the areas of Blaen Cyff (NPRN: 282395) and Blaen Bidno. Blaen Cyff consists of the ruins of a long house, out-buildings, small enclosures and a settlement boundary bank located centrally in the area of the application site. However Blaen Bidno is located in the development area, east of Y Foel. The site consists of a small grass covered stone structure with an enclosure and associated track way, which has been cut into the hill side overlooking the River Bidno from the west. This site corresponds with an unroofed structure called Blaen Bidno marked on the OS 1st edition map. This site is a former farmstead consisting of building 17.4m x 21.5m with one division. Set on terrace with banked enclosure upslope measuring 11.5m x 12.5m. Further north from here by approx. 200m are two further small settlement sites with enclosures and house platforms and a remnant field system. All of these sites and features are grass covered.
- 3.17 The sites consist of three adjoining house platforms separated by a trackway running north-south from the enclosure to the east. The site is 30m x 44m overall with banked field to the west of c0.25ha (Owen, W G 1991a). The remains of a stone building can be seen on one of the building platforms in the centre of the farmstead. The rectangular building is roughly 8m by 3m with a single internal division with earth and stone walls surviving to a height of between 0.5-1m. This building is similar to other hafod and early farmstead sites within the immediate area. The enclosure banks vary in size from between 0.5 and 1.5m wide and 0.4-1m high. The large cleared enclosure has a surrounding bank roughly 0.5m wide and 0.4m high. It is entirely possible however that certain features are associated with early mining levels and a trial adit and spoil heap thought to be associated with former copper mining in the area during the 17th or 18th centuries.
- 3.18 Although there are very few known medieval sites within the study area it is very likely that the area was utilised during the medieval periods for peat and mineral extraction on a small scale.

Post Medieval Period

- 3.19 The post-medieval history of the landscape within and immediately surrounding the bounds of the survey is essentially a history of the lead mining industry in Cardiganshire and west Montgomeryshire. For a comprehensive study into this history see W.J. Lewis' '*Lead Mining in Cardiganshire*', in the '*Cardiganshire County History Vol 3*' and D. Bick's '*Old Metal Mines of Mid-Wales*'. In order to understand the post medieval mining sites and features found within this uplands landscape, short adapted extracts have been taken from the above-mentioned studies. The principal text for the metal mines within the area are from D. Bick's descriptions;
- 3.20 Within the survey area as a whole are the remains of 5 post medieval lead mines, each with its own network of leats. These mines include the former *Nant-Iago Lead Mine* (NPRN: 34004). This mine is located within the area of a SSSI and within the main development area and has been recommended for scheduling in 2003/4 following a Tir Gofal Assessment. Other large mines included, the *Wye Valley Lead Mine* (NPRN: 284171; 282483), the *Blaen Wye Lead Mine* (NPRN: 284175), the *West Wye Valley Lead Mine* (NPRN: 284169), and the *Hirgoed Ddu Lead Mine* (NPRN: 284177). The majority of these mines began work either in the mid-late 18th century or else in the early-mid 19th century, however a few have much earlier 18th century origins. Most of the mines came into disuse in the late 19th century.

Other smaller mining complexes are also present. These sites generally consist of just one or two levels or shafts, with platform areas, such as *Blaen Bidno* located just east of *Y Foel*. Sites such as these were either satellite mines to the larger complexes along the Wye or else are earlier in 18th century mines.

- 3.21 David Bick in his '*Old Metal Mines of Mid-Wales*' describes the readily available history of only a handful of the key mines mentioned above.

"The mines of West Montgomeryshire, if less renowned than those of Cardiganshire, eventually achieved a greater importance and can certainly claim an equal antiquity. Some of the workings date from the dawn of Christianity and were attracting archaeologists over a hundred years ago.

In the early 18th century the Dylife area was the scene of much activity but poor transport and a low silver content of the ores retarded development. The great expansion began in the 1840's aided later by the railways, and in particular by the providential discovery of Van near Llanidloes which in a few years created the most productive and successful lead mine in the whole of mid Wales.

For the explorer the wild and remote hills that form the shoulders of Plynlimon are those of which he will never tire. Almost every view bears testimony to the works of the Old Men and we can agree with W.G. Hoskins the landscape historian, that abandoned metal mines are 'perhaps the most appealing of all the industrial landscapes ... in no way ugly but indeed possessing a profound melancholy beauty'. Unlike the medieval castle with its overtones of bloodshed and war, these sites of honest endeavour as yet have few protagonists. They have been badly mauled and even destroyed in recent years regardless of archaeological merit, especially in forestry areas under the heading 'removing the scars of industry', and until the climate changes the industrial archaeologist has urgent tasks before him.

For the most part, the old mines of West Montgomeryshire are lost within a land of rough tracks and heather, a land more suited to the pedestrian than the motorist. But in any event our motives and not the state of the roads should determine our transport. If we wish to gain a closer kinship with the Old Men — in a sense to step into their shoes, — surely we must walk there, treading the old paths with the old winds in our faces. We lose a little time but we gain admission into another world "(BICK 1991, p5)

- 3.22 On the immediate east side of Plynlimon are what Bick has termed the Wye Valley mines. These he has divided into those west of the river and those on the east. Those that concern us here are the 'Wye Lead Mining Company' 1868-72, the 'West Wye Valley Mine' 1875-80, the 'Wye Valley' 1874-79, the 'New Wye Valley' 1879-82 and the 'Wye Mine Ltd' 1883-85.

"We shall deal first with the eastern mine, the better of the two and sometimes known as Nantygwrdy after a tributary of the Wye. W.W. Smyth reported a great width of veinstone at the spot and about the same time (1846) Matthew Francis expressed 'a good opinion of Nanty Gwrdy, it is an excellent lode'. These remarks rather suggest that little or nothing had then been done.

In July 1863 John Taylor & Sons were managing operations, which consisted of sinking an engine shaft, driving an adit crosscut to the lode and preparing for a 30 ft wheel. By 1866 five stopes over the adit were yielding ore but the lode in the 10 fathom level was described as 'much disordered by a very powerful crosscourse of hard spar'. The mine came up for sale together with Nanty in 1867, having reached a 34 fathom level under the adit, or 52 fathoms from surface.

An attempted revival took place in May 1874 by a company styling itself North Van Mines Ltd, with the peculiar objective of combining the works with a worthless trial near Trefeglwys.

A few months later the Wye Valley Company was formed with Messrs. Ross and Kitto among the management. Aided by Captain Walter Eddy's statement that the mine was on the Van lode and Kitto's assertion that the machinery only needed 'trifling repairs to put it in thorough working condition' sufficient capital was raised to commence. Taylors had missed some good ore, for

almost at once the adit provided 30 tons of lead ore monthly and 10% dividends were soon being paid. In places the lode measured 10 fathoms wide, making extensive cross-cutting necessary to avoid missing ore. Patent self-acting dressing machinery was installed and a new shaft sunk to the east. In 1876 a winze sinking below the 10 ran into a splendid run of ore worth 5 tons/fathom, but thereafter fortunes declined and the company dissolved in 1879. However, mining continued under the optimistic Kitto and his son, and the new shaft complete with skip road was sunk to a 46 fathom level. Unfortunately the lode although 'masterly and promising' showed very little ore, and after deeper levels brought no improvement the mine finally faded away in the mid 1880's. Altogether, the returns came to 1904 tons of lead ore and 446 tons of blende.

We now cross the river to where the Wye Lead Mining Company commenced its work in 1868. This concern was a child of the formidable company secretary and promoter of lead mines, John Henry Murchison. An adit represented the sum total of earlier trials but under Captain John Paull an engine shaft bearing Murchison's name was soon sinking by six men. A 40 ft waterwheel for pumping and drawing went to work in 1869, powered by a mile-long leat from the Cyff Brook, and by the end of the year six men were cross-cutting from Murchison's Shaft to the lode for a 14 fathom level, 22 fathoms from surface.

Early in 1872 a 40 fathom level had been attained but with very little ore in sight. Murchison thereupon attempted a reconstruction under the alluring title of New Van, but work soon ceased due to lack of support.

Operations did not revive until Kitto & Co., encouraged by their success across the river, formed the West Wye Valley Lead Mining Company in 1875. To test the ground nearer Wye Valley, Brooke's Shaft was sunk 77 fathoms east of Murchison's and in December 1876 Kitto reported its depth as 25% fathoms. Both the 14 and 26 fathom levels driving east from Murchison's were in good ore and on surface dressing floors had been laid out and a new water-wheel erected for pumping, drawing and running a sawmill. A 30 ft wheel worked a crusher and nearly completed were 'four very good miner's cottages, which will supply sleeping accommodation for 32 men besides the occupiers.

Early in 1878 Brooke's Shaft was sinking under the 40 but as at Wye Valley the lode failed in depth. Mining ceased in 1880 after yielding only 360 tons of lead ore.

Not much remains of the Wye Valley mines. The western workings are partly submerged in trees and the dressing floors on the east side are occupied by farm buildings. There is however, in the little ravine of Nantygwrdd a very fine lode (probably a branch) of breccia and brown sugary quartz no doubt just as W.W. Smyth saw it, that revealed a splendid stone of galena to me, as a youthful explorer many years ago.

Higher up the valley 1500 ft above sea level is **NANTIAGO** (SN 826863) - a mine which may be said to epitomise all those minor workings in the wildest parts of Wales that struggled on for generations, rarely paying cost and always in hopes of better times to come. In its early days Nantiago was known as Plynlimmon, and mining had barely started when Matthew Francis examined the property in 1846 for the lessee Robert Parry. As to the machinery Francis did not mince his words.

'Nothing can be more absurd than the idea of erecting a 12 feet water-wheel 2 feet Breast and attaching Pitwork crushing and dressing Machinery to it, it is like harnessing a Mouse to a Brewers Dray and I would advise you to lay in a Capital of £4000 or £5000. Erect in the first place a good thirty feet wheel with 3 feet Breast, attach a good crushing mill to it as well as your pump power and erect a 25 ft wheel for drawing the stuff.'

This advice, sound though it was, probably sufficed to finish the attempt, but the following report of 1853 shows that the mine was in work again before long. It also reveals something of the harsh physical environment.

This venture also failed, but work revived early in 1860 when the engine shaft was 5 fathoms below adit in a lode '5 ft wide composed of mundic, priant, lead and blende producing 4 tons of the latter per fathom'. A waterwheel was brought from Esgairlle and James Roach became

manager in 1861. A 30 fathom level was reached in 1863 but the mine came on the market with all the machinery for only £500 in March 1865.

By 1872 William Lefeaux who had earlier realized a fortune at Penyclun, was a director and he remained involved for many years, eventually dying penniless at the mine. A new 60 ft wheel commenced pumping in 1873 and subsequently ore was raised almost without intermission up to 1888 after which all work seems to have ceased until formation of a new company about 1900. John Mills & Co. of Llanidloes Foundry erected a new 56 ft pumping wheel (normal speed 3 RPM) and an extensive dressing plant three stories high and powered by two Pelton Wheels was built with stone breaker, rolls, trommels and six 4-compartment jigs.

Twelve men worked underground and four above in 1905, and a glimpse of life at Nantiago about this time was given to me long afterwards by the head dresser, Mr. Philpot. He cycled there every Monday from his home near Shrewsbury for a 9 a.m. start and lived in barracks during the week. Normal hours were 7 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. in winter and 6 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. in summer. Philpot was a great advocate of water power which he considered 'better than steam' provided there were no delays from frost or drought. For such emergencies the managing director Arthur Onslow installed a Crossley gas engine to assist the pumping wheel. Philpot's wages were 30/- per week.

Will Richards worked at Nantiago during the Great War and he has written a vivid impression of a world of gunpowder, kibbles and candles, still within a lifetime's span and yet whole worlds away. He records the carrier Robert Ingram driving a cart and two horses from Llanidloes every Monday for 30 cwt of ore, and how Onslow and his wife would come up at Christmas with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of tea, a pound of sausages and a small plum pudding for each of the men. On one occasion H.M. Inspector of Mines approached Richards underground and requested a signal to slowly lower the kibble. A candle was held close, and after a minute's examination the man turned and said 'there will be no more mining here until you have a new rope'. That, combined with an almost unsaleable ore due to release of Government stock-piles brought an end to Nantiago. The life was desperately primitive by modern standards but for Richards 'it was a happy mine to work in and it was a sad day when it closed'. The total output was 1709 tons of lead ore and 1929 tons of blende" (BICK 1991 p 54-58).

- 3.22 The following excerpt is from Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1994 Metal Mines Survey on the Nant Iago Lead Mine. It details the main workings of the mine with concluding statements following the survey. For details of individual features within mine complex please see Gazetteer in Appendix III.

Workings: A shaft and deep adit plus two other levels are visible. There are numerous small trials on the surrounding slopes.

Transport: Numerous tramways for running the ore from the adits to the dressing floors are visible.

Power: Leats running off from Nant Iago supplied water to three waterwheels and 2 Pelton wheels used for pumping, drawing and processing. The pumping wheel reached a maximum size of 60ft diameter. One cast iron Pelton wheel is intact and in situ on the dressing floor. A small gas engine was also formerly present on the dressing floor. The line of the high pressure pipe to the Pelton wheels can be seen as a scar on the hillside above.

Processing: In 1900 a new three-storey processing mill was erected which was driven by 2 Pelton wheels and included a stone breaker, rolls, trommels, and six 4 compartment jigs. This replaced a dressing floor about which we have little information. The 1900s mill is partially intact on the ground floor with much processing machinery either in situ or scattered around. Much woodwork survives. A collapsed trommel screen is still in place together with a Pelton wheel and part of a belt driven drive shaft. A small feeder cone is also present. It is possible that other machinery lies buried within the main structure.

Other features: Miners' barracks SN82558631, a store shed, mine office, and magazine are present but are poorly preserved.

Comments:

1. The 1900 processing plant is the best preserved of its kind in the West Montgomeryshire orefield. It also has the highest concentration of in situ machinery and other dressing floor features on a mining site in this area.
 2. Other machinery parts related to the engine shaft winding gear survive in part. Again this is the most intact assemblage in West Montgomeryshire. (CPAT Metal Mines Survey).
 3. The surviving remains would appear to belong to two main periods of activity. Features clearly belonging to the earlier phase, dating c. 1846 to 1880s, relate mainly to the original dressing floors and consist of the ore-bins, crusher and wheelpit and adjacent platforms, together with winding and pumping equipment associated with the main shaft. The later phase consists of the substantial processing plant of 1900, together with its ancillary features. This structure is a rare survival of a late machine driven mill and is the best preserved within the Powys orefields. Accordingly, it is recommended that the whole mine site should be considered for protection as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. (CPAT Metal Mines Survey - ground survey)
- 3.23 The feature that binds all of the mines together within the survey area is that of the vast network of leats. In general these are approx. 3ft wide x 2ft deep, dug and lined with clay or else hewn from the hillside, sometimes through solid rock, laid over bogs and shorn with masonry. The most extensive and best preserved of these leats within the area is located just above *Nant-Iago Lead Mine*. This leat likely also had an association with the earlier mine to the north, that of 'Nant y Eira'.
- 3.24 Other smaller mining complexes were also in existence at this time, such as *Blaen Wye* (NPRN: 284175), *Blaen Cyff* (NPRN: 282407), and *Hirgoed Ddu* (NPRN: 284030). Earlier mining areas include *Blaen Bidno* (PRN:6718) located to the east of *Y Foel* alongside the Afon Bidno.
- 3.25 As already mentioned, all of the mines had become abandoned by the early 20th century. This abandonment also seems to have begun the abandonment of most of the cottages and small settlements in the area.
- 3.26 Post Medieval farmsteads within the study area include *Pont Rhydgaled*, still in use as a residence, and *Cefn Brwyn* (NPRN: 282652), now in ruin. *Cefn Brwyn* is marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 as consisting of a series of 3 roofed buildings with two small circular enclosures. Listed on Llangurig Tithe map and schedule of 1845 as having been owned by Representatives Humphrey Rowlands. In the area of the Afon Bidno is also the remains of a post medieval Hafod, a summer dwelling. It consists of a rectangular building with two compartments; split level with that to the west higher. The walls are roughly fashioned and now broad and low, of large blocks of stone, probably taken from nearby outcrop, grassed over in places; no mortar. Entrances on the N side, and no access from one compartment to the other. Upper compartment has level interior, lower compartment to E is not levelled to the same degree. Overall dimensions are 15.4m E/W by 5.5m.

Modern Period

- 3.27 The earliest modern structure worth noting throughout the study area is a 20th century observation post in the area of Fawnog y Bont in the south east. The site consists of a bank 6m x 8.5m x 0.5m high situated on edge of scarp overlooking Tarrenig-Wye valleys to south and west. It is said to have been built by the Home Guard during the Second World War.

Cartographic sources

- 3.28 Cartographic sources consulted spanned the years 1693 -1948, including the later modern 1:10000 map. Each of these will be discussed individually in the following summary.

William Wallers Map of 1693 (see Figure 4)

- 3.29 This map is essentially just a topographic and location map drawn up by William Wallers in 1693 whilst he was assessing the prospect of lead and silver mines in the area. Although of little use in terms of new archaeological sites and features, it is interesting to note the sheer size that Plynlimon Mountain has been represented. The study area is shown to the far right.

OS Surveyors' Drawing 1822-1834 (Montgomeryshire side of Plynlimon (see Figure 5)

- 3.30 The quality of the copy of the OS Surveyors drawing of 1822 depicting the east side of Plynlimon held in the National Library of Wales is of very poor quality, however three sites in the survey area are just visible and named. These are the farmsteads of *Pont Rhydgaled* at the base and that of *Cefn Brwyn*. Also marked are the *Hore* mine workings to the north, however only marked by an enclosure and the name *Hore* (this mine is just outside of application area within the *Hafren Forest*).

Crown Estate Maps 1860-1865

- 3.31 These report maps are dated between the years 1860-1865. Although there are a few farms marked on this early map series, such as *Eisteddfa Gurig*, this map series appears to be solely for locational use only and they don't show any detail of farmstead layout. They seem to relate to water courses in the area, whilst also highlighting the series of boundary posts and stones along the east side of Plynlimon that demarcate the old Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire county boundary. In the field the majority of these posts are dated 1865. Because of the character of these maps it is likely that they were part of a survey report associated with mining in the area and may have had an association with leat construction.

Tithe Apportionment Maps and schedules for the Llangurig parish (1845)

- 3.32 The Tithe map of the Llangurig parish 1845 covers all of the survey area on the east side of Plynlimon Mountain. The only farmsteads marked in the area of the survey are *Cefn Brwyn*, *Bont Rhydgaled*, *Hirgoed* and *Pont Rhydgaled*.

Farmstead	Owner	Occupier
<i>Cefn Brwyn</i>	Humphrey Rowlands	William Jones
<i>Bont Rhydgaled</i>	David Thomas	Richard Pugh
<i>Hirgoed</i>	David Lewis	Edward Matthews
<i>Pont Rhydgaled</i>	David Lewis	Himself

Table 1: Farmsteads within survey area of Tithe map of Llangurig Parish 1845

i) OS First Edition Maps (1891, surveyed 1885).

(Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW)

- 3.33 The Survey area extends over four Ordnance Survey 6 inch edition maps of the old County of Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire. In terms of significant archaeological sites and features marked on the map very little is marked in the main uplands areas above 350m O.D except for the cairns along the ridge of *Pen Lluest-y-carn*, and *Pen Pumlimon Arwystli*.

- 3.34 With regards the lower valleys, all farmsteads marked on the OS Surveyors drawings of 1845 are present and all are marked as roofed and in use as either dwellings or working farms. This includes *Cefn Brwyn*, *Bont Rhydgaled*, *Pont Rhydgaled* and *Hirgoed*.
- 3.35 The main sites and features of main importance on this first OS series however are the lead mines. In total 4 lead mine complexes are marked as in operation. These include *West Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284169), the *Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284171), the *Nant-y-Eira Mine* (NPRN: 34005), and the *Nant-Iago Mine* (NPRN: 34004).
- 3.36 With regards the network of leats within the area, these are marked extensively above the *Nant-Iago* Lead Mine. For *Nant-Iago*, this map series also shows a series of aqueducts crossing the streams via the River Wye, which helped feed water along the leat network.
- 3.37 In the upland areas of the *Y Foel* the only features marked are a small rectangular enclosure, approx. 5m x 6m located on the west bank of the River Bidno. This feature is marked as *Blaen Bidno* and is likely a former small barrack house associated with the mining levels immediately to the north.

ii) *OS Second Edition (Revisions of 1901-1903)(see Figs 6, 7 and 8)*
(Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW)

- 3.38 With regards farmsteads in the survey area very little has changed since the OS 1st edition map series. Returning to the lead mines, all are now marked as disused, apart from the 'Nant Iago Lead Mine' (NPRN: 34004). Of interest on this series are a series of quarrying and prospecting pits and an old mining level in the area just south of the Afon Bidno, in the area known as Nant y Crug. Again in the same area the early OS map sheets depict the existence of a ford across the river just south of Blaen Bidno.

iii) *OS Provisional Edition (Revisions of 1904 with additions in 1948)*
(Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW)

- 3.39 The later OS Provisional edition maps span the periods from 1904-1948. For this series there are no significant changes. Worth noting is the fact that the OS haven't marked that the Nant-Iago lead mines was supposedly in disuse by this time.

iii) *Aerial Photographs*

- 3.40 Aerial photographs used were predominantly vertical APs taken by the RAF in 1948-1958 and the Ordnance Survey in 1973-1994 and various obliques taken by the RCAHWW. No new features were noted on any of the AP's that had not already been identified by the RCAHWW Uplands Initiative of 2004.

Summary of Desk Based Assessment

- 3.41 In summary, the desk based assessment for the application and development area documented 244 individual sites and features. Thirteen of this total number are either just outside of the application area or else are located along the edge of the application boundary. Further still, of this total number 66 sites are located solely within the development area. The total number as a whole includes archaeological data points spanning the Bronze Age to the Post Medieval. Sites range from BA burial cairns through to tracks and fording points and the remains of extensive former 19th century Lead Mines.
- 3.42 Although there are no SAM sites within the bounds of the area, there are however 4 scheduled monuments along the mountain ridges of Pen Pumlumon Arwystli and Pen Lluest carn. All of these are BA burial cairns. Specifically within the study area as a whole the prehistoric period is only represented by the remains of two BA burial cairns. The medieval period is also poorly represented with only two *potentially* late medieval sites in the form of the deserted rural settlements (DRS) of Blaen Cyff and Blaen Bidno.

- 3.43 The most significant archaeological sites are the remains of 19th century lead mines. These include the *West Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284169), the *Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284171), the *Nant-y-Eira Mine* (NPRN: 34005), and the *Nant-Iago Mine* (NPRN: 34004) and other smaller satellite and earlier prospecting mines such as Hirgoed Ddu, Blaen Bidno, Blaen Cyff and Blaen Wye.
- 3.44 The best preserved of the larger mines is that of Nant-Iago, located toward the northern region of the development area and within an area of Special Scientific Interest. This site was recommended for scheduling in 2003/4.
- 3.45 In total four Post medieval farmsteads exist, three of which are still used as residence, Pont Rhydgaled, Bont Rhydgaled and Hirgoed. The fourth farmstead, that of Cefn Brwyn is now in ruin and deserted. In the uplands area immediately surrounding the proposed development, in the areas of Y Foel and Esgair Maesnant, no new features were documented from the desk based assessment that had not already been documented from former uplands survey projects.
- 3.46 For a list of all sites documented from both the desk based assessment and the field visit within the application and the development area please see the Gazetteer in Appendix III. This list also documents the potential *impact* of development on each site and lists each of the sites potential significance by *category*.
- 3.47 In total the desk based assessment only recorded 7 new sites from the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. These sites include a series of quarrying and prospecting pits and an old mining level in the area just south of the Afon Bidno, in the area known as Nant y Crug. Again in the same area the early OS map sheets depict the existence of a ford across the river just south of Blaen Bidno. All of these newly identified sites have been given temporary site identity numbers until assigned primary record numbers by the archaeological trust. These identity numbers are numbered (2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12)

4 Site Visit

- 4.1 A site visit was undertaken over a period of days in mid March 2006. Weather conditions at the time of the survey were cold, damp and very windy with relatively poor visibility. The aims of the survey were: to assess the archaeological potential of recorded sites within the development area from the desk based assessment; to identify new and previously unrecognised archaeological sites, features and evidence; and to inform on the potential and character for buried archaeological remains on the proposed site.
- 4.2 The proposed development area was inspected with only two new specific archaeological sites identified. These include a platform area near Blaen Bidno that likely had an association with a mining adit in the slope opposite and an enclosed area south west of Blaen Bidno DRS. These two sites have been given temporary identity numbers (5 and 6). The site visit also noted the existence of extensive peat-cutting regions. These areas are *Esgair Maesnant*, *Y Foel*, *Bryn Daith* and *Tir Gwyn*. Each of these areas are heavily peat covered with depths of peat reaching at least 1-2 meters on average. As such each of these regions have high potential for buried archaeological remains. These areas have been given temporary site identity numbers (1, 3 and 4)
- 4.3 Other significant archaeological sites identified from the desk based assessment include one of the potential Bronze Age cairns (NPRN: 282475) in the area of Waun Goch. In the field this cairn is characterised by a low pile of white quartz stones approximately 3 meters in diameter located at the side of a trackway. Its condition is fairly poor being grass covered with a few of the stones strewn around its edges.
- 4.4 The former Nant-Iago Lead Mine was visited along with the sites and features associated with Blaen Bidno. The lead mine complex at Nant-Iago, although much in ruin there are many features that are fairly well preserved such as the stone line wheel pit and crusher. With regards Blaen Bidno, this site is evident in the field solely from grass covered banks and platformed areas. The early trial adit is also visible in the upper west facing slope.

- 4.5 The uplands area as a whole around Y Foel, Esgair, Maesnant, and Tir Gwyn is best characterised as a very bare moorland peat bog with the majority of archaeological sites and features nestled in the low-lying areas alongside watercourses. The majority of these sites are post medieval in date and industrial in character.
- 4.6 With the location of the wind turbines in their proposed positions, no archaeological sites are directly impacted upon by the proposed development, except for the areas of peat bog themselves, as already stated, these areas may well yield valuable environmental data relevant to contemporary land use and other activities, as well as hide other potentially significant archaeological sites.

5 Categorisation of archaeological sites and the impact of development

- 5.1 The results of both the field visit and the desk based assessment have been set out in the summary table (see appendix II), giving site category and the potential direct impact of the development on the site/feature. This table is to be read with reference to Figure 3. Following this is a discussion of the most significant features discovered.

Areas of Archaeological Potential

- 5.2 Both the desk based Assessment and the site visit yielded no sites that will be directly impacted on from the proposed development, given the present proposed position of the wind turbines, access tracks, other apparatus and associated construction works. Presently these are located in such a way that no archaeological sites identified are under any direct threat. However, there are areas that have high potential as being archaeologically sensitive. These are the areas of peat bog in the regions of *Esgair Maesnant*, *Bryn Daith*, *Y Foel* and *Tir Gwyn*.
- 5.4 Each of these areas has evidence of extensive former peat cutting activity, which likely dates back many centuries. As well as these areas being significant in themselves for their peat, their depths also have the high potential for preserving significant prehistoric sites. In the past, around the slopes of Plynlimon, prehistoric Neolithic material has been discovered, as has Bronze Age material, from within peat deposits. The average depth of the peat in the areas mentioned varies from between 1-3 meters.
- 5.5 The greatest number of sites within the entire area are former 19th century Lead Mines. Each of these mines are located along the banks of water courses and as such the main complexes are under no direct threat from any development in the upland areas. However, one feature that binds all of these former mines together is the network of leats. The best preserved of these in the area is the former leat that flowed along the slopes of Cerrig y Wyn toward the Nant-Iago Lead Mine. The majority of Cerrig y Wyn and this leat is within a SSSI

Criteria of Significance

- 5.6 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments, nor Listed Buildings, lie directly *within* the bounds of the study area, however there are a series of SAM sites located along the northern and western boundary. The majority of these are Bronze Age burial cairns, but one site is the remains of a prehistoric copper mining area. This is located just north of the former Nant-Iago Lead Mine. Each of these sites are within the bounds of the statutory SSSI.
- 5.7 With regard to the other sites within the study area, although there are a wide number of methodologies for assessing archaeological significance, that with the greatest legal standing is the Secretary of State's criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments, outlined in Annex 4 of PPG16 (Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeological and Planning (DoE 1990)). -In the following assessment the known or possible remains in the study area are assessed using these criteria.

5.8 *Period*

In total around 210 sites identified within the entire study area belong to the post medieval period and are associated with the Industrial 19th century. The remaining sites are either prehistoric or else are medieval in date. At least 7 of this remaining number are Bronze Age (BA) sites, which are just outside of the area, but are important sites with SAM status.

5.9 *Rarity*

BA burial cairns are very scarce within the bounds of the study area, with only one definite in the region of Waun Goch. However there are numerous BA cairns atop the mountain ridges, particularly to the west in the region of Plynlimon Mountain. The majority of these sites have scheduled monument status.

5.10 Known medieval sites are also fairly scarce in the study area, with only two sites existing in the form of deserted rural settlements, that of Blaen Cyff and Blaen Bidno. Both of these are located in low lying regions.

5.11 For the post medieval period the area is rich in former lead mines and associated features. Although the majority of these are in poor condition with little surface remains, the former Nant-Iago Lead Mine is in fairly good preservation.

Documentation

5.12 No archaeological excavations have been undertaken within the proposed development area. From the mid-late 19th century the historical development of the study area can be traced reasonably well from the cartographic evidence. Written accounts by David Bick on the old metal mines of mid-wales give a fairly comprehensive study of the major mines in the study area. Further details, including more precise dating of the construction and character of some of the mine buildings within the study area, may be extrapolated from other documentary sources, but these records would unlikely modify the outline given in this report.

Survival / Condition

5.13 In summary, the greater number of sites throughout the study area are located in the low lying regions. These are predominantly post medieval industrial sites with outlying features that include shafts, levels, leats etc. Their condition as a whole is fairly poor, with the exception of Nant-Iago. The survival of this mine complex is fairly essential. Although the site does not quite meet the criteria for scheduling or listing, it is of particular importance to the region. Preservation *in situ* shall be preferred, but where damage or destruction is unavoidable, appropriate action should be undertaken.

5.14 In the upland areas archaeological sites become scarcer. Within the development area the most significant site/s in this uplands region are, the Bronze Age burial cairn in the area of Waun Goch and the deserted rural settlement of Blaen Bidno, a potential medieval site. Presently the burial cairn is located alongside an existing trackway and such is at risk of further damage. With regards Blaen Bidno, this site and its associated features are recognizable in the field by grass banks. It is located in an unthreatened location by the side of the Bidno watercourse.

Fragility / Vulnerability

5.15 *Potential*

Any archaeological deposits within the areas of peat bog throughout the application and development area have a very high potential to provide both local and regional data on the past landscape use of this region of Powys and the Wye valley. This would particularly be the case with regard the prehistoric landscape of the region.

5.16 *Impact of the Development on the Remains*

The archaeological impact of development on the area can be assessed as follows:

5.17 *Direct*

This would involve an alteration to the potential condition of the landscape. The alteration might be either positive or negative. A positive effect might, for example, remove possible threats to its survival e.g. causes of erosion. A negative effect would involve damage or destruction to a site. These impacts can be refined by assessing the likely extent of the alteration to a particular site. As far as is possible to tell at this stage of the development proposal, the development would have no direct impact on any sites within the proposed development area, i.e. the development would not destroy any above ground archaeology, however, it is possible that any potentially buried archaeology within the areas of extensive peat in the areas of *Esgair Maesnant*, *Y Foel*, *Bryn Daith* and *Tir Gwyn* may become damaged or else destroyed from the development during the construction phase.

5.18 *Indirect*

This would involve an alteration to the setting of a site. Indirect impacts can be positive or negative, i.e. they can improve or detract from the appearance, understanding or appreciation of site. Indirect impacts may be either temporary (i.e. lasting during the groundwork's or other works for a development) or permanent. This study is solely interested in the direct impact of the development on individual sites within the application and development area. Indirect impacts are beyond the scope of this present study and will be addressed in another section of the impact assessment.

5.19 *Below-ground Remains*

Development may have a direct negative impact on below-ground remains in the study area, involving their damage or destruction as a result of a reduction of ground levels. This includes the digging of foundation and services trenches, and piling which may affect any as yet unknown archaeological features. This is especially the case within the extensive areas of peat in the development area..

5.20 *Standing Remains*

The only true standing remains within the entire application and development area are the structures associated with the former lead mines and the existing farmsteads. All of these are in the low lying regions of the valley and as such will not be directly impacted on. Other standing remains however are those sites with just low foundations remaining, such as the two potential medieval sites in the area, Blaen Bidno and Blaen Cyff. Neither of these sites will be directly impacted on in any way.

Archaeological Mitigation

5.21 *Sites with Statutory Protection*

No sites within the bounds of the study area have statutory protection as Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM). However there are a series of SAM sites either just outside of the application area or else just on its boundary in the northern area . These include a series of Bronze Age Cairns and the remains of a prehistoric copper mine. There are also no listed buildings within the study area. In terms of area status, the northern area of the application and development area covering Cerrig y Wyn and the area of Nant-Iago are within a SSSI. Also the western boundary of the application area touches the Registered Historic Landscape of the Ceredigion Uplands.

5.22 No archaeological excavations have been undertaken within the proposed development area.

- 5.23 The desk based assessment and site visit has shown that no individual site specific archaeological sites within the entire study area will be directly impacted on, apart from the areas of extensive peat cover, in the regions of Esgair Maesnant, Y Foel, Bryn Daith and Tir Gwyn. The average depth of the peat in these areas is most likely between 1-3 meters. Within these deposits will likely be rich environmental data recording the past environment of the area as well as hiding potentially significant archaeological sites dating back possibly to between 1000-3000 years (based on the formula of 1 metre of peat to every 1000 years). As a mitigation measure it is recommended that any ground works undertaken that entail digging through any of the peat deposits in these regions be undertaken under archaeological watching brief conditions and any subsequent discoveries recorded as necessary, as is standard archaeological practice.
- 5.24 For summary of effects and mitigation measures please see summary table in appendix IV

6 Conclusions & Recommendations

- 6.1 The desk based assessment and site visit of the application and development area of the landscape surrounding the hill known as Y Foel managed to record 256 individual archaeological sites and features in total. Of this number 13 sites are either just outside of the application area or else are located along the edge of the application boundary. Further still, of this total number 80 sites are located solely within the development area.
- 6.2 Although there are no SAM sites within the bounds of the area, there are however 4 scheduled monuments along the mountain ridges of Pen Pumlumon Arwystli and Pen Lluest carn. All of these are BA burial cairns. A further SAM site is located just north of the Nant-Iago mine complex within the Hafren Forest. This is the remains of a former prehistoric copper mine. Specifically within the study area as a whole the prehistoric period is only represented by the remains of two BA burial cairns, however it is likely that both are one of the same cairn with different grid references recorded in the regional archaeological trust. The medieval period is also poorly represented with only two *potentially* late medieval sites in the form of the deserted rural settlements (DRS) of Blaen Cyff and Blaen Bidno.
- 6.3 The most significant archaeological sites across the entire study area are the remains of 19th century lead mines. These include the *West Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284169), the *Wye Valley Mine* (NPRN: 284171), the *Nant-y-Eira Mine* (NPRN: 34005), and the *Nant-Iago Mine* (NPRN: 34004) and other smaller satellite and earlier prospecting mines and trial adits, such as Hirgoed Ddu, Blaen Bidno, Blaen Cyff and Blaen Wye. The best preserved of the larger mines is that of Nant-Iago, located toward the northern region of the development area and within an area of Special Scientific Interest. This mine although much in ruin, does have standing remains with the remains of a leat network that runs along the slope of Cerrig Wyn. This mine was recommended for scheduling following a Tir Gofal Assessment undertaken in 2003.
- 6.4 In total five Post medieval farmsteads exist within the entire area, three of which are still used as residence, Pont Rhydgaled, Bont Rhydgaled and Hirgoed. The fourth farmstead, that of Cefn Brwyn is now in ruin and deserted, as is Cwm Hafod located to the far south east of the development area.
- 6.5 In the uplands area immediately surrounding the proposed development, in the areas of Y Foel and Esgair Maesnant, Bryn Daith and Tir Gwyn, the only new features documented were trial pits along the banks of the Afon Bidno.
- 6.6 The site visit of the development area again yielded very few new sites that had not already been discovered from former field assessments undertaken in 1991 and 2004/5. It did however record 5 new sites, two of these were specific sites, a platform area and an enclosure in the area of Blaen Bidno, and the other 3 sites are areas of extensive peat deposits with evidence of peat cutting that may span many centuries. As well as giving an insight into the peat cutting in this region, these peat deposits very likely also hide buried archaeology that may well date back between 1000 to 3000 years.

- 6.7 Although it is evident that the development will not have any direct impact on any specific sites within the development area, it will have a direct impact on these peat deposits. As a recommendation, it is advisable that any ground works undertaken in these areas for the construction of the footings of the turbines and access tracks be supervised under archaeological watching brief conditions.
- 6.8 The treatment of all sites recorded within the area of the proposed wind-farm scheme forms the basis of the following recommendations. The following recommendations fall within the work proposed by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts for upland archaeology in their document *Archaeology in the Welsh Uplands: An Initial Assessment* (1989);

It is recommended that:

- 1 Proposed wind turbines, roads (both temporary and permanent), other apparatus and associated construction works, should be located in such a way that archaeologically sensitive areas, identified above, are avoided.
- 2 To facilitate 1 above, exclusion zones containing the sensitive areas should be defined, if necessary, by temporary markers on the ground. Where possible temporary fencing should also curtain these areas. These zones should remain undisturbed throughout the course of the construction work.
- 2 Consideration should be given to the sympathetic management of the archaeological resource throughout the life of the scheme.
- 4 In the event that disturbance or destruction of an archaeologically sensitive area is unavoidable when the final plans for the wind farm are confirmed, a full programme of excavation, environmental sampling, recording and post-excavation analysis should be carried out before any disturbance occurs.
- 5 Areas of upland bog may yield valuable environmental data relevant to contemporary land use and other activity. Unnecessary disturbance of such deposits should be avoided, and all traffic and other development activity associated with the wind farm throughout its working life should be restricted to previously defined corridors.

7. Acknowledgements

Thanks to all at each archive repository, including the National Monuments Record, Aberystwyth, the Sites and Monuments Record at Welshpool, those at the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, and those at Cadw for giving up to date information on all SAM sites within the study area. Also thanks to the landowners who allowed access to the land for investigation.

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Cartographic Sources consulted

- William Wallers Map of 1693
- Early OS Surveyors drawing 1822 of Llangurig area (c. 1822)
- Tithe map and apportionment of Llanbaddarn Fawr parish (1845)
- Tithe Map and apportionment of Llangurig parish (1845)

- Crown Estate Map showing boundary between old County of Cardiganshire and Montgomeryshire (1866).
- OS First Edition Maps (1891, surveyed 1885) -*Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW*)
- OS Second Edition 6 inch map (1901-1903) – *Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW*)
- OS Provisional Edition 6 inch map 1903-1948 – *Montgomeryshire Sheet No's: XLVI NE; XL SE; XL SW; XLVI NW*)
- OS 1:10000 raster baseline maps as supplied by RCAHMW
- OS 1:25000 Landranger (2cm to 1km)
- Ordnance Survey Geological Map of Great Britain, 3rd series, 1979, 1:625,000

Aerial Photographs consulted

Sortie	Scale	Date	Frame	End frame
RAF 541/515	1:60000	1947	4053	
RAF f21 58/178	1:60000	1947	4663	0002
RAF 541/515	1:60000	1940-1950	4083	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3073	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3063	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	4062	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3061	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3065	5250
RAF 106G/UK	1:60000	1940-1950	1457	3039
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	4060	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	4058	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	4056	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3014	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3056	
RAF 540/488	1:60000	1940-1950	3061	
OS 73/064	1:10000	1973	36	
OS 73/064	1:10000	1973	37	
OS 73/064	1:10000	1973	38	
OS 72/121	1:10000	1973	02	
OS 94/347	1:10000	1994	35	
OS 94/347	1:10000	1994	38	
RCAHMW Oblique 2001/5096-68	1:10000	2001		



APPENDIX I:

Figures

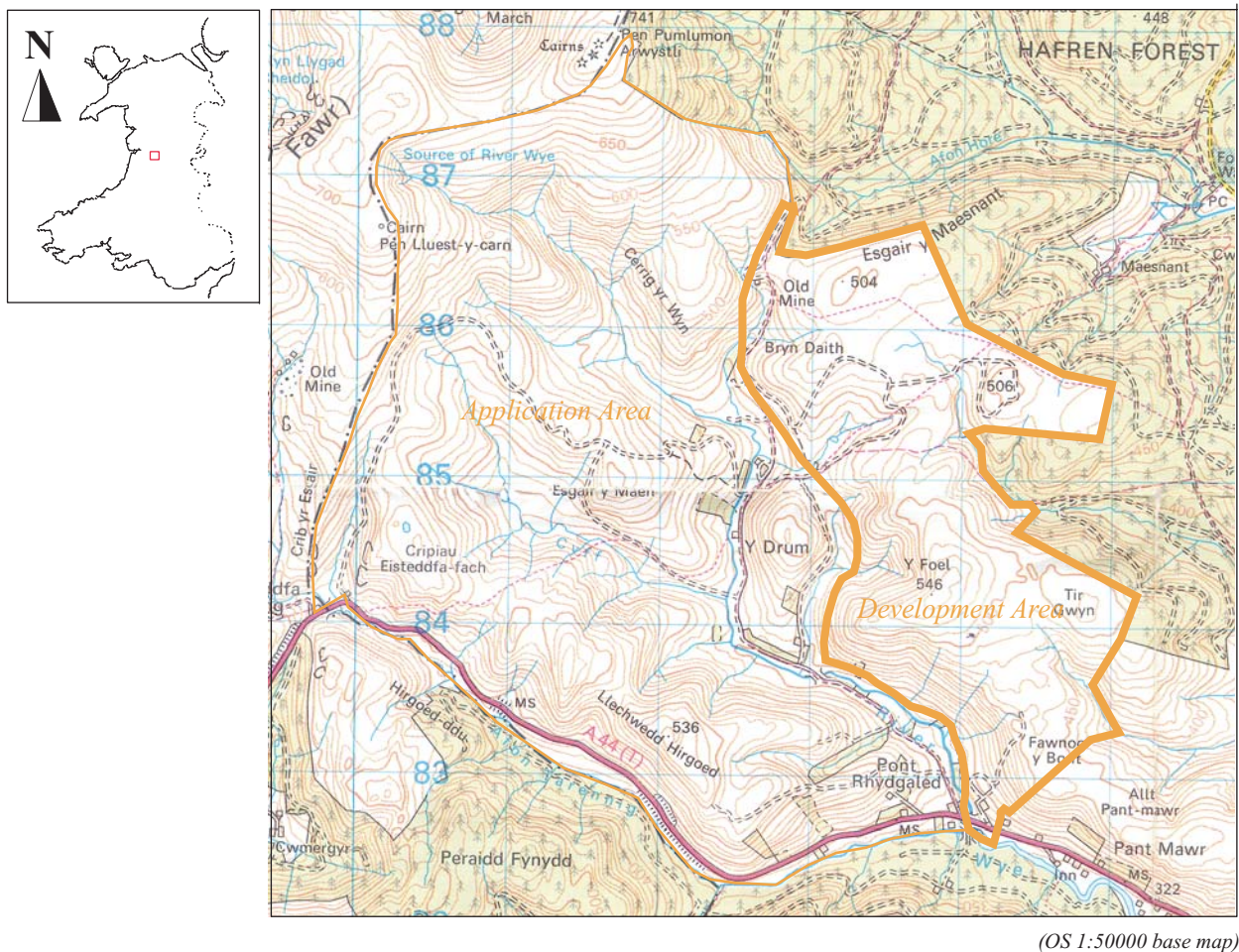


Figure 1 Location map showing Proposed Application and Development Area for the Sweet Lamb Wind Farm, Y Foel, Llangurig (Outlined in Orange)

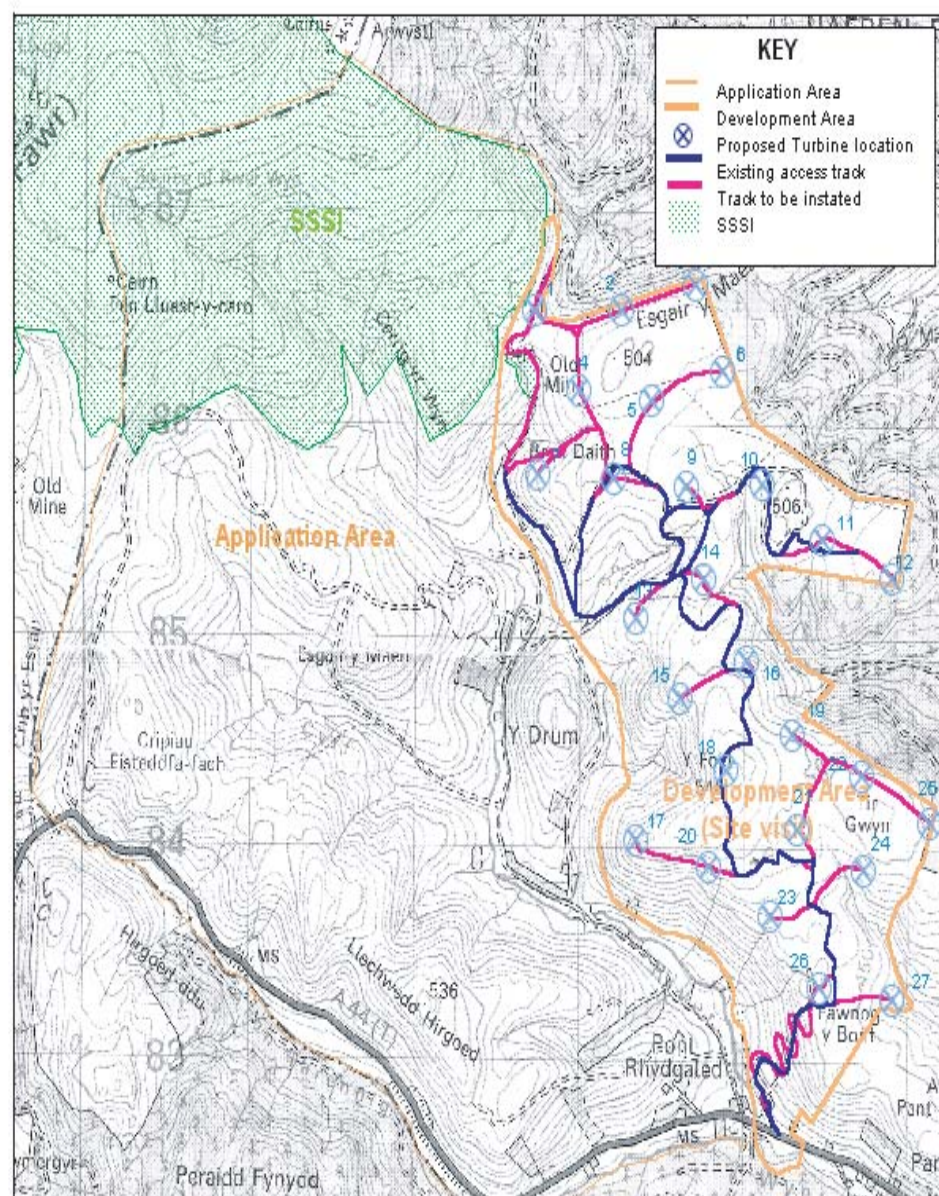


Figure 2 Site plan showing Application & Development Area with proposed position of Turbines and access tracks.

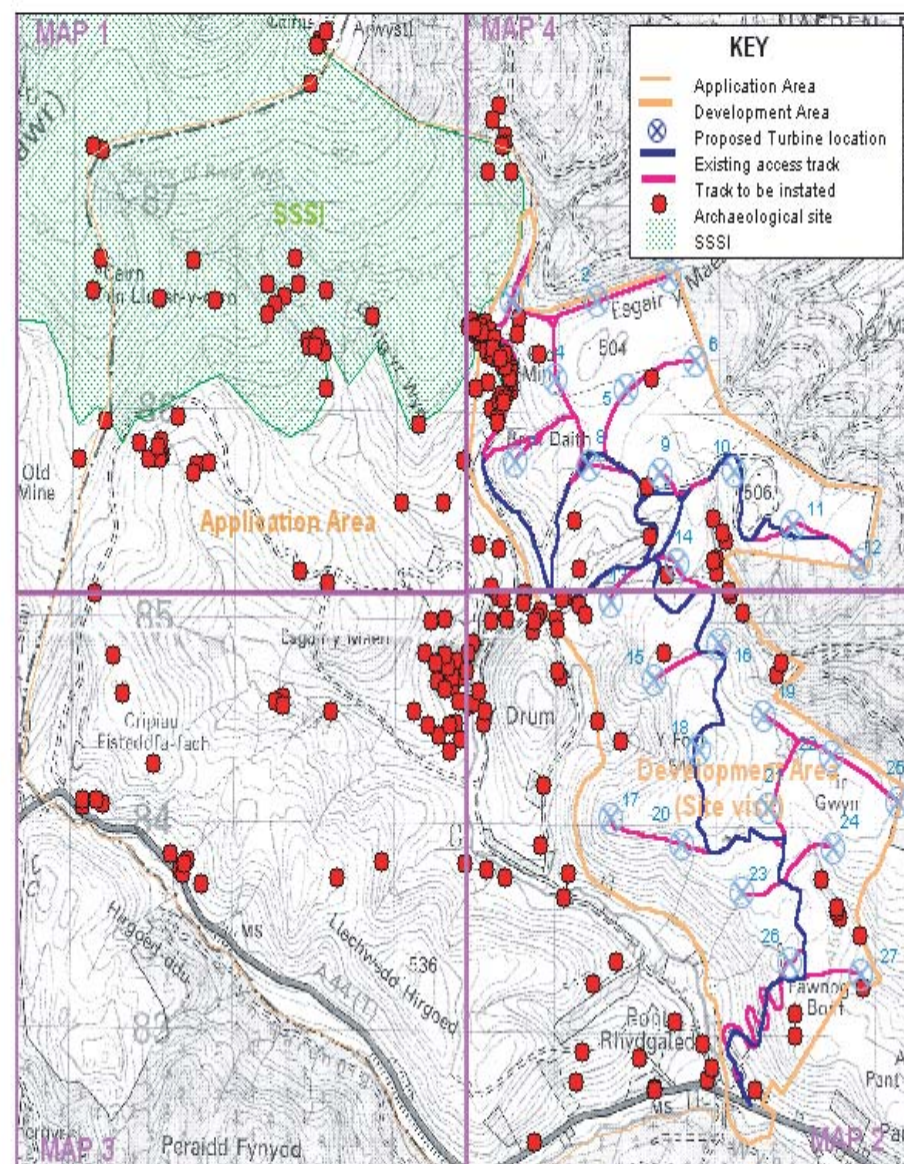


Figure 3 Distribution of archaeological sites in relation to application and development area and Index to Map Sheets detailing site identity numbers referenced in Gazetteer.

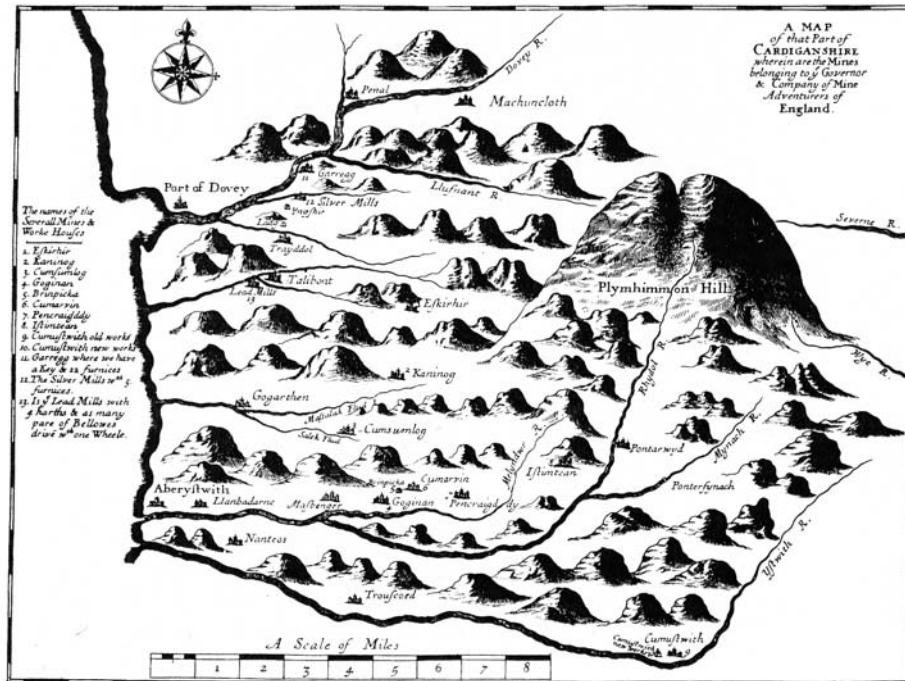


Figure 4. William Wallers map of 1693 showing Plynlimon Mountain.

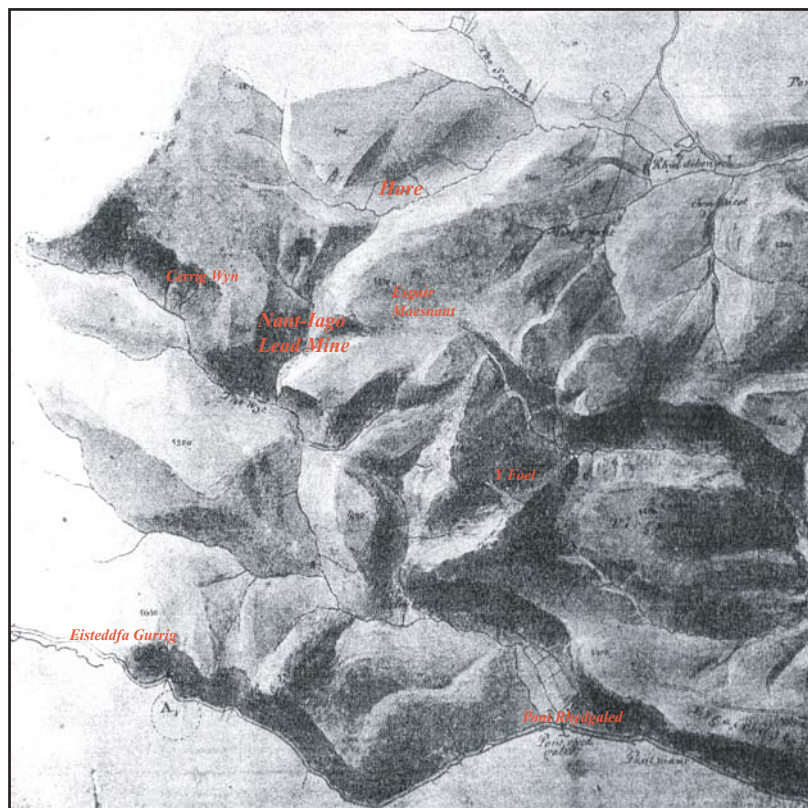


Figure 5. OS Surveyors drawing of 1833 showing study area of east Llangurig. (Because of the poor quality of this map key sites are high-lighted).

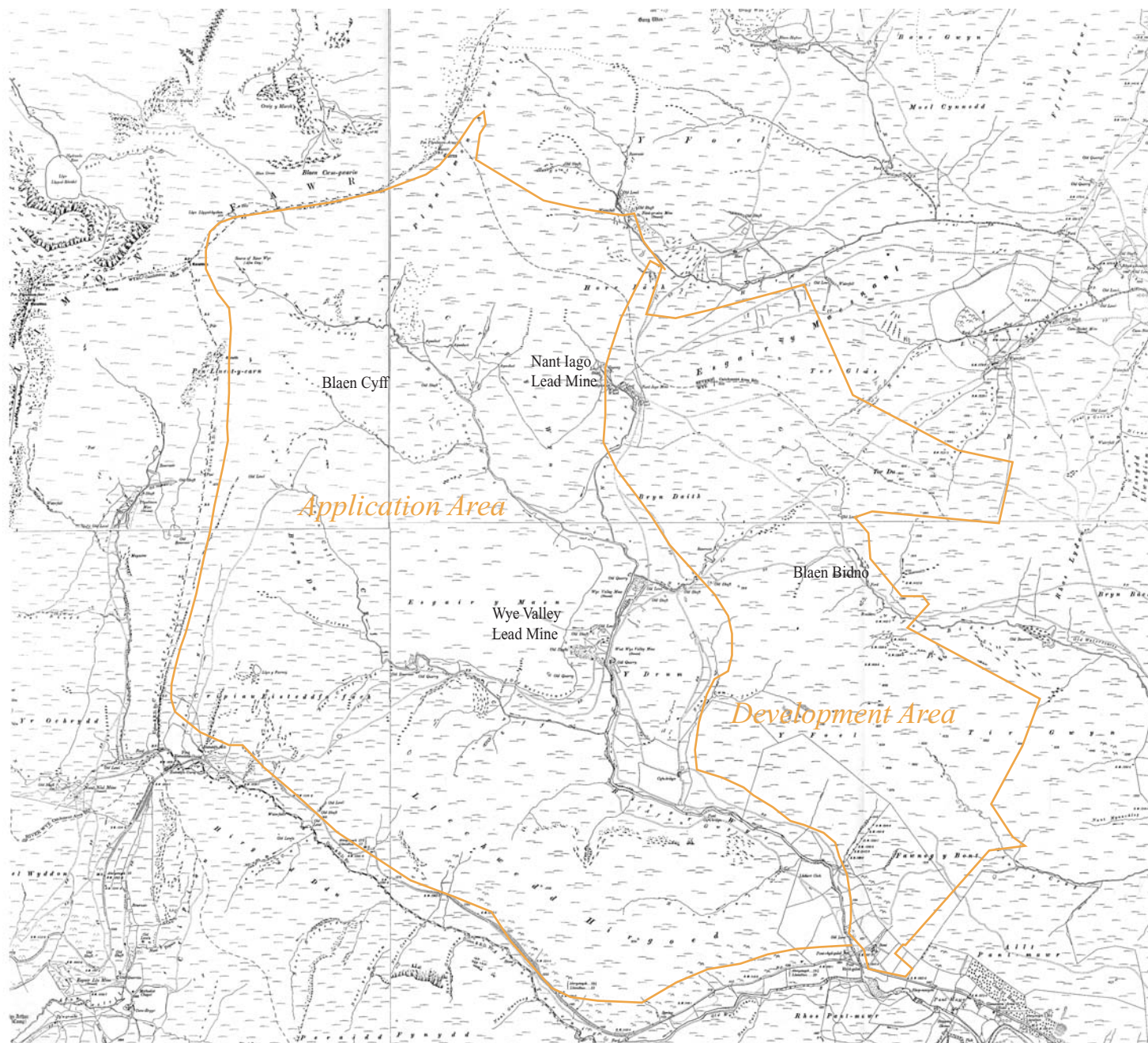


Figure 6. OS 2nd edition map sheets combined showing area of study with key sites high-lighted.

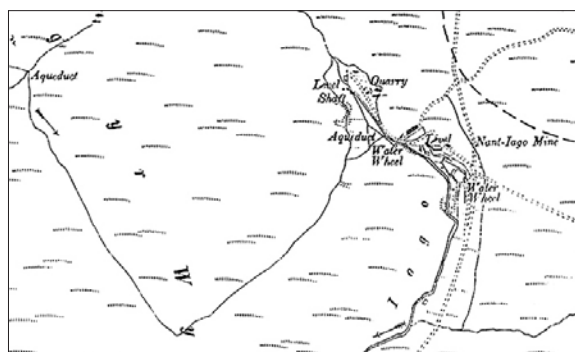


Figure 7. Part of OS 2nd ed map showing Nant Iago Lead Mine.

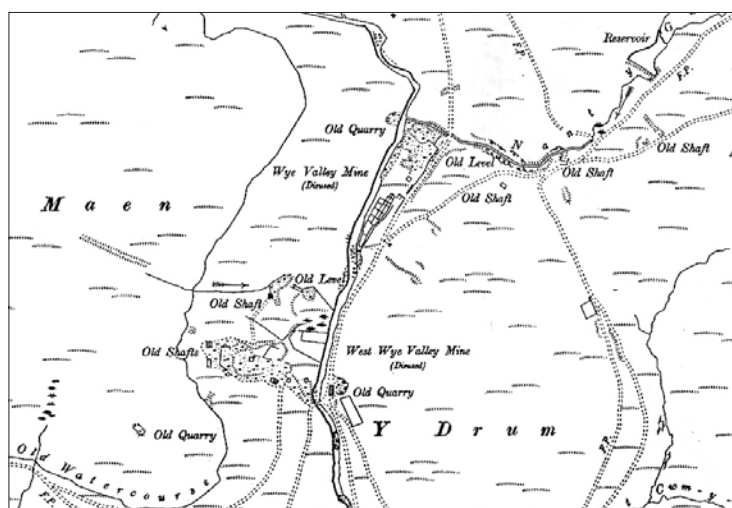


Figure 8. Part of OS 2nd ed map showing Wye Valley Lead Mine.

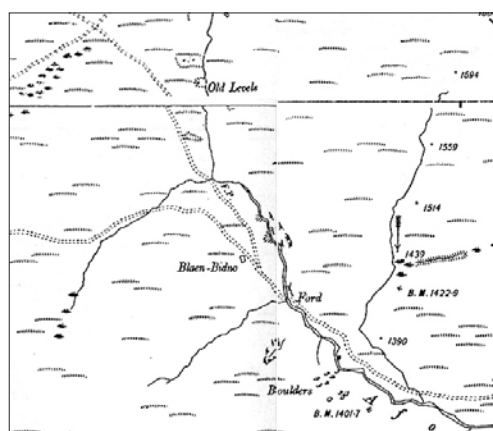


Figure 9. Part of OS 2nd ed map showing area of Blaen Bidno.



APPENDIX II:

Photo plates



Plate 1. Y Foel looking south from area of Bryn Daith



Plate 2. View of area of Tir Gwyn from area of Bryn Daith looking south



Plate 3. View toward Y Foel from area of turbine 8



Plate 4. View toward Sweet Lamb Motorsport complex



Plate 5. View south from turbine 8



Plate 6. View from turbine 14 toward turbine 10. Blaen Bidno area



Plate 7. View toward turbine 10. Looking north-east



Plate 8. Area of turbine 13 looking toward Pen Pumlumon Arwystli



Plate 9. Peen Pumlumon Arwystli Cairns. Looking north-east from Esgair Maesnant



Plate 10. Area of Blaen Bidno. Looking north



Plate 11. Area of turbine 13 looking toward Pen Pumlumon Arwystli.



Plate 12. Depth of peat as exposed in area of Esgair Maesnant.



Plate 13. Waun Goch cairn I. Looking toward Pen Pumlumon Arwystli.



Plate 14. Nant Iago Lead Mine complex. Looking south.



Plate 15. Nant Iago Lead Mine (North). Looking south.



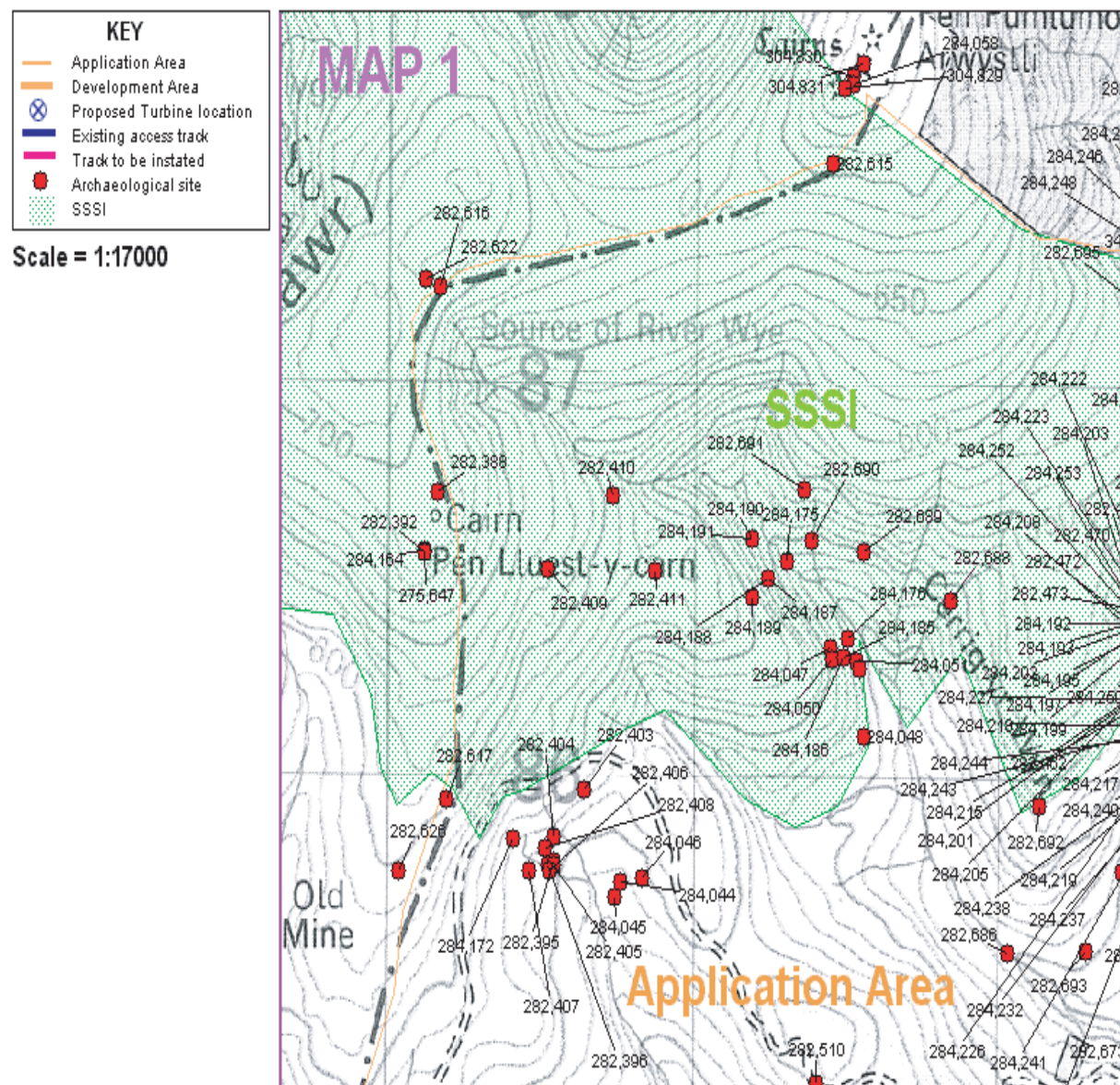
Plate 16. Nant Iago Lead Mine. Wheel pit.



Plate 17. Nant Iago Lead Mine. Crusher House and settling bins and wheel pit.



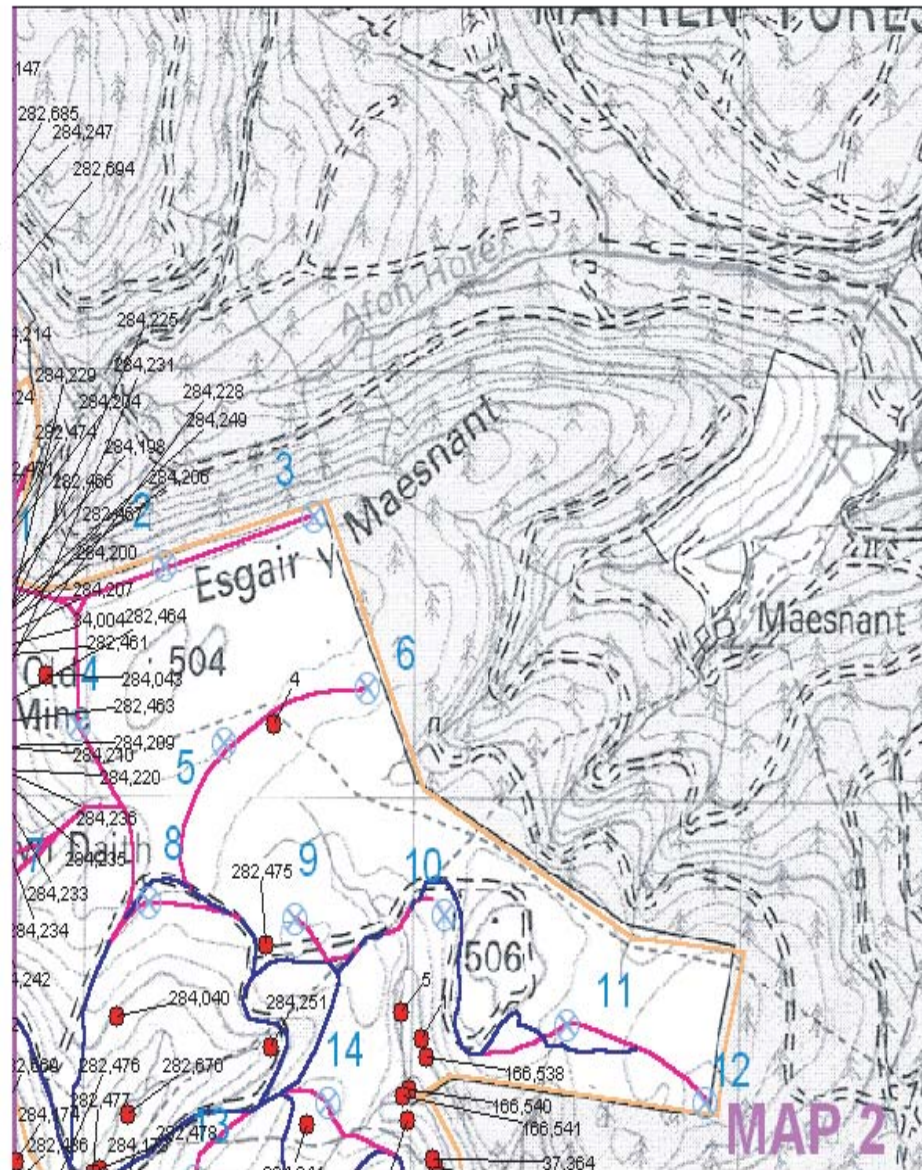
APPENDIX III: **Map Sheets & Gazetteer**



Archaeological Sites with Site identity numbers with reference to Gazetteer in Appendix I

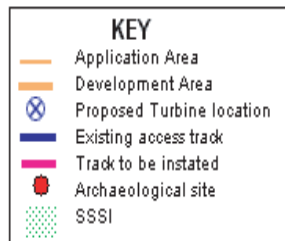


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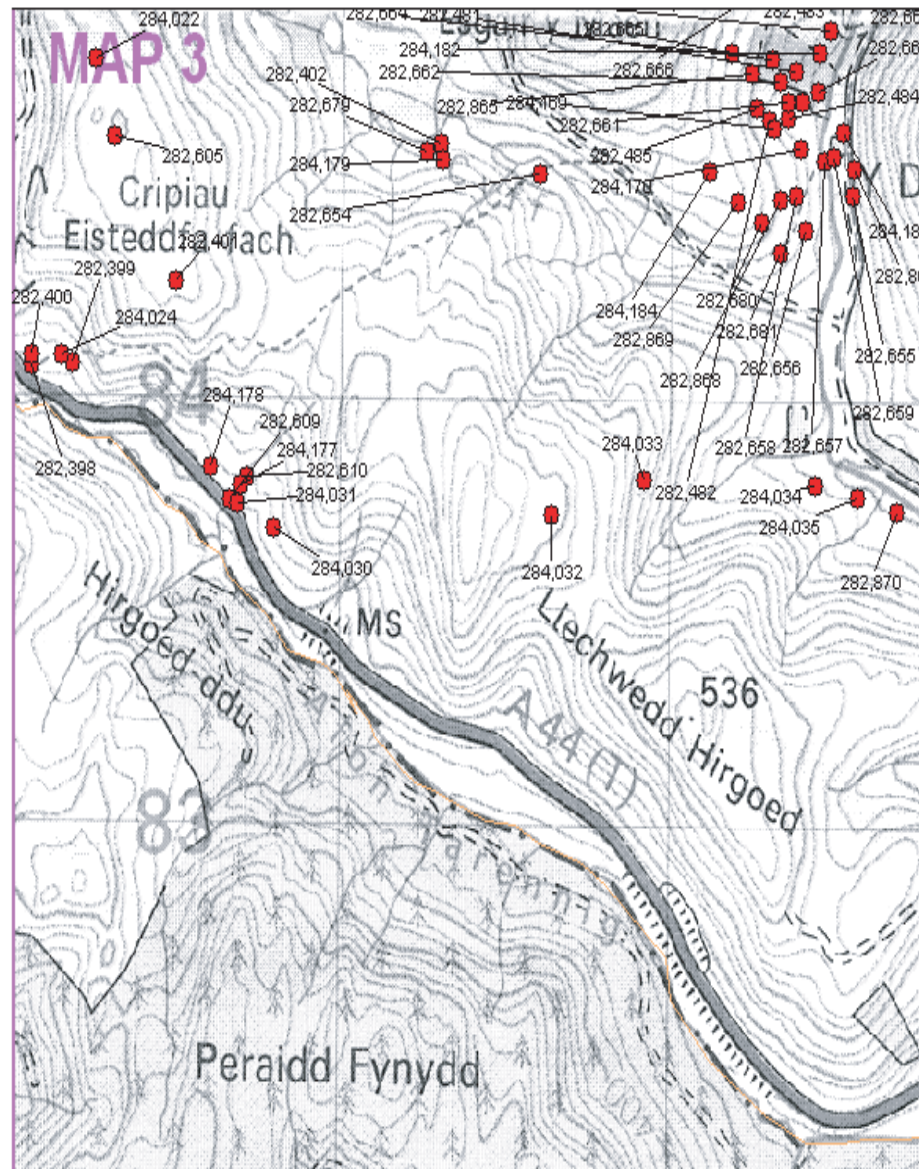


MAP SHEET 2

Archaeological Sites with Site identity numbers with reference to Gazetteer in Appendix I

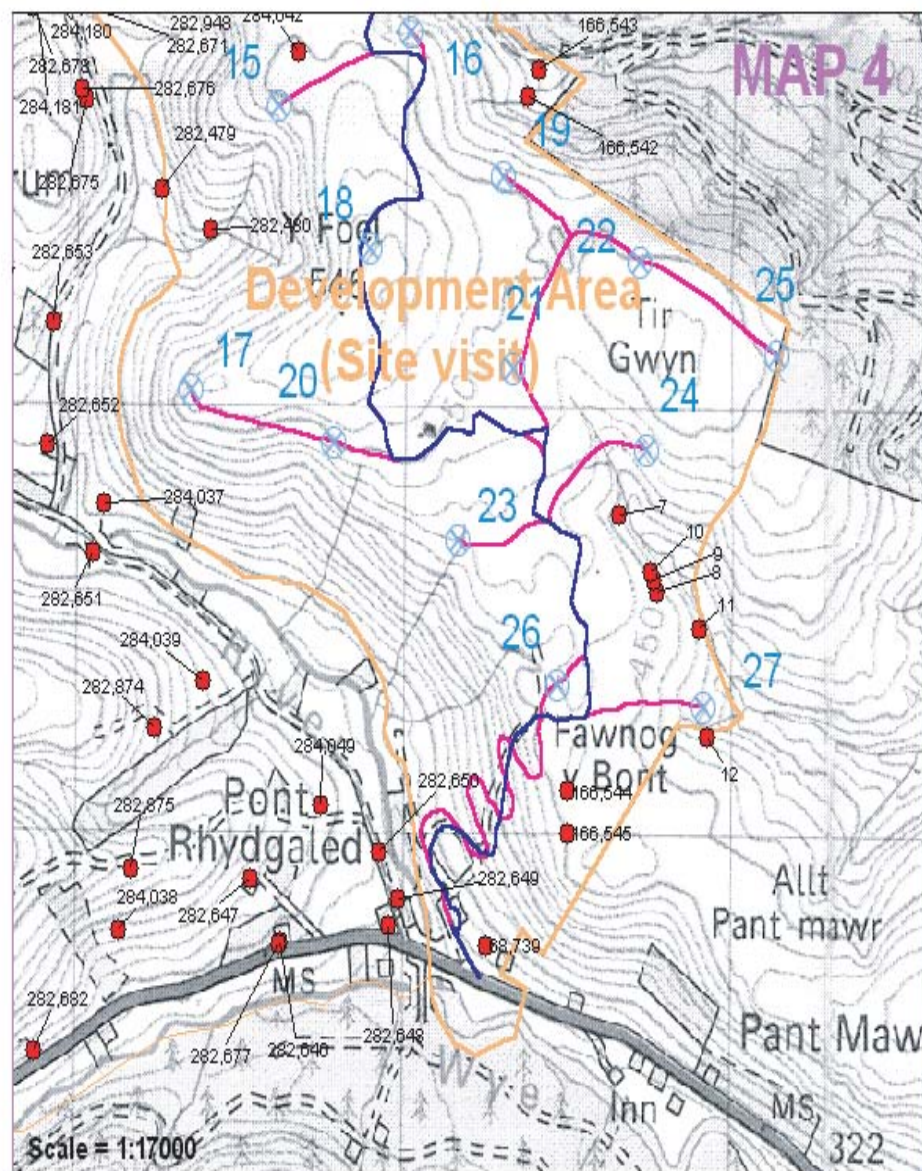


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MAP SHEET 3

Archaeological Sites with Site identity numbers with reference to Gazetteer in Appendix I



MAP SHEET 4

Archaeological Sites with Site identity numbers with reference to Gazetteer in Appendix I

Gazetteer

Archaeological Sites & Features within Application and Development Area

This gazetteer was generated in MapInfo Crystal Reports software. As such the description text is shortened to 254 characters, hence the text cuts off short on a few complex sites. This has been done to reduce the size of the gazetteer. For more comprehensive information on particular sites please see main report or bibliography. All sites are in order of NPRN, PRN or else the assigned temporary identity numbers 1-12. Two sites NPRN: 166544 and 166545 have been added at the end as a supplement.

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 2 **NGR:** 84168503 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: BLAEN BIDNO FORD **TYPE:** FORD

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Position of former ford crossing the Afon Bidno. Likely associated with Blaen Bidno Mine to the north (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 3 **NGR:** SN84268273 **Alt(m):** 380
Name: BONT FARMSTEAD **TYPE:** FARMSTEAD

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Farmstead of Bont. Still in use as farmstead however new farmhouse built at edge of trackway

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 4 **NGR:** SN83598616 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: ESGAIR Y MAESNANT PEAT CUTTING **TYPE:** PEAT CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**

Large tract of peat cutting covering most of Esgair y Maesnant. Over a meter in depth of peat has been cut in large tracts across almost the entire area of Esgair y Maesnant. This is evident from the remains of peat tufts. When this peat cutting was unde

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** Slight impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 5 **NGR:** SN83978548 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: AFON BIDNO PLATFORM **TYPE:** MINE PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of grass banked platform area associated with Afon Bidno mine level immediately to south. Likely held winding gear (JONES RS 2006).

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 6 **NGR:** SN83998523 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: AFON BIDNO LEAT **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Short length of leat approx. 80 metres in length laid out in a curving arc above stream. Appears to lead down to Afon Bidno Mine level to east. Likely fed water to winding wheel (JONES RS 2006).

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 7 **NGR:** SN84658376 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG PIT I **TYPE:** PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of pitting approx. 8m oval at side of Nant y Crug watercourse. Mining level close by. Likely former prospecting pit (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 8 **NGR:** SN84108357 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG PIT II **TYPE:** PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of pitting approx. 8m oval at side of Nant y Crug watercourse. Mining level close by. Likely former prospecting pit (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 9 **NGR:** SN84768360 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG PIT III **TYPE:** PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of pitting approx. 8m oval at side of Nant y Crug watercourse. Mining level close by. Likely former prospecting pit (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 10 **NGR:** SN84758362 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG IV **TYPE:** PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of pitting approx. 8m oval at side of Nant y Crug watercourse. Mining level close by. Likely former prospecting pit (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 11 **NGR:** SN84908348 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG LEVEL **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of level as marked on OS 2nd edition map of 1903. Represented in the field as an area approx. 10m in length with 0.50m grass banks either side (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 12 **NGR:** SN84918323 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y CRUG IV **TYPE:** PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of pitting approx. 8m oval at side of Nant y Crug watercourse. Mining level close by. Likely former prospecting pit (JONES RS 2006)

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 37364 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84078514 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: BLAEN BIDNO STRUCTURE **TYPE:** SHELTER

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

A difficult site to assess, not helped by the vegetation (nettles etc) which cover part of it. A further visit in better conditions is required. One possible interpretation is that there are two quarry scoops cut back into the hillside, probably a

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 0 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 1 **NGR:** SN84048543 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: AFON BIDNO LEVEL **TYPE:** MINE LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of old level on east side of Afon Bidno. Marked on OS 1st edition map as 'Old Levels'. Still visible today as square grass bank approx. 5m long. Other associated features in close proximity including small enclosure and platform that likely held s

Site Status: 0 **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 33999 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82638747 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: HORE MINE, WORKINGS **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of metal mine known as Hore. Very little significant mine features remain. Much has been destroyed and hidden by modern forestry. Later re-named as part of Nant-y-eira lead mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** ESA **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 34004 **PRN:** 5944 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608630 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; METAL MINE **TYPE:** LEAD MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Lead (1846-1917). Geology: Ordovician Upper Van mudstones and grits. The main vein has a ENE-WSW strike. The N-
cross vein has calcite with galena and sphalerite. Workings: A shaft and deep adit plus two other levels are visible. There are numerous small

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 34005 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678732 **Alt(m):** 480
Name: HORE MINE;NANT-YR-EIRA MINE;SNOW BROOK MINE **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of Nant y Eira or Hore Fach Metal Mine. Scheduled area of post medieval date however with evidence of prehistoric copper mining consisting of opencut in rock outcrop (CAP 2004).

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN: 34147 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678732 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: HORE MINE, MILL **TYPE:** CRUSHING MILL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of Hore metal mine crushing mill. Located within modern forestry (CAP 2004).

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166538 **PRN:** 6718 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84058538 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: BIDNO TRIAN ADIT/SPOIL HEAP **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Sub-rectangular quarry mound 15.8m x 10.7m with adit upslope (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166539 **PRN:** 6719 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84088512 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: BLAEN BIDNO FARMSTEAD **TYPE:** FARMSTEAD

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**

Former farmstead consisting of building 17.4m x 21.5m with one division. Set on terrace with banked enclosure upslope measuring 11.5m x 12.5m (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166540 **PRN:** 6720 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84008530 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: CWM BIDNO HOUSE PLATFORM I **TYPE:** HOUSE PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Three adjoining house platforms separated by a trackway running north-south from the enclosure to the east. The site is 30m x 44m overall with banked field to the west of c0.25ha. (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166541 **PRN:** 6721 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83988529 **Alt(m):** 440
Name: CWM BIDNO HOUSE PLATFORM II **TYPE:** HOUSE PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Two house platforms and earthworks adjoining to the north. Situated on level ground at base of steep hillslope to the south of a stream which separates it from PRN 6720. (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166542 **PRN:** 6722 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84378474 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: CWM BIDNO HAFOD **TYPE:** HAFOD

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Sub-rectangular two-roomed building 18.5m x 6m with two entrances on the north side. Situated on low-lying saddle of land overlooking the Afon Bidno from the west (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166543 **PRN:** 6723 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84408480 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: CWM BIDNO SHELTER **TYPE:** SHELTER

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**

Square, stone-built structure measuring 6.8m x 6.5m with short linear earth bank (6.5m x 2.8m x 1m high) lying about 1m to the west. Cut into slight slope to east and situated on east bank of Afon Bidno (Owen, W G 1991a).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:275647 **PRN:** 5465 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80128657 **Alt(m):** 695
Name: PEN LLUEST-Y-CARN BARROW **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

A round cairn of c.6m diameter with a broken county boundary stone in the centre. JH based on Cadw 1988 (DAT 1988).
Description: Round cairn 7yds diam 25yds circum. Shelter made of stones, denuded, not rifled. The stone seems to have been largely removed

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** ESA;CL;S **Site Category:** A
Potential Direct Impact: No Impact

NPRN:282388 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80168671 **Alt(m):** 695
Name: PEN LLUEST Y CAIRN MEMORIAL STONE **TYPE:** MEMORIAL STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Memorial stone, 0.70m high x 1m wide. Irregular in form. Inscription carved into stone says 'In Memoriam Alun Llewelyn and Lesley Deane Llewelyn. Their Ashes Scattered Here' (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282392 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80118655 **Alt(m):** 695
Name: PEN LLUEST CAIRN BOUNDARY STONE **TYPE:** BOUNDARY STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

One of a series of slate stone county boundary stones demarcating Powys-Dyfed counties. Dated 1865 with bench mark engraving. Approx. 1m high. Stands alongside S side of cairn atop Pen Llest (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282395 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80558577 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: BLAEN CIFF DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **TYPE:** DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

Period: Medieval? Post
Medie **Description:**

Former small settlement, possibly late medieval or else early post medieval in date. Consists of ruins of long house, out-buildings, small enclosures and settlement boundary bank (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282396 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80538576 **Alt(m):** 498
Name: BLAEN CYFF ENCLOSURE I **TYPE:** ENCLOSURE

Period: Medieval? **Description:**

Remains of small oval enclosure, approx. 6m x 4m, possibly medieval associated with Blaen Ciff DRS, approx. 100m east. Delineated by low grass banks, c.0.50m high. Poss. entrance at SE end. Near stream (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282398 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80068407 **Alt(m):** 401
Name: EISTEDDFA GURIG PLATFORM II **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Unknown **Description:**
Small platform area cut into rock outcrop. Approx. 2m oval (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282399 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80208408 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: EISTEDDFA GURIG TRACK III **TYPE:** TRACK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Length of track running NE-SW up and over slope of 'Cripiau Eisteddfa-fach'. Appears to continue on toward remains of old lead mine in area of Esgair Maen. Length approx. 1800m. Begins at edge of road SN80028405 and terminates at SN81758454 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282400 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80078409 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: EISTEDDFA GURIG HOLLOW **TYPE:** HOLLOW

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**
Area of small hollows or pits. 7 counted in total in immediate area. Range in size from 1-2m irregular in shape. Possible former boulder acquisition pits (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282401 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80518428 **Alt(m):** 518
Name: CRIPIAU EISTEDDFA GURIG SHAFT **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Possible former shaft or level associated with post medieval lead mining. Shaft not visible at surface, but workings delineated by cutting through rock outcrop, extensive ponding, and the remains of mine shaft props and beams piled at side (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282402 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81318461 **Alt(m):** 405
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN ;SLUICE **TYPE:** SLUICE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Remains of former sluice and damming bank associated with early mine. Part of dam still remains on south bank of stream, approx. 40m in length running northwards and c. 8m high x 20m wide. Part of wooden water feeder is still visible within bank (CAP 200)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282403 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80718599 **Alt(m):** 505
Name: BLAEN CIFF BOUNDARY BANK **TYPE:** BOUNDARY BANK

Period: Medieval? Post
Medie

Description:
Boundary bank approx. 350m in length. Runs NW for c. 20m then curves around and continues for a further 330m, whereupon it terminates with the ruins of a deserted rural settlement. Bank is approx. 1.75m wide x 1m high (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282404 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80558583 **Alt(m):** 510
Name: BLAEN CIFF ENCLOSURE **TYPE:** ENCLOSURE

Period: Medieval; Post
Medie

Description:
Oval enclosure approx. 30m oval. Delineated by 0.50m high x 0.75m wide grass banks. Located on SE facing slope (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282405 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80558577 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: BLAEN CIFF BUILDING **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Medieval? **Description:**

Remains of rectangular structure, unroofed and in ruin. Only foundation walls remain, grass covered. Central area strewn with moss and grass covered stone rubble. Ground plan wholly lost. Approx. 10m x 5m. Entrance at N end. Likely ancillary building to

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282406 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80548575 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: BLAEN CIFF DRS; LONG HOUSE **TYPE:** LONG HOUSE

Period: Medieval? **Description:**

Remains of former long house. Located at end of boundary bank and small enclosure. Approx. 16m in length x 5m wide. Reduced to foundations. Ground plan barely visible. Divided into 3 units with further small unit at S end (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282407 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80478575 **Alt(m):** 510
Name: BLAEN CIFF SPOIL HEAPS **TYPE:** SPOIL HEAPS

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of spoil heap. Delineated by 4 linear spoil heaps, each c. 18m in length x 3m wide x 2-3m high. All 4 'fan' out from NW end, presumably from former shaft or level (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282408 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80528581 **Alt(m):** 510
Name: BLAEN CYFF ENCLOSURE II **TYPE:** ENCLOSURE

Period: Medieval? **Description:**

Small oval enclosure, approx. 4m x 3m. Possible opening at S end. Delineated by grass covered banks, 0.50m high x 0.75m wide. Barely visible (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282409 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80538652 **Alt(m):** 600
Name: PEN LLUEST Y CARN EASTERN SLOPES **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Unknown **Description:**

The east and south-east facing slopes of 'Pen Lluest y carn' are covered extensively in a subsided peat topography. In many places this subsidence gives the impression of 'pockets' early peat-cutting, but these features may be natural (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282410 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80748671 **Alt(m):** 590
Name: PEN LLUEST Y CARN SLUICE GATE **TYPE:** SLUICE GATE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Square wooden gate, constructed from heavy oak frame, approx. 1.25m x 1.25m. Possible remains of part of sluice gate discarded form sluice approx. 500m SE down slope (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282411 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80888651 **Alt(m):** 550
Name: PEN LLUEST Y CARN PEAT BOG **TYPE:** PEAT BOG

Period: General **Description:**

Area of peat bog with high potential for long chronological sequence. Occasional tree roots exposed . Depth of peat reaches approx. 2.5m in places (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** Slight Impact

NPRN:282461 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82618629 **Alt(m):** 424
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; PLATFORM II **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of platform approx. 40m in length x 10m wide. Above main workings. Remnants of red brick coursework against N end indicate possible former building (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282462 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82588628 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; PLATFORM I **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of platform approx. 10m oval. Cut into rock outcrop (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282463 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82708615 **Alt(m):** 432
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; SHAFT II **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Vertical shaft cut into slope. Spoil heap directly in front (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282464 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82708617 **Alt(m):** 432
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; WHEEL PIT I **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Approx. 12m long x 2m wide wheel pit. Stone walled sides. Water logged and in a state of collapse (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282465 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678621 **Alt(m):** 438

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; STRUCTURE **TYPE:** STRUCTURE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former stone built structure at side of stream. Walls are c. 2m high. Part broken through from water. Likely former sluice structure (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282466 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82768645 **Alt(m):** 480

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE; TRACK **TYPE:** TRACK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Possible former trackway running N-S (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282467 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82758637 **Alt(m):** 476

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE; RESERVOIR **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former reservoir associated with Nant Iago Lead Mine. Barely visible in the field. Delineated by grass banks, cutting and water-logging in central area. Approx. 20m x 30m (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282468 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82488640 **Alt(m):** 471

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former vertical shaft associated with Nant Iago Lead mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282469 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82488640 **Alt(m):** 471

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; SHAFT II **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former vertical shaft associated with Nant Iago Lead mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282470 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82498638 **Alt(m):** 471

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; SHAFT III **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former vertical shaft associated with Nant Iago Lead mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282471 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82508636 **Alt(m):** 471

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; RESERVOIR **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former reservoir associated with Nant Iago Lead mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282472 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82448640 **Alt(m):** 471

Name: NANT IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; LEAT **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former leat running N-S then curved down to meet former reservoir and wheelpit associated with Nant Iago Lead mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282473 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82558642 **Alt(m):** 488

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; LEAT II **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Leat running N-S toward Nant y Iago lead mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282474 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568633 **Alt(m):** 460

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; RESERVOIR III **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of former reservoir beside trackway. Covers approx. 30m oval extent (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282475 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83568564 **Alt(m):** 477

Name: WAUN GOCH CAIRN II **TYPE:** CAIRN

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

Low and small pile of white quartz stones, approx. 0.40m high x 3m in diameter. Likely burial cairn. Stones partly cleared at far E end (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282476 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82918503 **Alt(m):** 403

Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; SHAFT II **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former vertical shaft on S bank of stream. Very deep. Partly fenced off (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282477 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83068510 **Alt(m):** 410

Name: Y DRUM SLUICE **TYPE:** SLUICE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former dam and sluice. Delineated by approx. 4m high bank x 20m in length x 6m wide. Breached at far N end (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282478 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83068510 **Alt(m):** 410

Name: Y DRUM BANKS **TYPE:** BANKS

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Series of 1m high banks at edge of stream. Likely associated with sluice and reservoir further up stream. Likely acted as water retaining banks (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282479 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83278450 **Alt(m):** 391

Name: Y FOEL FIELD BANK **TYPE:** FIELD BANK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Field bank running NW-SE. Partly cut through at far S end by modern track. Bank is approx. 1.5m wide x 0.60m high. Length approx. 150m (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282480 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83418441 **Alt(m):** 394
Name: Y FOEL TRACK **TYPE:** TRACK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of early track below 'Y Foel'. Follows stream NE then turns sharply up hill to NW (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282481 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82398479 **Alt(m):** 370
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Very wide and deep vertical shaft fenced off. Approx. 10m in diameter (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282482 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82308466 **Alt(m):** 378
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; BUILDING **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Foundation remains of long building, approx. 20m in length, with only N wall still partially standing to a height of approx. 4m x 10m in length E-W. Wall has remnants of two furnaces still partly visible (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282483 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82708500 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE (EAST) **TYPE:** METAL MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Sometimes known as 'Nant y gwrdd Lead Mine'. Sunk in 1863 by John Taylor & Sons. Mine sold in 1867. Re-opened in 1874 by North Van Mines Ltd. Later formed into Wye Valley Company. Closed mid 1880's (Bick, D. 1923)(CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282484 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82368467 **Alt(m):** 375
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; RESERVOIR **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former reservoir approx. 40m x 10m. Delineated by 1m high grass banks. Central area water filled, but breached (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282485 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82268469 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; SHAFT **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Vertical shaft associated with former West Wye Valley Lead Mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282486 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82808506 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former shaft associated with Wye Valley Lead Mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282509 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81588515 **Alt(m):** 472
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN QUARRY I **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of modern quarry at side of track. Shale stone used as track surfacing for 'Sweet Lamb Rally Complex' (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282510 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81428521 **Alt(m):** 491
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN QUARRY II **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of modern quarry at side of track. Shale stone used as track surfacing for 'Sweet Lamb Rally Complex' (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282513 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83198501 **Alt(m):** 438
Name: Y FOEL PLATFORM **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Prehistoric? **Description:**

Possible hut platform. Approx. 5m oval in area. On slope overlooking 'Y Drum' (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282605 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80328562 **Alt(m):** 540
Name: LLYN Y FAWNOG POND **TYPE:** LAKE

Period: Unknown **Description:**

Location of Lake y Fawnog atop Cripiau Eisteddfa-fach. Potential for environmental sampling (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282609 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80678375 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: HIRGOED DDU LEAD MINE (DIS.); SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former mine shaft associated with former Hirgoed Lead Mine. Shaft marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** ESA **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282610 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80728381 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: HIRGOED DDU LEAD MINE (DIS.); SHAFT II **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former mine shaft associated with former Hirgoed Lead Mine. Shaft marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282615 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81468756 **Alt(m):** 700
Name: BLAEN CWM-GWERYN BOUNDARY STONE **TYPE:** BOUNDARY STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of boundary stone as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Slat slab approx. 1m high x 0.45m wide x 0.08m thick (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282616 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80178724 **Alt(m):** 710
Name: LLYN LLYGAD BECHAN BOUNDARY STONE **TYPE:** BOUNDARY STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Boundary stone as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Marks unitary authority boundary between Dyfed-Powys. Slate slab with date of 1865 carved into face. Approx. 1m high x 0.30m wide x 0.08m thick (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282617 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80208593 **Alt(m):** 700
Name: PEN LLUEST BOUNDARY STONE III **TYPE:** BOUNDARY STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Boundary Stone as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Slat slab upright, approx. 1m high. Date carved in face of 1865 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282622 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80128725 **Alt(m):** 710
Name: LLYN LLYGAD BECHAN **TYPE:** LAKE

Period: Unknown **Description:**

Small lake of Llyn Llygad Bechan. Source of River Wye (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282624 **PRN:** 72094 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83000850 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: FORESTRY ENTERPRISE (WHAP), MYNYDD FYNNON **TYPE:** SURVEY
ASSESSMENT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Survey carried out as part of the Forest Enterprise, Welsh Heritage Assets Project. The survey was carried out by ACA and CPAT from 1996 to 1998. The aim of the project was to increase our understanding of the archaeological resource in the forest, with

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282626 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80048574 **Alt(m):** 690
Name: PEN LLUEST BOUNDARY STONE II **TYPE:** BOUNDARY STONE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Boundary Stone as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Slat slab upright, approx. 1m high. Date carved in face of 1865 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** ESA **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282646 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83628273 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: PONT RHYDGALED HOUSE II **TYPE:** HOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Modern building built c. 1970/80. Part of Pont Rhydgaled farmstead and 'Sweet Lamb Rally Complex'. In this location 1st ed map of 1891 marks a well at this spot (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282647 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83538288 **Alt(m):** 370

Name: PONT RHYDGALED HOUSE I **TYPE:** HOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Modern house still in use as residence (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282648 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83968277 **Alt(m):** 340

Name: PONT RHYDGALED FARMSTEAD **TYPE:** FARMSTEAD

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Working farmstead of Pont Rhydgaled. Listed in Tithe map and Schedule of 1845 as Bont Rhydgaled owned and occupied by David Lewis. Farm extended over 66 acres. Now run as 'Sweet Lamb Auto Rally Complex' (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282649 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83988284 **Alt(m):** 340

Name: GLENRHYD **TYPE:** FARMHOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Modern farmhouse associated with Pont Rhydgaled farmstead. Constructed from stone and timber panel (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282650 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83938395 **Alt(m):** 340

Name: PONT RHYDGALED LEVEL **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Position of old mine level as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282651 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83058366 **Alt(m):** 330

Name: CEFN-BRWYN BRIDGE **TYPE:** BRIDGE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Stone bridge crossing River Wye. Marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Replaced by modern concrete bridge (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282652 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82918386 **Alt(m):** 360

Name: CEFN-BRWYN FARMSTEAD **TYPE:** COMPLEX

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Farmstead of Cefn Brwyn, marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 as consisting of a series of 3 roofed buildings with two small circular enclosures. Listed on Llangurig Tithe map and schedule of 1845 as having been owned by Representatives Humphrey Rowlan

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282653 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82938420 **Alt(m):** 390
Name: CEFN BRWYN WELL **TYPE:** WELL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former well associated with former Cefn Brwyn farmstead, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282654 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81618453 **Alt(m):** 390
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN FOOTBRIDGE **TYPE:** FOOTBRIDGE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of wooden footbridge crossing Cyf stream, as marked on OS 6 Inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282655 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568449 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: Y DRUM WELL **TYPE:** WELL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of well as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282656 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82418441 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN WELL **TYPE:** WELL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former well as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282657 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82448458 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: ESGAR Y MAEN BRIDGE **TYPE:** BRIDGE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Bridge crossing Wye river linking West Wye Valley mine and northern Wye Valley Lead Mine

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282658 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82396449 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING VII **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Long roofed structure oriented N-S, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282659 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82508459 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING I **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282660 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82408471 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING II

TYPE: BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282661 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82368470 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING III

TYPE: BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282662 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82348477 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING IV

TYPE: BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282663 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82458474 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING V

TYPE: BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282664 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82328481 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; BUILDING VI

TYPE: BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure associated with West Wye Valley Lead and Zinc Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282665 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82188483 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; SHAFT II

TYPE: SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Mine shaft as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891(CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282666 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82338500 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; LEVEL

TYPE: LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Old mine level as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891(CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282667 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82248498 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY MINE; SHAFT I

TYPE: SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Mine shaft as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891(CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282668 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608498 **Alt(m):** 390
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE;SETTLING BEDS **TYPE:** SETTLING BEDS

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of settling beds as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282669 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678508 **Alt(m):** 390
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; BUILDING **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Roofed structure as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. No structure present at this location at time of field visit. Presumed destroyed (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282670 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83148524 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE;RESERVOIR **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former reservoir for Wye valley Lead Mine as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891(CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282671 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83018494 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; LEVEL **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Potential former level associated with mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282672 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82648533 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE;MAGAZINE HUT **TYPE:** MAGAZINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former magazine hut associated with Wye Valley Lead Mine, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282673 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82528534 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: CERRIG Y WYN SHEEPFOLD **TYPE:** SHEEPFOLD

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former sheepfold as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891. Not located at time of field visit. Presumed destroyed (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282674 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82628515 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Quarry as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

NPRN:282681 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82358436 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: ESGAR Y MAEN FOOTPATH **TYPE:** FOOTPATH

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Central position of footpath skirting base of Esgair y Maen slope. Associated with West Wye Valley Lead Mine. Starts at core of Mine complex and extends west and south for some 3000m down toward main road A44 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282682 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82888248 **Alt(m):** 380
Name: LLECHWEWDD HIRGOED SPRING **TYPE:** SPRING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of spring as marked on OS 6 inch 2nd ed map of 1903 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282684 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82598740 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; LEVEL III **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former mining level associated with Nant yr Eira Lead Mine to south, as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282685 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658728 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; FOOTBRIDGE **TYPE:** FOOTBRIDGE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former footbridge as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282686 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82048555 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; AQUEDUCT IV **TYPE:** AQUEDUCT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former aqueduct that helped take water across to continuing leat for Nant y Iago lead mine. Marked on OS 1st edition map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282687 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82428576 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT III **TYPE:** AQUEDUCT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former aqueduct across stream for leat, as marked on OS 1st edition 1891 map (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282688 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81858645 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; AQUEDUCT III **TYPE:** AQUEDUCT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former aqueduct across stream. One of a series of 3 aqueducts that took water to Nant y Iago Lead Mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282689 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81578657 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; AQUEDUCT II **TYPE:** AQUEDUCT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former aqueduct across stream. One of a series of 3 aqueducts that took water to Nant Iago Lead Mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282690 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81408660 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; AQUEDUCT I **TYPE:** AQUEDUCT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former aqueduct across stream. One of a series of 3 aqueducts that took water to Nant Iago Lead Mine (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282691 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81368674 **Alt(m):** 540
Name: CERRIG YR WYN SPRING **TYPE:** SPRING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Position of spring as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282692 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82158593 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT I **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Central position of former leat that skirts southern slopes of Cerrig yr wyn. Approx 2000m in length. Starts at SN81228660 - SN82428645. Took water via a series of 3 aqueducts to Nant yr-eira Lead Mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282693 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82308556 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT II **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Leat running to NE from river wye. Follows 400m contour towards Nant y iago lead mine complex (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282694 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82718714 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; LEVEL II **TYPE:** LEVEL?

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Possible former level as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282695 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568715 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; LEVEL I **TYPE:** LEVEL?

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Possible former level as marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282865 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82258478 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; LEAT I **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former leat supplying water to West Wye Lead Mine. Follows 400m contour line (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282866 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82498488 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; PLATFORM **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Platform covering approx. 12m x 8m oval area. Beside trackway. Presumably former mine building now destroyed (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282867 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568457 **Alt(m):** 380

Name: Y DRUM ENCLOSURE I **TYPE:** ENCLOSURE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Large grass banked enclosure on W facing slope beside quarry. Approx. 60m x 40m (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282868 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82348448 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN CULTIVATION RIDGES **TYPE:** CULTIVATION RIDGES

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**

Cultivation ridges on slope of improved pasture, running E-W. Possible length of field wall also removed as cut trench or ditch visible following same orientation at far S end of cultivation ridges (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282869 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82218448 **Alt(m):** 425

Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN PLATFORM **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Medieval? **Description:**

Remains of possible former hut platform, approx. 5m oval (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282870 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82698375 **Alt(m):** 350

Name: LLECHWEDD HIRGOED DRAINAGE DITCHES **TYPE:** DRAINAGE DITCHES

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Series of drainage ditches with accompanying small low banks. Four in total, each running NE-SW along lower flood plain of river. Length approx. 60m (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282874 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83258324 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: PONT RHYDGALED TRACKWAY I **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Modern track running up slope. Part of 'Sweet Lamb Rally Complex'. Runs E-W up slope (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282875 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83188290 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: PONT RHYDGALED TRACKWAY II **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Modern track running up slope. Part of 'Sweet Lamb Rally Complex'. Runs E-W up slope for approx. 1500m (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:282948 **PRN:** 38508 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN8385 **Alt(m):** 420

Name: LLANGURIG, Y FOEL WINDFARM, EVALUATION 1991 **TYPE:** SURVEY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Evaluation of area of proposed windfarm identified a number of cairns, platforms etc - seen PRNs 6717-6725 (Owen, W G 1991a) (CPAT 1997).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284020 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80148510 **Alt(m):** 530

Name: CRIPIAU EISTEDDFA FACH TRACK **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Length of trackway approx. 300m in length running N-S (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284022 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80278480 **Alt(m):** 530

Name: CRIPIAU EISTEDDFA FACH QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of former small quarrying activity atop Cripiau Eisteddfa fach, with accompanying spoil heap (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284024 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80178410 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: EISTEDDFA GURIG TRACKWAY **TYPE:** TRACK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

AOne of a series of small trackways at base of Cripiau Eisteddfa fach. Runs along side of slope from base to summit of hill in an E-W direction (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** ESA **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284030 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80808369 **Alt(m):** 360

Name: HIRGOED DDU MINE (DIS.); QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of small former quarry near former Hirgoed Ddu lead mine (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284031 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80698375 **Alt(m):** 360

Name: HIRGOED DDU LEAD MINE (DIS.); QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of small former quarry associated with Hirgoed Ddu Lead Mine, now disused (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284032 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81648373 **Alt(m):** 500

Name: LLECHWEDD HIRGOED PEAT-CUTTING **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Small area of former peat-cutting, approx. 650 sq meters (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284033 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81938382 **Alt(m):** 430

Name: LLECHWEDD HIRGOED TRACKWAY **TYPE:** TRACK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Length of trackway running NE-SW across to top of 'Llechwedd Hirgoed' hill (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284034 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82458381 **Alt(m):** 350

Name: DRUM PEAT-CUTTING II **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of former peat-cutting covering approx. 500 sq meters. Located at edge of stream. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -3058 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284035 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82588378 **Alt(m):** 350

Name: DRUM PEAT-CUTTING I **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of former peat-cutting covering approx. 7000 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -3058 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284036 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82688392 **Alt(m):** 355

Name: PONT RHYDGALED FIELD BANK III **TYPE:** FIELD BANK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former field bank running N-S. Approx. 300m in length x 0.70m high. Part of extensive field bank along S slope of 'Y Drum' hill. Earth and stone bank (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284037 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83098377 **Alt(m):** 350

Name: PONT RHYDGALED FIELD BANK I **TYPE:** FIELD BANK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former field bank running N-S. Approx. 300m in length x 0.80m high. Curves around to W stopping at edge of track. Earth and stone bank. Partially cut through by modern trackway running NW-SE (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284038 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83148276 **Alt(m):** 400

Name: PONT RHYDGALED FIELD BANK II **TYPE:** FIELD BANK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former field bank running NE-SW. Approx. 300m in length x 0.80m high. Earth and stone bank. Continues downslope and then heads E-W running parallel with road (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284039 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83398335 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: PONT RHYDGALED BANK **TYPE:** FIELD BANK

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former field bank on W side of trackway. Approx. 0.70m high x 0.80m wide. Earth & stone (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284040 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83118547 **Alt(m):** 445
Name: BRYN DAITH PEAT-CUTTING III **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 1900 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284041 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83698522 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: BRYN DAITH PEAT-CUTTING I **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 5000 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** Slight Impact

NPRN:284042 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83678484 **Alt(m):** 490
Name: Y FOEL PEAT-CUTTING **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval? **Description:**

Area of extensive pockets of peat-cutting covering approx. 5000 sq meters in total. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** Slight Impact

NPRN:284043 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82898627 **Alt(m):** 480
Name: BRYN DAITH PEAT-CUTTING II **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 12000 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056 (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284044 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80778572 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: BLAEN CYFF PEAT-CUTTING III **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 950 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056. Likely associated with Blaen Ciff DRS. One of a series of three peat-cutting strips in immediate area (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284045 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80758568 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: BLAEN CYFF PEAT-CUTTING I **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 500 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056
Likely associated with Blaen Ciff DRS. One of a series of three peat-cutting strips in immediate area (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284046 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80848573 **Alt(m):** 500
Name: BLAEN CYFF PEAT-CUTTING II **TYPE:** PEAT-CUTTING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Area of peat-cutting covering approx. 300 sq meters. Clearly visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -4056
Likely associated with Blaen Ciff DRS. One of a series of three peat-cutting strips in immediate area (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** E **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284047 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81458632 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Location of former mine shaft with accompanying spoil heap (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284048 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81578610 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE;LEAT **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Length of leat running around SE facing slope. Adjoins two streams. Length approx. 600m in length (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284049 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83758306 **Alt(m):** 355
Name: PONT RHYDGALED ENCLOSURE **TYPE:** ENCLOSURE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Oval enclosure approx. 60m x 40m. Accompanying bank at E end running N-S. Features visible on aerial photo - RAF Vertical AP 540/488 -3014 - but not visited at time of field visit, presumed destroyed by modern farm buildings and plantation (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284050 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81468629 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; BUILDING **TYPE:** BUILDING

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Remains of former building, approx. 6m x 4m. Orientated NW-SE. Walls stand to height of approx. 1m x 0.50m wide. Rubble in interior area. Presumably former mine building (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284051 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81548629 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; SPOIL HEAP **TYPE:** SPOIL HEAP

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Former spoil heap from former mine shaft. Approx. 18m x 9m x 3m high (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284052 **PRN:** 0 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81558627 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; WHEEL PIT I **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Remains of former wheel pit, approx. 12m in length x 2m wide. Interior area rubble and debris filled. Stone lined (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284058 **PRN:** 5464 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81518776 **Alt(m):** 731
Name: PEN PURLUMON ARWYSTLI "A" **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**
Problem? 5646 8591-3 four PRN's but appear to be only three cairns on AP's. Four cairns quoted in Briggs CCH Vol 1 p202 but this appears to be based on our records. JH Mar 94.

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284164 **PRN:** 1525 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80128657 **Alt(m):** 620
Name: PEN LLUEST Y CARN CAIRN **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW?

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**
Irregular patch of stones 8m across. Surmounted by boundary cairn about 3m dia. 1m high. Slate boundary stone dated 1863 rests against S side. Lies on Powys-Dyfed border. Scheduled as SAM Cardigan 38 (DAT 1997). Description: Round cairn 7yds diam 25yds

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284169 **PRN:** 8474 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82328465 **Alt(m):** 380
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE **TYPE:** MINE (LEAD/ZINC)

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Lead/Zinc (1846-1880). Geology: Silurian Frongoch Formation. The veins trend on a NE-SW strike and are part of an extension of the Castell vein to the west. Mineralisation includes lead, silver and zinc. Workings: The western workings consist of two shaf

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284170 **PRN:** 8475 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN824846 **Alt(m):** 366
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; DRESSING FLOORS **TYPE:** DRESSING FLOOR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Location of former dressing floors. No structures any longer present at this location (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284171 **PRN:** 18979 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658510 **Alt(m):** 380
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE EAST **TYPE:** LEAD MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
Lead (1846-1880) Geology: The workings are on a branch vein of the main NE-SW lode in Nant Y Gwrdd. Exposure of

the vein here displays a quartz brecciated gangue in rocks of the Silurian Frongoch formation. Workings: Four shafts (SN83158506, SN82988501,

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284172 **PRN:** 22072 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80417858 **Alt(m):** 510
Name: BLAEN CYFF LEVEL (DIS) **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Level, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988). Level not visible in the field, likely filled in and water logged. No evidence of any wheelpit or any other structures except for spoil heaps (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284173 **PRN:** 22073 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83148506 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: BLAEN BIDNO SHAFT (DIS) **TYPE:** MINE SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Shaft, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284174 **PRN:** 22074 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82809851 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: BRYN DAITH LEVEL (DIS) **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Level, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284175 **PRN:** 22075 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81311865 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: BLAEN WYE MINE (DIS) **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Mine, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988). No significant visible remains of mine apart from spoil and scree covered slopes and remains of dam and sluice further up stream (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284176 **PRN:** 22076 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81515863 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: BLAEN WYE SHAFT (DIS) **TYPE:** MINE SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Shaft, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1995). Shaft not located at time of field visit (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284177 **PRN:** 22079 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80705837 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: HIRGOED DDU LEAD MINE (DIS.) **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Mine, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1995) No structural remains visible at surface apart from rubble remains and spoil (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284178 **PRN:** 22080 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN80614838 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: HIRGOED DDU LEVEL (DIS) **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Level, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284179 **PRN:** 22081 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81328457 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: CYFF MINE (DIS);QUARRY (DIS) **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Quarry, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988). Marked on OS 6 inch 1st ed map of 1891 as still in use. Covers 20m x 10m oval. Shale from quarry has been used to create a dam or sluice bank at side of stream (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284180 **PRN:** 26829 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82883850 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; SHAFTS(DIS) **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Shaft, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284181 **PRN:** 22082 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82868498 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; SHAFT(DIS) **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Shaft, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284182 **PRN:** 22083 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82455848 **Alt(m):** 360
Name: WEST WYE VALLEY LEAD MINE; LEVEL (DIS) **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Level, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284183 **PRN:** 22084 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82530846 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: Y DRUM QUARRY (DIS) **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Quarry, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996).. Located at side of track. Approx. 20m x 10m oval (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284184 **PRN:** 22085 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82128455 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: ESGAIR Y MAEN SHAFT (DIS.) II **TYPE:** SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Shaft, captured from 1:25,000 map (OS, 1988)(CPAT 1996). Possible collapsed and filled in shaft along with spoil heap in front area, approx. 3m high x 8m in diameter. However OS 2ND ED MAP OF 1903 cites a quarry at this point (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284185 **PRN:** 18588 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81508630 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE **TYPE:** MINE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Probable trials by Nantiago Company in the upper reaches of the Wye valley. A shaft, wheelpit and possible

office survive (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284186 **PRN:** 18549 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81508630 **Alt(m):** 460

Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; SHAFT II

TYPE: MINE SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Shaft with bobpit (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284187 **PRN:** 18547 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81258650 **Alt(m):** 500

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; WHEELPIT

TYPE: WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Stone wheelpit c. 8.5 x 1.5 x 2m internally, fed by leat 18548 (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284188 **PRN:** 18548 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81258650 **Alt(m):** 500

Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; WHEELPIT II

TYPE: WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat located at mine site (CPAT 2004).. Not located at time of field visit (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284189 **PRN:** 18550 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81208645 **Alt(m):** 540

Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; OFFICE

TYPE: MINE OFFICE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

C19th. Possible mine office or store of stone construction, c. 4 x 5.7m, with walls standing to c. 1.5m (CPAT 2004).. As described (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284190 **PRN:** 18551 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81208660 **Alt(m):** 500

Name: BLAEN WYE LEAD MINE; RESERVOIR

TYPE: RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Substantial stone revetted dam, now breached, c. 100m long x 12m wide x 11m high. Constructed to feed main leat 18576 for Nantiago Mine (CPAT 2004). Walling visible at E end (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284191 **PRN:** 18576 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81208660 **Alt(m):** 480

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; LEAT III

TYPE: LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Main leat feeding wheelpit 18575 via wooden launders which are now lost. The source of the leat is the substantial reservoir 18551. Water from the leat was later used as a supplementary supply from the pelton wheel 18635

on

the later dressing floor

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284192 **PRN:** 18578 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82588639 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; SHAFT

TYPE: MINE SHAFT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Shaft powered by wheelpit 18579 and later by wheelpit 18575. Shaft sunk to 30 fathoms below the adit level (18566), and remains uncapped with part of the pump rod system in situ. The shaft area is unsafe and an area of severe collapse to the E reve

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284193 **PRN:** 18579 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82478640 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; WHEEL PIT **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Stone-lined wheelpit c. 12.5 x 3.75m, partly collapsed, with some timbers and supports in situ. Overshot wheel fed from reservoir 18580 via wooden launder (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284194 **PRN:** 18580 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82478643 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; RESERVOIR **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Rock-cut reservoir providing water for wheelpit 18579 via wooden launder which survives in part, collapsed below reservoir (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284195 **PRN:** 18577 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82508637 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; LEAT I **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat carrying water from wheelpit 18579 to wheelpit 18575. Wooden launders, now missing, would have carried water to the wheel (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284196 **PRN:** 18584 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82508637 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; TRACK **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Track leading into upper mine site and engine shaft (CPAT 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284197 **PRN:** 18630 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82528640 **Alt(m):** 475

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH;QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Quarry, probably providing building stone for construction of wheelpit and buildings associated with engine shaft (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284198 **PRN:** 18582 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82618635 **Alt(m):** 470

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Quarry, probably providing building stone for construction of wheelpit and buildings associated with engine shaft (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284199 **PRN:** 18581 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82538638 **Alt(m):** 475
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Quarry, probably providing building stone for construction of wheelpit and buildings associated with engine shaft (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284200 **PRN:** 18575 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82578627 **Alt(m):** 466
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; WHEELPIT III **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Large wheelpit c. 18 x 2.95m SE of shaft complex. Fed by main leat 18576 and also leat 18577 via wooden launders to overshot wheel. Surrounding timber framework survives with support rod in situ. The wheel powered pumping

at the engine shaft vis ro

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284201 **PRN:** 18629 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82578627 **Alt(m):** 466
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; BALANCE BOX PIT **TYPE:** BALANCE PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Rock-cut pit for balance-box adjacent to wheelpit 18575 (CPAT 1995). Pit is approx. 5m in diameter (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284202 **PRN:** 18706 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82488639 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; WINDING HOUSE **TYPE:** WINDER HOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Concrete bases for winding arrangement (CPAT 1995)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284203 **PRN:** 18705 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82488639 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; WINDING BASE **TYPE:** WINDER HOUSE?

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Concrete bases, possibly for winding or pumping (CPAT 1995)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284204 **PRN:** 18703 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82528633 **Alt(m):** 475
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; PIER BASE **TYPE:** PIER BASE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Stone pier base for flat rods (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284205 **PRN:** 18702 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568629 **Alt(m):** 466
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; PIER BASE **TYPE:** PIER BASE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Pier base for supporting flat rods (CPAT 1995). Base is approx. 1m high x 2m square and of stone construction (CAP 2004)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284206 **PRN:** 18709 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82568629 **Alt(m):** 466
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH;TUNNEL **TYPE:** TUNNEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Rock-cut tunnel carrying water from wheelpit 18575 to reservoir 18631(CPAT 1995). Dense vegetation and marsh ground cover obscures outlet (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284207 **PRN:** 18571 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608630 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; BUILDING **TYPE:** PLATFORM
PLATFORM III

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. One of a series of 3 building platforms, partly rock-cut, assumed to be site of Mine Manager's house and office, and stores (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284208 **PRN:** 18707 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608627 **Alt(m):** 435
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; TRACK III **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Mine track leading in front of Building Platforms 18571 and beyond limits of survey, presumed to continue towards Nantyreira Mine.

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284209 **PRN:** 18586 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728610 **Alt(m):** 435
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; TRACK I **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Track leading to early dressing floors 18562

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284210 **PRN:** 18585 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728610 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; PATH **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Path following alongside leat 18563 to head of wheelpit 18561, and continuing beyond to S (CPAT 1995)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284211 **PRN:** 18634 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608626 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; TRACK II **TYPE:** TRACKWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Track leading to sluice at end of leat 18572 (CPAT 1995). As described (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284212 **PRN:** 18631 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608627 **Alt(m):** 435
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; RESERVOIR I **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Small reservoir fed by water from wheelpit 18575 via a tunnel. The reservoir feeds two leats, 18570 leading to reservoir 18564, and leat 18572 which powered the pelton wheel (CPAT 1996). Initially visited as part of CPAT Metal Mines Survey 1996 (C)

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284213 **PRN:** 18564 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82668626 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; RESERVOIR II **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Large stone revetted reservoir providing water for wheelpit 18561, via leat 18563 (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284214 **PRN:** 18570 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608626 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; LEAT I **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat serving reservoir 18564(CPAT 1995) Approx. 1m wide x 0.40m high/deep bank and ditch. Runs N-S (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284215 **PRN:** 18633 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82628625 **Alt(m):** 435
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT VIII **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat drawn from Nant Iago stream, perhaps feeding reservoir 18564, but later cut by quarry 18567.

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284216 **PRN:** 18572 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608626 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; LEAT II **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat providing water for pelton wheel via sluice and iron pipe (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284217 **PRN:** 18699 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82578613 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; SLUICE **TYPE:** SLUICE GATE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Wooden sluice controlling water from leat 18572 to iron pipe 18636 serving pelton wheel (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284218 **PRN:** 18574 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82578613 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT IV **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat taking overflow from sluice at end of leat 18572 direct to stream (CPAT 1995)

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284219 **PRN:** 18701 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82598601 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT V **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Possible leat or bed of iron pipe adjacent to leat 18574 (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284220 **PRN:** 18700 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82648605 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT VI **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat carrying water from settling pits 18554 to stream (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284221 **PRN:** 18563 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658626 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEAT VII **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Leat feeding wheelpit 18561 from reservoir 18564 (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284222 **PRN:** 18567 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82648626 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; QUARRY **TYPE:** QUARRY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Quarry presumably for building stone (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284223 **PRN:** 18566 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82648626 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEVEL II **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Level driven in at side of quarry 18567. Ore was brought out of the level and transported to dressing floors (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284224 **PRN:** 18568 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82688627 **Alt(m):** 435
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; SMITHY **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Platform, partly rock-cut, formerly the site of the smithy c.11.5 x 4m (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284225 **PRN:** 18569 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82668622 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; TRAMWAY **TYPE:** TRAMWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Tramway carrying ore from level 18566 to crusher 18557 (CPAT 1995). Length of tramway still partially visible beneath spoil heap and running parallel to stream (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284226 **PRN:** 18565 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82688621 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; ORE BINS **TYPE:** ORE BIN

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Bank of possibly 3 orebins now much collapsed. forming part of the earlier processing area (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284227 **PRN:** 18562 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82708620 **Alt(m):** 430

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; DRESSING FLOOR II **TYPE:** DRESSING FLOOR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. The early dressing floor appears to have been platformed over the stream on timber supports, the stone walls for which are all that remains. A levelled area on the E bank of the stream NW of the crusher may contain at least one platform. The ore was

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284228 **PRN:** 18708 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82708622 **Alt(m):** 430

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH;TRAMWAY **TYPE:** TRAMWAY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Possible tramway leading from early dressing floor to top of crusher (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284229 **PRN:** 18632 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728620 **Alt(m):** 425

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; CRUSHER II **TYPE:** CRUSHER HOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Basal remains of early crusher powered by wheelpit 18561. Ore loaded into top of crusher by tramway (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284230 **PRN:** 18561 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728620 **Alt(m):** 425

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; WHEELPIT II **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Stone-built wheelpit, partly rock-cut, c. 11 x 3.3m powering crusher 18632. Wheel fed by leat 18563. In 1846 a wheelpit housed a 12 x 2ft breast-shot wheel (Bick 1990, 27) which is reported to have poorly powered the pitwork, crushing and early dressing

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284231 **PRN:** 18560 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728618 **Alt(m):** 425

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LEVEL I **TYPE:** LEVEL

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Collapsed level (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284232 **PRN:** 18559 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82728614 **Alt(m):** 425

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; ADIT **TYPE:** ADIT?

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. Possible adit to east of early dressing floors (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284233 **PRN:** 18556 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82698608 **Alt(m):** 420

Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; DRESSING FLOOR I **TYPE:** DRESSING FLOOR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. New dressing plant erected in 1900 consisting of crusher driven by pelton wheel, stone breaker, rolls, trommels and 6 four-compartment jigs (Bick 1990, 58). The dressing floor area is partly platformed over the stream with the timber flooring

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284234 **PRN:** 18635 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82688607 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH;WHEELPIT **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Concrete and stone wheelpit of pelton wheel, which survives supported by timber frame. The wheel presumably powered the crushing rolls by belt drive. Power was provided by water under pressure of gravity by two iron pipes (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284235 **PRN:** 18557 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678608 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; CRUSHER I **TYPE:** CRUSHER HOUSE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Crusher complex, constructed in stone and concrete, forms part of a three-storey processing mill built in 1900, and remains fairly intact (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284236 **PRN:** 18558 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82668608 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; JIG PLATFORMS **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Platformed area with remains of wooden jig-boxes (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284237 **PRN:** 18698 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82688606 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; LAUNDER **TYPE:** LAUNDER

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Wooden launders, presumably carrying slimes from dressing floor to settling pits 18553 (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284238 **PRN:** 18554 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658606 **Alt(m):** 420
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; SETTLING PITS **TYPE:** SETTLING PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Series of three settling pits S of crusher and jig platforms, above large tip of jig waste (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284239 **PRN:** 18553 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82638596 **Alt(m):** 400
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH;SETTLING PITS **TYPE:** SETTLING PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1900-1913. Remains of 2 setting pits c. 12.1 x 5.4m and 10.5 x 9.7m, fed via wooden launders from dressing floor area (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284240 **PRN:** 18555 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678604 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; PLATFORM **TYPE:** PLATFORM
Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 1900-1913. Platformed area of unknown function (CPAT 1995).
Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284241 **PRN:** 18587 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82718615 **Alt(m):** 425
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; TRACK **TYPE:** TRACKWAY
Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th-1913. Mine track leading to dressing floor areas (CPAT 1995)
Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** D **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284242 **PRN:** 18552 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82638594 **Alt(m):** 410
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; SHAFT I **TYPE:** SHAFT
Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th-1913. Shaft, capped and fenced (CPAT 1995).
Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284243 **PRN:** 18636 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82578613 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NAT Y IAGO LEAD MINE; IRON PIPE LINE I **TYPE:** LEAT
Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th-1913. Line of iron pipe carrying secondary water source for pelton wheel. Much of pipe remains in situ (CPAT 1995).
Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284244 **PRN:** 18573 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82508610 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; IRON PIPE LINE II **TYPE:** LEAT
Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th-1913. Line of iron pipe carrying primary water source for pelton wheel. Much of pipe remains in situ (CPAT 1995).
Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284245 **PRN:** 18541 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678729 **Alt(m):** 450
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; RESERVOIRS **TYPE:** RESERVOIR

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th century. Two small reservoirs, possibly predating platform 18538, providing water either for jigging or buddle 18543 (CPAT 1995) . As described. At edge of forestry (CAP 2004).
Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284246 **PRN:** 18532 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678729 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; CULVERT **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**
 19th century. Stone culvert taking water E from reservoirs 18541(CPAT 1995). As described. At edge of forestry (CAP 2004).
Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284247 **PRN:** 18540 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82678729 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; WHEELPIT **TYPE:** WHEEL PIT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th century. Small stone wheelpit c. 5.2 x 1.3m internally, presumably powering jiggers (CPAT 1995) As described. At edge of forestry (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284248 **PRN:** 18640 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658728 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT YR EIRA LEAD MINE; LEVEL IV **TYPE:** LEVEL?

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th century. Possible collapsed trial level on W bank of stream suggested by waste tip with no obvious source (CPAT 1995). As described. At edge of forestry (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284249 **PRN:** 18716 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608630 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; BUILDING PLATFORM I **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. One of a series of 3 building platforms, partly rock-cut, assumed to be site of Mine Manager's house and office, and stores (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284250 **PRN:** 18717 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82608630 **Alt(m):** 460
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; BUILDING PLATFORM II **TYPE:** PLATFORM

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

19th. One of a series of 3 building platforms, partly rock-cut, assumed to be site of Mine Manager's house and office, and stores (CPAT 1995).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284251 **PRN:** 6717 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN83588540 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: WAUN GOCH CAIRN I **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

Circular stone cairn, largely turf-covered, 3m diameter (Owen, W G 1991a) (CPAT 1996). Cairn not located at time of field visit. Possibly destroyed by insertion of track (CAP 2004).

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** B **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284252 **PRN:** 12113 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82658625 **Alt(m):** 430
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE SOUTH; DIVERTED STREAM **TYPE:** LEAT

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1846-1917. OS map of 1963, presumably based on an earlier survey, suggests that the course of the stream was diverted behind the ore-bins (PRN 18565) (CPAT 1996).

Site Status: **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:284253 **PRN:** 18458 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN82498639 **Alt(m):** 470
Name: NANT Y IAGO LEAD MINE NORTH; CONCRETE STRUCTURE **TYPE:** STRUCTURE

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

1846-1917. Engine Shaft (PRN 18578), located at the NW corner of the site was sunk to 30 fathoms below the adit level (PRN 18566), and remains uncapped with part of the pump rod system in situ. The concrete structure which supported the cage winder and p

Site Status: **Area status:** **Site Category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:304829 **PRN:** 6042 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81498775 **Alt(m):** 731
Name: PEN PUMLUMON ARWYSTLI CAIRN II **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

Heap of stones (RCAHM 1911). Thought to be a modern feature by RCAHM, 1911, but perhaps more likely to be one of a group of barrows on this summit (See Cairns PAR 1522 6043 6044). Lies on Dyfed-Powys border. Scheduled as part of a group SAM.

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:304830 **PRN:** 6043 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81528778 **Alt(m):** 731
Name: PEN PUMLUMON ARWYSTLI CAIRN III **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

Cairn (DAT, 1985 citing refs 04 05 06 07). No further detail. One of a group of barrows on this summit (see cairns PAR 1522 6042 6044). Refs 04 05 06 07 not seen by CPAT (CHRM 86). Lies on Dyfed-Powys border. Scheduled as part of group SAM (CPAT 1986

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:304831 **PRN:** 1522 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN81558781 **Alt(m):** 731
Name: PEN PUMLUMON ARWYSTLI CAIRN I **TYPE:** ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Period: Bronze Age **Description:**

Cairn some 0.70m high(RCAHM 1911). Poss. kerb. Much denuded of stone. No further details. Part of a group with adjacent cairns PAR 6042 6043 6044. N.B. Scheduled as part of a group SAM CA35 though actually in Powys (CPAT 1995). Lies 50m NE of the cent

Site Status: SAM **Area status:** SSSI **Site Category:** A **Potential Direct Impact:** No Impact

NPRN:166545 **PRN:** 6725 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84508300 **Alt(m):** 460
Name:FAWNOG Y BONT DYKE **TYPE:** FIELD BOUNDARY

Period: Post Medieval **Description:**

Linear earthwork c2m wide and c1m high which crosses the south-west end of the ridge and continues downslope to the south (Owen, W G 1991a). Redundant boundary bank.

Site Staus: **Area status:** **Site category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No impact

NPRN:166544 **PRN:** 6724 **Temp site ID:** 0 **NGR:** SN84508310 **Alt(m):** 485
Name:FAWNOG Y BONT OBSERVATION POST **TYPE:** OBSERVATION POST

Period: 20th century **Description:**

Bank 6m x 8.5m x 0.5m high situated on edge of scarp overlooking Tarrenig-Wye valleys to south and west. Observation post said to have been erected during Second World War by the Home Guard.

Site Staus: **Area status:** **Site category:** C **Potential Direct Impact:** No impact



APPENDIX IV: **Summary Table**

Site ID	NGR	Site Type	Period	Category	Impact
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Summary Table of Direct Impact on Archaeological Sites within Application and Development Area.

2	SN84168503	FORD	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
3	SN84268273	FARMSTEAD	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
4	SN83598616	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval?	E	Slight impact
5	SN83978548	MINE PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
6	SN83998523	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
7	SN84658376	PIT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
8	SN84108357	PIT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
9	SN84768360	PIT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
10	SN84758362	PIT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
11	SN84908348	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
12	SN84918323	PIT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
37364	SN84078514	SHELTER	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
1	SN84048543	MINE LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
33999	SN82638747	MINE	Post Medieval	A	No Impact
34004	SN82608630	LEAD MINE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
34005	SN82678732	MINE	Post Medieval	A	No Impact
34147	SN82678732	CRUSHING MILL	Post Medieval	A	No Impact
166538	SN84058538	MINE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
166539	SN84088512	FARMSTEAD	Post Medieval?	B	No Impact
166540	SN84008530	HOUSE PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
166541	SN83988529	HOUSE PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
166542	SN84378474	HAFOD	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
166543	SN84408480	SHELTER	Post Medieval?	B	No Impact
275647	SN80128657	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	A	No Impact
282388	SN80168671	MEMORIAL STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282392	SN80118655	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282395	SN80558577	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	Medieval? Post Med?	B	No Impact
282396	SN80538576	ENCLOSURE	Medieval?	B	No Impact
282398	SN80068407	PLATFORM	Unknown	C	No Impact
282399	SN80208408	TRACK	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282400	SN80078409	HOLLOWS	Post Medieval?	C	No Impact
282401	SN80518428	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282402	SN81318461	SLUICE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282403	SN80718599	BOUNDARY BANK	Medieval? Post Medie	B	No Impact
282404	SN80558583	ENCLOSURE	Medieval; Post Medie	B	No Impact
282405	SN80558577	BUILDING	Medieval?	B	No Impact
282406	SN80548575	LONG HOUSE	Medieval?	B	No Impact
282407	SN80478575	SPOIL HEAPS	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282408	SN80528581	ENCLOSURE	Medieval?	B	No Impact
282409	SN80538652	PEAT-CUTTING	Unknown	E	No Impact
282410	SN80748671	SLUICE GATE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282411	SN80888651	PEAT BOG	General	E	Slight Impact
282461	SN82618629	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282462	SN82588628	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282463	SN82708615	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282464	SN82708617	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282465	SN82678621	STRUCTURE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282466	SN82768645	TRACK	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282467	SN82758637	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282468	SN82488640	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282469	SN82488640	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282470	SN82498638	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282471	SN82508636	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282472	SN82448640	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282473	SN82558642	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282474	SN82568633	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282475	SN83568564	CAIRN	Bronze Age	B	No Impact
282476	SN82918503	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282477	SN83068510	SLUICE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282478	SN83068510	BANKS	Post Medieval	C	No Impact

Site ID	NGR	Site Type	Period	Category	Impact
282479	SN83278450	FIELD BANK	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282480	SN83418441	TRACK	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282481	SN82398479	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282482	SN82308466	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282483	SN82708500	METAL MINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282484	SN82368467	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282485	SN82268469	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282486	SN82808506	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282509	SN81588515	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282510	SN81428521	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282513	SN83198501	PLATFORM	Prehistoric?	C	No Impact
282605	SN80328562	LAKE	Unknown	C	No Impact
282609	SN80678375	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282610	SN80728381	SHAFT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282615	SN81468756	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282616	SN80178724	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282617	SN80208593	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282622	SN80128725	LAKE	Unknown	E	No Impact
282624	SN83000850	SURVEY	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
282626	SN80048574	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282646	SN83628273	HOUSE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282647	SN83538288	HOUSE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282648	SN83968277	FARMSTEAD	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282649	SN83988284	FARMHOUSE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282650	SN83938395	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282651	SN83058366	BRIDGE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282652	SN82918386	COMPLEX	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282653	SN82938420	WELL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282654	SN81618453	FOOTBRIDGE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282655	SN82568449	WELL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282656	SN82418441	WELL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282657	SN82448458	BRIDGE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282658	SN82396449	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282659	SN82508459	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282660	SN82408471	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282661	SN82368470	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282662	SN82348477	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282663	SN82458474	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282664	SN82328481	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282665	SN82188483	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282666	SN82338500	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282667	SN82248498	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282668	SN82608498	SETTLING BEDS	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282669	SN82678508	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282670	SN83148524	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282671	SN83018494	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282672	SN82648533	MAGAZINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282673	SN82528534	SHEEPFOLD	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282674	SN82628515	QUARRY	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282675	SN83038472	BUILDING	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282676	SN83028475	ENCLOSURE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282677	SN83638275	WELL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282678	SN82868493	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282679	SN81278459	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282680	SN82298441	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282681	SN82358436	FOOTPATH	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282682	SN82888248	SPRING	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282684	SN82598740	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282685	SN82658728	FOOTBRIDGE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282686	SN82048555	AQUEDUCT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282687	SN82428576	AQUEDUCT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282688	SN81858645	AQUEDUCT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282689	SN81578657	AQUEDUCT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282690	SN81408660	AQUEDUCT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282691	SN81368674	SPRING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
282692	SN82158593	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282693	SN82308556	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282694	SN82718714	LEVEL?	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282695	SN82568715	LEVEL?	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282865	SN82258478	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
282866	SN82498488	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282867	SN82568457	ENCLOSURE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact

Site ID	NGR	Site Type	Period	Category	Impact
282868	SN82348448	CULTIVATION RIDGES	Post Medieval?	E	No Impact
282869	SN82218448	PLATFORM	Medieval?	C	No Impact
282870	SN82698375	DRAINAGE DITCHES	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
282874	SN83258324	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282875	SN83188290	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
282948	SN8385	SURVEY	Post Medieval		No Impact
284020	SN80148510	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284022	SN80278480	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284024	SN80178410	TRACK	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284030	SN80808369	QUARRY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284031	SN80698375	QUARRY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284032	SN81648373	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284033	SN81938382	TRACK	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284034	SN82458381	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284035	SN82588378	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284036	SN82688392	FIELD BANK	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284037	SN83098377	FIELD BANK	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284038	SN83148276	FIELD BANK	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284039	SN83398335	FIELD BANK	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284040	SN83118547	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284041	SN83698522	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	Slight Impact
284042	SN83678484	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval?	E	Slight Impact
284043	SN82898627	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284044	SN80778572	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284045	SN80758568	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284046	SN80848573	PEAT-CUTTING	Post Medieval	E	No Impact
284047	SN81458632	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284048	SN81578610	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284049	SN83758306	ENCLOSURE	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284050	SN81468629	BUILDING	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284051	SN81548629	SPOIL HEAP	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284052	SN81558627	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284058	SN81518776	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age	C	No Impact
284164	SN80128657	ROUND BARROW?	Bronze Age	C	No Impact
284169	SN82328465	MINE (LEAD/ZINC)	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284170	SN824846	DRESSING FLOOR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284171	SN82658510	LEAD MINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284172	SN80417858	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284173	SN83148506	MINE SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284174	SN82809851	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284175	SN81311865	MINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284176	SN81515863	MINE SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284177	SN80705837	MINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284178	SN80614838	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284179	SN81328457	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284180	SN82883850	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284181	SN82868498	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284182	SN82455848	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284183	SN82530846	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284184	SN82128455	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284185	SN81508630	MINE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284186	SN81508630	MINE SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284187	SN81258650	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284188	SN81258650	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284189	SN81208645	MINE OFFICE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284190	SN81208660	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284191	SN81208660	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284192	SN82588639	MINE SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284193	SN82478640	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284194	SN82478643	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284195	SN82508637	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284196	SN82508637	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284197	SN82528640	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284198	SN82618635	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284199	SN82538638	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284200	SN82578627	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284201	SN82578627	BALANCE PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284202	SN82488639	WINDER HOUSE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284203	SN82488639	WINDER HOUSE?	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284204	SN82528633	PIER BASE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284205	SN82568629	PIER BASE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284206	SN82568629	TUNNEL	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284207	SN82608630	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284208	SN82608627	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact

Site ID	NGR	Site Type	Period	Category	Impact
284209	SN82728610	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284210	SN82728610	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284211	SN82608626	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284212	SN82608627	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284213	SN82668626	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284214	SN82608626	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284215	SN82628625	LEAT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284216	SN82608626	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284217	SN82578613	SLUICE GATE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284218	SN82578613	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284219	SN82598601	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284220	SN82648605	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284221	SN82658626	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284222	SN82648626	QUARRY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284223	SN82648626	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284224	SN82688627	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284225	SN82668622	TRAMWAY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284226	SN82688621	ORE BIN	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284227	SN82708620	DRESSING FLOOR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284228	SN82708622	TRAMWAY	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284229	SN82728620	CRUSHER HOUSE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284230	SN82728620	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284231	SN82728618	LEVEL	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284232	SN82728614	ADIT?	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284233	SN82698608	DRESSING FLOOR	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284234	SN82688607	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284235	SN82678608	CRUSHER HOUSE	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284236	SN82668608	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284237	SN82688606	LAUNDER	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284238	SN82658606	SETTLING PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284239	SN82638596	SETTLING PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284240	SN82678604	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284241	SN82718615	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	D	No Impact
284242	SN82638594	SHAFT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284243	SN82578613	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284244	SN82508610	LEAT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284245	SN82678729	RESERVOIR	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284246	SN82678729	LEAT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284247	SN82678729	WHEEL PIT	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284248	SN82658728	LEVEL?	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284249	SN82608630	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284250	SN82608630	PLATFORM	Post Medieval	B	No Impact
284251	SN83588540	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)	Bronze Age	B	No Impact
284252	SN82658625	LEAT	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
284253	SN82498639	STRUCTURE	Post Medieval	C	No Impact
304829	SN81498775	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)	Bronze Age	A	No Impact
304830	SN81528778	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)	Bronze Age	A	No Impact
304831	SN81558781	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)	Bronze Age	A	No Impact
166545	SN84508310	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	C	No impact166544
SN84508310	OBSERVATION POST	20th century	C	No impact	



APPENDIX V: **Archive Cover Sheet**

Sweet Lamb Wind farm, Y Foel, Llangurig

ARCHIVE DESTINATION – CAP Ltd.

Site Name:	Sweet Lamb Wind farm, Y Foel, Llangurig
Site Code:	YF/IA/06
PRN:	
NPRN :	N/A
SAM:	N/A
Other Ref No:	CAP Report No. 414
NGR:	SN 8380 8479
Site Type:	BA – Post Med
Project Type:	Impact Assessment
Project Officer:	Richard Scott Jones
Project Dates:	March 2006
Categories Present:	N/A
Location of Original Archive:	Cambrian Archaeological Projects Ltd.
Location of duplicate Archives:	N/A
Number of Finds Boxes:	0
Location of Finds:	N/A
Museum Reference:	Not assigned
Copyright:	CAP Ltd
Restrictions to access:	None



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