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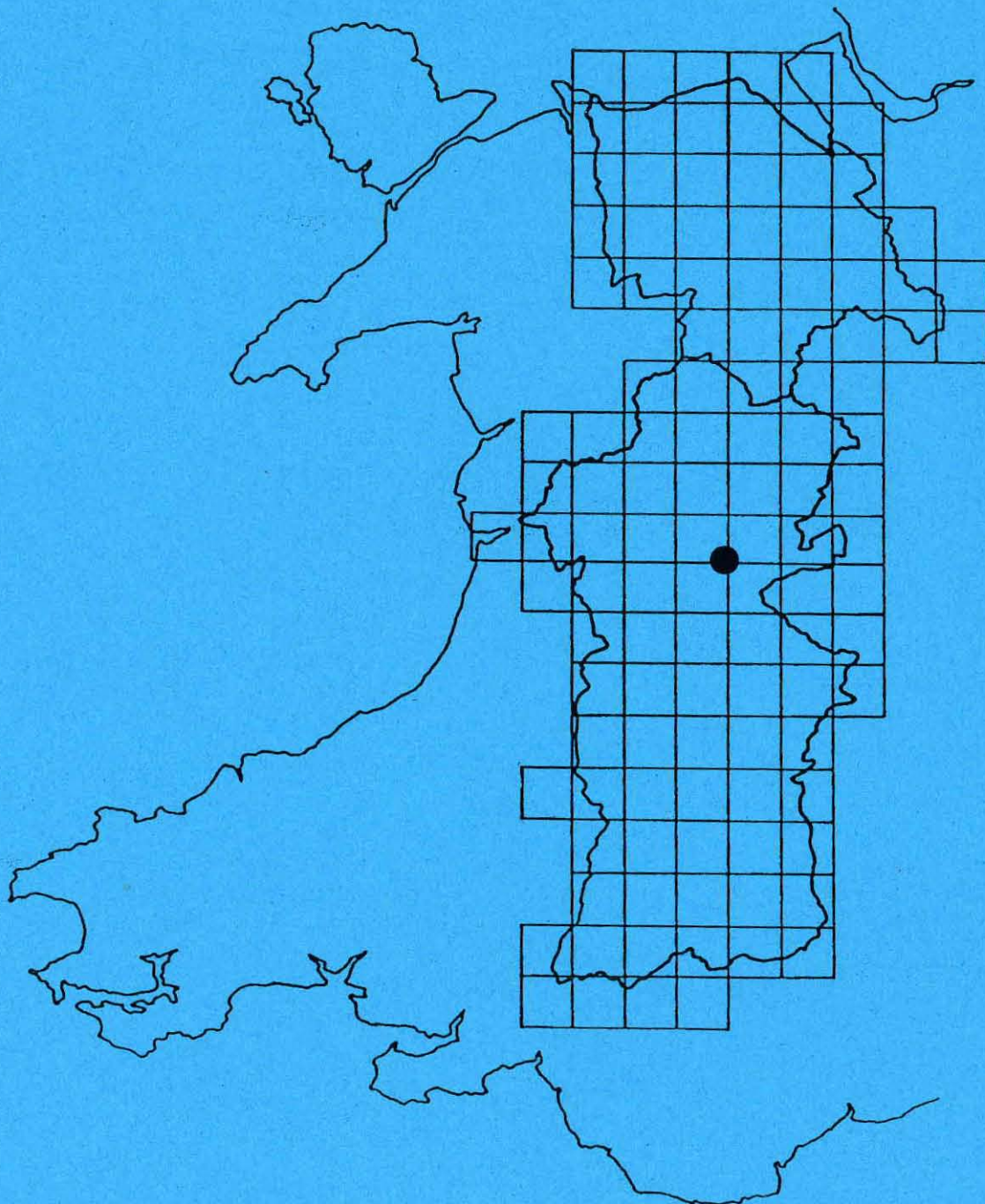
THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

until end March '97

## *Llandinam-Llanwrin Pipeline Stage 2*

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT



CPAT Report No 202

CPAT HER

Date passed to HER - —

Confidential until -

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Project area digitised? -

Ready for filing (record complete)? -

OK File No. - 10851

CPAT Report No 202

*Llandinam-Llanwrin Pipeline - Stage 2:*  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

by W.G.Owen  
October 1996

Report for Sir William Halcrow & Partners Ltd.

**The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust**  
7a Church Street, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7DL  
tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179  
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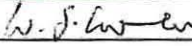
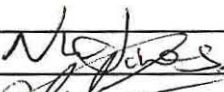



## CPAT Report Record

### Report and status

CPAT Report Title	LLANDINAM-LLANWRIN WATER MAIN STAGE 2		
CPAT Project Name	LLANDINAM-LLANWRIN 2		
CPAT Project No	690	CPAT Report No	
Confidential (yes/no)		draft/final	

### Internal control

	name	signature	date
prepared by	W.G.OWEN		4/10/96
checked by	N.W.JONES		4/10/96
approved by	A.M. GIBSON		7/10/96

### Revisions

no	date	made by	checked by	approved by

### Internal memo


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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 In July 1996 the Contracts Section of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (hereafter CPAT) was invited by Mr Ian Ferris of the University of Birmingham Field Archaeology Unit, acting as Consultant Archaeologist to Severn Trent Water, to submit a specification and quotation to carry out an Archaeological Assessment of the proposed route of Stage 2 of the Llandinam-Llanwrin Main Pipeline.
- 1.2 The assessment was deemed to be necessary by the Curatorial Section of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust acting in their capacity as archaeological curators for Powys in view of the number of known archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline route and the added potential for the presence of other hitherto unrecorded sites. Accordingly, a brief was prepared (AAB 180) detailing the requirements of the assessment and which formed the basis of the specification tendered by CPAT.
- 1.3 The CPAT specification and quotation were subsequently accepted by Severn Trent Water and the desk-top study and fieldwalked assessment were carried out in July 1996.

## **2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY**

- 2.1 The proposed Stage 2 pipeline corridor follows an approximate east-west line between Dolfach (SH 9151 0150; 150mOD) and a point some 700m east of Pont Mathafarn near Cemmaes Road, Powys (SH 7960 0389; 30mOD).
- 2.2 Apart from where the corridor crosses roadways or rivers, the route followed between Dolfach and Commins Coch (SH 8442 3200) passes either through pasture fields or woodland. Beyond Commins Coch, the proposed route follows the western grass verge of the A470 Trunk Road to a point to the east of Cemmaes Road (SH 8249 0435) before resuming a route through more pasture fields.
- 2.3 Soils vary from silts derived from river alluvium in the Dovey valley to the north of Cemmaes Road to slowly permeable silty and clayey soils over drift derived from Palaeozoic slaty mudstones and siltstones which predominate along the route. More freely draining fine silty soils occur locally on slopes in the vicinity of Dolfach and Cemmaes Road. These are derived from Palaeozoic mudstones and siltstones which outcrop in the Dolfach area.

## **3 THE DESK-TOP SURVEY**

- 3.1 The objective of the desk-top survey was, by reference to all readily available documentary and cartographic sources, to assess the nature, condition, significance and where possible the chronology of the archaeology in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline route. Documentary cartographic and photographic sources consulted included various records housed at the following: County Sites and Monuments Record, CPAT, Welshpool; the County Record Office, Powys County Council, Llandrindod Wells; the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth; the National Monuments Record, Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, Aberystwyth.
- 3.2 The above sources referred to ten sites within 100m of the proposed route. These are presented in the gazetteer of sites (Appendix 1) and are marked on figs 2-8

## **4 THE FIELD WALKED SURVEY**

- 3.1 Following the completion of the desk-top study, a walked over survey of the proposed corridor was undertaken. This was carried out using transect walking techniques at a nominal separation of 10m although this was not entirely feasible in areas of dense vegetation. In addition, wherever possible, land outside the specified corridor was examined where the local topography could have indicated features which either related to features observed within the corridor or might have had a bearing on the proposed route.



- 3.2** Four previously unrecorded sites of archaeological significance were recorded during the walked over survey. These, together with 8 sites identified in the desk-top survey, are presented in Appendix 1 and marked on Figs 2-8. Included in the location and descriptive data for each site is a designation of the site's perceived importance. This follows the guidelines set out in section 4.7.3 of Cadw/Welsh Historic Monuments's draft Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: a Manual of Best Practice. These criteria are as follows.
- A** Sites designated as being of national importance which meet the criteria for scheduling or listing. It is presumed that sites in this category will be preserved and protected in situ.
- B** Sites of regional or county importance which do not meet the criteria for scheduling or listing, but which are nevertheless of particular importance within the region. Preservation in situ is the preferred option for these sites, but if loss or damage is unavoidable, appropriate detailed recording will be undertaken.
- C** Sites of distinct or local importance which are not of sufficient importance to justify preservation if threatened, but which merit adequate recording in advance of loss or damage.
- D** Minor and damaged sites which do not merit inclusion in a higher category, for which rapid recording should be sufficient.
- E** Sites whose importance could not be fully determined from the desk-top assessment and field search. These sites would need to be subjected to evaluation in the following stage of work if it is envisaged that they will be disturbed by the proposed scheme of road improvements, in order that they can be assigned to Categories A-D.
- F** Recorded sites for which no traces remain extant.

#### **4 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES**

- 4.1** No statutorily protected monuments lie within the defined development corridor, the nearest being PRN 1309. At its closest point, the scheduled area of this monument lies c. 50m away from the corridor. However, as this is a monument of national importance it is recommended that a watching brief be maintained during the course of pipeline work to the south of it.
- 4.2 Site No 03**  
The proposed pipeline corridor passes through the northern part of this site. It is recommended that a watching brief be maintained during the course of pipeline work along the section where earthworks are visible.
- 4.3 Site No 04**  
The proposed corridor passes through the northern edge of this site. In this position it is unlikely that any significant disturbance will be caused by pipelaying work.
- 4.4 Site No 09**  
The northernmost of the two alternative proposed pipeline routes passes close to this site. It is recommended that this line be adjusted to avoid the site if necessary.

#### **5 CONCLUSIONS**

- 5.1** The assessment has shown that three sites of minor archaeological significance are located along the route of the proposed pipeline corridor all of which can probably be placed in the Post-Medieval period. Recommendations for further evaluation of these sites are noted above (Par 4). In addition, even though the site lies outside the corridor, a recommendation for a watching brief has been made in the vicinity of PAR 1309 because of its importance as a scheduled ancient monument.

- 5.2 In view of this, apart from the single instance of Site 09 where a slight adjustment to the pipeline route may be necessary, the proposed route requires no further modification.

## 6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1 CPAT would like to thank the landowners visited during the course of the survey for their kind co-operation and useful information, and also the staff of the following organisations for their assistance:

The Regional Sites and Monuments Record held by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, Welshpool.

The National Monument Record (NMR) of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, Aberystwyth.

The National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Welshpool Library

## 7 SOURCES

### 7.1 Cartographic Sources

1st and 2nd Editions of the Ordnance Survey (1887 and 1901 respectively) Scale 1:2500  
Sheets Nos. 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.8, 27.1, 27.2, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.11, 27.15

3rd Edition of the Ordnance Survey (revised 1960) Scale 1:1000  
Sheets SH 80SE, SH 80SW, SH 90SW

#### Aerial photographic Sources

OS vertical 83 110 13-28  
73 234 1218-19; 1236  
72 412 199-200  
72 411 1142-3; 1029-30; 1012; 997; 863; 850-1  
72 410 210-11

RAF vertical 10GG/UK/1468 4053-60 (1946)  
CPE/UK/2079 1351-9 (1947)  
CPE/UK/2613 5066 (1948)

#### Documentary Sources

Houghton-Brown, A., 1977. *Montgomeryshire Watermills*. Unpublished.

Lewis, S, 1833. *Topographical Dictionary of Wales*. London.

The Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments and Constructions in Wales and Monmouthshire:  
Inventory of the County of Montgomeryshire, London.

Silvester, R.J., 1992. *Montgomeryshire Historic Settlements*. CPAT Report No 40:

Spurgeon, C.J., 1968. The Castles of Montgomeryshire. *Montgomeryshire Collections* 59, 10-11.

Williams, D.H., 1990. *Atlas of Cistercian Lands in Wales*, Cardiff.



## APPENDIX 1 - GAZETTEER OF SITES

PRN 021974 Site No 01 NGR SH 9100 0171 Importance C  
BRAICH ODNANT TRACKWAY Trackway Post Medieval

Trackway c.100m long adjacent to existing SE boundary of OS Field No 9677. At its northern end it is a distinct holloway 2.20m wide bounded on either side by banks 1.50m high. The trackway - which is a public footpath - joins the access track to Braich Odnant at its northern end.

PRN 021975 Site No 02 NGR SH 9091 0191 Importance D  
BRAICH ODNANT QUARRY Quarry Post Medieval/Modern

Stone quarry utilising a local outcrop adjacent to modern farm track heading NW to Ty Mawr farm. Dimensions: 10m SE-NW; 6m SW-NE; 5m high. Not shown on 1st or subsequent editions of OS Sheets. No indications of recent quarrying activity.

PRN 1309 Site No NGR SH 8910 0263 Importance A  
DOMEN FAWR MOTTE Motte and Bailey Medieval

First historical reference 1149 AD when it was granted to Owain Cyfeiliog and with a final reference in 1244. This is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM Mg065) which represents the most westerly example of a motte and bailey in Powys. It stands at the junction of the rivers Iaen and Twymyn with roads running around its base on the NW and SE sides. It is 6m high and has a basal diameter of 40m. The bailey, now largely obscure is on the interfluvial spit to the north and measures c. 65m NW-SE x 50m NE-SW.

Spurgeon, C.J., 1968 The Castles of Montgomeryshire. *Montgomeryshire Collections* 59, 10-11.

PRN 26679 Site No NGR SH 8908 0267 Importance C  
TAFOLWERN MILL Corn Mill Post Medieval

Site of a former corn mill, since converted into a cottage (Llys Ywen). No visible remains of its original function.

Houghton-Brown, A., 1977, *Montgomeryshire Watermills*.

PRN 021976 Site No 03 NGR SH 8780 0314 Importance D  
MWYARS FIELD SYSTEM Field System ?Post Medieval

A remnant field system consisting of slight but distinct linear banks extending to the north of an east-west aligned trackway. At the SW corner of the complex (SH 8770 0309) which stands in deciduous woodland is a feature, now damaged, which could be interpreted as an embanked enclosure. Not denoted on the 1st or subsequent Ordnance Survey sheets.

PRN 021978 Site No 04 NGR SH 866 028 Importance D  
DURN GRAVEL PIT Quarry Post Medieval

An area of approximately 1.40ha, the site of a former gravel extraction pit, which was denoted as being in use in 1887 according to the 1st edition OS sheet, but disused by 1901 the date of publication of the 2nd edition OS sheet. It is now much overgrown but tailings and possible former settling ponds and platforms are visible at the western end of the complex. An overgrown track c. 2.5m wide aligned ENE-WSW runs across the area and continues through the woodland to the west



PRN 021979 Site No 05 NGR SH 866 036 Importance C  
CEFN COCH FIELD SYSTEM Field System Post Medieval

An area of dense bracken which covers an area of c. 4.8ha of steep north-east facing hillside overlooking the A470 Trunk Road. The area contains a complex of linear banks representing abandoned field boundaries.

PRN 021980 Site No 06 NGR SH 8295 0421 Importance F  
CEFN COCH WELL Well ?Post Medieval

A well located on the OS 3rd edition sheet (revised 1960). No longer in its denoted position. However on the north side of the road adjacent to this position is a semicircular pool 2.50m in diameter edged by stones.

PRN 021981 Site No 07 NGR SH 8271 0422 Importance D  
CEFN COCH QUARRY Quarry Post Medieval

A gravel pit cut into the hillside with a former working face of c 35m. Shown as being in use on the 1st edition OS sheet (1887) but disused by 1901, the date of publication of the OS 2nd edition sheet.

PRN 021982 Site No 08 NGR SH 8264 0428 Importance F  
TY'N RHOS MILESTONE Milestone Post Medieval

Position of milestone shown on OS 3rd edition sheet (revised 1960). No longer extant possibly due to later road improvements.

PRN 021983 Site No 09 NGR SH 8208 0431 Importance D  
CEMMAES ROAD WELL 1 Well ?Post Medieval

A well located in OS Field 0030. Dimensions: 2.0m NNW-SSE x 1.5m ENE-WSW. Partly covered by a slate slab and iron rail.

PRN 021984 Site No 10 NGR SH 8072 0435 Importance F  
PONT MATHAFARN FORD Ford ? Post Medieval

Site of ford denoted on the OS 3rd Edition OS Sheet (revised 1960). No trace found. Probably destroyed during course of bridge building.

## APPENDIX 2

## LLANDINAM - LLANWRIN MAIN: STAGE 2.

SPECIFICATION FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT  
BY CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**1 Introduction**

- 1.1 The proposed development of a 19.7km long strip of land between Dolfach and Pont Mathafarn involves the construction of a 300mm water mains between SH 91510150 and SH 80630433
- 1.2 The proposed route runs through open pasture though it generally follows existing watercourses, highways and railways. A number of archaeological sites are known in close proximity to this route. The sites recorded vary in date, function and importance. They date from the Prehistoric to post-medieval and modern sites and there is a potential for unrecorded sites to lie on the proposed route.
- 1.3 The Curatorial Section of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, in their capacity as archaeological curators for the county, have determined that an Archaeological Assessment is necessary to assess the implications of the proposed development on the archaeological resource. Accordingly a brief has been prepared by CPAT Curatorial (No AAB 180, dated 17th July 1996) which describes the scheme of archaeological works required.

**2 Objectives**

- 2.1 The objectives of the evaluation are:
  - 2.1.1 to reveal by desk-based assessment, the nature, condition, significance and, where possible, the chronology of the archaeology within the area of the proposed development in so far as these aims are possible;
  - 2.1.2 to prepare a report outlining the results of the assessment, to identify areas where desk-top assessment alone cannot provide sufficient information and make recommendations for further work or mitigatory measures;
  - 2.1.3 to incorporate sufficient information on the archaeological resource for a reasonable planning decision to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the area affected by the proposed development;
  - 2.1.4 to identify and recommend options for the management of the archaeological resource, including any further provision for that resource where it is considered necessary.

**3 Methods**

- 3.1 The assessment will be carried out according to the guidelines in the *IFA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Assessments* and will involve the examination of all the readily available primary and secondary records relating to this part of the town, including documentary and cartographic sources. Archives and repositories will include the County Sites and Monuments Record, the County Record Office, The National Library of Wales, the National Monuments Record held at the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (Wales) at Aberystwyth. Borehole and test-pit data will be requested from the developers where appropriate.
- 3.2 The assessment will be supported by a field visit to determine the state of the identified archaeology and the presence of other sites not identified from the documentary sources and to make a photographic record of the area.
- 3.3 A fieldwalked survey of the pipeline corridor will be undertaken on transects of no more than 10m apart, to identify potential new sites which may be affected by the works.



- 3.4 Following the on-site work an illustrated and bound report will be prepared according to the principles laid out in the Assessment Brief (page 3). This will be in A4 format and contain conventional sections on: Site location, Topography and Geology; Historic Background; Catalogue of sites identified with notes on their condition and significance, Conclusions and Recommendations and References, together with appropriate appendices on archives and finds.
- 3.5 The site archive will be prepared to specifications laid out in Appendix 3 in the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991).

#### **4 Resources and Programming**

- 4.1 The assessment will be undertaken by a skilled and experienced archaeologist who will also be responsible for undertaking the desk-based assessment. Overall supervision will be by Dr A Gibson, a senior member of CPAT's staff who is also a member of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
- 4.2 All report preparation will be completed by the same field archaeologist who conducted the assessment.
- 4.3 It is anticipated that the assessment and evaluation will take no more than 15 days in all and that the subsequent report would be prepared immediately thereafter, dependent on the client's instructions and the arrangement of a suitable timetable. The date of commencement, at the time of writing, has yet to be agreed with the client, and will be dependent on the state of the site and negotiated access. The archaeological curator will be informed of the detailed timetable and staffing levels when agreement has been reached with the client.
- 4.4 Requirements relating to Health and Safety regulations will be adhered to by CPAT and its staff.
- 4.5 CPAT is covered by appropriate Public and Employer's Liability insurance.

A.M. Gibson  
31st July 1996



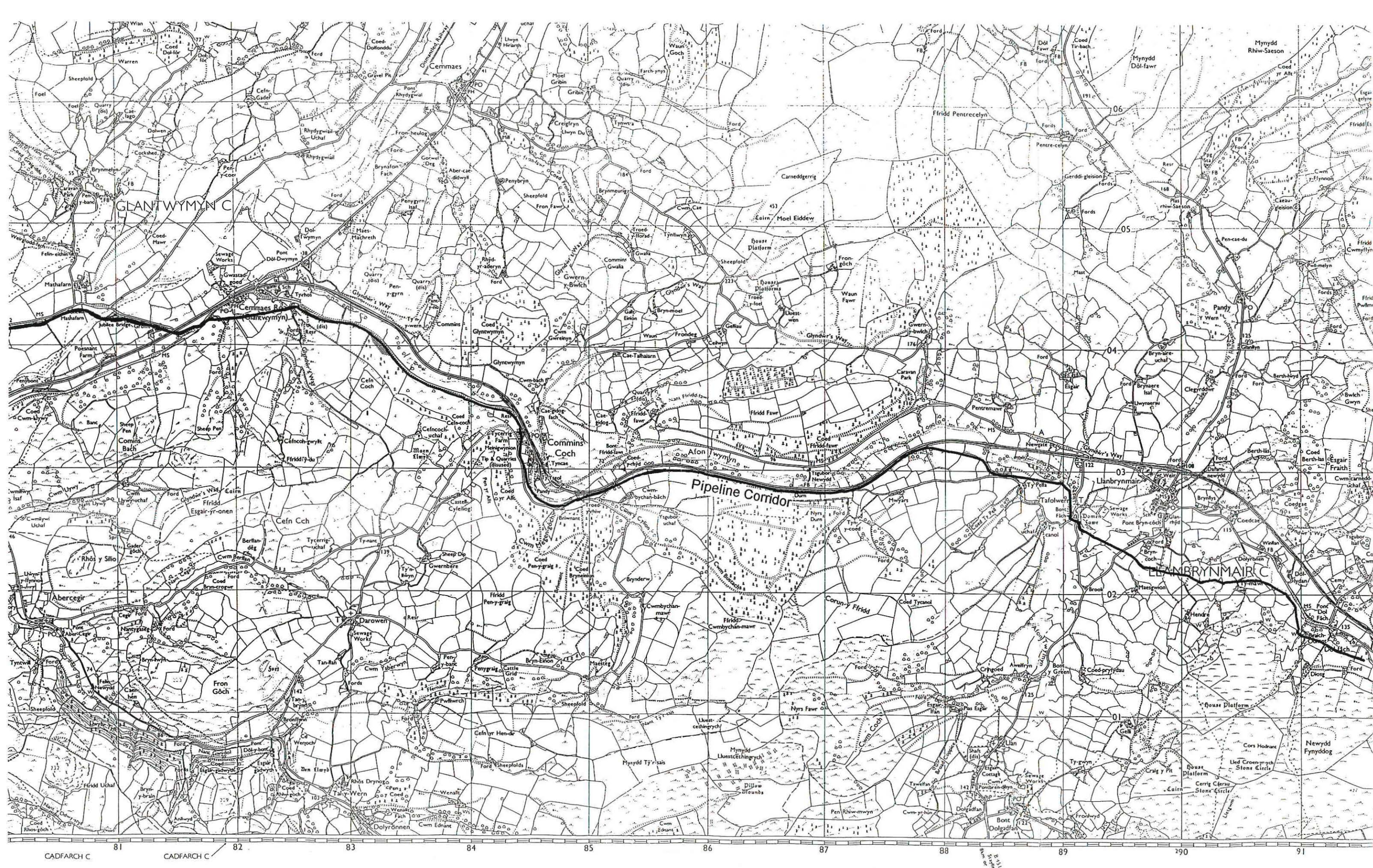


Fig 1  
Pipeline Corridor Location Plan  
Scale 1:25000











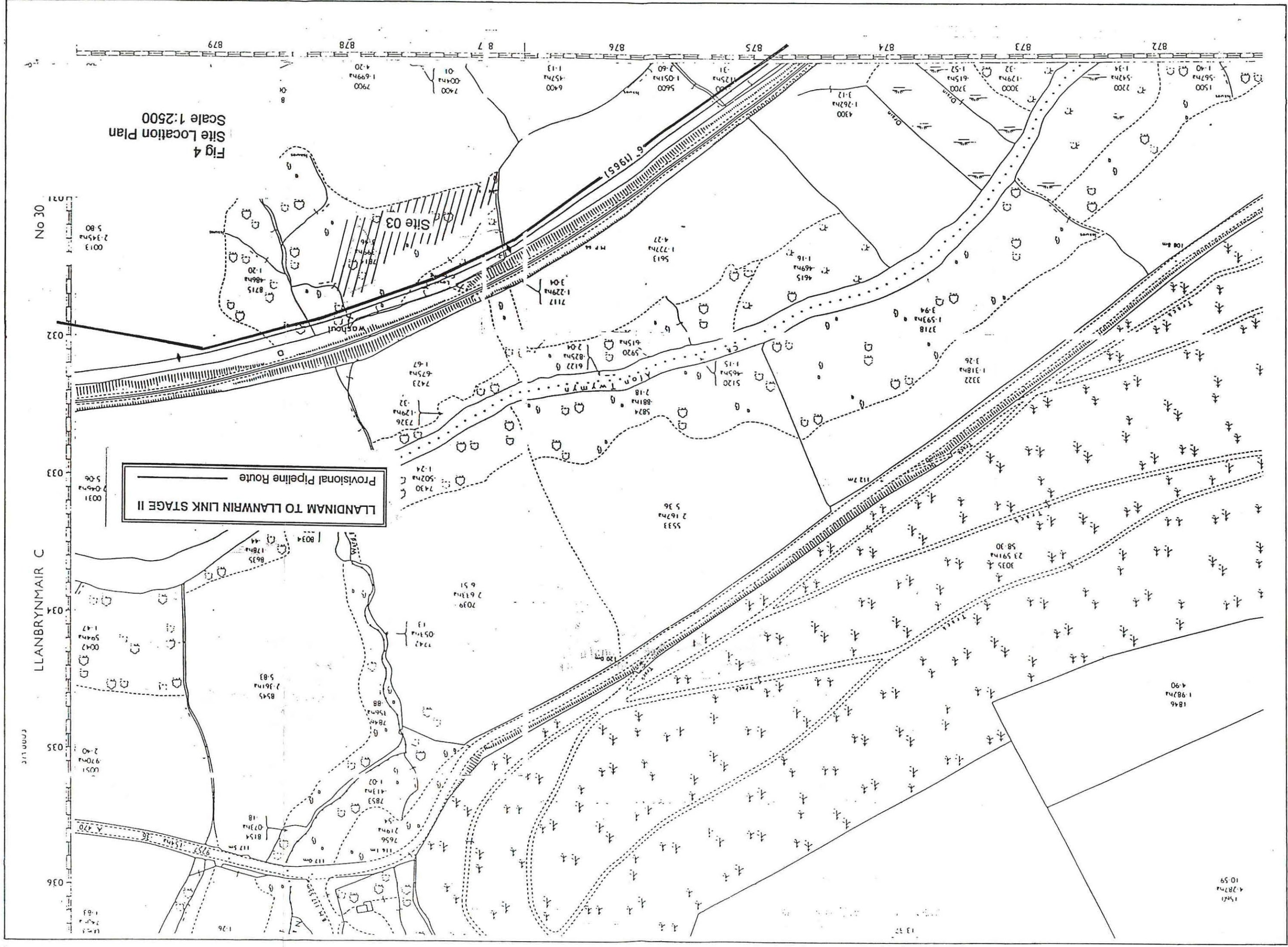


Fig 4  
Site Location Plan  
Scale 1:2500

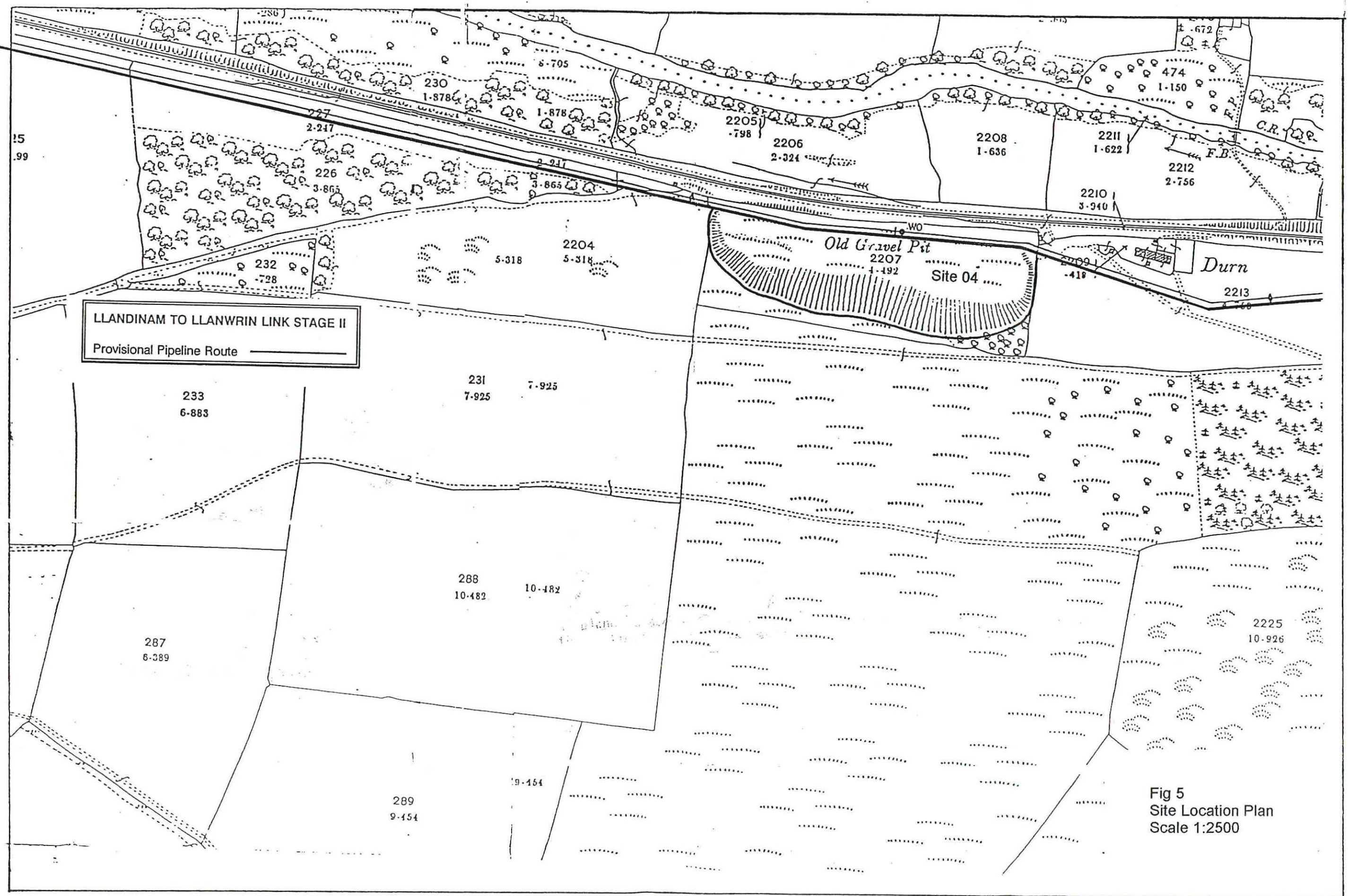
LLANDINAM TO LLANWRIN LINK STAGE II  
Provisional Pipeline Route

LLANBRYNMAIR C

No 30

317 000 J







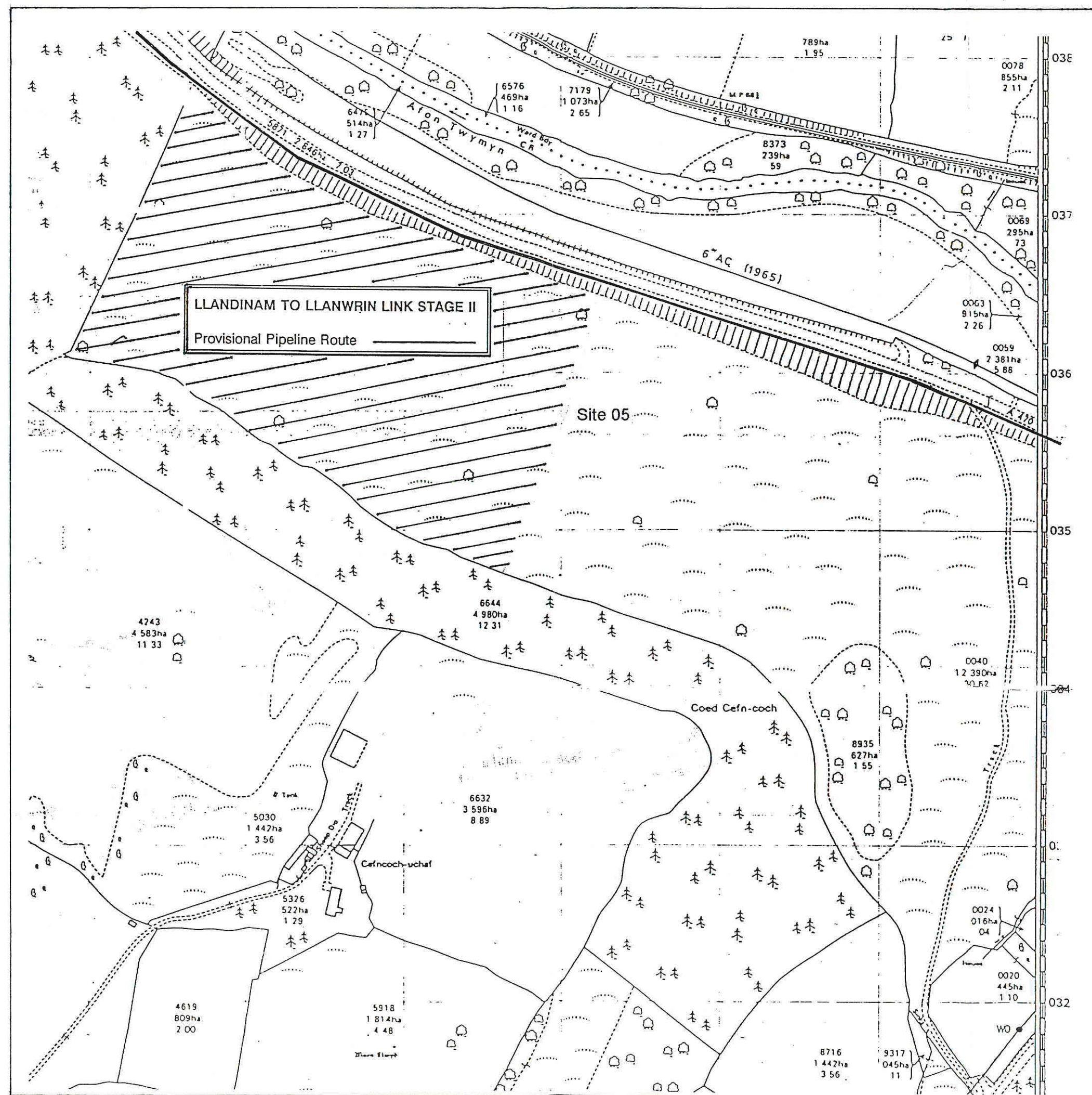


Fig 6  
Site Location Plan  
Scale 1:2500



