

Archaeology Wales

Monk's Trod, Rhayader, Powys

Desktop study and Walk Over Visit



By
Francesca Ward PCIfA and
Irene Garcia Rovira PhD MCIfA

Report No. 1668

Archaeology Wales Limited
The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371
Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk
Web: arch-wales.co.uk




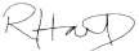
Archaeology Wales

Monk's Trod, Rhayader, Powys

Desktop Study and Walk Over Survey

Prepared For: Powys County Council

Edited by: Rowena Hart
Signed: 
Position: Regional Director
Date: 13.9.18

Authorised by: Rowena Hart
Signed: 
Position: Regional Director
Date: 13.9.18

By
Francesca Ward and Irene Garcia Rovira

Report No. 1668

September 2018

Contents

Non-technical Summary.....	2
1. Introduction.....	8
2. Site description and proposed works.....	8
2.1 Site description.....	8
2.2 Proposed works.....	9
3. Aims, Objectives and methodology.....	10
3.1. Methodology.....	10
3.1.1. Detailed Desk Top Study (Stage 1).....	10
3.1.2. The Walk Over Survey (Stage 2).....	11
4. Desktop study.....	12
4.1. Monk's Trod; an introduction.....	12
4.2. Known archaeological remains (Figure 2 – 4; Appendix 3).....	13
4.3. Previous Archaeological Studies.....	16
4.4. The Historic Landscape (Figure 5-6).....	17
4.5. Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings.....	18
4.6. Map regression (Figure 7- 10).....	18
4.7. Lidar (Figure 11 and 13).....	20
4.8. Aerial photography.....	20
5. Monk's Trod walk over survey.....	23
6. Discussions and Conclusions.....	28
6.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Mitigation.....	28
6.1.2 Historic Landscapes.....	28
6.1.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.....	28
6.1.4 Listed Buildings.....	28
6.1.5 Non-designated assets.....	28
6.1.6 Non-designated Archaeological Sites – New sites.....	32
Bibliography.....	34

Appendix 1. Figures

Appendix 2. Plates

Appendix 3. HER gazetteer

Appendix 4. Written Scheme of Investigation

Non-technical Summary

Archaeology Wales Ltd carried out a desk-top study and a walk over survey of LC296 Monk's Trod public byway (Powys) (between SN82386821 and SN89987195) at the request of Powys County Council. This programme of works was recommended by CPAT-DC, in response to the proposed plans for the installation of a sustainable surface for public access. The present study will help Powys County Council to mitigate the impact that the works may have on the archaeological resource. Monk's Trod (PRNs 53025; 56127-8; 64129) is a routeway previously used by monks of the Cistercian abbeys connecting Cwmhir (PRN245) and Strata Florida. The section belonging to Pont ar Elan beside Craig Goch Dam reservoir and Strata Florida crosses over natural peat moorland and it is designated as a National Nature Reserve Claerwen (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (Elenydd SSSI), Special Area for Conservation (Elenydd), and special Protection Area (Elenydd-Mallaen).

This study offers suitable mitigation measures to all those non-designated assets that might be affected during the installation of a sustainable surface at Monk's Trod. Furthermore, it presents a number of new sites observed during the period of research.

All work conformed to the Standard and Guidance for Desk-Based Assessments (CIFA 2014).

Cynhaliodd Archaeology Cymru Cyf astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith ac arolwg cerdded o gilffordd gyhoeddus Llwybr y Mynaich LC296 (Powys) (rhwng SN82386821 ac SN89987195) ar gais Cyngor Sir Powys. Argymhellwyd y rhaglen hon o waith gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Clwyd Powys mewn ymateb i'r cynlluniau ar gyfer gosod arwyneb cynaliadwy ar gyfer mynediad cyhoeddus. Bydd yr astudiaeth bresennol yn cynorthwyo Cyngor Sir Powys i liniaru'r effaith y gallai'r gwaith ei chael ar yr adnoddau archeolegol.

Mae Llwybr y Mynaich (PRNs 53025; 56127-8; 64129) yn ffordd a ddefnyddiwyd yn flaenorol gan fynaich yr abatai Sistersaidd sy'n cysylltu Cwmhir (PRN245) a Strata Florida. Mae'r adran sy'n berchen i Bont ar Elan ger cronfa argae Craig Goch a Strata Florida yn croesi dros rostir mawn naturiol ac mae wedi'i dynodi yn Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol (Claerwen), yn Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (Elenydd), yn Ardal Gadwraeth Arbennig (Elenydd), ac yn Ardal Warchodaeth Arbennig (Elenydd-Mallaen).

Mae'r astudiaeth yn cynnig mesurau lliniaru addas ar gyfer yr holl asedau hynny na ddynodwyd y mae'n bosibl iddynt gael eu heffeithio yn ystod gosod yr arwyneb cynaliadwy ar Llwybr y Mynaich. Ymhellach, mae'n cyflwyno nifer o safleoedd newydd a welwyd yn ystod cyfnod y gwaith ymchwil. Gwnaeth yr holl waith gydymffurfio â'r Safonau a'r Canllawiau ar gyfer Asesiadau Ger y Ddesg (Sefydliad Siartredig yr Archeolegwyr 2014).

Figures

- Figure 1 Location map
- Figure 2.1 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)
- Figure 2.2 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)
- Figure 2.3 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)
- Figure 3.1 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)
- Figure 3.2 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)
- Figure 3.3 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)
- Figure 4.1 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)
- Figure 4.2 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)
- Figure 4.3 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)
- Figure 5 Registered Landscapes within search area
- Figure 6 Landscape Characterisation Area within search area
- Figure 7 Tithe Map of the parish of Llansaintfread Cwmtoyddwr in the County of Radnor, 1840
- Figure 8 OS 1inch 1889-1900 Radnor
- Figure 9 OS 6inch 1888-1913 Radnor
- Figure 10 OS 1.25000 1937-61 Radnor 1953
- Figure 11.1 LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 89981 71953 and SN 87497 71100
- Figure 11.2 LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 87497 71100 and SN 55164 69180
- Figure 11.3 LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 55164 69180 and SN 82389 68214
- Figure 12.1 Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 89981 71953 and SN 87497 71100
- Figure 12.2 Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280
- Figure 12.3 Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 85164 69280 and 2SN 82389 68214
- Figure 13.1 LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 89981 71953 and SN 87497 71100
- Figure 13.2. LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280
- Figure 13.3 LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 85164 69280 and SN 82389 68214
- Figure 14.1 Plate layout (1 of 3)
- Figure 14.2 Plate layout (2 of 3)

Figure 14.3 Plate layout (3 of 3)

Figure 15. Location of Proposed Works

Plates

- Plate 1 Monk's Trod track way entrance, looking southwest
- Plate 2 View from Monk's Trod track way entrance, looking southeast
- Plate 3 View from Monk's Trod track way entrance, looking northwest
- Plate 4 View of post-medieval fence post, looking southeast
- Plate 5 View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest
- Plate 6 View from Monk's Trod track way towards quarry NPRN 58470, looking southeast.
- Plate 7 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 8 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 9 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 10 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 11 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 12 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 13 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 14 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 15 Platform PRN 55466 and location of longhouse PRN 4127
- Plate 16 View from Monk's Trod track way of possible Gsgar Rhiwlan cairns NPRN 261808
- Plate 17 View from Monk's Trod track way of location of longhouse PRN 4127 and platform PRN 55466. Scale 1m.
- Plate 18 Possible boundary stones NPRN 261635
- Plate 19 Possible marking on boundary stone NPRN 261635. Scale 1m
- Plate 20 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 21 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 22 View from Monk's Trod track way towards artillery range NPRN 130969, looking northwest
- Plate 23 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 24 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 25 Possible repairs to Monk's Trod track way, unknown date. Scale 1m

- Plate 26 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 27 Pillow mounds NPRN 80329 and 50330 near entrance to Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 28 Possible cobbling of Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m
- Plate 29 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 30 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 31 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 32 View of barrow cemetery PRN 4124
- Plate 33 View from Monk's Trod track way towards barrow of cairn PRN 818
- Plate 34 View of diverging paths on Monk's Trod track way created by vehicle use
- Plate 35 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 36 View Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 37 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest.
- Plate 38 Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 39 Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 40 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 41 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 42 Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 43 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 44 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 45 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 46 Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m
- Plate 47 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 48 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 49 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northeast
- Plate 50 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 51 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 52 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 53 Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 54 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 55 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 56 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest

- Plate 57 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 58 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 59 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 60 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 61 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 62 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northeast
- Plate 63 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 64 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 65 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 66 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 67 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 68 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking northwest
- Plate 69 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking northeast
- Plate 70 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 71 View from Monk's Trod track way, looking southeast
- Plate 72 View towards NPRN 522736 and 5522737; post-medieval longhouse and shelter
- Plate 73 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest
- Plate 74 Possible marker stones along Monk's Trod track way. Scale 1m
- Plate 75 View of Monk's Trod track way, looking southwest and ford on Afon Claerwen NPRN 67752
- Plate 76 RCAHMW oblique aerial photograph of site of medieval trackway, Monk's Trod. Taken on 10th December 2009
- Plate 77 RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009
- Plate 78 RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009
- Plate 79 RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009
- Plate 80 RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod, upland landscape looking east. Taken on 20th December 2009
- Plate 81 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Eastern end of Monk's Trod

- Plate 82 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Eastern end of Monk's Trod. Detail showing HER quarry sites PRN 55464 and 64129
- Plate 83 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 1033 Black and White
- Plate 84 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Detail showing an almost circular cropmark (MT001) and an almost rectangular feature (MT002).
- Plate 85 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 3260 Black and White
- Plate 86 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 2168 Black and White
- Plate 87 CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 2168 Black and White. Note almost square feature south of path (MT 003)
- Plate 88 CPE UK 1873 -4/12/1946 - 1.60/ 10K raf 2166 Black and White
- Plate 89 CPE UK 1873 -4/12/1946 - 1.60/ 10K raf 2166 Black and White. MT004 and MT005 located to the north of the path
- Plate 90 CPE UK 2095, 28/05/1947. 1.9800 RAF, Black and White 3024, detail
- Plate 91 OS 75 218, 06/06/1975. 1.26000, 117. Black and White, detail of M006
- Plate 92 OS 75 218, 06/06/1975, 117. 1.26000, Black and White
- Plate 93 MAFF 96/87 - 031, 04/07/1987. 1.10000
- Plate 94 MAFF 96/87, 04/07/1987. 1.10000. Detail of image 031, feature MT006

1. Introduction

In July 2018, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Powys County Council to carry out an archaeological Walk Over Survey and Desktop Study at Monk's Trod (Powys) (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 68214) (Figure 1). The study is associated with proposed works on the LC296 Monk's Trod byway, and will conclude with the installation of a sustainable surface for public access. The research results presented on this report will be used to mitigate the impact that the works may have on the archaeological resource.

Monk's Trod is an ancient road located across the Cambrian Mountains, from the Teifi Basin to the Wye Valley. The road seems to have linked Abbey Cwmhir to Strata Florida. It runs west from Abbey Cwmhir, crossing Moel Hywel (from Cwm-hir Bank) and descending to St Harmon, before crossing the River Wye at Pont Marteg, and rising up towards Pont ar Elan. At this point it routes south-west, passing north of the western point of the Claerwen Reservoir, before passing the Teifi Pools and descending through Troed y Rhiw to Strata Florida. Some stretches of the road survive as a terraced road.

In 2018, Archaeology Wales carried out an archaeological watching brief (see Shobbrook 2018) during ground works associated with LC296 surface works focused on the eastern and western end of the route. During the watching brief, a number of metalled surfaces were identified, probably relating to the Monk's Trod track way. No surfaces identified over the course of the works were affected by any of the intrusive works undertaken, advocating preservation in situ.

The methodology set out in this report was agreed with Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust. CPAT-DC recommended that an archaeological Desktop Study and a Walk Over Survey was completed to assess the archaeological potential of the route and its immediate surroundings.

All work conformed to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA 2014) and was undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA

2. Site description and proposed works

2.1 Site description

Monk's Trod, an ancient road located across the Cambrian Mountains, from the Teifi Basin to the Wye Valley near Llandrindod Wells, and Strata Florida, near Tregaron, Ceredigion.

The Desktop Study and Walk Over Survey considered approximately 10km of the route (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 68214). The byway surface varies between a comparatively solid, soil surface with a few small patches of bedrock, to wet blanket bog in the central section and a mixture of firm and soft ground towards the western end.

The underlying geology is composed of Llandovery rocks, including mudstone, siltstone and sandstone formed during the Silurian Period. The superficial deposits are of alluvial origin and are composed of clay, silt and sandstone, formed during the Quaternary period (BGS 2018).

2.2 Proposed works

Powys County Council has produced a draft document outlining the proposed works at L296 Monk's Trod (see Figure 15 for location of works):

Section A: two possible ways of being repaired dependent on the expected level of use. If this section is not frequently used, it is proposed that the newly cleared grips will be maintained, and the ruts will be infilled with stone as required. In the event that Section A is to be used as the main method of access to Section B, it may be considered to level the existing surface, cover with geogrid and stone to 2m width. Cross-path pipes will be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes.

Section B: runs along the upper ridge. It is suggested to remove surface vegetation from existing track surface, excavate a drainage channel alongside track (downslope side). Raise the track surface with excavated material (where possible), cover with geogrid and install stone surface to 2m width minimum. Cross-path pipes may be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses existing drainage ditches.

Section C: provides additional issues as it needs to support 4x4 vehicles which have private access to a fishing lodge. The proposed work is therefore to clear grips and drainage obstructions, scrape soft peat deposits from surface where required and install sub-base of coarse stone with finer grade stone cap to 3m width. Cross-path pipes will be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes.

Section D: includes the descent to the ford at the river Claerwen so would include plans to level existing surface, cover with geogrid and stone to 2m width. Cross-path pipes to be

installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes at this point.

3. Aims, Objectives and methodology

The primary objective was to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desktop Study and Walk Over Survey. This was to help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim was to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance. The work included a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and aimed to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

3.1. Methodology

The aim of the work was to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource present on the site. The work included:

- Desktop Study (Stage 1)
- A Walk Over survey (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)

3.1.1. Detailed Desktop Study (Stage 1)

The assessment considered the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER. This will include all designated and non-designated assets within 250m of the byway route.

2. Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This included those held by the regional HER and the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Heritage Gateway sources
6. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
7. Place name evidence
8. Internet sourced satellite imagery
9. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

3.1.2. The Walk Over Survey (Stage 2)

The site visit was focused on a visual examination of the route, including 20m corridor at each side of it. The ground surface was visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, was also considered along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds were accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location had an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features was identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster was used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find was described fully.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout was made with accompanying metric measurements.

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail was maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, were taken

using a camera with resolution of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs were taken in RAW format.

Illustrations were drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these were related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

4. Desktop study

4.1. Monk's Trod; an introduction

Monk's Trod (PRN 56127, 56128, 53025, 64129, 2282) is an ancient road located across the Cambrian Mountains, from the Teifi Basin to the Wye Valley (Figure 1). The road seems to have linked Abbey Cwmhir to Strata Florida. It runs west from Abbey Cwmhir, crossing Moel Hywel (from Cwm-hir Bank) and descending to St Harmon, before crossing the River Wye at Pont Marteg, and rising up towards Pont ar Elan. At this point it routes south-west, passing north of the western point of the Claerwen Reservoir, before passing the Teifi Pools and descending through Troed y Rhiw to Strata Florida.

In 2009, A. Fleming (2009) published an article focused on the ancient track way. This article offers the most comprehensive research on the archaeology of Monk's Trod to date. Fleming notes differences in construction along the length of Monk's Trod with a clear pattern emerging: (1) where the trod is flat, and presumed to stay dry, there is no metalling or paving; (2) in parts that may have become waterlogged and the accents and declines, the trod is formed using a cut and fill approach taken to create a terraced walkway.

For the majority of Monk's Trod there is a notable cut and wall on one side of the path, this switches from south to north as different hills are traversed. Monk's Trod has notably not been replaced by a post-medieval road, though there is some discussion of whether some of the metalling is due to post-medieval repair work (Fleming 2009: 87).

The track way is up to seven meters wide in places, it is therefore likely that the track way was intended for use in droving and for those riding on horseback (Fleming 2009: 87). The extra weight of both animals and humans increases the need for a track which is both dry and stable to preserve the stamina of the animals in question. Furthermore, it is notable that Monk's Trod takes difficult to navigate route. It would be possible to relocate the track way to the valley floor a little further south and only add a kilometre to the distance between Strata

Florida and Abbey Cwmhir. Fleming considers this to be a matter of safety; Monk's Trod travels close to Strata Marcella, the abbey's land at Nannerth, and the Strata Florida granges of Pennardd and Cwmteuddwr (ibid). This means that travel could be arranged for a group to either meet along the track way or separate along it, so this could simply be for the sake of a convenience. Furthermore, there is the reason of safety; Knightly (1988) looked into the instances of robbery on the highways of Wales in the medieval period. The lower valleys were, and still are, populated by oak trees from which it is said thieves would spring out (Knightly 1988: 42). Monk's Trod has the benefit that, due to positioning, visibility is usually very good, with the track way straight and on a hillside, anyone travelling would likely be seen long before they approach another. Fleming considers this security reason to be an important part of why Monk's Trod was used, however he also suggests that there may have also been a path through the valley which has subsequently been lost or replaced by a more modern road (Fleming 2009: 91).

4.2. Known archaeological remains (Figure 2 – 4; Appendix 3)

4.2.1. There are 22 sites listed on the HER within 250m from the Monk's Trod track way between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 68214. These sites are referenced by their Primary Record Numbers (PRNs). The track way passes through a potential Bronze Age barrow cemetery, and structures along the track suggest the track is in continuous use until the post-medieval period.

4.2.2 There are also 28 sites listed on the National Monuments Record (NMR) maintained by the Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) within the same search area. These sites are referenced by their National Primary Record Numbers (NPRNs). A large number of these sites duplicate records on the HER, or describe individual features that have a more general description on the HER.

4.2.3 No records of artefacts or coins are recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the proposed development area.

4.2.4 The recorded assets are described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area.

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 4400 BC), Neolithic (4400 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

The earliest recorded activity within the study area, and indeed largely within the wider surrounding landscape, appears to date broadly to the Bronze Age.

Forty irregular mounds covering c. 100m in length are located approximately 3km along the track from the east entrance (PRN 4124). These are concentrated on a high point overlooking the valleys below on the east and west side of the track. These features are heavily damaged, potentially by water erosion as well as vehicle usage along the track. Written sources note their presence in the form of cropmarks of short grass contrasting to the surrounding tussock grass. Furthermore, probing established that the area has concentrations of stones. These features have not been evaluated, however, also tentatively interpreted as possible field clearance or a bombing range (see Bull 2003; Hankinson and Silvester 2009).

One barrow singled out by the HER sits along the ancient track (PRN 818 and NPRN 261808). Carn Ricet was defined in 1913 by the *'Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouth III - County of Radnor'* as the possible remains of a burial cairn 4m in diameter. Carn Ricet is documented in several historic maps (see map regression), and presently evidenced in the form of a concentration of quartz stones.

There is no clear consistent evidence of the nature of prehistoric settlement and land use in the area other than the potential barrows presented above.

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

The HER records the possible line of Castell Collen - Trawscoed Roman Road (PRN 86245). This track seems to have been used for a considerable time as a drove and no contemporary evidence has been found to support it.

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)

The predominant medieval feature is the track way itself known as 'Monks' Way' or 'Monks' Trod', which is supposed to have been the path Cistercian monks took between the abbeys at Strata Florida and Cwm-hir. The track is in poor condition, heavily eroded by vehicle use and water erosion. The track is still used as a bridle way, and it is potentially marked by piles of boundary stones (Fleming-Williams and Myhill 2003) and possibly follows a prehistoric route and the Castell Collen to Trawscoed Roman Road. Three stones found along the track are the potential remains of these boundary stones (NPRN 261635).

HER identifies medieval linear works (PRN 5179) in Clawdd Du Bach which is suggestive of a dyke, but more likely refers to the adjacent track. No ditch or dyke has been recognised in this area. The name could also relate to a leat which circles around the ridge, but no evidence during the site visit has been found either (Hankinson 2002).

The HER notes the remains of a longhouse known as the Esgair Rhiwlan building (PRN 4127 and NPRN 261634). It is described as 9m by 4.5m internally. It is said to have stone walls 1m thick and up to 0.2m high with an entrance at the east end (Silvester 1999).

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) & Modern (1900 – present day)

The dissolution of Strata Florida abbey in 1539 saw much of the enclosed land within the valleys being sold off and the emergence of many of the farms that still dotted the landscape in the 19th century. The 16th to 18th centuries saw the growth of a number of landed estates within the valley, including those based on the small and fashionable country houses at Nantgwyllt and Cwm Elan in the later 18th and early 19th century, which also became associated the poet Shelley in the later 19th century.

A rubble filled building platform (PRN 55466) known as the Esgair Rhiwlan platform, approximately 6m x 4m cut into slope by Esgair Rhiwlan range, is identified by the HER (Baxter 2005).

Two rectangular shaped post-medieval pillow mounds (PRN 50329 and 50330) approximately 20m long can be found near the eastern entrance to Monk's Trod track way. These are still very visible from the route. Pillow mounds house rabbits for farming purposes. These mounds are part of a group of eight such structures on the end of the Esgair y Ty ridge above the Afon Elan (Hankinson 2014).

The track way crosses a post-medieval ford (PRN 86249 and 86250) marked on 1964 6 inch OS map at the eastern entrance to the track way, however, no evidence of any ford structures could be identified from the track way and the river has been afflicted by heavy erosion. The track crosses another ford 'Rhyd Hengae' (PRN 67752) on Afon Claerwen which has been in use since at least the later part of the 19th century.

HER notes two post-medieval quarries within the 250m radius from the Monk's Trod track way. The first (PRN 55470, NPRN 261629) sits on west side of Rhos Myheryn Approx. 25m in diameter. This is not clearly visible from the track way. The other (PRN 55464, NPRN 261628) sits further east on the west side of Rhos Myheryn (Baxter 2005).

HER identifies a post-medieval track way (PRN 2282, 56127 and 56128) following the route of Monk's Trod. PRN 56127 and 56128 are described as a high level road from Abbey Cwmhir through to Strata Florida Abbey. The place name 'Clawdd Du Bach' suggests the existence of a dyke but no ditch or dyke has been recognised on previous visits to the area (Hankinson 2002).

A potential post-medieval sheep fold (PRN 4116, NPRN 143440) is located at the eastern entrance of the track way but is only identified by the 1977 Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card.

RCAHMW identifies post-medieval peat works (NPRN 503584; 503547) towards the western extent of the track way (RCAHMW 1913) but no further evidence of these works are noted.

A modern artillery range is identified by HER to the north of the Monk's Trod track way. It is described as being part of the Rhayader Artillery camp during the First World War and comprises of hollows and small clearance mounds (Spencer 2013).

RCAHMW also documents two marker cairns. NPRN 503550 is located to on top of a linear outcrop, measuring 1.2m in diameter and 1mm high. This cairn is either of post-medieval or modern date, and NPRN 502600 refers to a small marker cairn located at the easternmost region of the track.

4.3. Previous Archaeological Studies

4.3.1. A number of archaeological studies have been undertaken within 250m of Monk's Trod, as recorded in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER).

4.3.2. In 2009 (HER 115407), CPAT carried out a HER study for CADW as part of an assessment programme for prehistoric and roman sites in the Elan Valley. A number of sites included in this report were examined in 2009 (e.g. Esgair Rhiwlan) (see Hankinson and Silvester 2009).

4.3.3. Between 2013 and 2015 (HER 115407; 141832; 130972), CPAT carried out a number of Desk-Based-Assessments focused on the presence of First World War remains in Mid-Wales. This work was funded by CADW, and aimed at recommending surviving remains for statutory protection (see Spencer 2013; Spencer 2015; Spencer and Logan 2016).

4.3.4. Between 2013 and 2014 (HER 132421-23), CPAT carried out a number of visits to selected sites of medieval and early post-medieval rabbit warrens and pillow mounds in east and north-east Wales as part of a scheduling enhancement project. The pillow mounds located to the easternmost area of Monk's Trod trackway are documented in the reports (see Hankinson 2014).

4.3.5. Between 2001 and 2006 (HER 113236), CPAT carried out an assessment project of the short dykes of mid and north Wales (see Hankinson 2004). The study area included in this report was studied as part of the work.

4.4. The Historic Landscape (Figure 5-6)

The proposed track way falls within the Elan Valley Landscape of Special Historic Interest (HLW(P)4), which is listed in the Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest, published by Cadw, CCW and ICOMOS UK in 1998. As such the area has been subdivided into a series of Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs), the proposed development travels through two of these HLCAs.

The north-west end of the proposed track way, lies within the Elan Valley Reservoirs Historic Landscape Characterisation Area (HLCA 1131). This area is described as a diverse landscape within, around and below the Victorian and Edwardian reservoir scheme, which includes dams, reservoirs and ancillary structures, remains of features associated with construction, the flooded landscape in the valley bottoms exposed periodically when the water level is low; together with conifer plantations, remnant natural and semi-natural broadleaved woodland, fields and farms around the valley sides. Elements associated with the construction of the reservoirs form one the main components of the historic character. Some evidence of prehistoric activity is noted, with monuments confined largely to the uplands. Much of the area is associated with a medieval monastic grange, likely to have contained farms and smallholdings within the valley, Llanerch-y-cawr farmhouse retains medieval elements. The post-medieval period saw the establishment of many of the farms that dot the valley base and lower slopes, and included some fashionable country houses and associations with the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley. Dispersed stone built 18th and 19th century farmhouses are characteristic, set within fieldscapes of small irregular fields. Much of the former landscape was submerged by the reservoirs. The engineering architecture became known as 'Birmingham Baroque', and the scheme was designed to incorporate the landscape setting.

The middle and the south-east end of the route, runs through the Elenydd Valley Historic Landscape Characterisation Area (HLCA1136). This is described as extensive, unenclosed moorland with small upland lakes, peat bogs, prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments and small and dispersed medieval to early post-medieval encroachments. Prehistoric occupation is evidenced through a number of stone cairns, stone alignments and circles occupying prominent positions in the landscape, along with possible settlement activity defined by huts and clearance cairns. During the medieval period much of the area fell within the Cwmteuddur grange of Strata Florida, and during this period a number of scattered encroachments and isolated farmsteads begin to appear. The isolated farmstead at Ciloerwynt dates back to 1476. Stone cottages, farmhouses and outbuildings appear to have populated these isolated farmsteads during from 16th to the 18th century. These became gradually abandoned by the 19th century. Several sheepfolds, sheep shelters and shepherd huts can be found in the Elan Valley dating to medieval and post-medieval times, along with evidence of peat cutting. Evidence of metal mining forms a characteristic component of the 18th and 19th centuries, mostly located at the west of the Elan Valley and south of Clearwen Valley.

4.5. Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings

4.5.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No SAMs lie along the track route (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 6821).

4.5.2 No SAMs lie within the applied search area.

4.5.3. No listed buildings lie along the track route (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 6821).

4.6. Map regression (Figure 7- 10)

Tithe Map of the parish of Llansaintfread Cwmtoyddwr in the County of Radnor, 1840

The tithe map notes that Monk's Trod immediate surroundings were defined by common land. The map also documents the area prior to the construction of Cronfa Ddwr Craig Goch. The maps provides with no further detail.

OS 1 inch 1889-1890

Monk's Trod is marked clearly on the map as Ancient Road running the entire length from SN 89984 71953 to SN 82399 68214.

A number of HERs and NMRs are documented on this map, including Carn Ricet (HER 818), Clawdd Du Bach (HER 5179) – though as a place name but with no indication of a dyke, Esgair Rhiwlan (HER 4127; 4124; 55466; 130969) – again as a place name but with no further detail, and the fords. The map does not document any other archaeological sites, and it documents the area prior to the construction of Cronfa Ddwr Craig Goch.

The map follows the tradition of marking height above sea level rather than visual representations of the landscape's variation in altitude. This is marked as 1157 feet at the bottom of the Valley to the South of Monk's Trod and 1790 as the peak of Blaen Rhesir.

OS 6 inch 1888-1913

This map does not vary significantly from that discussed above. However, it records for the first time Cronfa Ddwr Craig Goch.

OS 1.25000 1937-61

The map of the mid-20th century shows a notable difference to the previous maps. Whilst Monk's Trod is still marked under the heading of 'Ancient Road' the start point is not SN 89984 71953. Instead SN 87806 271120 is the point furthest to the east with the path seeming to travel north northwest from that point to the Glanhirin farmhouse, as well as continuing south east as in previous maps. This means that almost the entirety of Esgair Rhiwlan is missed out of the path of the road, however a dashed line is included.

OS 1 inch 7th series 1955-61

As with the OS 1.25000 1937-66, the OS 1 inch 7th series 1955-61 map has the ancient road heading to the Glanhirin farmhouse rather than the road, and only a dashed line covering Esgair Rhiwlan.

OS 1:25000 2017

On the current (2017) OS 1:25000 Monk's Trod has once more been marked as the same ancient road traveling the length from SN 89984 71953 to SN 82399 68214. The 2017 map is the first map which shows PRN 50329 and PRN 50330 pillow mounds at the northeast end of the Trod. PRN 818 Carn Ricet is included as is the peak of Carn Ricet. .

4.7. Lidar (Figure 11 and 13)

Lidar data at 2m DTM is available for the area along the route. At this resolution the images lack some of the fine detail; however, current field boundaries and the Monk's Trod track route are still discernable. The quarries (PRN 55464 and 55470) are visible on the LiDAR data as a depression in the landscape. The courses of both rivers are discernable but only the ford in the Afon Elan (PRN 86249 and 86250) can be seen in the LiDAR. A few other features of interest were identified and investigated on the walk over survey, although none of these points proved to be archaeological. No other HER sites can be identified on the LiDAR.

4.8. Aerial photography

Aerial photos are available covering the proposed development area from 1946 to 2014.

4.8.1. RAF 4605 CPE UK 1873 – Miscellaneous

From a series of vertical aerial photographs taken by the RAF in 1946 it is possible to identify remains of Monk's Trod track way and some of the surrounding sites identified by the HER. The track can be seen crossing the Afon Elan and snaking its way up and along the mountain ridge. The visibility of the path varies from photo to photo but as it makes its way towards the Afon Clearwen the track becomes clearer on the landscape in the photographs.

1034-1035

A second path can be discerned making its way to the HER quarry sites PRN 55464 and 64129. This site can be clearly seen in the photographs and appears as a circular feature with a square feature directly east of it (Plate 81-82). Rhos Myheryn quarry I is also visible on the RAF 1947 1935.

1033 (Plate 83-84)

This photograph offers some detail of the south-eastern end of the trackway. An almost circular cropmark (MT 001) can be seen located southwest of the road that runs parallel to Craig Goch Reservoir, approximately at SN 89048 70507. This cropmark is not recorded in earlier OS map editions, and it is not visible in current aerial photographs of the area. The

cropmark appears to be c. 40m in diameter and it is located half a kilometre north of Hirnant disused quarry and a number of documented cairns.

A sub-rectangular ditch-like feature is located immediately north of Hirnant, within the following coordinates: SN 89115 70327 (MT 002). This feature might correspond to an old field boundary, however it is not documented in previous OS map editions.

1932

This photograph shows the track way and Nant Hirin to the north. However, its visibility is not sufficiently good to detect any archaeological features.

3260 (Plate 85)

This photograph documents Craig Goch Reservoir and the trackway to the west of it. Similarly to photographs 1934-5, this image records HER quarry sites PRN 55464 and 64129.

3259

This image only shows the easternmost entrance of Monk's Trod when it crosses Afon Elan.

2168 (Plate 86-87)

This image documents the westernmost extent of the track. In sections the visibility is not good due to cloud cover. Despite it, Llyn Cerrigllwydion Uchaf and Llyn Cerrigllwydion Ichaf are visible. Immediately south from the lakes and of the trackway, an almost rectangular feature (MT 003) is documented with a path off the main trackway within the following coordinates: SN 84309 69051. This feature is not documented in the HER or in historic maps.

2166 (Plate 88-89)

This image documents the westernmost extent of the track. In sections the visibility is not good due to cloud cover. Despite it, Llyn Cerrigllwydion Uchaf is visible. Two large linear features are documented to the north of the trackway. Neither feature is documented in historic OS maps. MT 004 is defined as a large linear feature orientated N/S. While it is difficult to define with certainty, this feature appears to be formed by a ditch enclosing a central area. This feature is centred on SN 83184 68685 approximately. MT 005 is similar in shape and character. However, this feature is shortened in length and it is orientated NE/SW. MT 005 is located within the following coordinates: SN 83156 68644. These features may represent the remains of medieval linear works in the form of a dike as suggested by PRN 5179, or the imprint of peat working. The location of these cropmarks corresponds to NPRN 5038584.

4.8.2. RAF 68 6955

These photographs offer views of the trackway and its immediate surroundings. However, no known or new archaeological sites were identified during their inspection due to the lack of visibility and the altitude of the flight.

4.8.3. RAF 4717 CPE UK 2095 – Miscellaneous

3022-3023

These images are centred on the western end of the trackway, place where it crosses Afon Claerwen. No archaeological features are visible on these photographs.

3024 (Plate 90)

Similarly to images 3022 and 3023, these photograph is centred on the western end of the trackway. However, this image offers a view of feature MT004 and MT005.

3025-3028

These images offer views of the trackway south of the Llyn Cenrigllwydion and Llyn Cerrigllwydion. MT005 and MT006 are visible in photographs 3025 and 3026. No other features of archaeological origin were observed during the examination of these features.

4.8.4. OS 75

117 (Plate 91)

The trackway is depicted on this photograph. A linear feature - MT006 - is depicted to the south of the trackway, 369m SSW from Llyn Cerrigllwydion Uchaf. Visibility is not optimal and it is therefore difficult to suggest a possible function of the feature.

118

This photograph depicts the same feature seen in 117.

140-141

These images offer a view of the entire trackway. However, due to the altitude of the flight, it is difficult to observe features of archaeological origin.

4.8.5. Cartoservices 76

6413, 6530-6531

These images offer views of the trackway. However, due to the light and altitude of the flight, no features of archaeological origin appear depicted.

6463

This photograph is centred within the area of Llyn Cerrigllwydion Uchaf. MT004 and MT005 are visible.

4.8.6. OS 85

076

This photograph offers a view of the track as it passes west of Craig Goch Reservoir. No archaeological features were spotted during the inspection of this photograph.

4.8.7. MAF 87

031 (Plate 93-94)

This colour photograph is centred within the area of Llyn Cerrigllwydion and Llyn Cerrigllwydion. The trackway appears well defined in this image, and MT006 is clearly seen south of the path.

038

This image is centred within the westernmost end of the trackway which is visible in the bottom right corner. No features of archaeological origin are depicted.

007-008 and 054

The path is clearly visible in this photograph. However, cloud cover constrains the possibility of evidencing other features of possible archaeological origin.

5. Monk's Trod walk over survey

A walk over survey was carried out between the 31st of July and the 2nd of August 2018 along the segment of the track way that is to be repaired between SN 89119 71154 – SN 84049 68894. The weather conditions were overcast and with spears of rain. Visibility was good.

The initial track ascends before running along a ridge along the Cambrian ranges. The segment of the track investigated runs between and crosses the Afon Elan and the Afon Clearwen. There are no bridges to make these crossings but neither river is particularly deep. The track has recently been used by various off-road and farming vehicles, as well as, being used for a bridal way occasionally. It is also still used for walking.

The purpose of development to the track is to repair the damage created by vehicle use and to install a sustainable surface for public access.

Section between SN 89981 71953 and SN 87497 71100

The Track

The section of Monk's Trod track way surveyed begins at the B4518, crossing Afon Elan. The beginning on the track is marked out by a modern sign post (Plate 1, 2). The track itself is firm and well defined until it reaches the river, the ford PRN 86249. Within this segment of track way sub-angular stones and slate pieces seem to be pressed into the track, potentially metallised surface associated with the track (MT 013). This is an area of the track not heavily damaged by vehicle use, however, the stones could be natural wash embedded by foot traffic rather than the original metallised surface (Plate 28). The track is described by HER as not likely being paved and being slightly raised above the surrounding. On the other side of the river the track begins a gradual incline before levelling out after approximately 300m (Plate 5). Deterioration of the track way begins here due to vehicle use and water erosion. Potential terracing may be seen along this segment of the track (Plate 5) although exaggerated and damaged by water runoff and vehicle use. Once at the top the track levels out and the route becomes more heavily eroded by vehicle use with some of the underlying bedrock exposed (Plate 10, 13, 20 and 23).

Three large stones lie along the edge of this segment of the track (Plate 18). These are the boundary stones identified as NPRN 261635 named Esgair Rhiwlan boundary stones because of where they are located, on the Esgair Rhiwlan range portion of the track. These stones are described by HER as marking the boundary of the route (Fleming-Williams and Myhill 2003). The largest of the stones seems to have a criss-cross pattern on the south face (Plate 19). Other similar stones and formations can be found further along the track way, and the stones seem to be of local origin. The HER dates the stones as post-medieval or medieval although they follow the prehistoric and roman pathway. An area of potential repair to the track was identified near the barrow cemetery PRN 4124, although this is not clear and may

be stones embedded by vehicle use (Plate 25). Near this area of repair the path is difficult to distinguish due to the soft marshy landscape heavily altered by vehicle use (Plate 26). No further archaeology was found along the track itself.

The Corridor

A 250m buffer was placed around the track way and HER identified archaeological features within this area. A number of sheep were present along the track way as the area is still used for farming. The north side of the track consisted of an incline with the vegetation being short grasses. The opposing side was a steep decline into the valley below, where the vegetation varied from long grasses and ferns. The archaeology seems to have been obscured by this vegetation. Two post-medieval pillow mounds PNR 50329 and 50330 were identified (Plate 27) approximately 100m east of the track way. These mounds were both approximately 20m long from N-S, 6m wide and 1m high. These were easily identified on the landscape due to their square shape and their position on a sloping bank. The sheep fold described as a rectangular building 7-6m long by 4-3m wide and situated the other side of the B4518 was not visible from the track way. This building is only identified on the Ordnance Survey 1977 map. The ford identified (PRN 86249 and 86250) by HER has suffered heavy erosion. A fence post was identified near the ford (Plate 4) in poor condition. This is believed to be modern for use in sheep farming in the area and is not present in the HER data. The quarries (NPRN 261629 and 55464) could not be identified from the track way, possible due to the tall grass growing on the slope (Plate 11). The medieval longhouse (PRN 4127) described as being stone walled, 9m long by 4.5m wide, and rubble filled platform (PRN 55466) identified by HER are also not visible from the track way (Plate 17). Although a small pile of stone can be seen from the track way which may be some remains of these structures (Plate 16). The artillery range (PRN 130969) described as clearance heaps cannot be seen from the track as it is over the hill on the north edge of the track (Spencer 2013). Potential evidence for the range can be found along the track way and hillside in the form of eroded craters (Plate 5 and 22). The track is said to cross a Bronze Age barrow cemetery PRN 4124 (Plate 32) and a potential cairn PRN 818 known as Ricet Cairn (Plate 33) that was not clearly identifiable from the track due to the extensive grass growth and angle of the track (RCAHM 1913). The potential Bronze Age cemetery is made up of over forty mounds 3-4m across and up to 0.4m high (CPAT 2000). This area of is soft marsh and mud, heavily altered by vehicle use (Plate 26) making these mounds difficult to discern. No further archaeology was identified within the 250m search area of the track.

Section between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280

The Track

This section of the track way is overgrown in places and with the track itself being significantly less visible than that in the first section. The track follows a ridge along a plateaued hill (Plate 35, 43 54). The track way signs posts are visible throughout, although some have clearly been moved since their initial installation. Whilst the path travels along the ridge there is one point where the track way signpost is recessed much further from the edge, potentially because the area is no longer suitable for walking as it has been damaged by vehicle use. The surrounding area was explored but no sign of the original track could be clearly discerned. Only one site of archaeological interest that was not the track itself was identified by the HER, a Bronze Age barrow or cairn. The barrow (PRN 818) which was identified by HER as being immediately adjacent to the path, 2m in diameter and no more than 0.4m high, was not identified during the walk over survey (Plate 76). High grass growth obscured the location of this barrow or cairn. Along the ridge three medium stones were discovered (separated by a few yards) and were considered to potentially be boundary marker stones M007, M008 and M009 (Plate 38, 39 and 42). In the immediate vicinity no other instances of such stone could be seen, however, further down the track way is a large outcrop of this stone. Two additional potential boundary stones, M010 and M011, were also found in this area (Plate 46, 53 and 60). The track encountered a divergence near M007 where the ground track way was more damaged due to vehicle use (Plate 34). The track way was very damaged by both erosion and vehicle traffic near where M011 was encountered (Plate 75). The track changed to a having a higher level of rock debris scattered around as it began to climb again after the divergence. There was a significant increase in the amount of stones, including quartz, which had not been seen on the previous ridge to the same extent. The slate bedrock was also visible in patches along this route. With the exception of the potential boundary stones no other archaeology was observed along the track way in this segment.

The Corridor

A 250m search area around the track way was investigated. The area of this segment covered the slightly raised long grass to the south of the track way with the north side of the track being mostly represented by a steep decline. As the path began to decline the south side of the hill raised until there was a significant increase to the south. The landscape was primarily grass with variation from green to yellow and a small percentage of gorse bushes. Notably in the first half of this section there was little in the way of exposed large stone in the surrounding area. There was evidence of erosion as well as vehicle damage in the surroundings with some patches of ground displaying missing grass which had been washed away. There was a small

amount of sheep present along the ridgeway; the hill is part of an active sheep farm. There was no archaeology observed in the 250 metre corridor of the second section, however, the capacity to search the corridor was effectively impaired by the extensive long grass and uneven ground.

Section between SN 85164 69280 and SN 82389 68214 (Figure 1.3)

The Track

Much of this segment of the track has been used as a road way, most likely for farming purposes (Plate 50). The enclosure identified by RCAHMW which the track way is meant to cross (Plate 59) is not visible from the track. The track crosses the Afon Claerwen and its post-medieval Rhyd Hengae ford (PRN 67752) before entering Ceredigion (Plate 57). The ford that had been used since at least the later part of the 19th century, is still partially visible from the track way (Plate 69 and 75). The path diverges before descending to the river, where a modern path has been cut by vehicle use to connect the trail to the road that snakes around the Clearwen reservoir. Three medium granite stones were found along the track which had been heavily eroded by vehicle use (Plate 53). These may have once been markers for the track that have been disturbed due to the heavy activity. Three potential marker stones were also found along this segment of the path, one of which was particularly square M012 (Plate 74). Neither of these formations have been identified by HER. No stones similar can be found in the immediate vicinity of this stone group which suggest they may have been deposited there. They may originate from the crop of large boulders and medium stones further along the path (Plate 60).

The Corridor

The shed (NPRN 503506), marker cairn (NPRN 503505), stone pile (NPRN 503546) and building (NPRN 503586) identified by RCAHMW could not be seen from the track way (Plate 58). The RCAHMW also identify two shelters (NPRN 522736 and 522737) that could not be identified from the track either (Plate 72). Other than the ford and the track itself, no other points of archaeology were identified in this segment by HER. From the path there were variable degrees of visibility due to extensive vegetation, as well as, the hilly landscape. The uneven nature of the ground prevented too much exploration of the landscape without it being dangerous. Sheep are still extensively farmed in this area. Damage by vehicle use is prolific

in this area and can be seen extensively in the surrounding area (Plate 58, 59 and 66). No further archaeology was identified within this 250m area along the track in this segment.

6. Discussions and Conclusions

6.1 Assessment of Archaeological Potential and Mitigation

The assessment has identified a number of archaeological sites that may be impacted upon by the proposed development. A summary of these assets, considering their value and potential impact is offered below:

6.1.2 Historic Landscapes

The site lies within the Elan Valley Landscape of Special Historic Interest (HLW(P)4), and crosses three Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) associated with the registered Landscape.

No Conservation Area or Historic Park & Garden will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development.

6.1.3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

No Scheduled Ancient Monuments buildings will be directly affected by the proposed development.

6.1.4 Listed Buildings

No listed buildings will be directly affected by the proposed development.

6.1.5 *Non-designated assets*

The following table summarises all non-designated sites documented within the search area. The table denotes the potential value of these assets and an assessment of the impact that these may have during the proposed works at Monk's Trod. Mitigation measures are offered for those non-designated assets that might be impacted by the development, taking into consideration the information supplied by Powys County Council at the time of writing.

Table: Sites of archaeological interest affected by the proposed development

HER PRN#	Description	Documented	Visibility	Value	Magnitude of Impact
4115	Post-medieval platform	OS 1977 record card	Not visible	Medium	No Impact
4116	Post-medieval sheepfold	OS 75	Not Visible	Low	No Impact
818	Bronze age Cairn Ricet Cairn	Historic maps and OS Maps from 1888	Barely visible, seen on historic maps from 1888	Medium	Moderate
86245	Roman road	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	Not Visible	Medium	Minor - Moderate
5179	Clawdd Du Bach placename	OS 1964, Monuments of Wales 1913	Aerial photos, RAF 1946/47	Medium	No Impact
3730	Clawdd Du Mawr placename	OS 1964, Monuments of Wales 1913	Aerial photos, RAF1946/47	Medium	No Impact
4127	Long house remains	OS 1978	Not visible from track but possibly on aerial photography from RAF 1946/47	Medium	No Impact
4124	Bronze age burial mounds	1771 OS Survey, CPAT	Visible, also seen in Aerial photos MAFF 96/97	High	Moderate
55466	Post-medieval platform	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	In aerial photos from RAF 1946/47 onwards	Medium	No Impact
130969	Post-medieval artillery range impact zone	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	Visible in RAFF 1946/47 photos	Medium	No Impact
50329, 50330	Post-medieval pillow Mounds	OS 77	Visible at time of survey and on OS maps from 1888	Medium	No Impact

86249, 86250	Post-medieval ford	OS 64	Visible on walk over survey.	Medium	Minor - Moderate
56127, 56128, 53025, 64129	Medieval Track way	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	Visible in 1888 OS map	High	High
55470, 55464	Post-medieval Rhos Myheryn Quarry I and II	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	Lidar, Aerial photos from RAF 1946/47, walker over survey	Low	No Impact
55460	Post-medieval Rhos Myheryn Quarry	2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan	Lidar, Aerial photos from 1946/47, walker over survey	Low	No Impact
67752	Post-medieval ford	OS maps	Visible on walk over survey	Medium	Minor - Moderate
2282	Track way	CPAT 1979 site visit record	On Aerial photographs RAF 1946/47	High	High

Section A: two possible ways of being repaired dependent on the expected level of use. If this section is not frequently used, it is proposed that the newly cleared grips will be maintained, and the ruts will be infilled with stone as required. In the event that Section A is to be used as the main method of access to Section B, it may be considered to level the existing surface, cover with geogrid and stone to 2m width. Cross-path pipes will be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes.

- PRN 4124: in order to avoid damage to the possible Bronze Age remains, it is suggested that the method of repair considers infilling the ruts with stone as required. If the second method of repair is selected – level existing surface – it is recommended that the levelling occurs by infilling rather than cutting into the existing surface. Any topsoil stripping in this area should be monitored by a watching brief archaeologist.
- PRN 86245: in order to avoid damage to the possible Roman Road, it is suggested that the method of repair considers infilling the ruts with stone as required. If the second method of repair is selected – level existing surface – it is recommended that the

levelling occurs by infilling rather than cutting into the existing surface. Any topsoil stripping in this area should be monitored by a watching brief archaeologist.

- PRN 64129: a number of areas of the trackway itself need repairing. Whilst infilling ruts with stone appears an optimal solution, it is not recommended to slow the rate of damage in the long term, if the track will have vehicular access. It is therefore recommended that the track is covered with geogrid and levelled by using a fill rather than cut method. Any topsoil stripping should be monitored by a watching brief archaeologist.

Section B: runs along the upper ridge. It is suggested to remove surface vegetation from existing track surface, excavate a drainage channel alongside track (downslope side). Raise the track surface with excavated material (where possible), cover with geogrid and install stone surface to 2m width minimum. Cross-path pipes may be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses existing drainage ditches.

- PRN 818: Cairn Ricet has already been heavily impacted by vehicle use, with wheel ruts of a depth of up to 0.5m found along the track way within its vicinity. removal of surface vegetation should have no impact on PRN 818 however the placement of drainage channels, the raising of the track way and placing the geogrid should be monitored by an archaeologist to limit the impact of this works to PRN 818. Where possible the drainage channels should be placed to the south of the track.
- PRN 56127-8: the measures provided by Powys County Council for this stretch - raise the track surface with excavated material (where possible), cover with geogrid and install stone surface to 2m width minimum – are optimal to preserve the remains of the original track. Any soil stripping that might be needed in this area should be monitored by a watching brief archaeologist.

Section C: provides additional issues as it needs to support 4x4 vehicles which have private access to a fishing lodge. The proposed works is therefore to clear grips and drainage obstructions, scrape soft peat deposits from surface where required and install sub-base of coarse stone with finer grade stone cap to 3m width. Cross-path pipes will be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes.

- PRN 53025, 2282: the proposed works in this area may reveal archaeological remains associated with the medieval levels of Monk's Trod. It is therefore recommended that these works are monitored by a watching brief archaeologist.

Section D: includes the descent to the ford at the River Claerwen so would include plans to level existing surface, cover with geogrid and stone to 2m width. Cross-path pipes to be installed beneath the stone surface where the path crosses wet gullies and flushes at this point.

- PRN 67752: the remains of the ford should be protected by limiting vehicular access in this area.

6.1.6 Non-designated Archaeological Sites – New sites

Table: Sites identified during study (Figure 12.1- 12.3)

Feature ID	Description	Location	Value	Magnitude of impact
MT001	An almost circular cropmark located southwest of the road that runs parallel to Craig Goch Reservoir. The cropmark appears to be c. 40m in diameter and it is located half a kilometre north of Hirnant disused quarry and a number of documented cairns	C. SN 89048 70507 – aerial photograph	Medium	No impact
MT0002	A sub-rectangular ditch-like feature located immediately north of Hirnant. This feature might correspond to an old field boundary, however it is not documented in previous OS map editions.	SN 89115 7032 – aerial photograph	Low	No impact
MT003	Almost rectangular feature documented with a path off the main trackway. This feature is not documented in the HER or in historic maps.	SN 84309 69051 – aerial photograph	Medium	No impact
MT004	Large linear feature orientated N/S. Appears to be formed by a ditch enclosing a central area, similar in shape to that of a Neolithic cursus.	SN 83184 68685 – aerial photograph	High	No impact
MT005	Linear feature orientated NE/SW, similar to MT004.	SN 83156 68644 – aerial photograph	High	No impact
MT006	Linear feature depicted to the south of the trackway, 369m SSW from Llyn Cerrigllwydion Uchaf	SN83707 68767 – aerial photograph	High	No impact

MT007 – MT012	Possible marker stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT013	Metalled surface	Between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT014	Three large stones	Between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT015	Metalled surface	Between SN 87497 71100 and SN 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT016	Medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT017	Medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT018	Medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT019	Medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT019	Three medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT019	Three medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High

MT020	Three medium granite stone	Between SN 87497 71100 and 85164 69280 – walk over survey	Medium	High
MT021	Three medium granite stone	Between SN 85164 69280 and 82389 68214 – walk over survey	Medium	High

- MT007 – 21: It is recommended that these marker stones remain in situ. If these remains may be affected by future vehicular access, it is recommended that their original locations, form and character are recorded by an archaeologist.

Bibliography

- Baxter, C.L. 2005. *Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1)*. Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1
- Bull, D.E. 2003. *Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1)*. Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187
- Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2000 Site visit record - PRN4124
- Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2002 CPAT Project Archive – 929
- Fleming, A. 2009. The Making of a Medieval Road: The Monk's Trod Routeway, Mid Wales, *Landscapes*, 10:1, 77-100
- Hankinson, R & Silvester, R.J. 2009. *Elan Valley. The Scheduling Enhancement Programme*. CPAT report 1004
- Hankinson, R. 2002. *The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales*. CPAT report 495
- Hankinson, R. 2014. *Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme*. CPAT report 1251
- Knightly, C. 1988. *A mirror of medieval Wales: Gerald of Wales and his journey of 1188*, Cadw, Cardiff.
- McCullough, A.E. 2004. *Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1)*. *Noyaddfach Farm - E/09/4730*. CPAT HE1
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. 1913. *Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouth III - County of Radnor*
- Silvester, B. 1999. *Deserted Medieval and Later Rural Settlements in Radnorshire: The Second Report*. CPAT report 305

Spencer, J. 2013. *Twentieth Century Military Project. First World War Scoping Study*. CPAT report 1226

Spencer, J. 2015. *First World War Camps and Training Areas: Scheduling Enhancement Programme*. CPAT Report 1311

Spencer, J. and Logan, W. 2016 *First World War Firing Ranges in North-east Wales: Scheduling Enhancement Programme* CPAT Report 1386

Aerial photographs consulted:

Getmapping – 01.01.2000 – 1.10000 – Colour

COWI – 06.06.2006 – 1.10000 – Colour

Nextperspectives – 01.01.2009 – Colour

Nextperspectives – 01.01.2014 – Colour

CPE UK 1873 – 04.12.1946 – 1.60/10K – RAF – Black and White

CPE UK 2095 – 28.05.1947 – 1.9800 – RAF – Black and White

58 RAF 9675 – 09.06.1969 – 1.60000 – RAF - Black and White

OS 75 218 – 06.06.1975 – 1.26000 – OS – Black and White

Cartographic Services – 08.06.1976 – 1.13000 – Carto Services – Black and White

OS 85 – 093 – 01.06.1985 – 1.27200 – OS – Black and White

MAFF 96/87 – 04.07.1987 – 1.10000 – MAFF

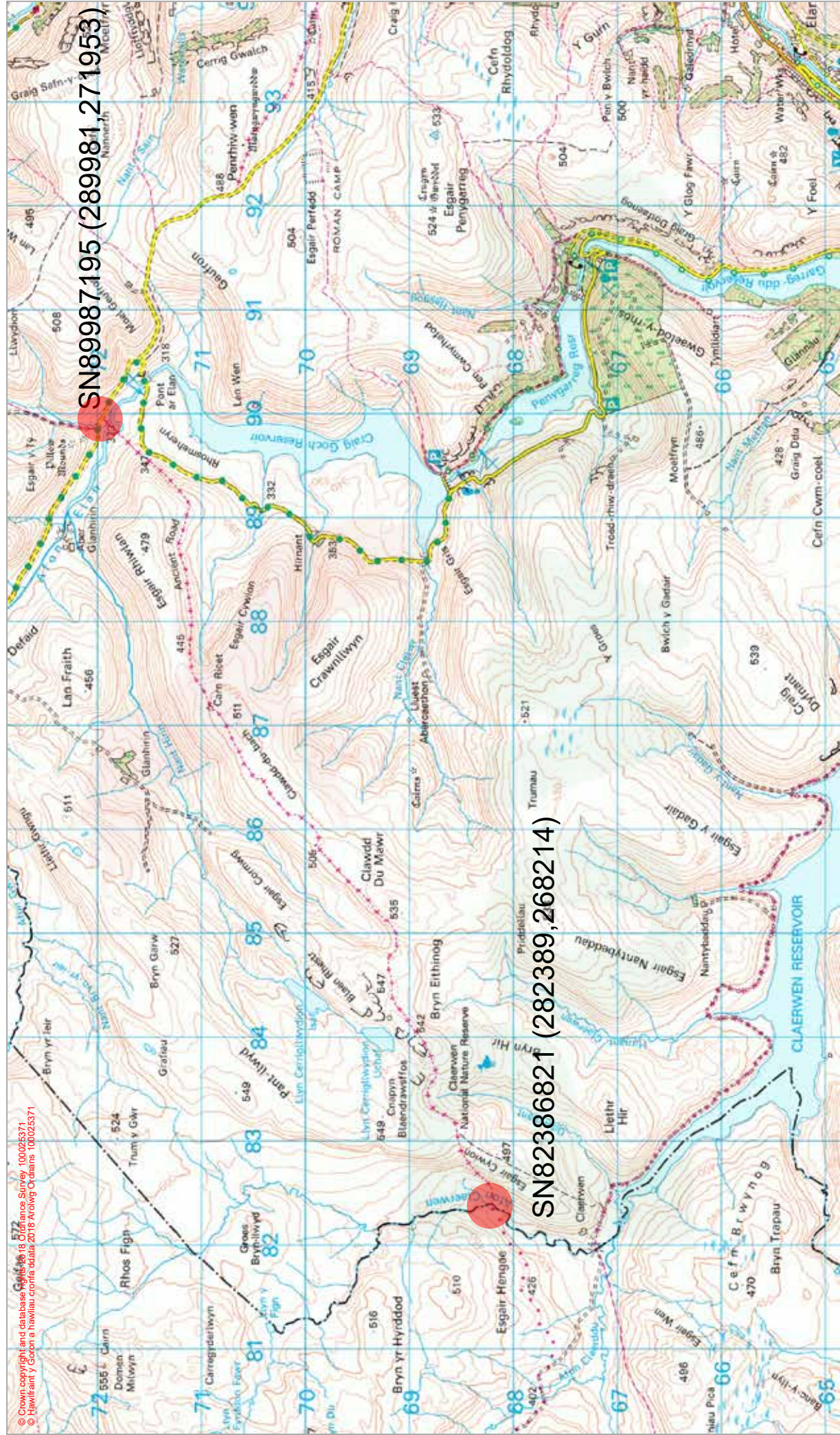
ADAS 5/95 – 23.06.1995 – 1.14000 – ADAS - Colour

Cartographic sources consulted:

- Tithe Map of the parish of Llansaintfread Cwmtoyddwr in the County of Radnor, 1840
- OS 1 inch 1889-1890
- OS 6 inch 1888-1913
- OS 1.25000 1937-61
- OS 1 inch 7th series 1955-61
- OS 1:25000 2017

Archaeology Wales

Figures

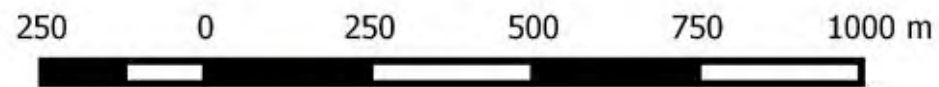


LC296 Monks Trod public byway (Powys)

For information purposes only. This is the extent of the public byway open to all traffic (BOAT) that broadly follows the Monks Trod route between Abbeycwmhir and Strata Florida.



Figure 2.1 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)



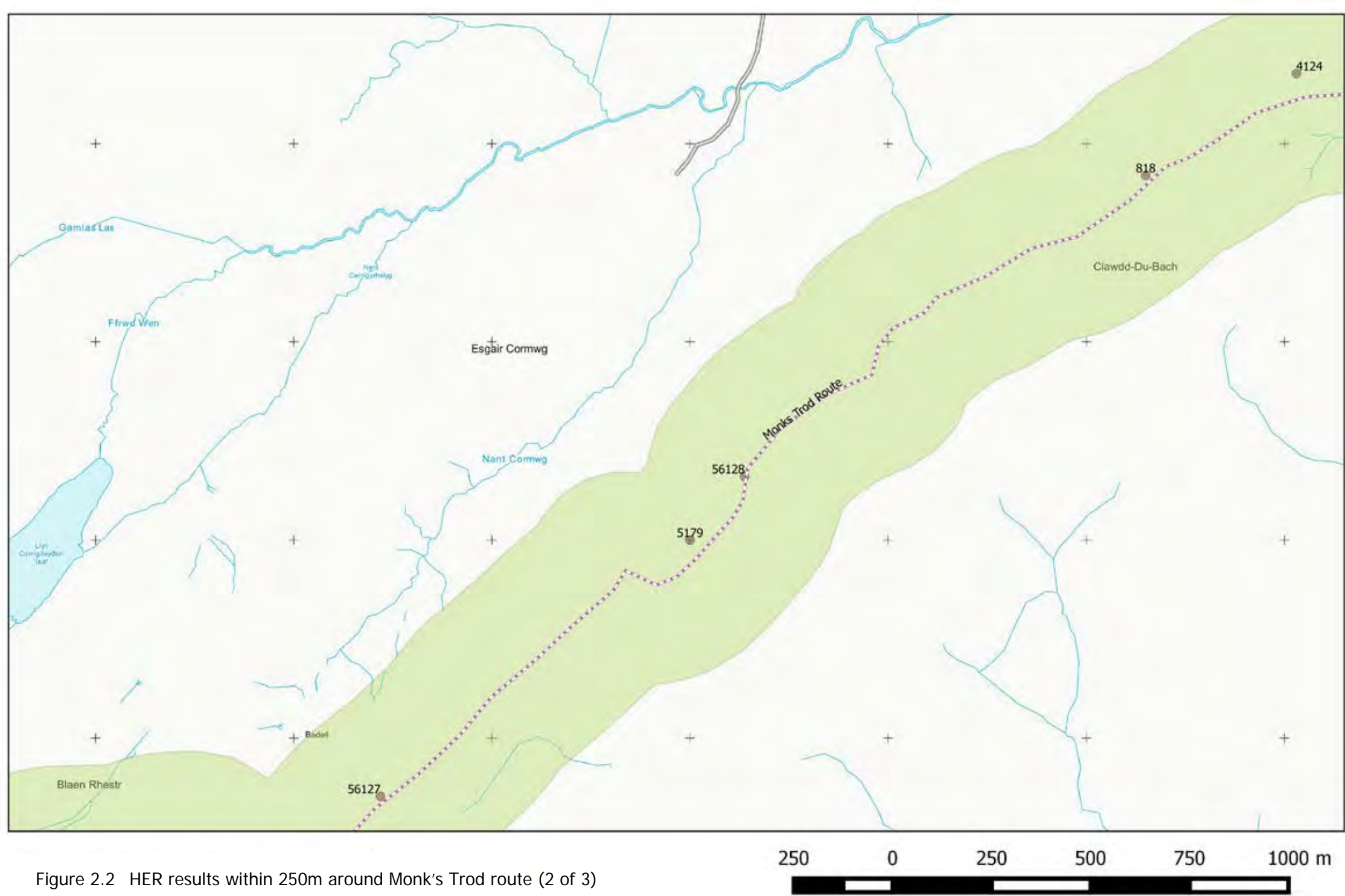


Figure 2.2 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)

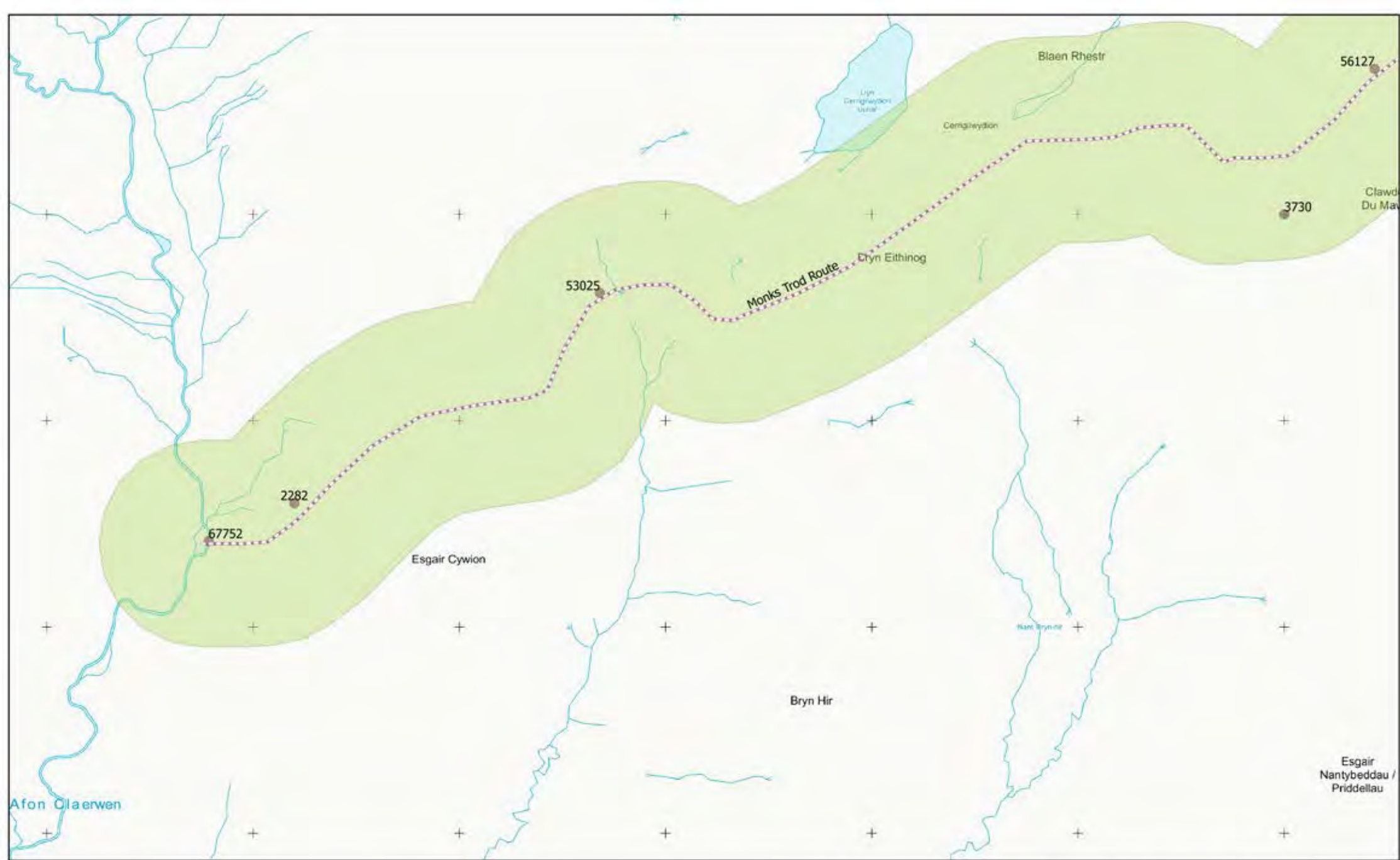


Figure 2.3 HER results within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)



Figure 3.1 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)

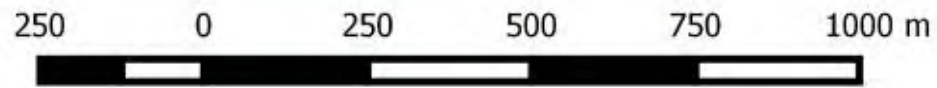




Figure 3.2 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)



Figure 3.3 HER results. Historic roads within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)

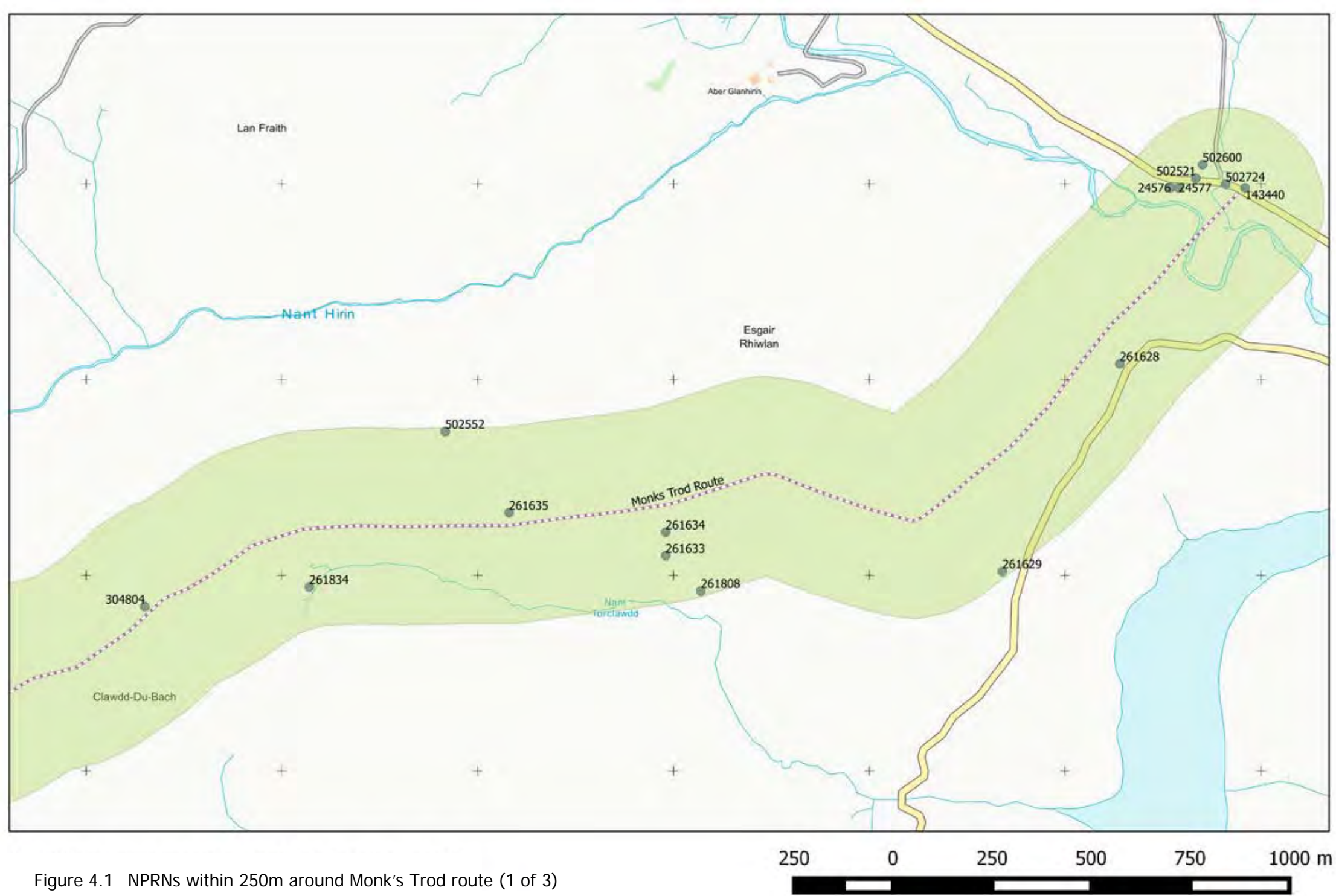


Figure 4.1 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (1 of 3)

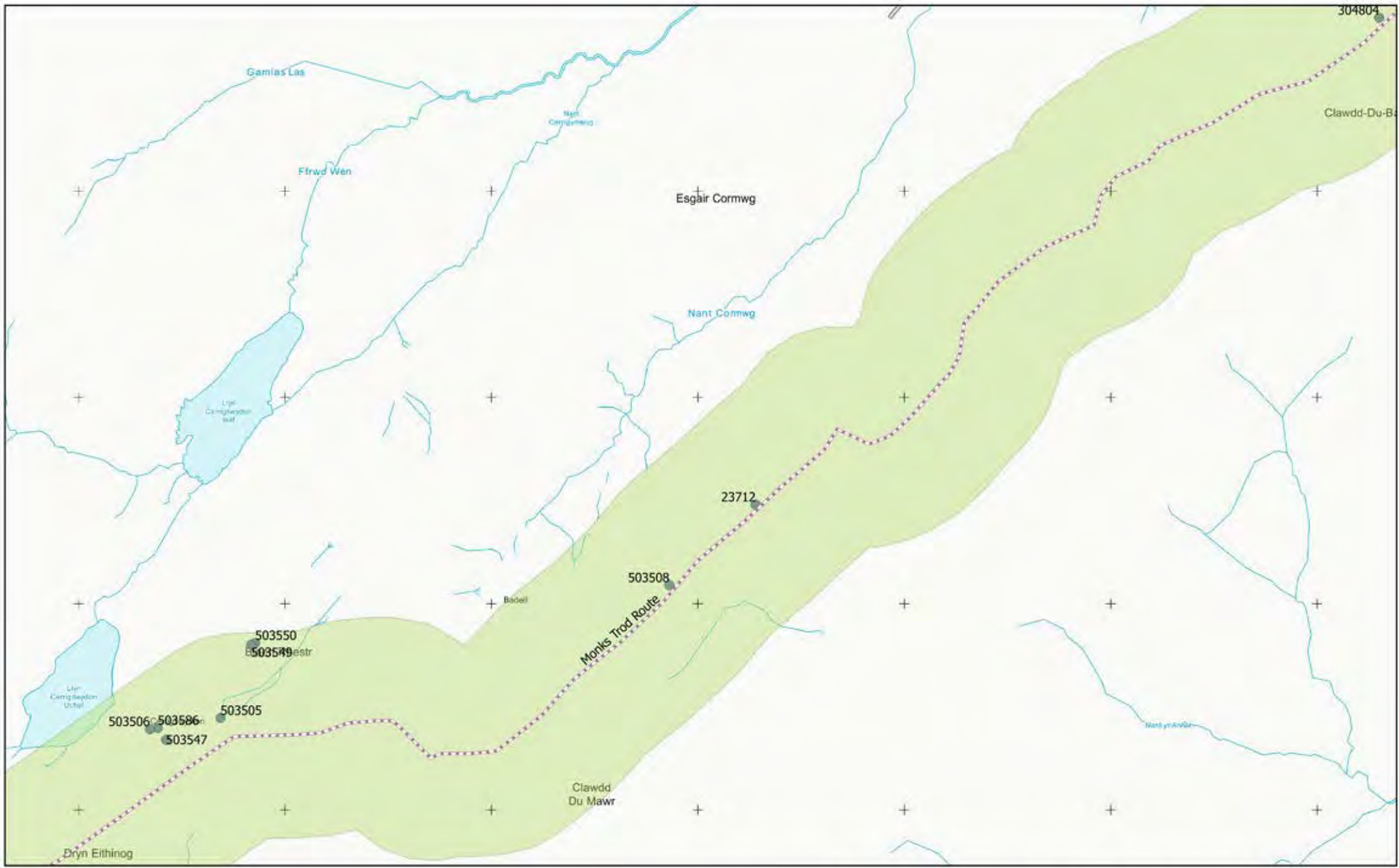
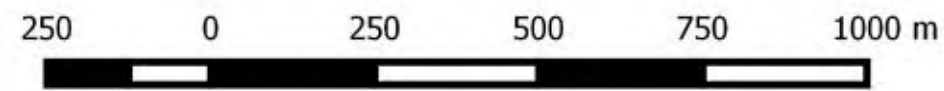


Figure 4.2 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (2 of 3)



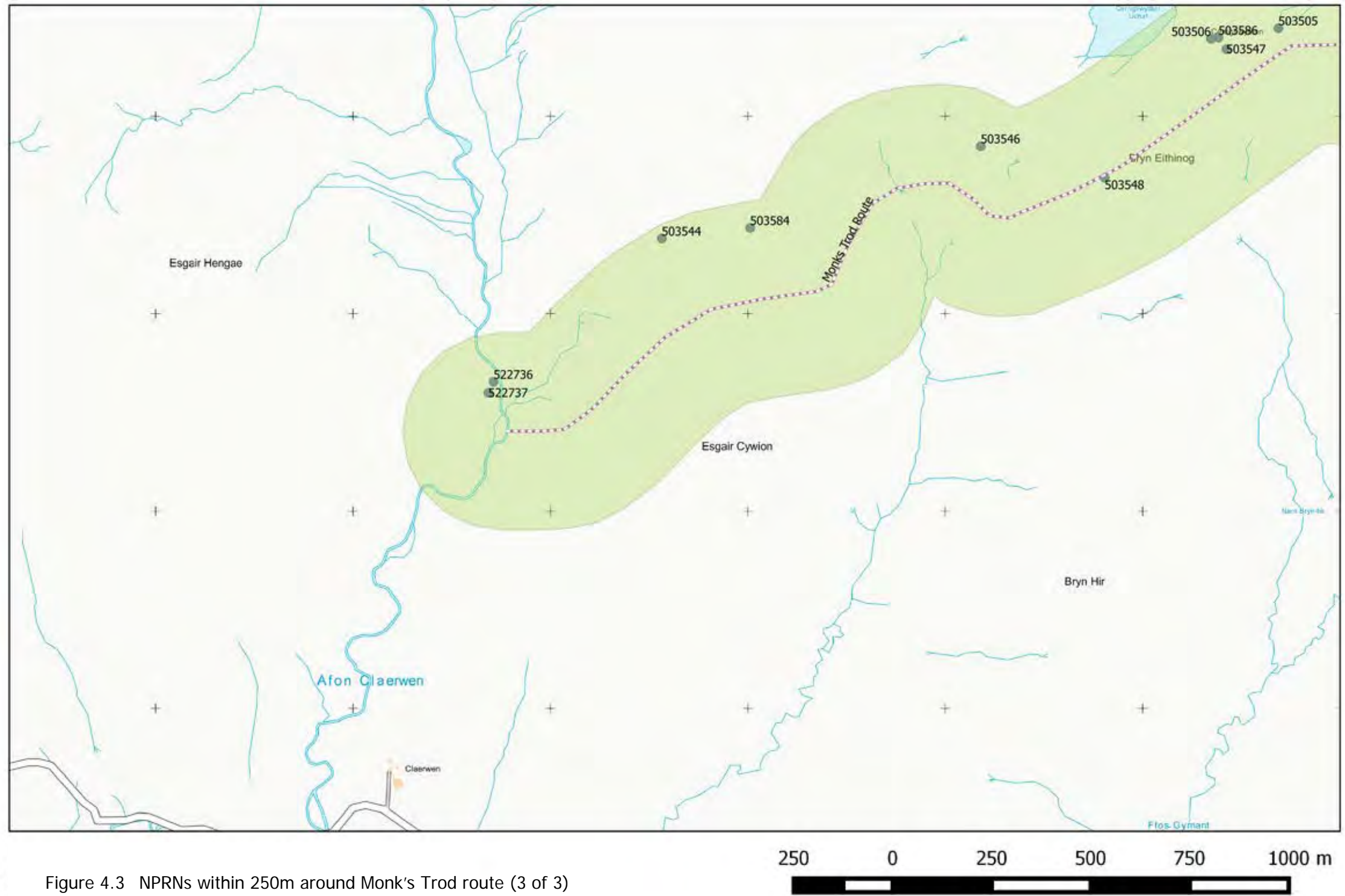


Figure 4.3 NPRNs within 250m around Monk's Trod route (3 of 3)

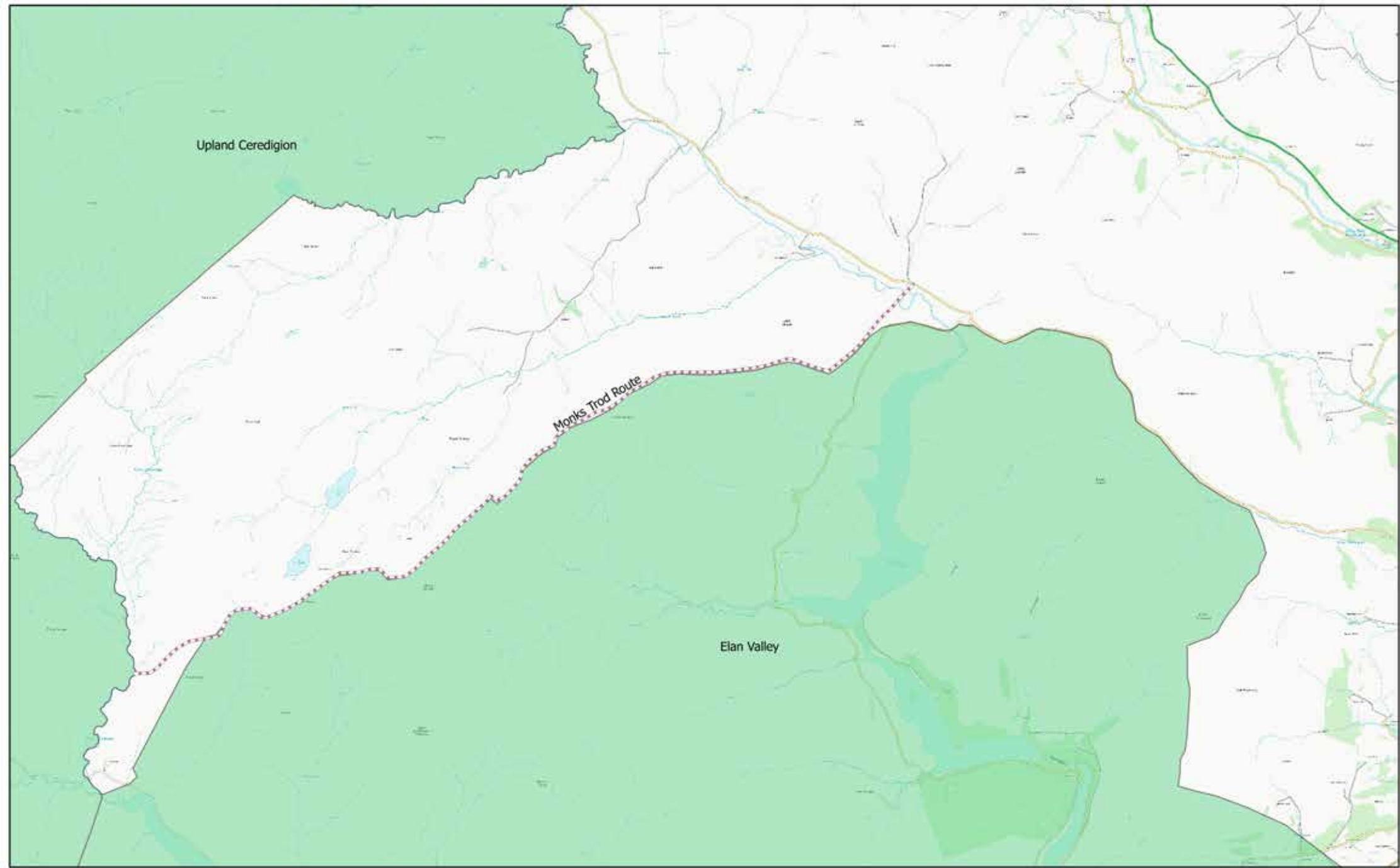
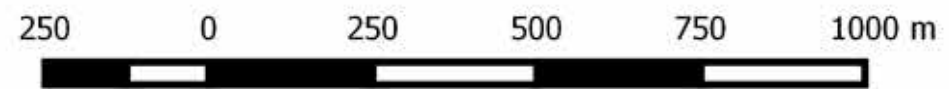


Figure 5 Registered Landscapes within search area



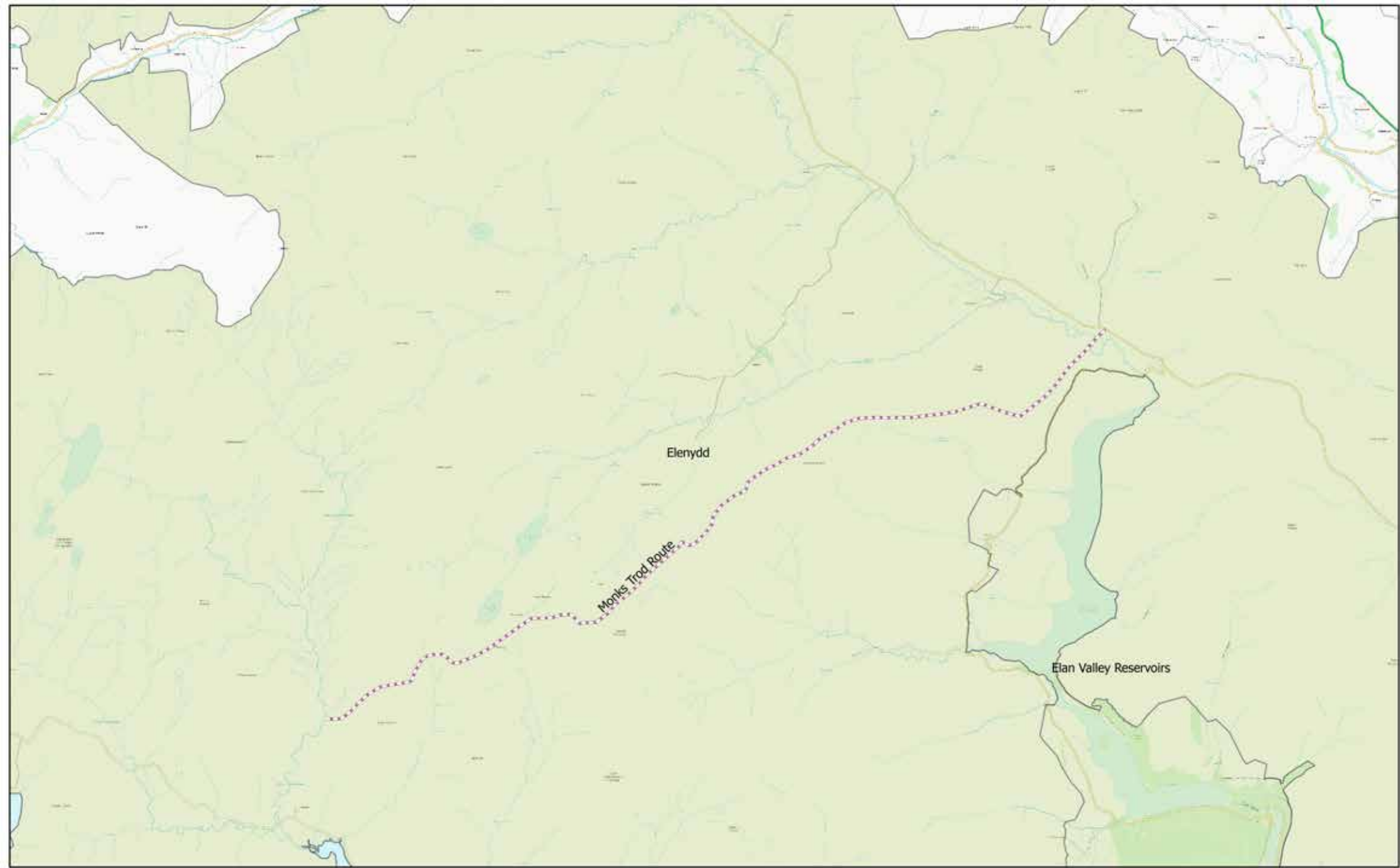


Figure 6 Landscape Characterisation Area within search area

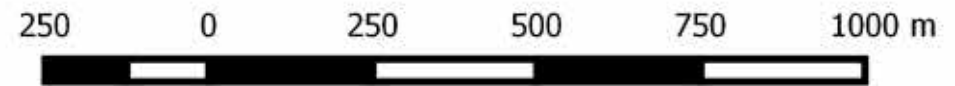




Figure 7 Tithe Map of the parish of Llansaintfread Cwmtoyddwr in the County of Radnor, 1840



Figure 8 OS 1inch 1889-1900 Radnor

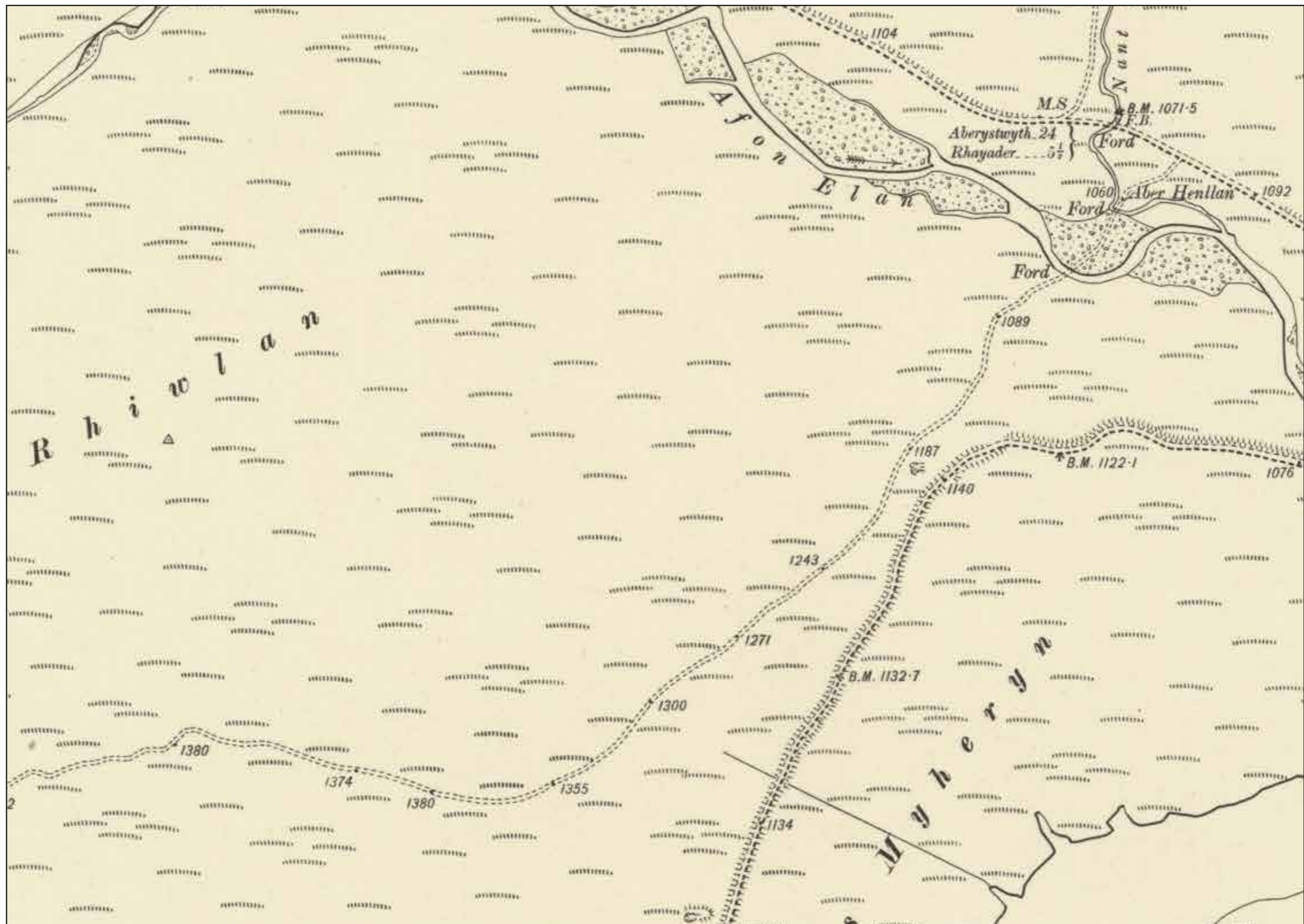


Figure 9.1 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (1 of 6).

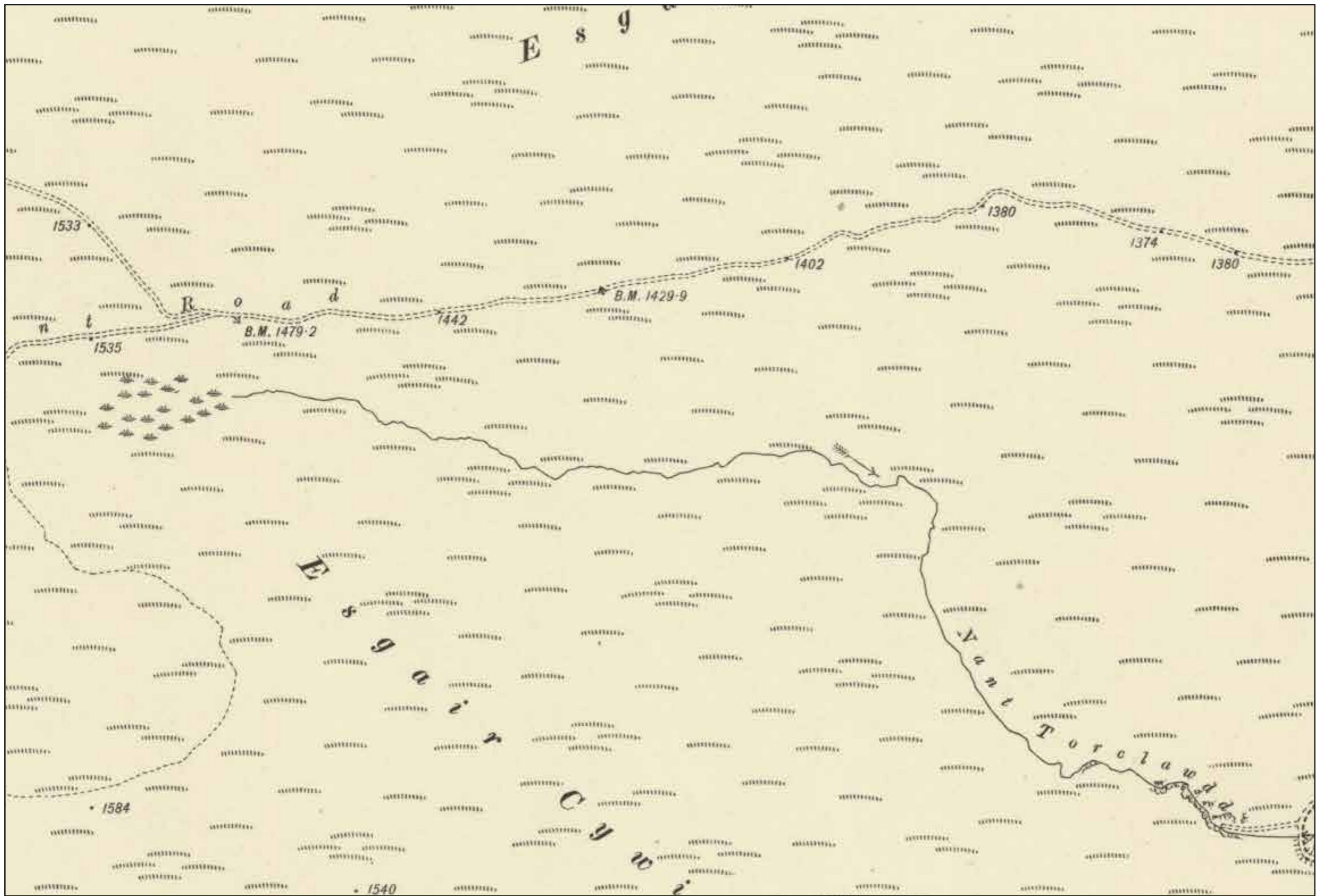


Figure 9.2 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (2 of 6).



Figure 9.3 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (3 of 6).

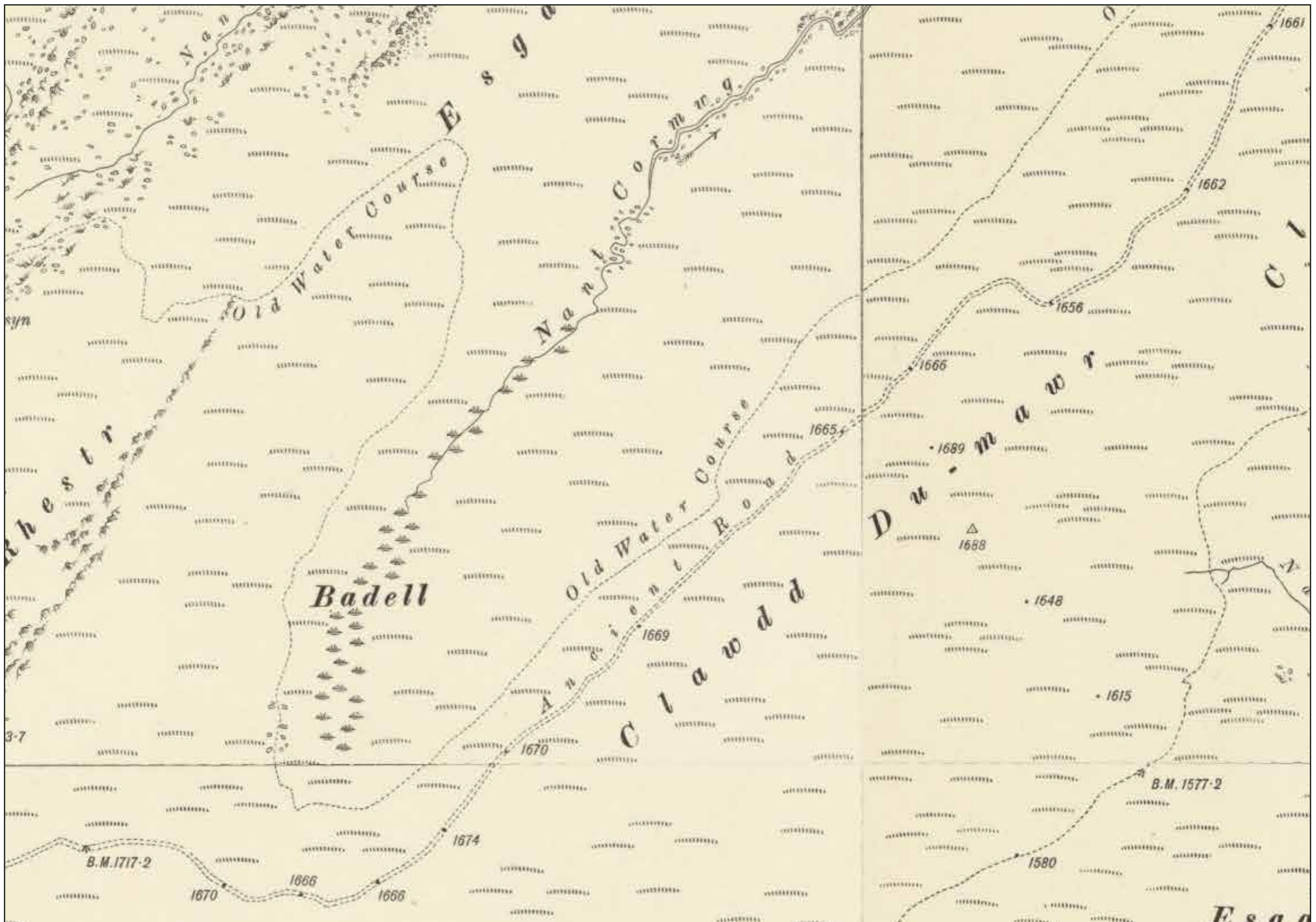


Figure 9.4 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (4 of 6).

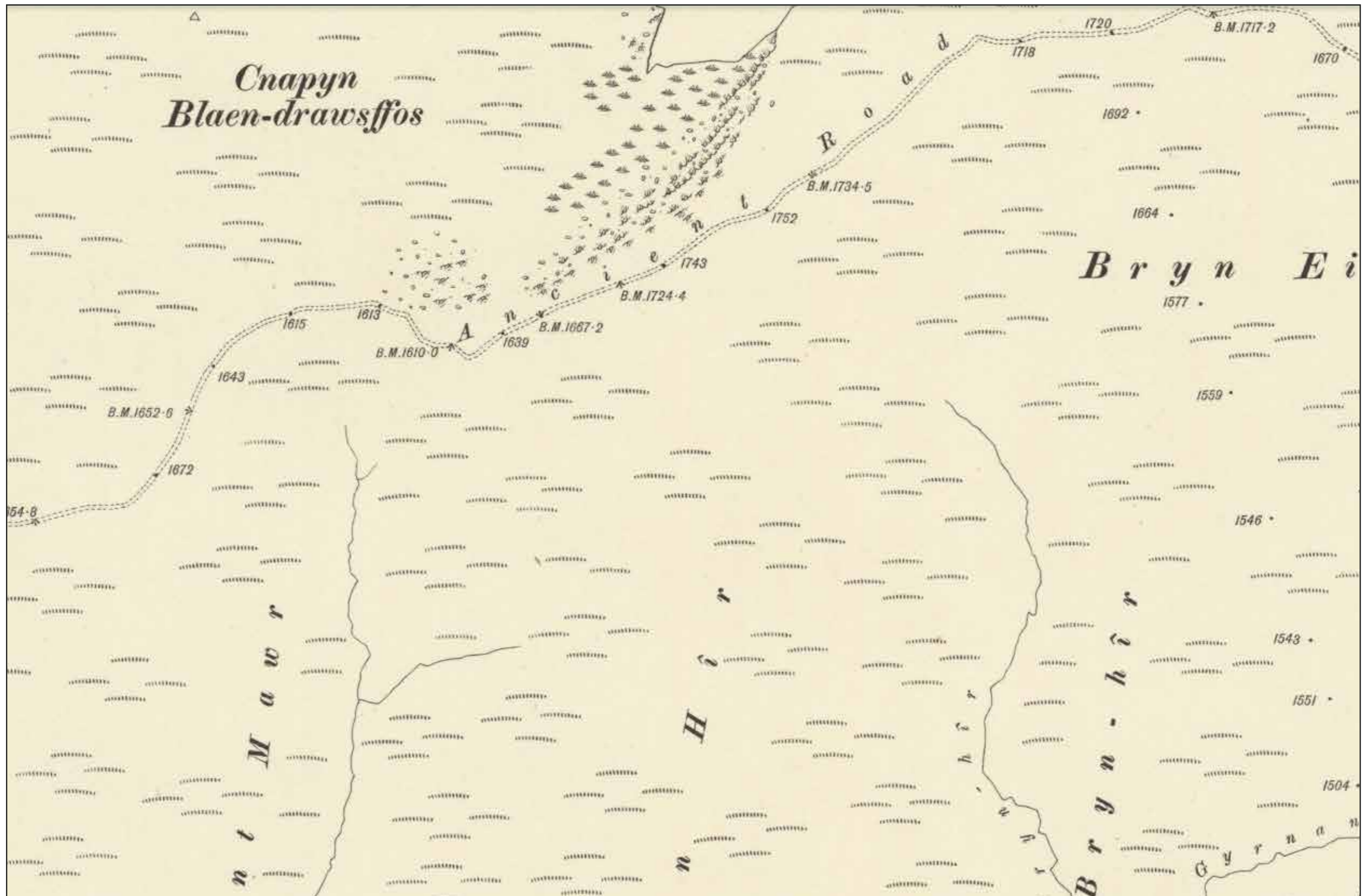


Figure 9.5 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (5 of 6).

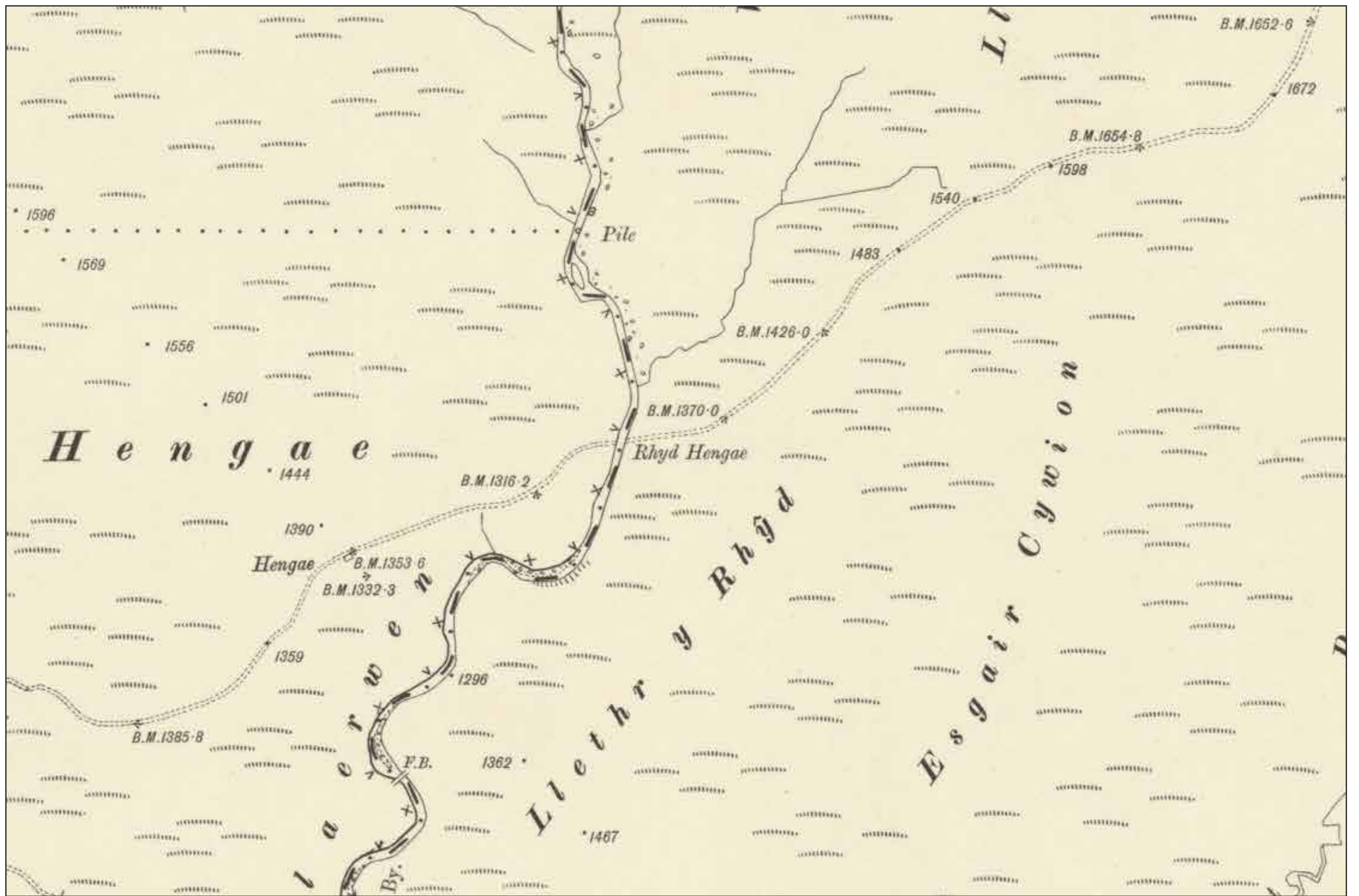


Figure 9.6 Fragment of OS 6-inch 1888-1913 (6 of 6).

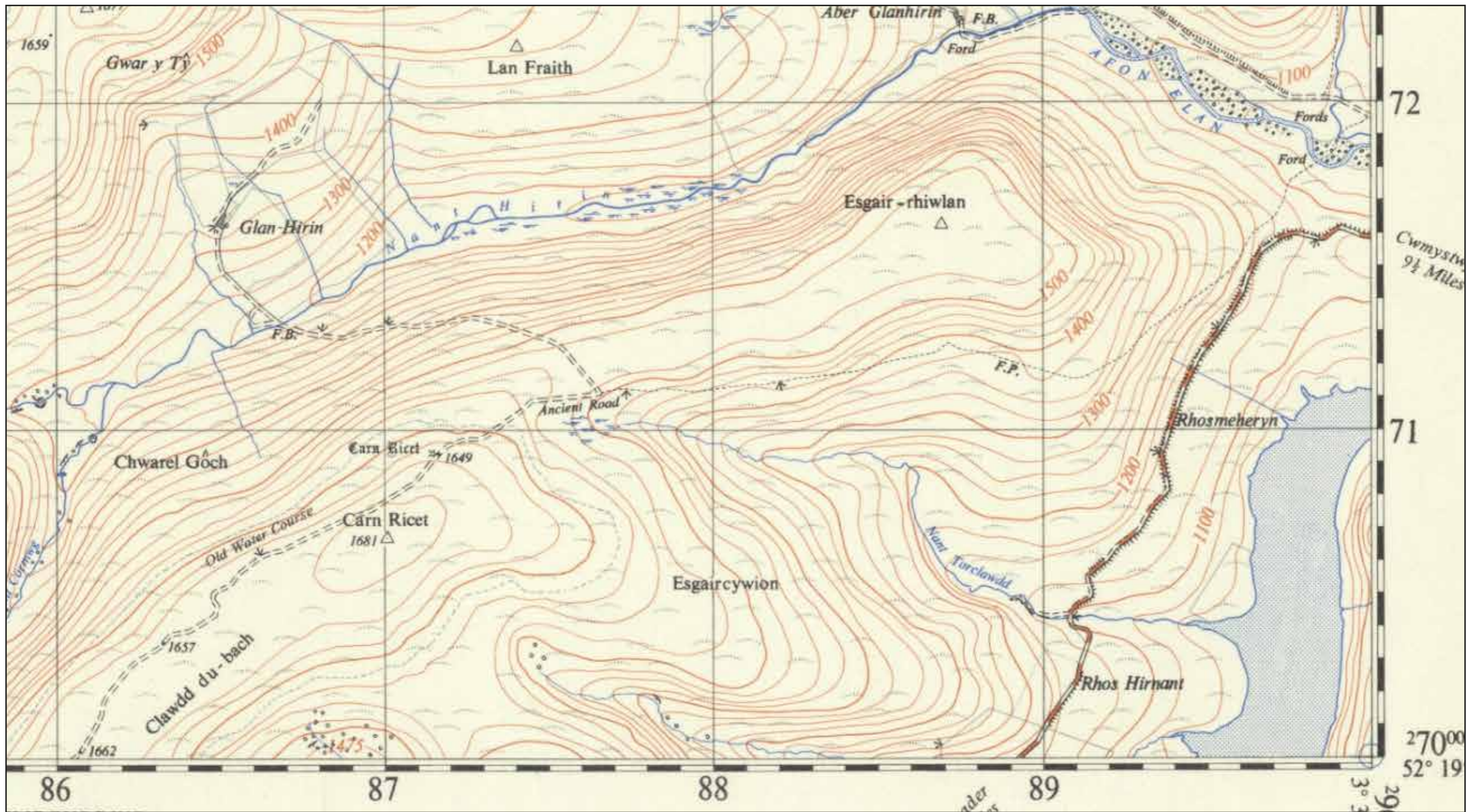


Figure 10.1 OS 1.25000 1937-61 Radnor (1953) (1 of 2)

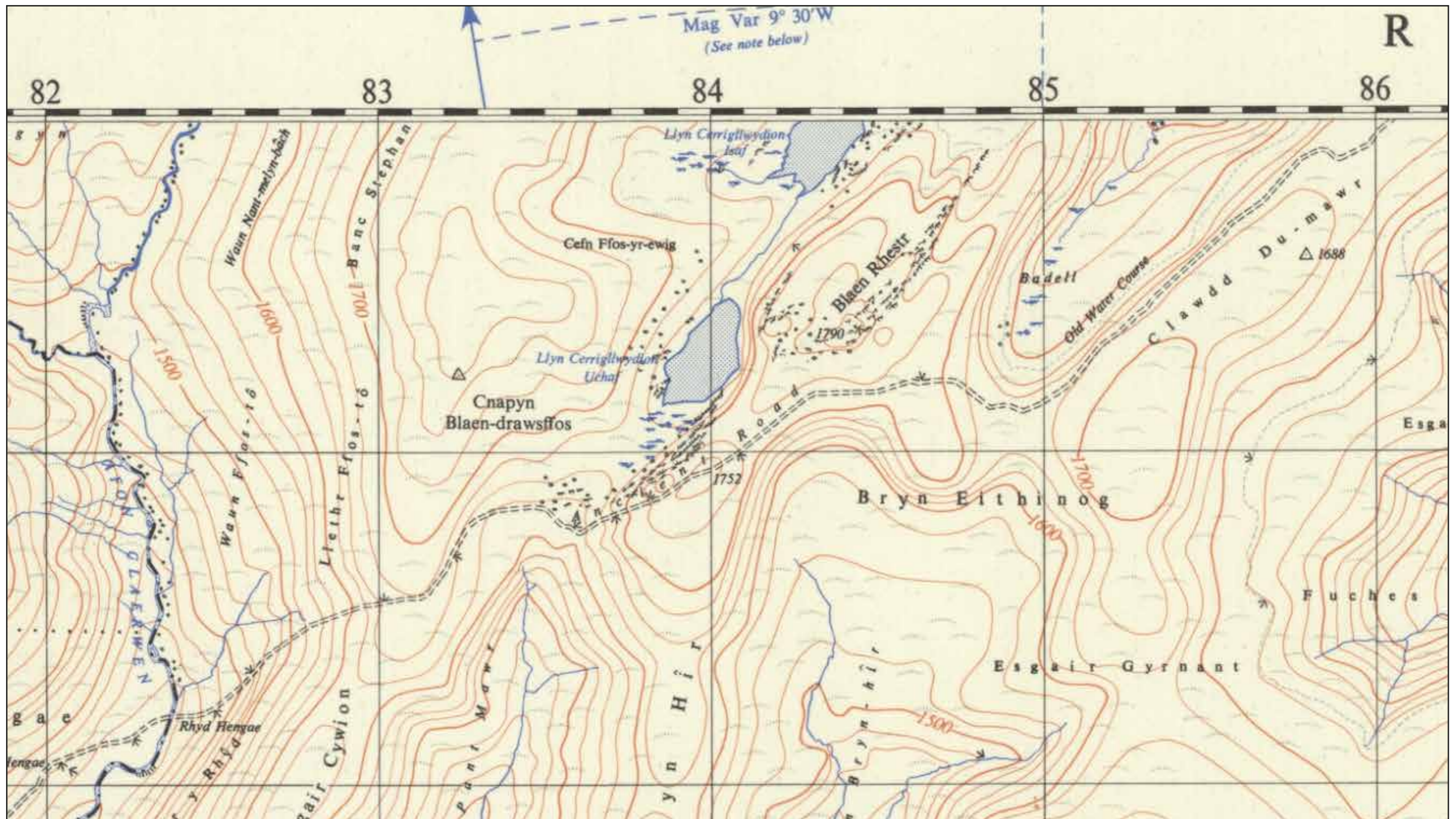


Figure 10.2. OS 1:25000 1937-61 Radnor (1953) (2 of 2)

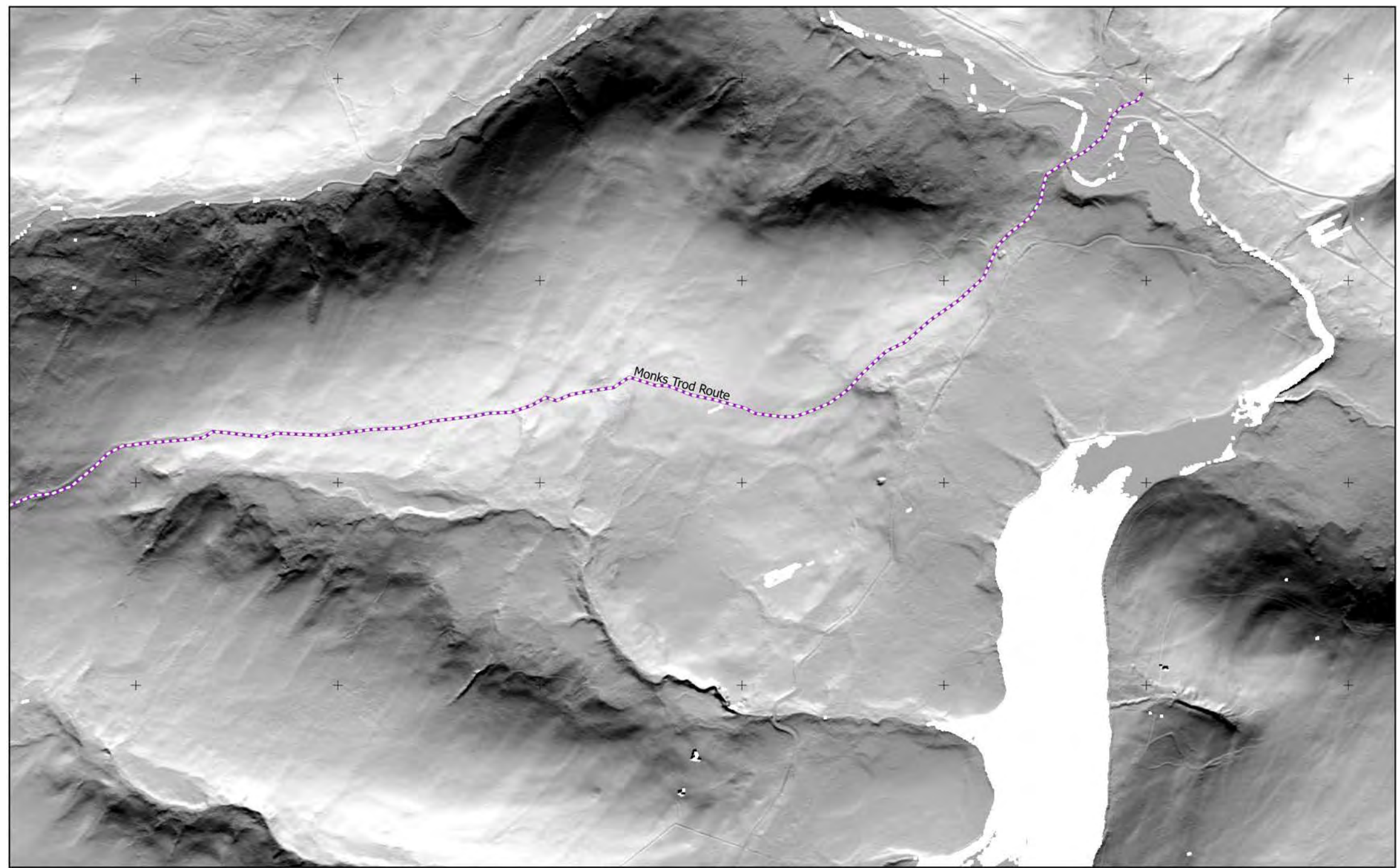
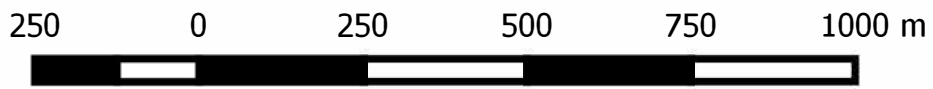


Figure 11.1. LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 289981, 271953 and 387497, 271100



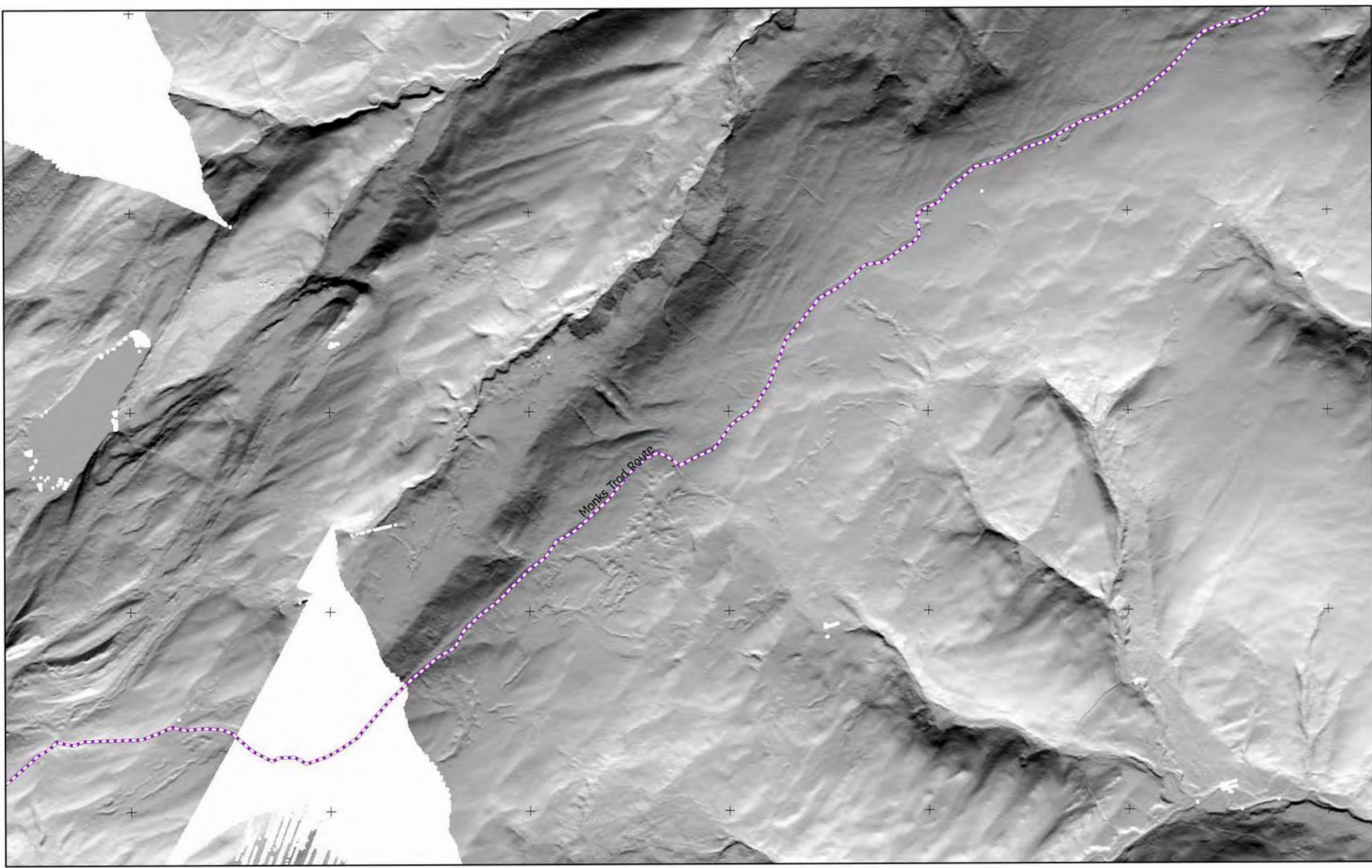
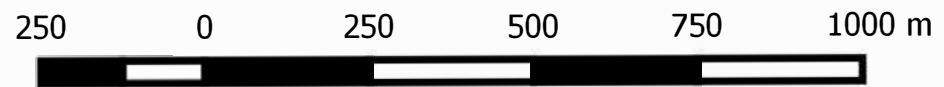


Figure 11.2. LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 387497, 271100 and 255164 269180



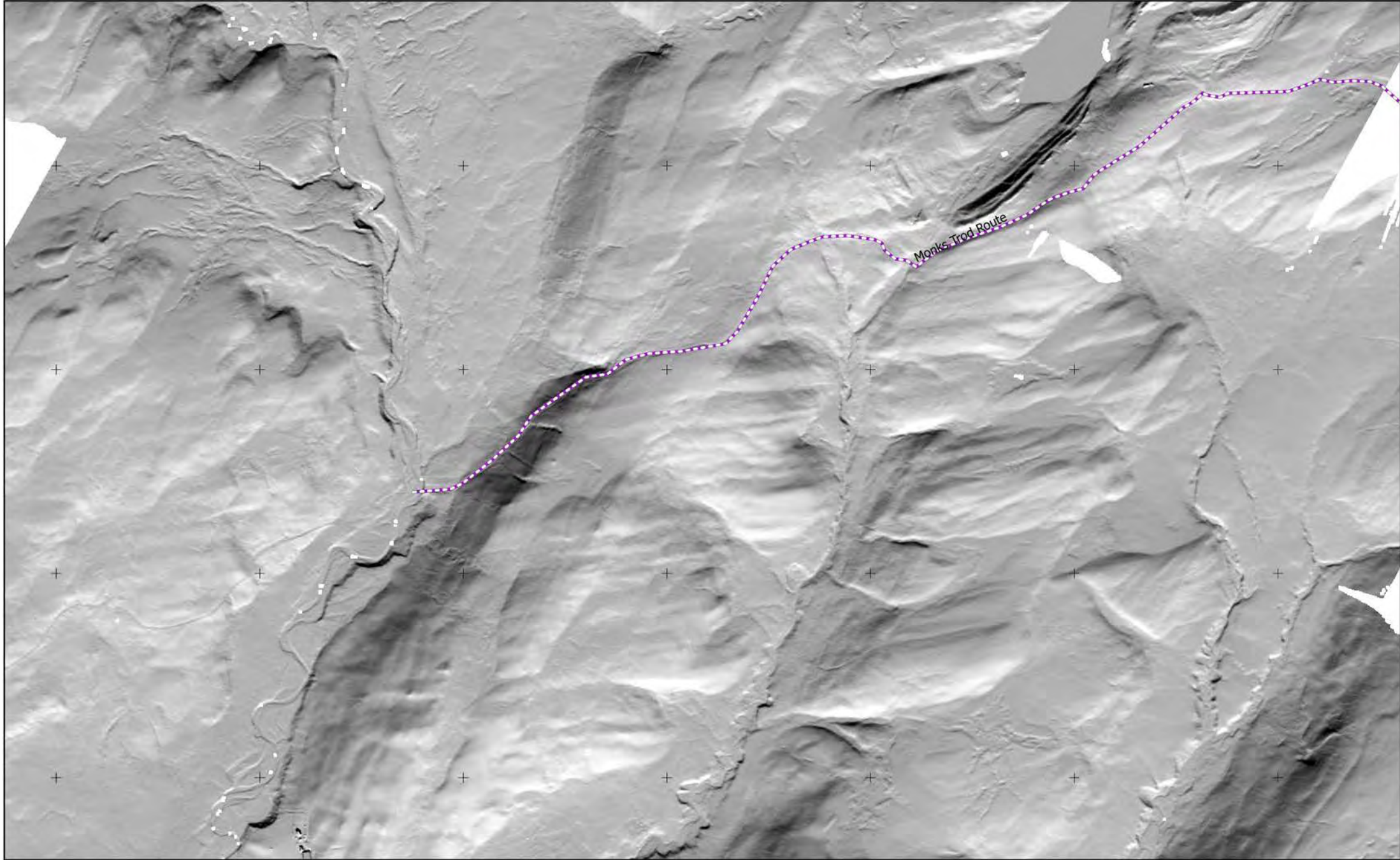


Figure 11.3. LiDAR Map of Monk's Trod between SN 255164, 269180 and 282389 268214

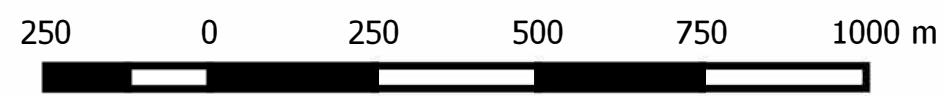
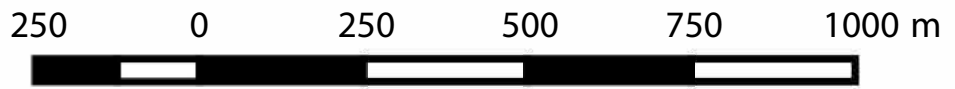




Figure 12.1. Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 289981, 271953 and 287497, 271100.



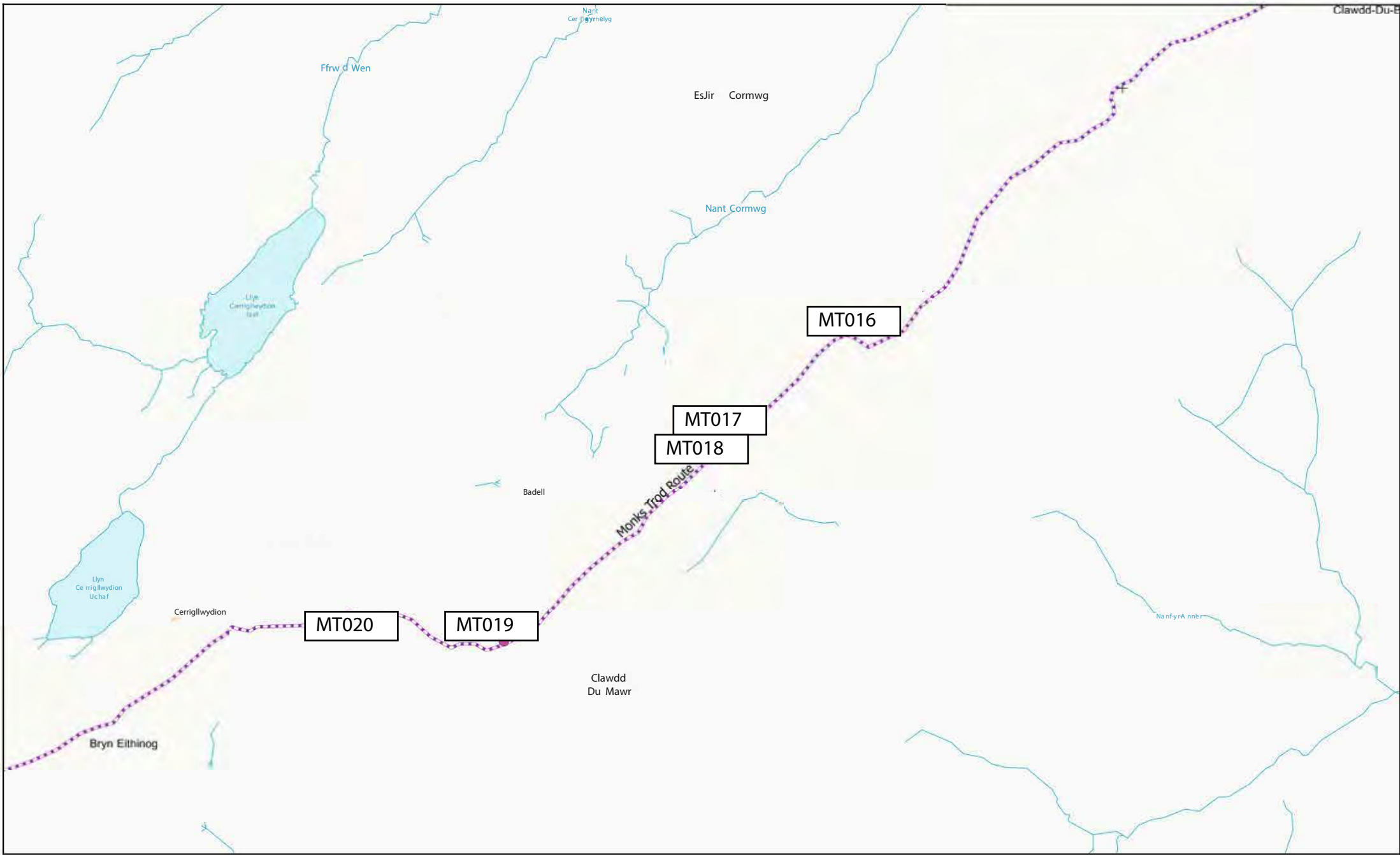


Figure 12.2. Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 287497, 271100 and 285164, 269280.

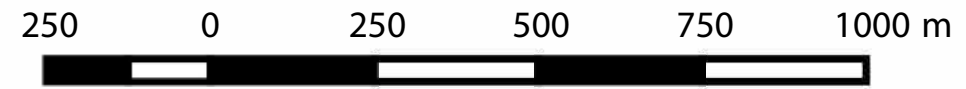
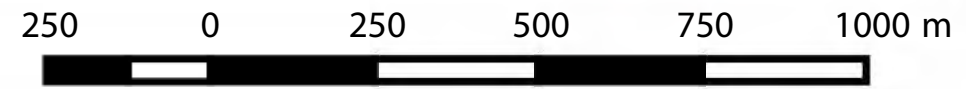




Figure 12.3. Features along the Monk's Trod track way between SN 285164, 269280 and 282389, 268214.



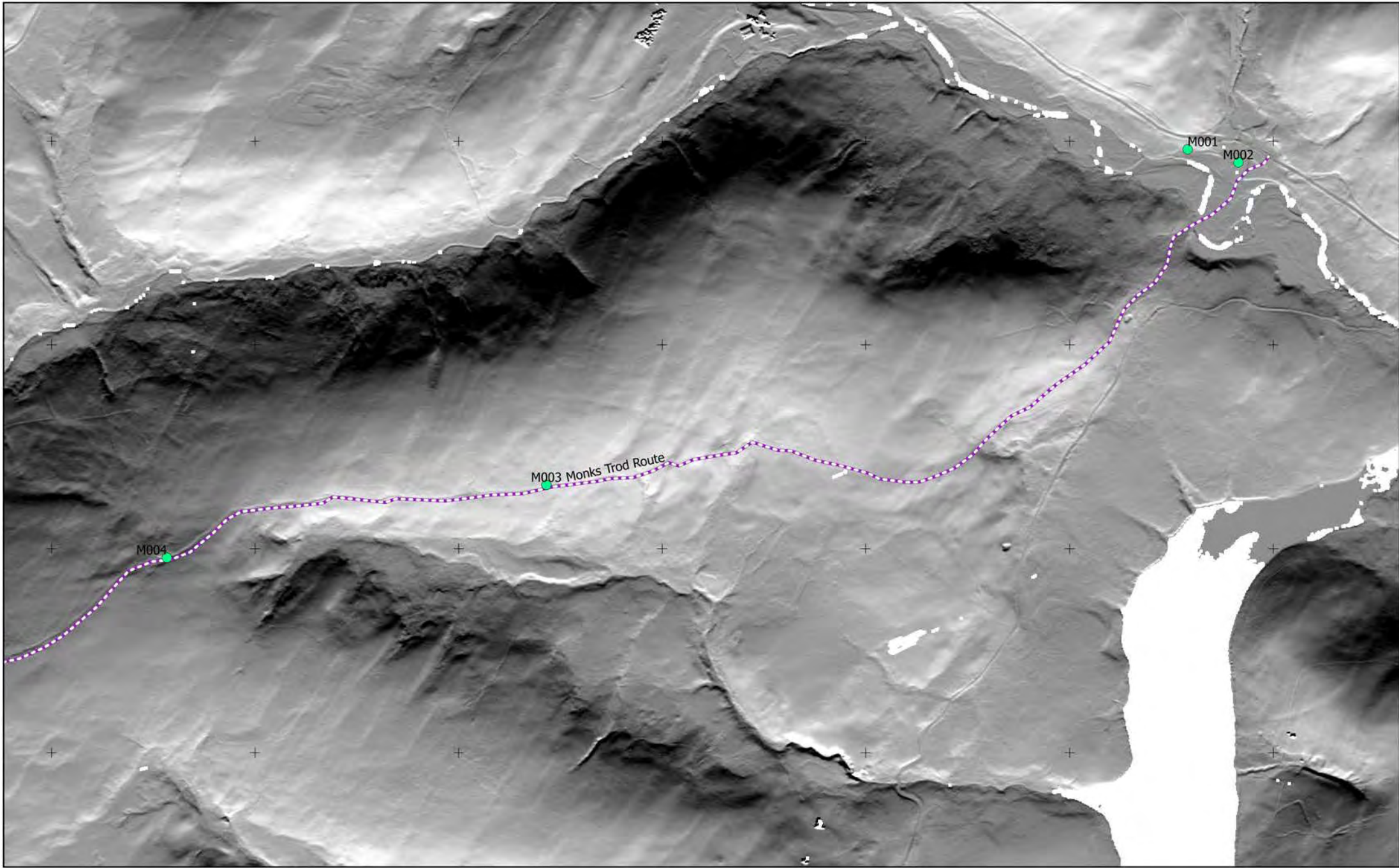
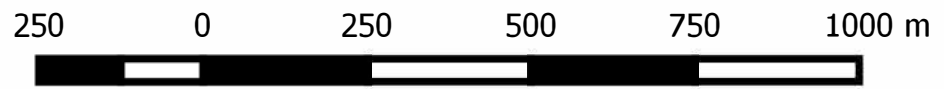


Figure 13.1. LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 289981, 271953 and 287497, 271100.



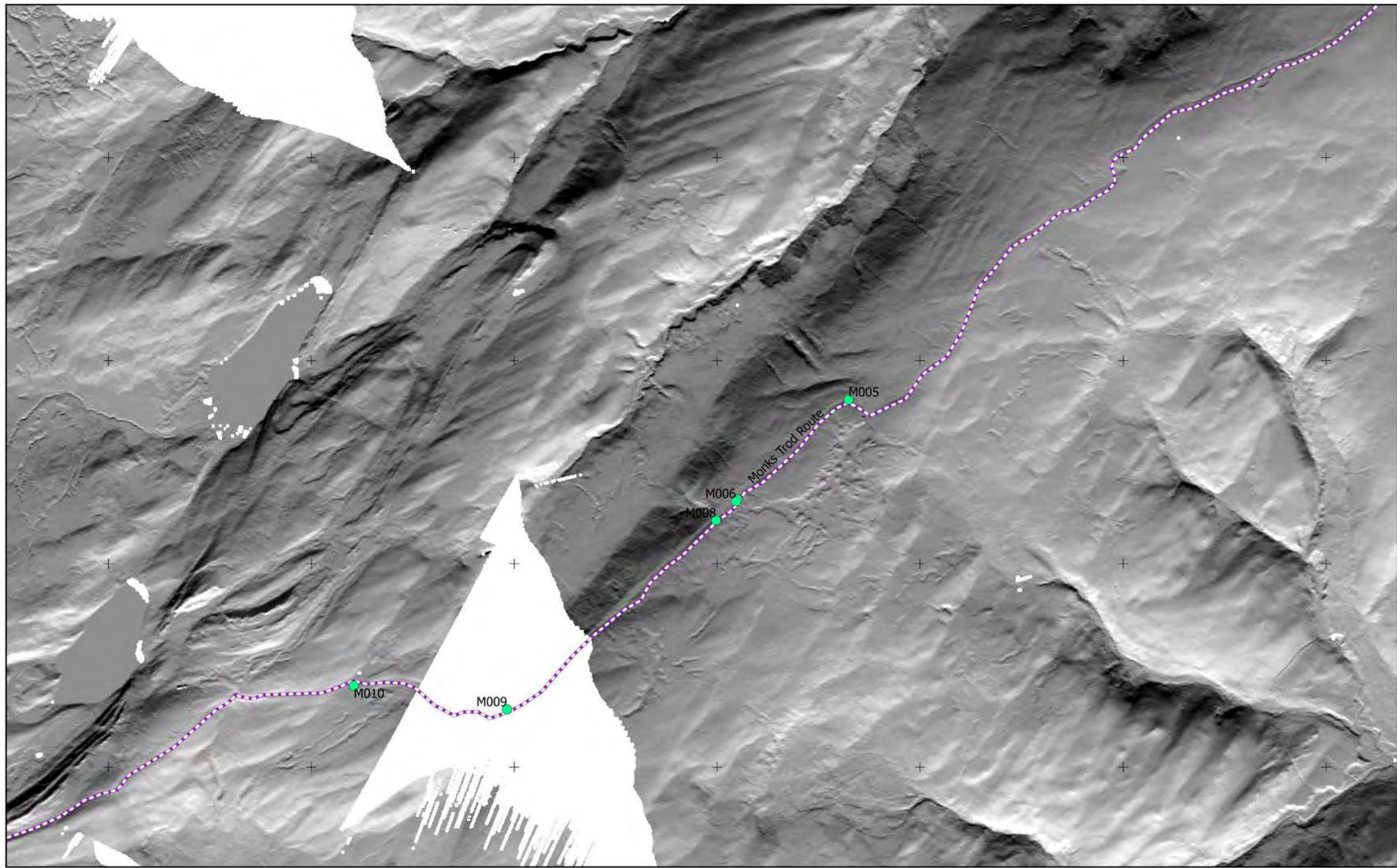
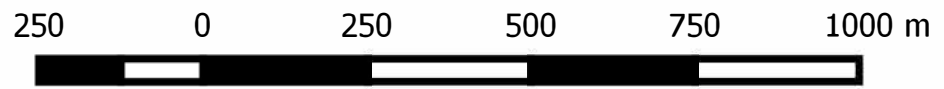


Figure 13.2. LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 287497, 271100 and 285164, 269280.



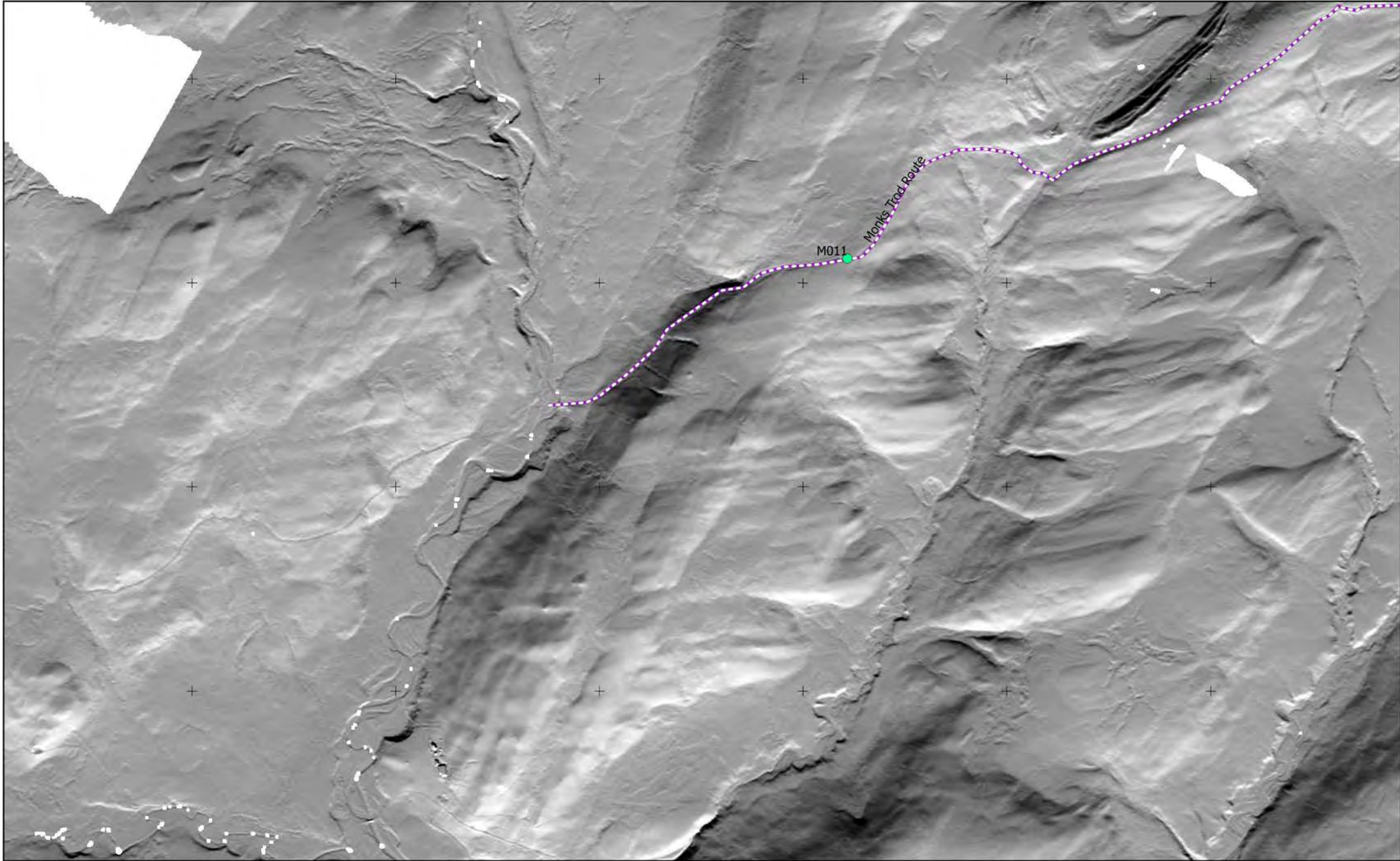
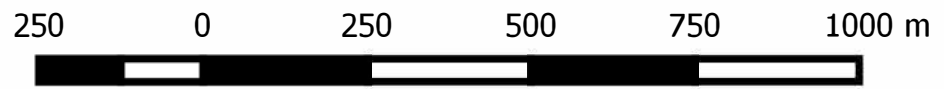


Figure 13.3. LiDAR with features identified during walk over survey of Monk's Trod track way between SN 285164, 269280 and 282389, 268214.



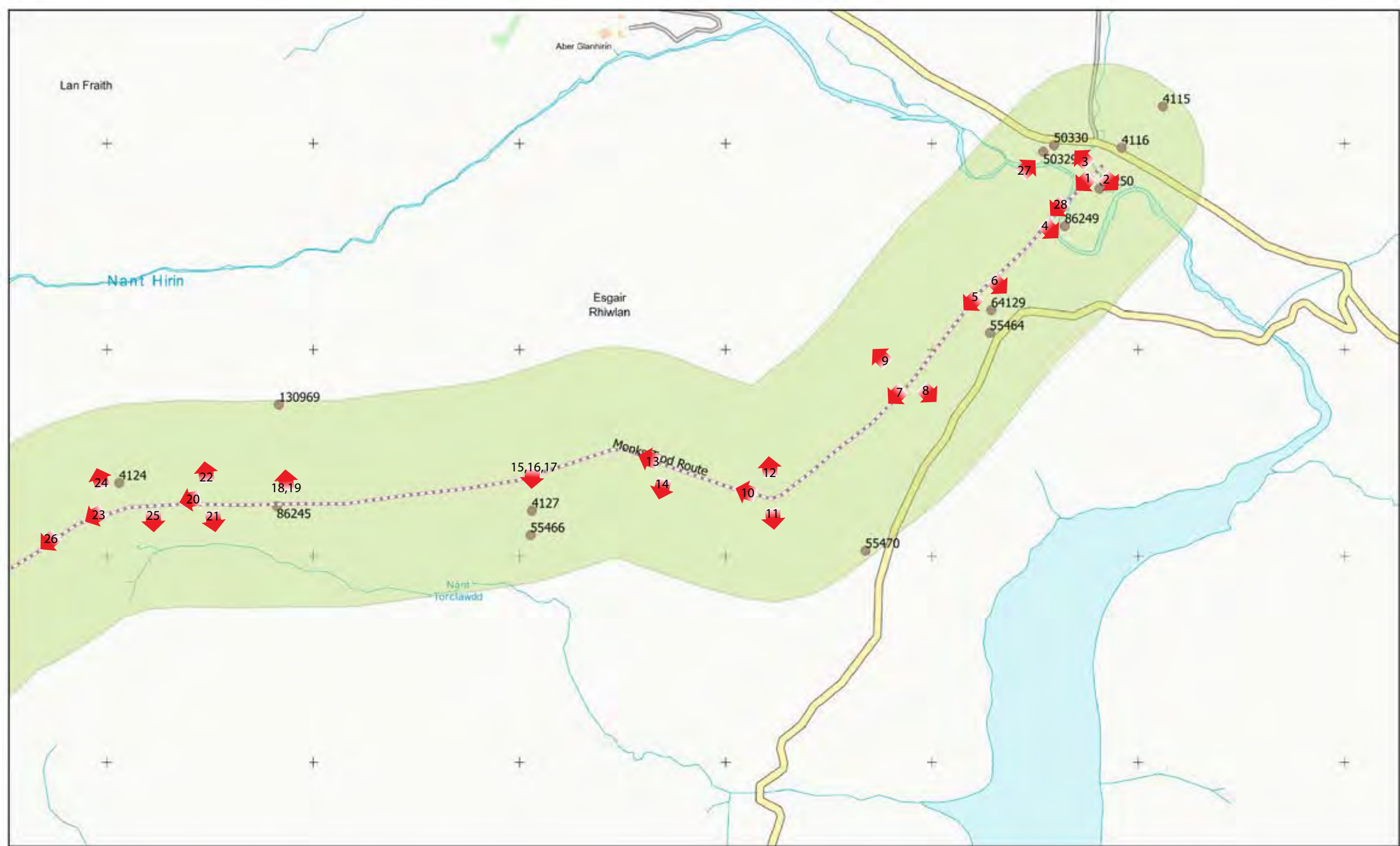
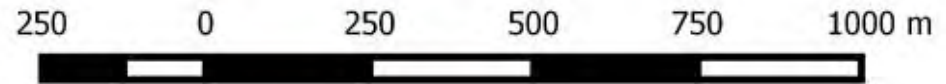


Figure 14.1
Plate layout plan

➔ Direction of photograph



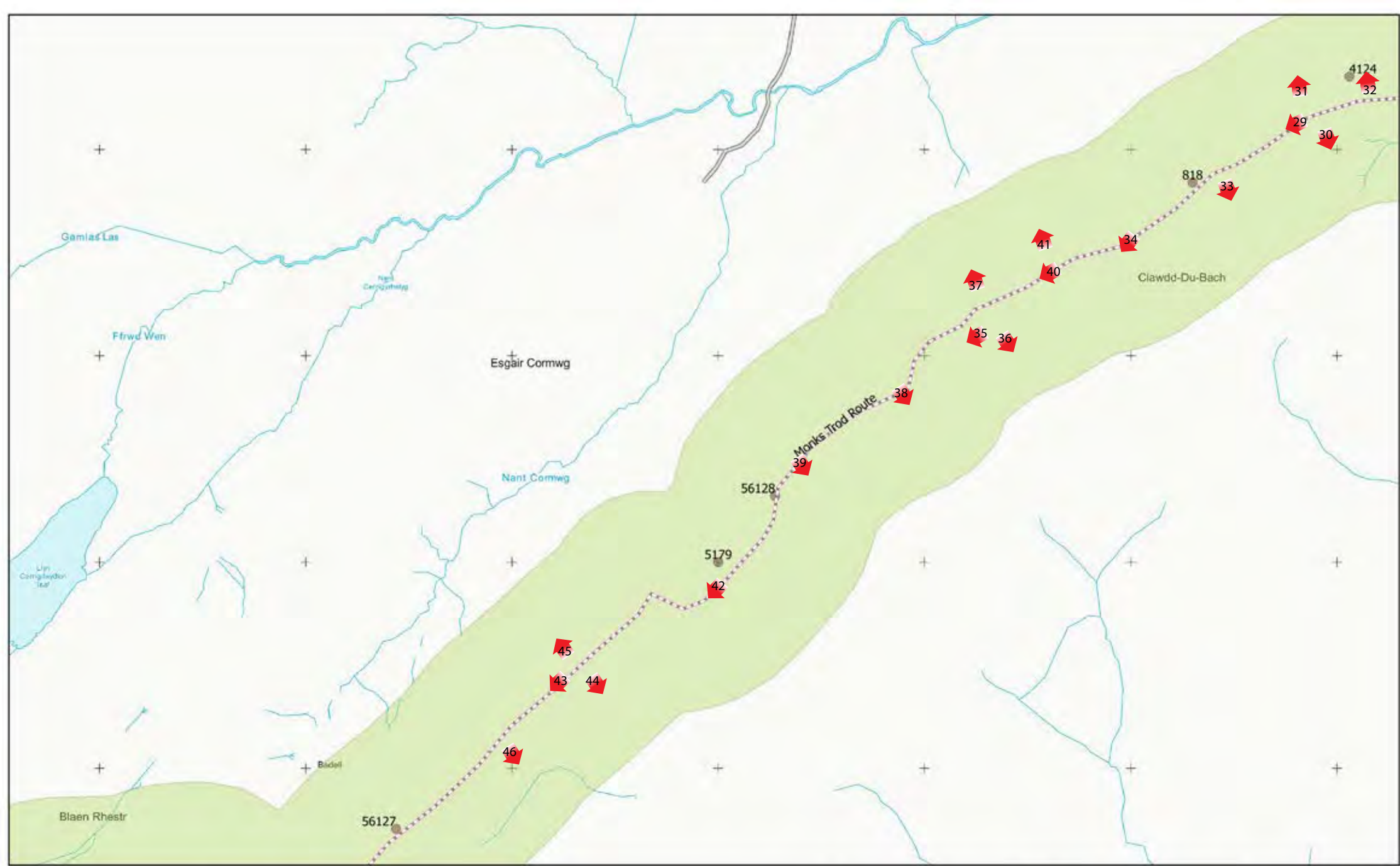
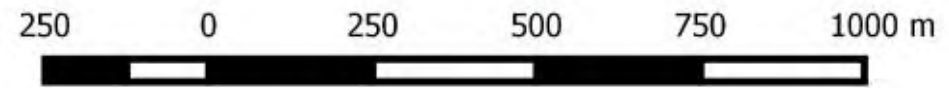


Figure 14.2 Plate layout plan



➡ Direction of photograph

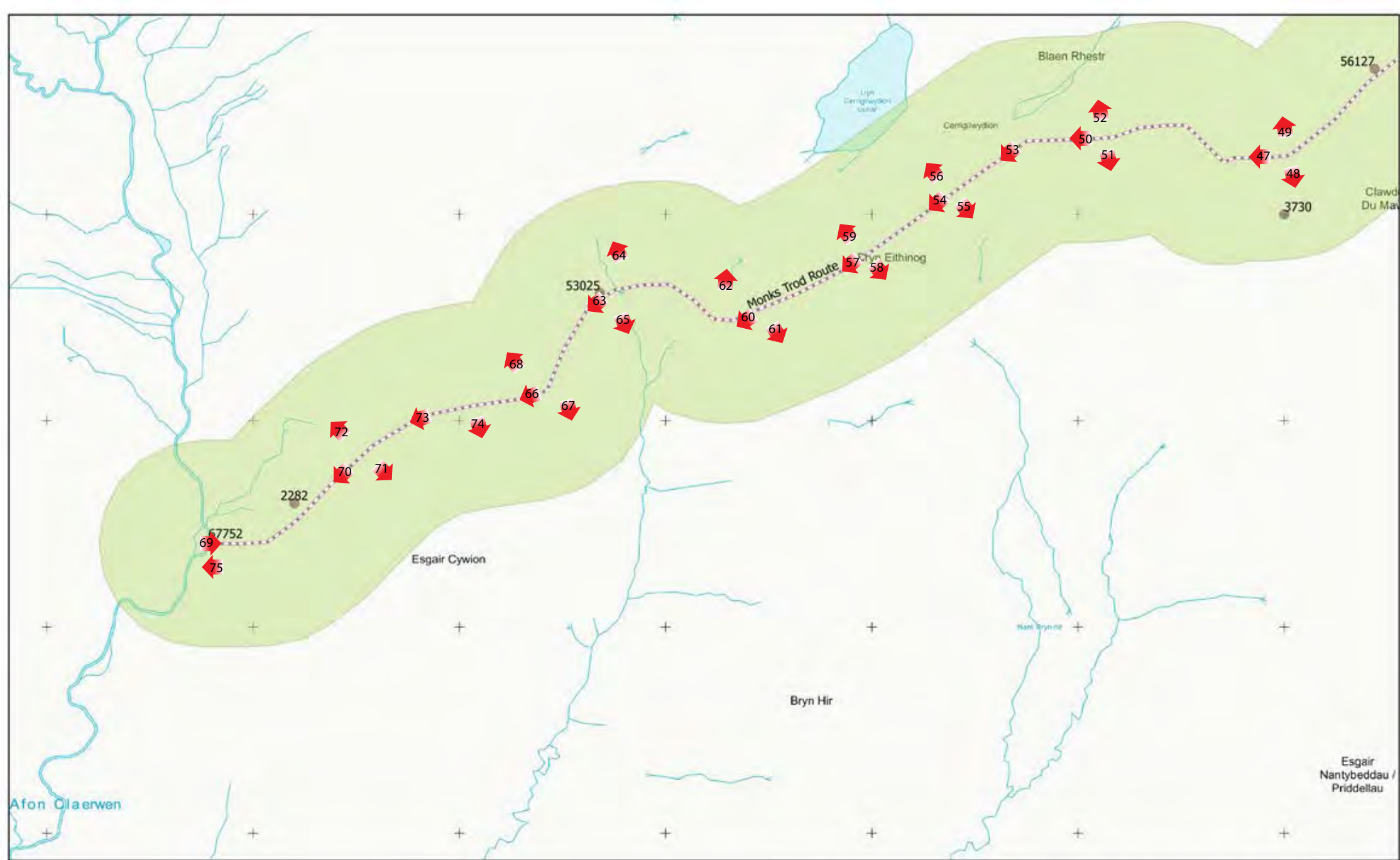
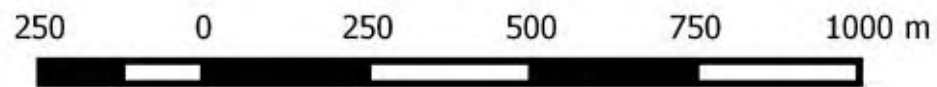
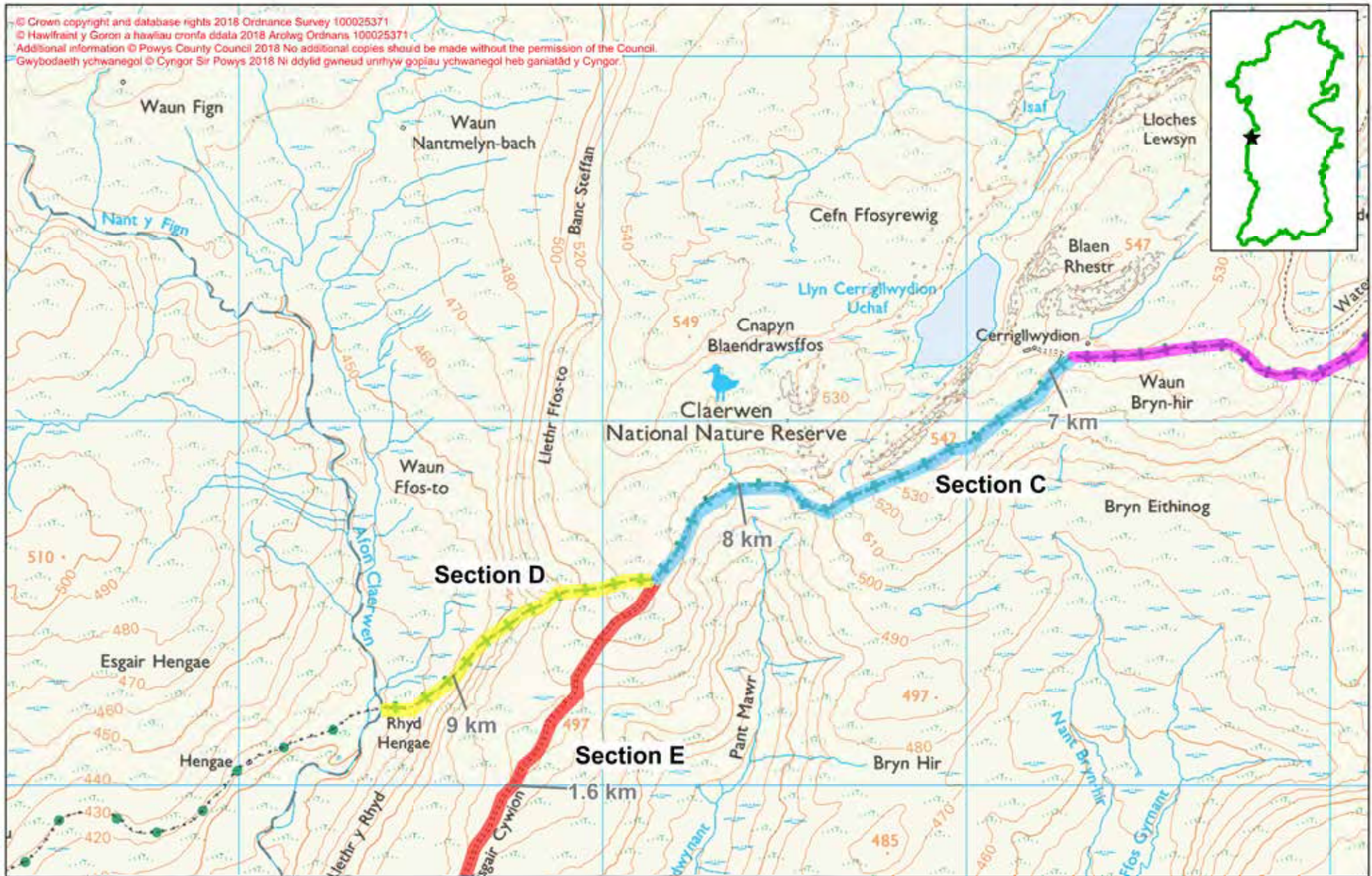


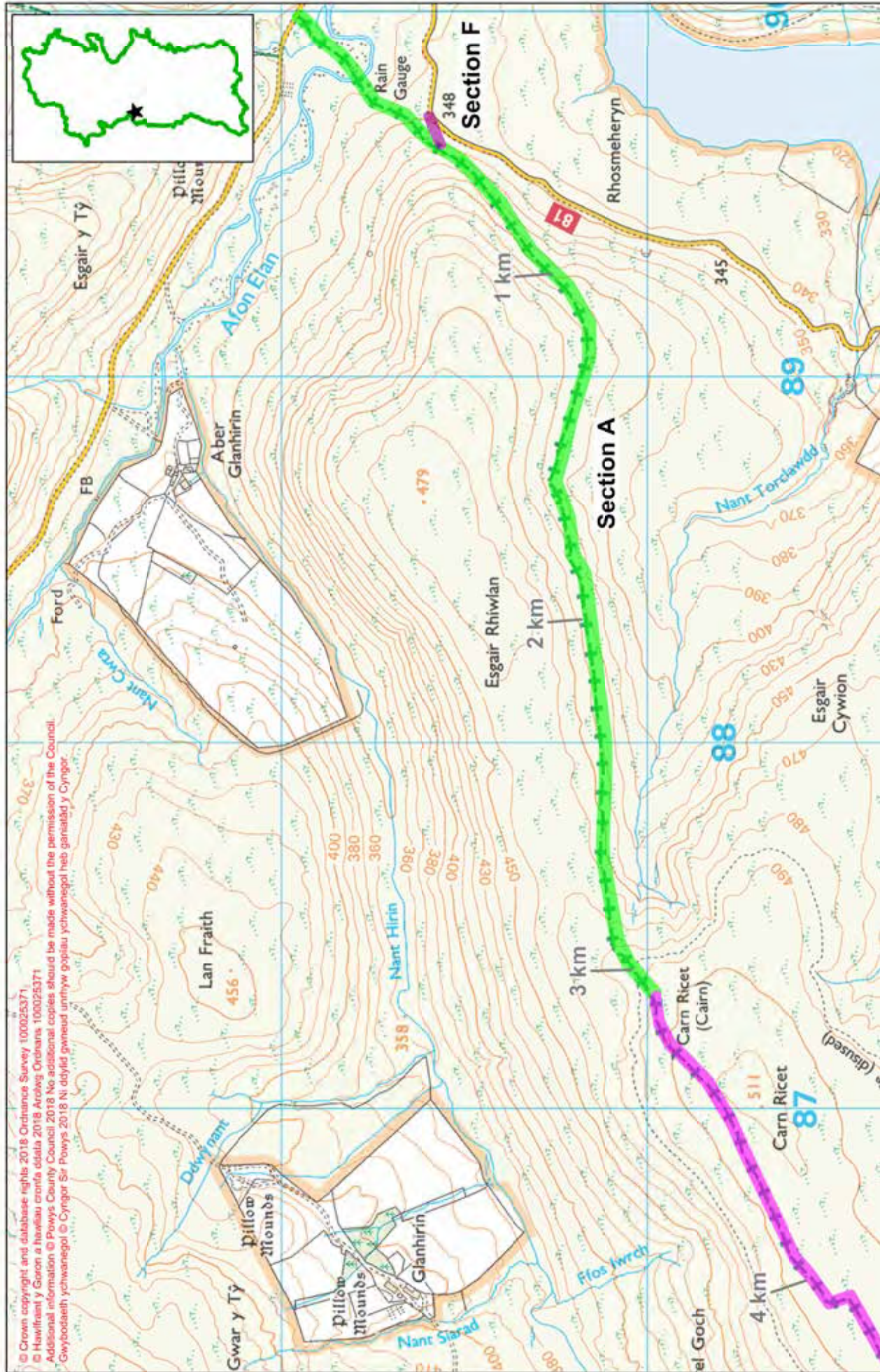
Figure 14.3 Plate layout plan



➡ Direction of photograph

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100025371
© Hawlfraint y Goron a hawliau cronfa ddata 2018 Arolwg Ordnans 100025371
Additional information © Powys County Council 2018 No additional copies should be made without the permission of the Council.
Gwybodaeth ychwanegol © Cyngor Sir Powys 2018 Ni ddylid gwneud unrhyw gopïau ychwanegol heb ganiatâd y Cyngor.

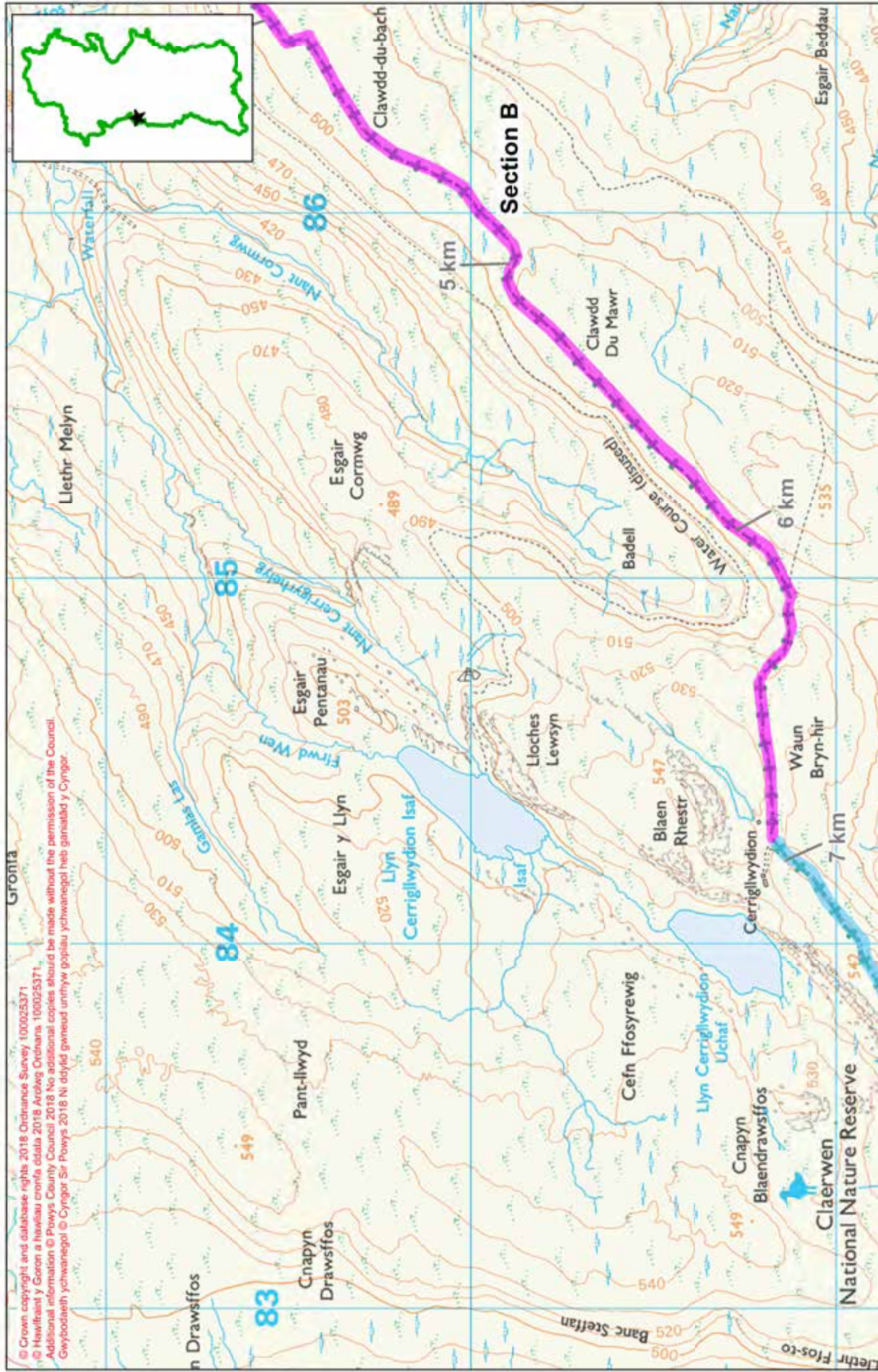




© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100025371
 © Hawlfraint y Goron a hawliau corffia ddiada 2018 Arrolwg Orderns 100025371
 Additional information © Powys County Council 2018 No additional copies should be made without the permission of the Council.
 Gwybodaeth ychwanegol © Cyngor Sir Powys 2018 Ni ddylid gweunad unrhyw gopïau ychwanegol heb ganiatâd y Cyngor.

LC296 Monks Trod - AW Map1

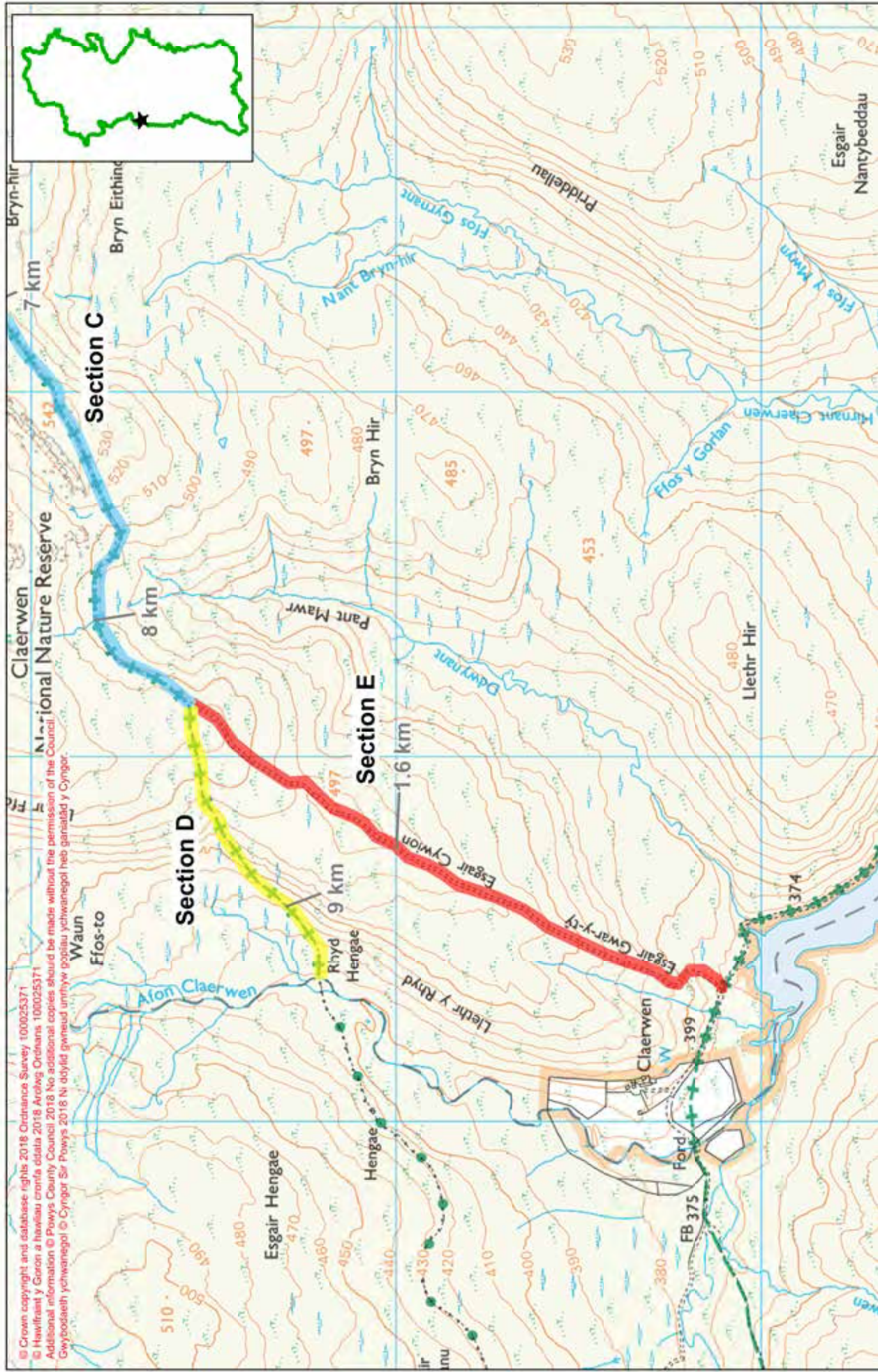
For information purposes only



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey, 100025371
 © Hawfrant y Goron a Haeiau Cronfa ddada 2018 Arolwg Ordnans, 100025371
 Additional information © Powys County Council 2018 No additional copies should be made without the permission of the Council.
 Gwybodaeth ychwanegol © Cyngor Sir Powys 2018 Ni ddylid gwneud unrhyw gopïau ychwanegol heb ganiadau y Cyngor.

LC296 Monks Trod - AW Map2

For information purposes only



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100025371
 © Hawlfraint y Goron a hawliau cronfa ddiada 2018 Arolwg Ordnans 100025371
 Additional information © Powys County Council 2018 No additional copies should be made without the permission of the Council
 Gwybodaeth ychwanegol © Cyngor Sir Powys 2018 Ni ddylid gwneud unrhyw gopïau ychwanegol heb ganiatâd y Cyngor.

Archaeology Wales

Plates



Plate 1. Monk's Trod trackway entrance, looking southwest.



Plate 2. View from Monk's Trod trackway entrance, looking southeast.



Plate 3. View from Monk's Trod trackway entrance, looking northwest.



Plate 4. View of post-medieval fence post, looking southeast.



Plate 5. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 6. View from Monks Trod trackway towards know quarry PRN 55740, looking southeast.



Plate 7. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 8. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 9. View from Monks Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 10. View of Monks Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 11. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 12. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 13. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 14. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 15. Platform NPR 55466 and location of longhouse NPR 4127.



Plate 16. View from Monk's Trod trackway of possible Esgair Rhiwlan cairns NPRN 261808.



Plate 17. View from Monk's Trod trackway of location of longhouse NPR 4127 and platform NPR 55466. Scale 1m



Plate 18. Possible boundary stones RCAHMW NPRN 261635.



Plate 19. Possible marking on boundary stone NPRN 261635. Scale 1m



Plate 20. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 21. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 22. View from Monk's Trod trackway towards artillery range NPRN 130969 (not visible), looking northwest.



Plate 23. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 24. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 25. Possible repairs to Monk's Trod trackway, unknown date. Scale 1m



Plate 26. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.

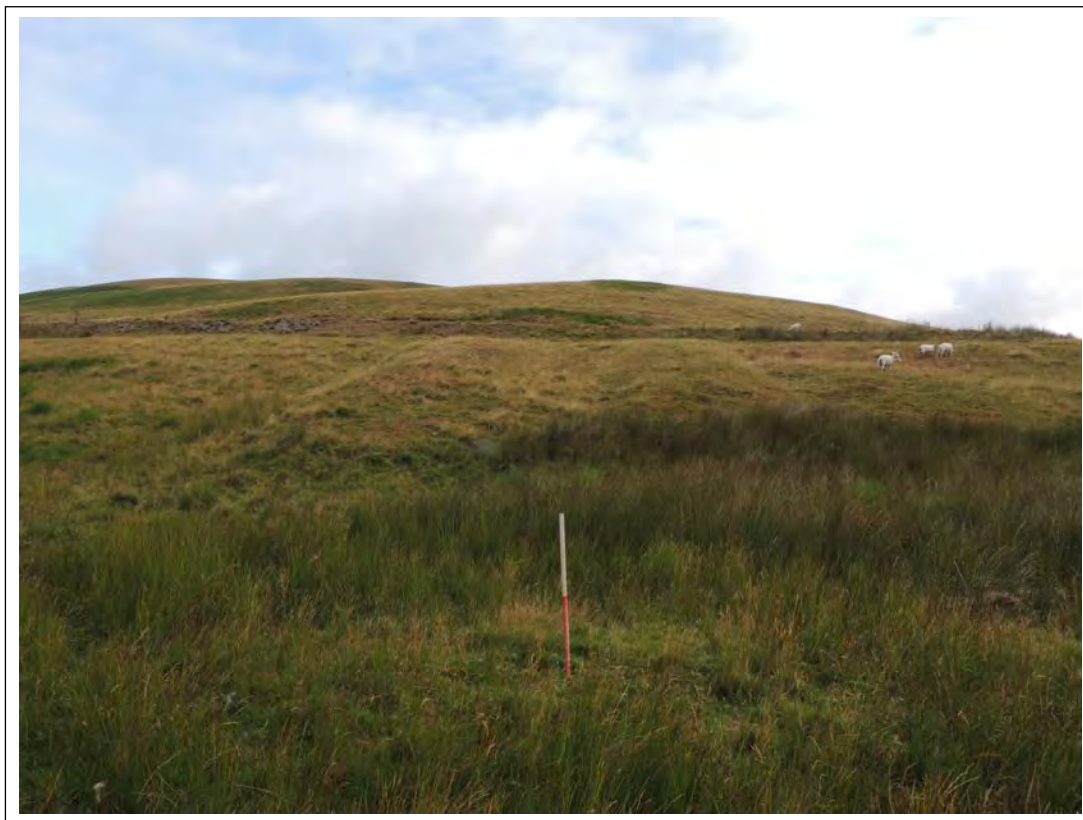


Plate 27. Pillow mounds NPRN 80329 and 50330 near entrance to Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 28. Possible cobbling of Monk's Trod trackway, unknown date. Scale 1m



Plate 29. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 30. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 31. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 32. View of Barrow cemetery NPR 4124.



Plate 33. View from Monk's Trod trackway towards barrow of cairn 818 (not visible).



Plate 34. View of diverging paths on Monks Trod trackway created by vehicle use.



Plate 35. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 36. View Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 37. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 38. Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 39. Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 40. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 41. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 42. Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 43. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 44. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 45. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 46. Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 47. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 48. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 49. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northeast.



Plate 50. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 51. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 52. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 53. Possible marker stone along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 54. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 55. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 56. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 57. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 58. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 59. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 60. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 61. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 62. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northeast.



Plate 63. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 64. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 65. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 66. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 67. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 68. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking northwest.



Plate 69. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking northeast.



Plate 70. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 71. View from Monk's Trod trackway, looking southeast.



Plate 72. View towards NPRN 522736 and 5522737; post-medieval longhouse and shelter (not visible from Monks Trod trackway).



Plate 73. View of Monk's Trod trackway, looking southwest.



Plate 74. Possible marker stones along Monk's Trod trackway. Scale 1m



Plate 75. View of Monks Trod trackway, looking southwest at ford on Avon Claerwen
NPRN 67752



Plate 76. RCAHMW oblique aerial photograph of
site of medieval trackway, Monk's Trod.



Plate 77. RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009.



Plate 78. RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009.



Plate 79. RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod and the surrounding upland. Taken on 20th December 2009.



Plate 80. RCAHMW oblique photograph of Monk's Trod, upland landscape looking east. Taken on 20th December 2009.



Plate 81. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Eastern end of Monk's Trod.

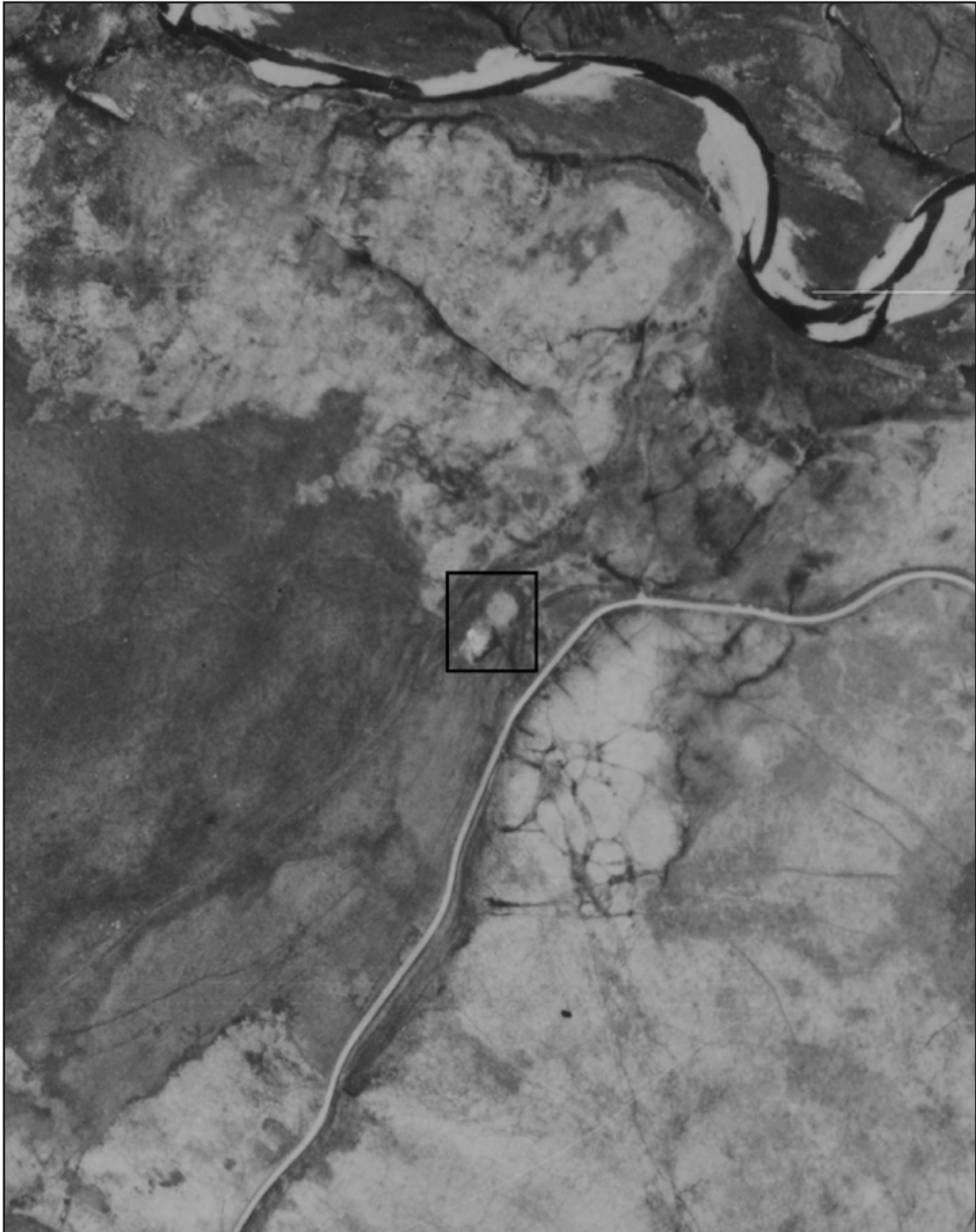


Plate 82. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Eastern end of Monk's Trod. Detail showing HER quarry sites PRN 55464 and 64129.



Plate 83. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 1033 Black and White.

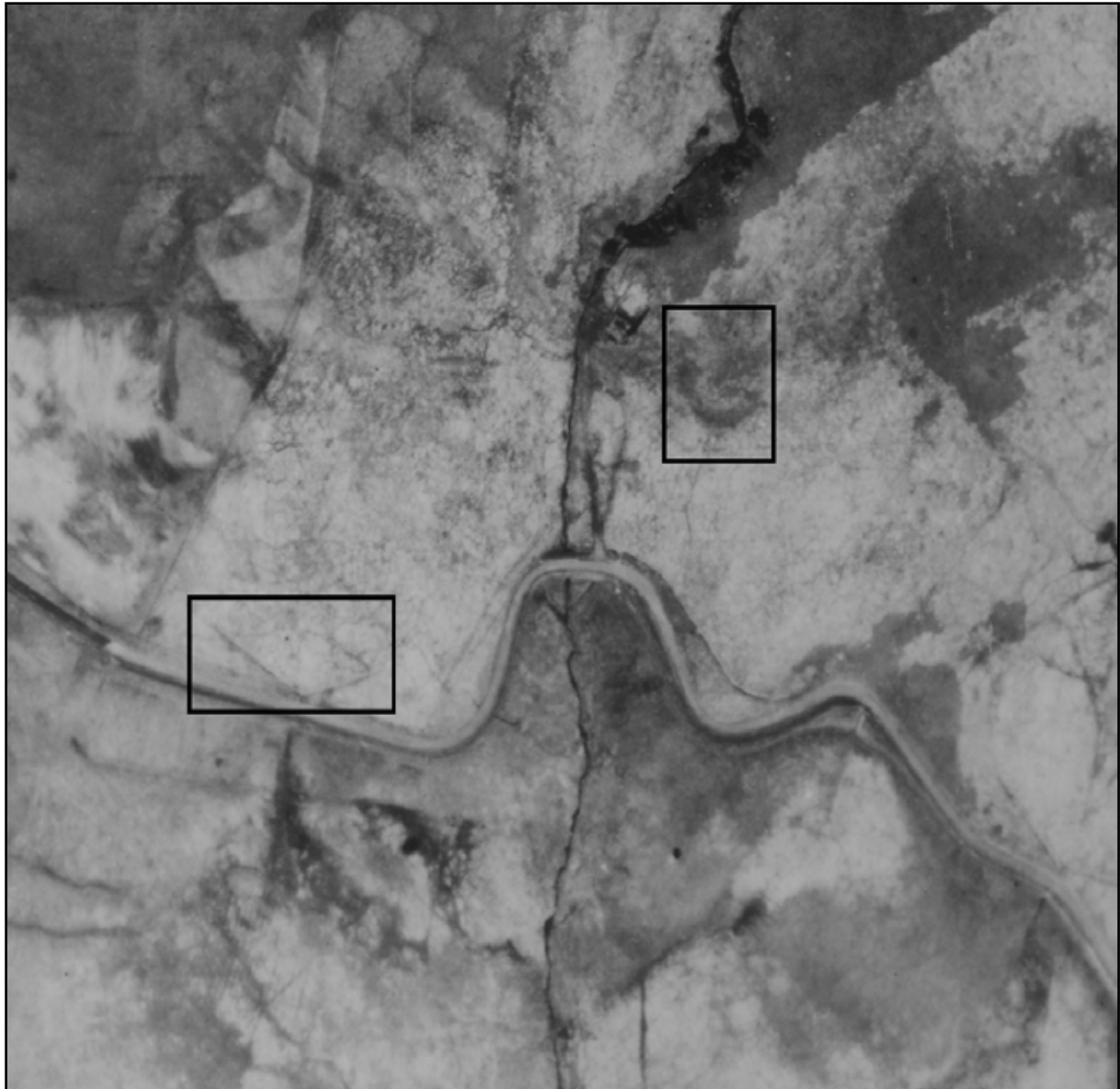


Plate 84. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF Black and White. Detail showing an almost circular cropmark (MT001) and an almost rectangular feature (MT002).



Plate 85. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 3260 Black and White.



Plate 86. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 2168 Black and White.

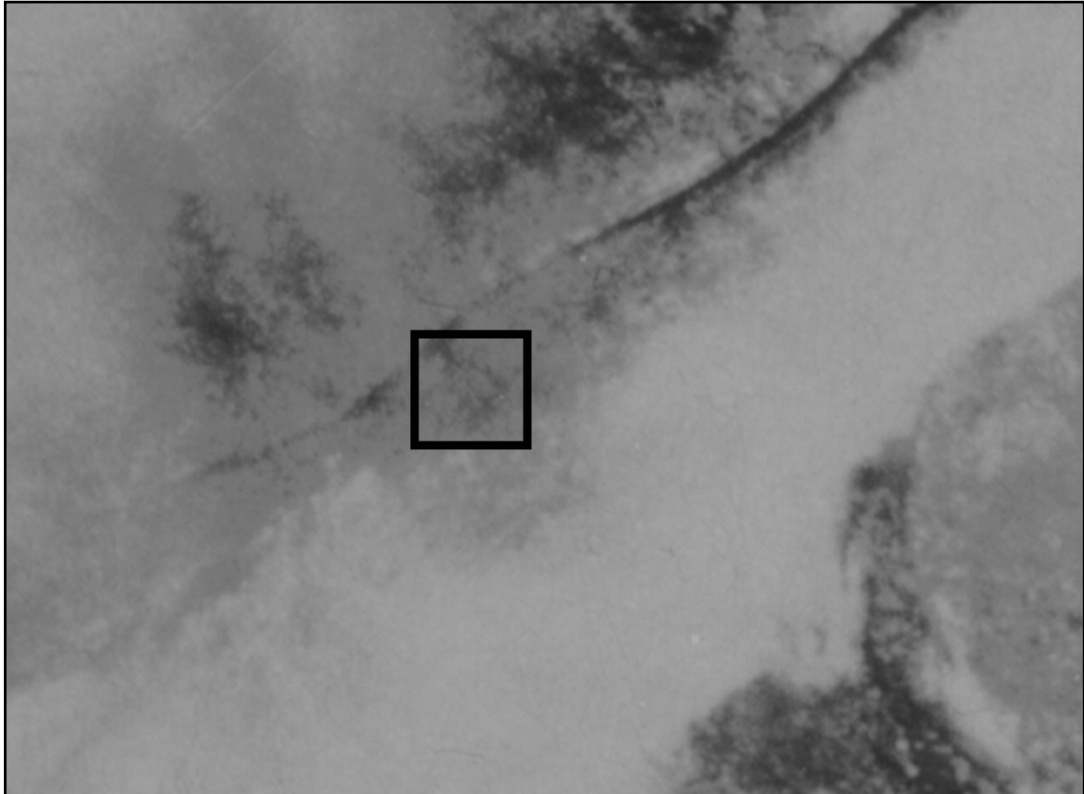


Plate 87. CPE UK 1873 - 04/12/1946 - 1.60/10K RAF 2168 Black and White.
Note almost square feature south of path (MT 003).



Plate 88. CPE UK 1873 -4/12/1946 - 1.60/ 10K RAF 2166 Black and White.

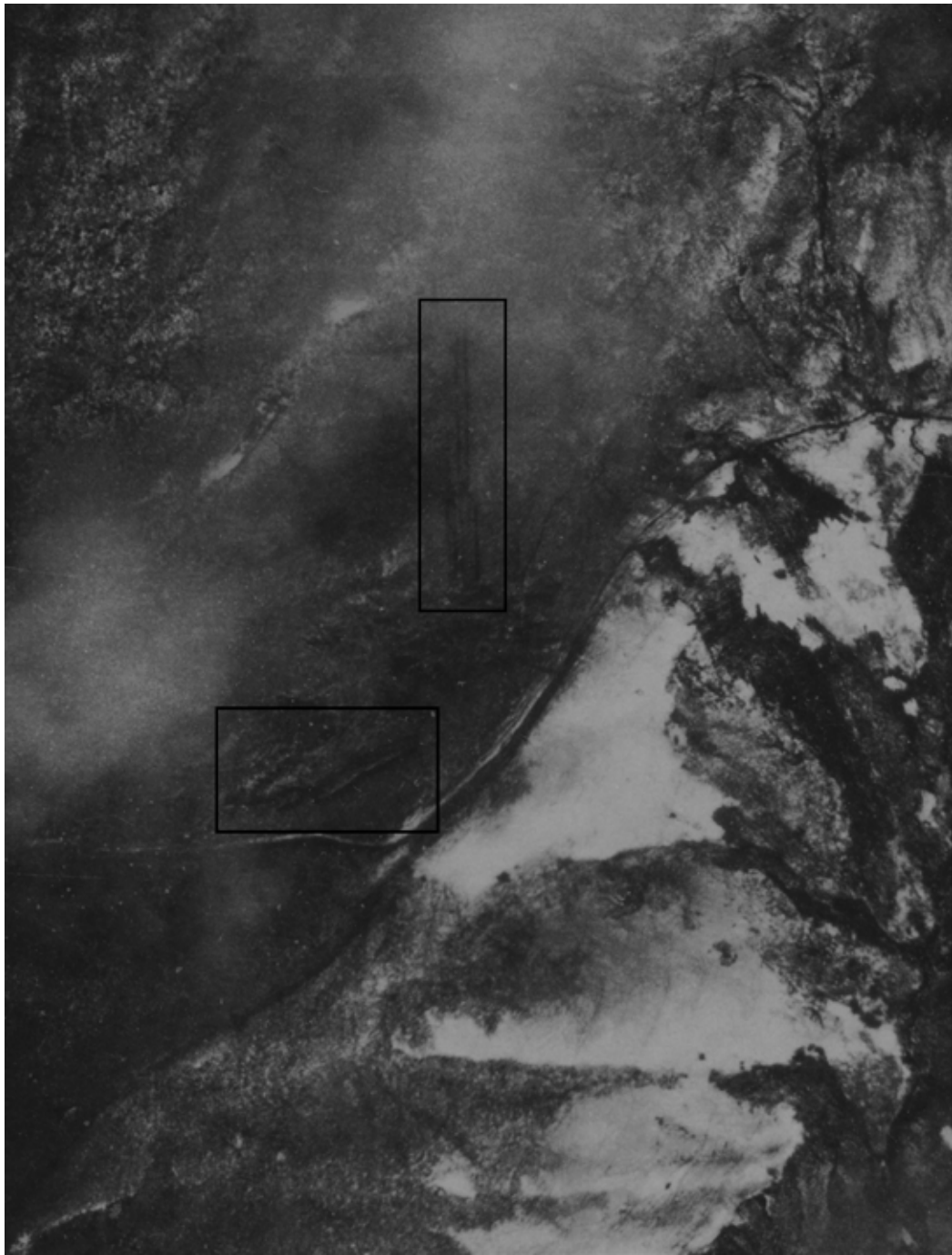


Plate 89. CPE UK 1873 -4/12/1946 - 1.60/ 10K RAF 2166 Black and White. MT004 and MT005 located to the north of the path.



Plate 90. CPE UK 2095, 28/05/1947. 1.9800 RAF, Black and White 3024, detail.



Plate 91. os 75 218, 06/061975. 1.26000, 117. Black and White, detail of M006.

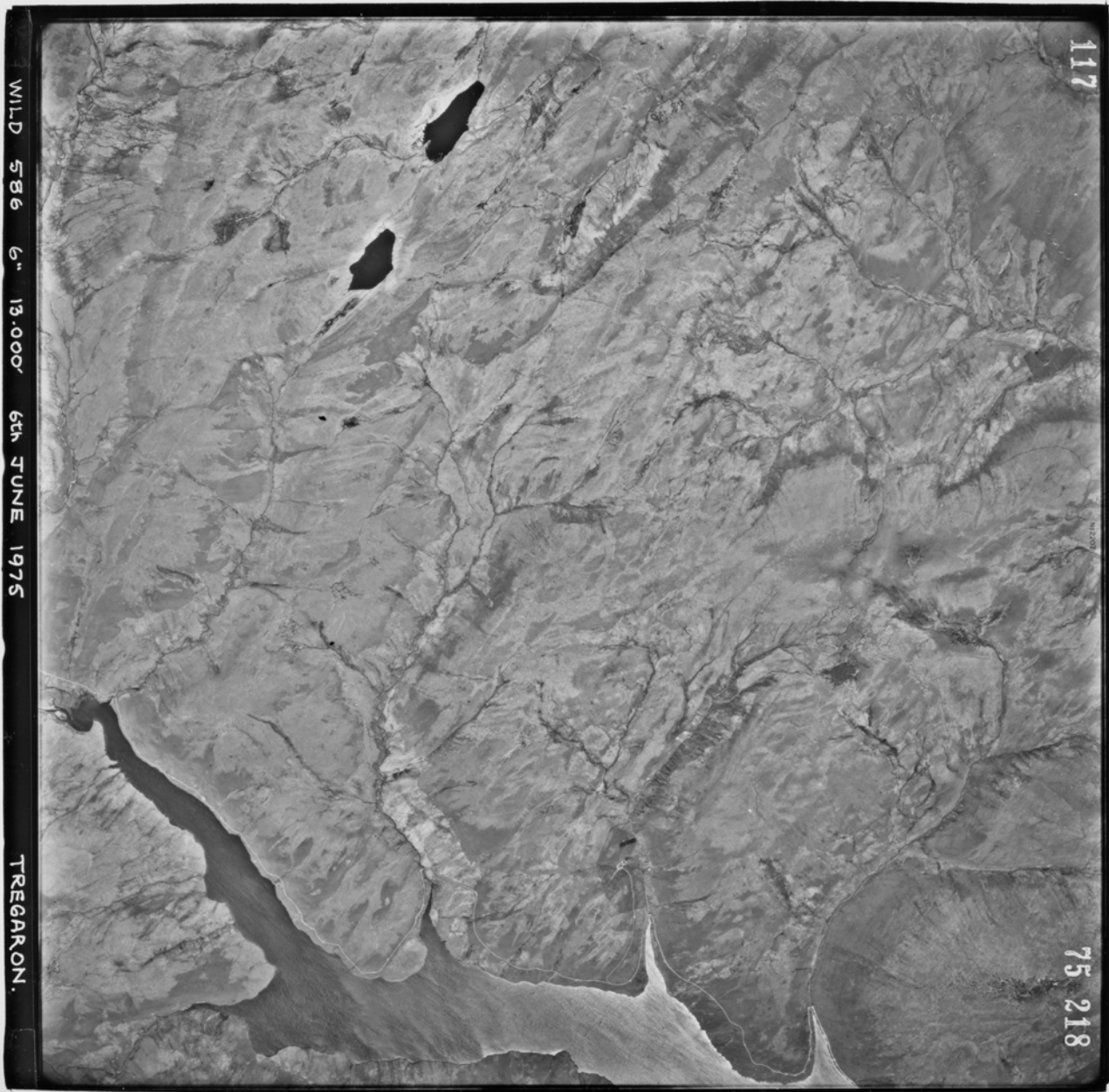


Plate 92. OS 75 218, 06/06/1975, 117. 1.26000, Black and White.



Plate 93. MAFF 96/87 - 031, 04/07/1987. 1.10000



Plate 94. MAFF 96/87, 04/07/1987. 1:10000. Detail of image 031., feature MT006.

Archaeology Wales

Appendix I

Gazetteer of HER sites

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

Enquiry reference number: E6393
Prepared by: G.Duckers, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Francesca Ward, Archaeology Wales

The following information has been provided under the terms and conditions of access as detailed on the CPAT HER Enquiry form and in the Welsh Archaeological Trusts Access and Charging Policy. Copyright is reserved on all data supplied from the CPAT HER. All output resulting from the use of the data must acknowledge the source as follows:- **Copyright CPAT HER partnership, 2018 (and in part Crown, 2018).**

If you wish to use information derived from material held by the CPAT HER for publication in printed or multimedia form or to compile resources for commercial use, prior permission must be obtained in writing.

Search criteria

Designated and non-designated data within 250m from the segment of the Monks Trod trackway that runs through Powys from SN82386821 (282389, 268214) and SN 89987125 (289981, 271953)

PRN 4115 NAME Aber Henllau Platform

NGR SN90067209 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Unknown, Non antiquity. Rank: 1
Unknown, Platform. Rank: 2

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Platform 13.4m long by 10.7m wide. Possible site of former building. No evidence to suggest a house platform at this location. The site is probably a mistaken interpretation of one of a series of springs, which have created hollows at the base of a steep W facing slope. One of the springs was active at the time of the visit in mid-summer and extremely dry conditions. Nothing shown on OS 1st Edition 6" Radnor 14NW (1891)

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT304133, CPAT335727

SOURCES

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1996 CPAT Project Archive
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1996 Site visit record - PRN 4115
Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card SN87SE 4 SN87SE 4

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT4115&dbname=cpat&tbname=CORE>

PRN 4116 NAME Aber Henllau Sheepfold

NGR SN89967199 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Sheep fold. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR BUILDING 7-6M LONG BY 4-3M WIDE INTERNALLY. POSS OLD SHEEPFOLD. SEE ALSO PAR 4115 4125 AND 3468.

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT304134

SOURCES

Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card SN87SE 4 SN87SE 4

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT4116&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 818 NAME Carn Ricet Cairn

NGR SN87157092 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Bronze Age, Round barrow (cairn). Rank: 1
Bronze Age, Round barrow. Rank: 2

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION CAIRN. 2M DIA. 0.4M HIGH. FORMERLY NOTED AS ROUND BARROW (RCAHM 1913). PROB MARKER CAIRN. RCAHM recorded only the remains of a fine stone mound the present. A few foundation stones just visible in the turf were thought to be in their original positions. Mound circumference would have been 150ft. A small mound of stones (probably from the ruins) has been heaped upon the foundations to mark the boundary of a sheepwalk. White quartz stones scattered around the site. Ancient trackway runs past the site (RCAHM 1913). RCAHM believed the small cairn alongside the old track to be marker cairn on a drovers' road, and certainly not Bronze Age (RCAHM 1970). OS say no trace of the "fine stone mound". Cairn measures 2m diameter. and 0.4m high (OS 1977). Possible remains of burial cairn c. 4 m diameter x 0.2m high, lying on NW side of trackway on NE end of Carn Ricet. Centre slightly hollowed and SW side of cairn not really evident. Generally turf covered but with some small stone visible, including quartz. Small modern cairn on N side. Possible threat from vehicles and visitors on adjacent track (CPAT 24/8/00).

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT301260, CPAT301261, CPAT328102, CPAT328413, CPAT330952

SOURCES

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1979 Site visit record - PRN818

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2000 Site visit record - PRN818

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2003 CPAT Project Archive - 715

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust 1974ff Powys Archaeological Record Archive

Ordnance Survey 1905 OS map

Ordnance Survey 1962 OS record card SN87SE 1 SN87SE 1

Phipps, R J 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Welsh Water Elan Trust - E/09/3781 CPAT HE1

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1913 Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouth III - County of Radnor

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1970 RCAHMW archives - SN87SE

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

0993-0034 , CS00-063-0012

ARCHWILIO URL<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT818&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 86245 NAME Castell Collen - Trawscoed Roman road**NGR** SN8791271121 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader**TYPE** Roman, Road. Rank: 1**SUMMARY -**

DESCRIPTION Possible line of Castell Collen - Trawscoed Roman Road. This trackway has been dismissed as a possible Roman road and has been associated with monastic travel known as the Monks Trod although again there is no contemporary evidence of the paths use by the local monastic houses. The trackway was certainly used as a drove road and has probably been used as a pathway for some considerable time. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: 51651 Date of entry: 2003-10-23 00:00:00**STATUS** None recorded**CROSS REFERENCES** Part of 45100**SOURCES**

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601
Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**

-

ARCHWILIO URL<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT86245&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 5179 NAME Clawdd Du Bach placename**NGR** SN8670 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader**TYPE** Early Medieval, Linear earthwork. Rank: 2
Post-Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1**SUMMARY -**

DESCRIPTION NAME SUGGESTIVE OF DYKE. POSS REFERS TO ADJACENT TRACK. SEE ALSO PAR 3730 Several place names occur in this remote part of Radnorshire near the border with Ceredigion. In addition to Clawdd du Bach, there is also Clawdd Du Mawr (PRN 3730), Nant Torclawdd (NMR) to the east. No ditch or dyke has been recognised in this area, but all the names lie close to the track, probably of early date, that runs over the hills. The name could also relate to a leat which circles around the ridge. Origin probably the same as for PRN 3730 which was visited by CPAT on 01/11/2001. There was no trace of a dyke present. (CPAT Short Dykes, 2002) The trackway runs along the crest of a NE/SW aligned ridge. A placename, 'Clawdd-du-bach', perhaps suggesting a dyke or linear earthwork. As a result of the field visit, it is believed to represent the ridge crest trackway. (CPAT Short Dykes Project, 2002)

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1982-12-31 00:00:00**STATUS** None recorded**CROSS REFERENCES -** -CPAT113236**SOURCES**

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2002 CPAT Project Archive - 929
Hankinson, R 2002 The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales CPAT report 495

Ordnance Survey 1964 OS map
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1913 Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in
Wales and Monmouth III - County of Radnor

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**
-**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT5179&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 3730 NAME Clawdd Du Mawr placename

NGR SN8569 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Early Medieval, Linear earthwork. Rank: 2
Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION NAME SUGGESTIVE OF DYKE THOUGH MAY POSSIBLY REFER TO ADJACENT TRACKWAY. SEE ALSO PAR 5179. Several significant place names occur in this remote part of Radnorshire near the border with Ceredigion. In addition to Clawdd du Mawr (SN 85706965), there is also Clawdd Du Bach (PRN 5179; SN 86407025), and Nant Torclawdd (SN 88607080) to the east. No ditch or dyke has been recognised in this area, but all the names lie close to ridge way, probably of early date, that runs over the hills. The name, however, could also conceivably relate to a leat which circles around the ridge. Vertical aerial photographs of the area appear to confirm that there are no earthworks other than the track and the leat. Site visit confirmed that the trackway has no form which suggests anything other than a green way. Where it crosses a slope it appears as a terrace, whereas on the crest of the ridge it is a rutted track, c.8m across. Occasionally braided. First 3km walked, from SN 896716 westwards to SN 870707. Recorder was reasonably satisfied that this is the Clawdd referred to in the sources. (CPAT Short Dykes, 2002) The trackway runs along the crest of the NE/SW aligned ridge. A placename, 'Clawdd Du Mawr', perhaps suggesting a dyke or linear earthwork. As a result of the field visit, it is believed to represent the ridge crest trackway. (CPAT Short Dykes Project, 2002)

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1982-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT113236, CPAT336285, CPAT336817

SOURCES

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2001 Site visit record - PRN3730
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2002 CPAT Project Archive - 929
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2002 Site visit record - PRN3730
Hankinson, R 2002 The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales CPAT report 495
Ordnance Survey 1964 OS map SN86NE
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1913 Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in
Wales and Monmouth III - County of Radnor

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**

1110-0005 , CS01-030-0006

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT3730&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 4127 NAME Esgair Rhiwlan building

NGR SN8853071110 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Medieval, BUILDING. Rank: 1
Medieval, LONGHOUSE. Rank: 2

SUMMARY Remains of a longhouse, 9m by 4.5m internally. Stone walls 1m thick and up to 0.2m high. Entrance at east end. Stones and boulders from side lie scattered around. The building is in a highly ruinous condition. Built on a platform terraced into moderate SSW facing slope, about 10m to E of stream. Best preserved at WNW end.

DESCRIPTION Longhouse (remains) 9m by 4.5m internally. Stone walls 1m thick and up to 0.2m high. Entrance at east end. Stones and boulders from side lie scattered around. Note that this site was formerly recorded (on the OS card) under PRN 4127. (Visit 21/12/98) Probable rectangular building in highly ruinous condition. Aligned WNW/ESE. Built on a platform terraced into moderate SSW facing slope c.10m to E of stream. Best preserved at WNW end where the WNW wall and the ends of the NNE and SSW walls are visible; only slight traces of ESE wall present. Intervening area and centre of building occupied by stone, both on surface and projecting through turf, but no obvious structure. Other stone scattered around the site. Platform has well-defined semi-circular apron on SSW side, but fan is little more than a steeper section of the slope to the NNE of the NNE wall of the building. Quartz internal and external facing stones present at WNW end of building. Nothing shown on OS 1st Edition 6" Radnor 14NW (1891)

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT304144, CPAT335712

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1998 Deserted rural settlement form - PRN 4127

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1999 CPAT Project Archive - 658

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2000 Deserted rural settlement form - PRN 4127

Davies & Webster 1977 Arch Surv Site Of Enl Craig Goch Resv

Ordnance Survey OS record card SN87SE 8 SN87SE 8

Ordnance Survey 1978 OS record card SN87SE 8 SN87SE 8

Silvester, B 1999 Deserted Medieval and Later Rural Settlements in Radnorshire: The Second Report CPAT report 305

Silvester, R J 1997 Deserted Medieval and Later Rural Settlements in Radnorshire CPAT report 227

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

0780-0024 , 0993-0036 , CS00-063-0014 , CS00-063-0015 , CS99-011-0024

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT4127&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 4124 NAME Esgair Rhiwlan Mounds

NGR SN8753071177 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Bronze Age, Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield). Rank: 1
Unknown, Clearance cairn. Rank: 2

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION GROUP OF AT LEAST 40 IRREGULAR MOSS COVERED MOUNDS SOME WITH ADJACENT PITS EACH ABOUT 2M TO 3M ACROSS AND ABOUT 0.3M HIGH. POSS SITE OF OLD BOMBING RANGE. May be clearance heaps but this not likely as they form no regular pattern and don't seem to delineate fields Series of roughly circular or slightly elongated mounds generally 3-4m across and up to 0.4m high, some with flat tops. Unknown number of mounds extending over at least a 100m length of the broad ridge. No obvious pattern to the distribution with mounds not in groups or noticeably more concentrated in any one area. Each mound is covered in short grass in an area of generally long, tussock grass. Probing suggests a stoney composition. Not obviously clearance as no associated features or other clearance anywhere in locality. (CPAT 2000) These seemingly enigmatic mounds are clearly not the result of bombing but are more likely to represent some form of field clearance or though less likely a Bronze Age barrow cemetery. The eleven most obvious mounds were identified at SN8735571072, SN8736971114, SN8737071128, SN8745371158, SN8748841155, SN8749771157, SN8753071163, SN8756571170, SN8756671181, SN8757671220 and SN8757871167. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003) The existing description of these mounds as a group is reasonably satisfactory. Those that have been seen are on average about 3m by 2m in overall extent, though there are a few larger and some smaller than this, and if the suggestion that there are at least forty of these mounds is to be believed, a significant number must be rather smaller and less obvious, perhaps not impossible given the ground cover of coarse grass. The location for these small mounds is a whale - back ridge at a height of around 450m OD. They are randomly scattered with some close together, others dispersed. They do not appear to be BA cairns, nor at this height are they likely to be from agricultural clearance, for there are large tracts of ground at lower altitudes and in less inhospitable spots nearby . More ridiculous is the suggestion that these might be

the relics of a bombing range, for these are stony mounds and any adjacent hollows are insignificant. The only possibility that comes to mind is that these could be graves of a later date, but this is purely hypothetical (Silvester.R.J, 2009) .

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT115407, CPAT304141, CPAT328421

SOURCES

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601
Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187 CPAT HE1
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2000 Site visit record - PRN4124
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2003 CPAT Project Archive - 715
Hankinson, R & Silvester, R J 2009 Elan Valley. The Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1004
Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card SN87SE 12 SN87SE 12

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

03-C-0651 , 0993-0035 , 1563-0001 , 1563-0002 , 1563-0003 , 1563-0004 , 1563-0005 , 1563-0006 , 1563-0007 , 2904-0009 , 2904-0010 , CS00-063-0013

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT4124&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 55466 **NAME** Esgair Rhiwlan platform

NGR SN8852771051 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Platform. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Building platform approximately 6m x 4m cut into slope by Esgair Rhiwlan track. Orientation east - west. Remains of walls c. 0.10-20m high. Internal area rubble filled. Immediately north of other platform.

DESCRIPTION Building platform approx. 6m x 4m cut into slope by Esgair Rhiwlan track. Orientation E - W. Remains of walls c. 0.10-20m high. Internal area rubble filled. Immediately north of other platform (RSJ 2000).

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-04-07 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

-

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT55466&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 130969 **NAME** Esgair Rhiwlan, artillery range impact zone

NGR SN8791771367 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE MODERN, FIRING RANGE. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Esgair Rhiwlan is dotted with hollows and mounds, less than 5m in diameter and 0.70m high. These features have been noted in the past but it was unclear what had created them. It had been thought they might be a cairnfield or cairn cemetery. However during the Elenydd (North) 2009 field survey [Uplands Survey] fragments of shrapnel were found on the surface of the hill. The hollows and mounds appear to have been created by shelling. During the years immediately preceding and during the First World War, the hill formed a part of the Rhayader Artillery Camp, and was a target area for guns positioned to the eastern side of the Elan Valley, some 3km away. When visited in May 2009 the area was used for rough grazing and vegetation cover was grass. J.J. Hall, Trysor, 8 September 2009 (Coflein, 2013). It is also possible to see the craters left by the shells on Esgair Cywion and Esgair Crawnllwyn (Elan Valley Trust, 2015). See PRN132165 for where the guns were located and PRN132154 for the associated camp.

CONDITION Condition: Description: - Related event: - Date of entry:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated PRN 132165, NPRN 502552, Part of 132164CPAT130972

SOURCES

Elan Valley Trust 2015 The Elan Valley Involvement in Two World Wars
Spencer, J 2013 Twentieth Century Military Project. First World War Scoping Study CPAT report 1226

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS****ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT130969&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 50329 NAME Esgair Y Ty Pillow Mound VII

NGR SN8977071980 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Pillow mound. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Mound 19m long from N-S. 5.5m wide. 0.7m high. Ditch on W 2.5m wide As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003) Site visit 12/3/2014 Pillow mound measuring 22m east/west by 7m wide and 1.0m high. Ditch, 2m wide and 0.3m deep, on west. Some erosion on the crest of the mound at the centre and at the north end. Gap of only 2m to PRN 50330, which lies parallel. (Hankinson, R, 2014)

CONDITION Condition: Near intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES part of 4117CPAT132421, CPAT132422, CPAT132423, CPAT132441, CPAT310255

SOURCES

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601
Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187 CPAT HE1
Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2003 CPAT Project Archive - 715
Hankinson, R 2014 Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1251
Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card SN87SE 5 SN87SE 5
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1972 RCAHMW archives - SN97SE

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**

1563-0009 , 3786-0026

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT50329&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 50330 NAME Esgair Y Ty Pillow Mound VIII

NGR SN8979671996 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Pillow mound. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Mound 20m long. 5.5. wide. 0.8m high. Ditch 2m wide at E. Adjoins SN 8977 7199 (g) at E. As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003) Site visit 12/3/2014 Pillow mound measuring 22m east/west by 6m wide and 1.0m high. Ditch, 2m wide and 0.3m deep, on east. Some erosion on the crest of the mound at the centre and at the north end. Gap of only 2m to PRN 50329, which is parallel. (Hankinson, R, 2014)

CONDITION Condition: Near intact Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES part of 4117CPAT132421, CPAT132422, CPAT132423, CPAT132442, CPAT310256

SOURCES

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601
Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187
CPAT HE1

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 2003 CPAT Project Archive - 715

Hankinson, R 2014 Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1251

Ordnance Survey 1977 OS record card SN87SE 5 SN87SE 5

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales 1972 RCAHMW archives - SN97SE

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

1563-0008

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT50330&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 86249 NAME Esgair-y-ty, ford II

NGR SN8982271800 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Ford. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Ford marked on 1964 6 inch OS map. No evidence of any ford structures could be identified however the river is very shallow at this point. The trackway crosses the river at this point.

DESCRIPTION Ford marked on 1964 6 inch OS map. No evidence of any ford structures could be identified however the river is very shallow at this point. The trackway (prn86245) crosses the river at this point. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

CONDITION Condition: Intact Description: - Related event: 51651 Date of entry: 2003-10-23 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156
CPAT HE1

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601

Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187
CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT86249&dbname=cpat&tbname=CORE>

PRN 86250 **NAME** Esgair-y-ty, ford III

NGR SN8990671891 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Ford. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Ford marked on 1964 6 inch OS map. A possible ford seen as a shallow section of a small stream. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: 51651 Date of entry: 2003-10-23 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Bull, D E 2003 Aberglanhirin, Elan Valley - E/09/4187: Tir Gofal Historic Environment Report - HE2 CPAT HE2 601
Bull, D E 2003 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Aberglanhirin - E/09/4187
CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS****ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT86250&dbname=cpat&tbname=CORE>

PRN 56127 **NAME** Monk's Way, Clawdd Du Mawr section I

NGR SN8521969353 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION High level road from Abbey Cwmhir through Rads. to Strata Florida Abbey, Cards. Road 8/10 ft. wide. Surface raised above general level. Appears not to have been paved.

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-06-16 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -**SOURCES**

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Ciliau Uchaf - W/11/5387
CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT56127&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 56128 **NAME** Monk's Way, Clawdd Du Mawr section II

NGR SN8613870160 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION High level road from Abbey Cwmhir through Rads. to Strata Florida Abbey, Cards. Road 8/10 ft. wide. Surface raised above general level. Appears not to have been paved.

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-06-16 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Ciliau Uchaf - W/11/5387 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT56128&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 53025 **NAME** Monk's Way, Cnapyn Blaen-drawsffos section

NGR SN8334168809 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1
Roman, Road. Rank: 2

SUMMARY Trackway known as 'Monks' Way' or 'Monks' Trod', supposed to have been the path Cistercian monks took between the abbeys at Strata Florida and Cwm-hir. Also suggested as a Roman road. Certainly in use by the 19th century. 1st edition OS map of 1888 calls the track an 'Ancient Road'.

DESCRIPTION Trackway known as 'Monks' Way' or 'Monks' Trod', supposed to have been the path Cistercian monks took between the abbeys at Strata Florida and Cwm-hir. Also suggested as a Roman road. Certainly in use by the 19th century. 1st edition OS map of 1888 calls the track an 'Ancient Road'.

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2004-11-10 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

McCullough, A E 2004 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Claerwen - E/09/4728 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT53025&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 64129 NAME Monks' Way (Monks' Trod), trackway

NGR SN8964471596 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1

SUMMARY The Monks' Way, also known as the 'Monks' Trod', a routeway allegedly used by monks of the Cistercian abbeys, connecting the abbeys of Cwmhir and Strata Forida. Track has a width of up to 3 metres, is generally slightly raised above the surrounding level, but shows no sign of having been paved. Runs for approximately 25 miles. The track is marked by piles of boundary stones. Possibly following a prehistoric route and the Castell Collen to Trawscoed Roman Road.

DESCRIPTION The Monks' Way, also known as the 'Monks' Trod', a routeway allegedly used by monks of the Cistercian abbeys. Connecting the abbeys of Cwmhir (PRN 245) and Strata Forida (Ceredigion). Track has a width of up to 3 metres (8-10 feet), is generally slightly raised above the surrounding level, but shows no sign of having been paved. Possibly travelled by Geraldus Cambrensis en route to Rome in 1199 (Williams, D H, 1998). Runs for approximately 25 miles. Also recorded as 'Sarn Elenydd'. Possibly following a prehistoric route (Fleming-Williams, E & Myhill, C, 2003). Line of old road, marked on OS as line of Ancient Road. In part still used as modern road. To west road climbs slope up toward Esgair Rhiwlan. Track marked by pile of boundary stones(RSJ 2000). Castell Collen - Trawscoed Roman Road

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2003-02-19 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1

Fleming-Williams, E & Myhill, C 2003 title unknown - Monks' Way (Monks' Trod), trackway

Williams, D H 1998 The Cistercians as Road Makers Tarmac Papers 2

ARTEFACTS

C14 DATES

PHOTOS

-

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT64129&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

PRN 132164 NAME Rhayader, artillery range

NGR SN8791771367, SN9191671195, SN9472571437 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE MODERN, FIRING RANGE. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION A Royal Garrison Artillery range comprising gun emplacements (PRN132165), impact zone (130969) and camp (PRN132154) to the north and north-west of Rhayader. (Jeff Spencer, CPAT, WWI Camps and Training Areas project, February 2015).

CONDITION Condition: Description: - Related event: - Date of entry:

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES Associated PRN 130969, Associated PRN 132154, Associated PRN 132165, Part of 132164CPAT132148, CPAT141832

SOURCES

Elan Valley Trust 2015 The Elan Valley Involvement in Two World Wars

Leighton, D 2014 Sites and Monuments with links to the Great War Heritage of Wales News. The blog of the RCAHMW

Parker, Keith 2014 Radnorshire Towns in the Nineteenth Century The Transactions of the Radnorshire Society 84

Spencer, J 2015 First World War Camps and Training Areas: Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT Report 1311

Spencer, J. and Logan, W. 2016 First World War Firing Ranges in North-east Wales: Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT Report 1386

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**
-**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT132164&dbname=cpat&tbnname=CORE>

PRN 55470 **NAME** Rhos Myheryn quarry I

NGR SN8933971013 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Quarry. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Quarry on west side of Rhos Meryn and of road. Approx. 25m in diameter. Mudstone.

DESCRIPTION Quarry on W side of Rhos Meryn and of road. Approx. 25m in diameter. Mudstone(RSJ 2000)

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-04-07 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**
-**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT55470&dbname=cpat&tbnname=CORE>

PRN 55464 **NAME** Rhos Myheryn quarry II

NGR SN8964171541 **COMMUNITY** Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Quarry. Rank: 1

SUMMARY Quarry on west side of Rhos Myheryn and of road, approximatley 20m by 10m. Mudstone.

DESCRIPTION Quarry on W side of Rhos Myheryn and of road.Approx. 20m x 10m. Mudstone(RSJ 2000)

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2005-04-07 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

Baxter, C L 2005 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Abergwngu - E/09/5156 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES**

PHOTOS**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT55464&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 67752 NAME Rhyd Hengae, ford

NGR SN8239268208 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Ford. Rank: 1

SUMMARY 'Rhyd Hengae' This ford on Afon Claerwen has been in use since at least the later part of the nineteenth century, but it is also associated with what by the first edition OS maps seems to have been a well established route through the mountains (Monk's Way), and may have early origins (Cambria Archaeology HE1).

DESCRIPTION 'Rhyd Hengae' This ford on Afon Claerwen has been in use since at least the later part of the nineteenth century, but it is also associated with what by the first edition OS maps seems to have been a well established route through the mountains (Monk's Way), and may have early origins (Cambria Archaeology HE1).

CONDITION Condition: Unknown Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 2004-09-24 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -

SOURCES

McCullough, A E 2004 Tir Gofal Management Plan: Heritage Management Information (HE1). Noyaddfach Farm - E/09/4730 CPAT HE1

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS****ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT67752&dbname=cpat&tbyname=CORE>

PRN 2282 NAME Waun Ffos To Trackway

NGR SN826683 COMMUNITY Rhayader

TYPE Post-Medieval, Trackway. Rank: 1

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION SUPPOSED TRACKWAY (CUAP, AP,). AIR PHOTO NOT SEEN CPAT. PROB MIS-SITING OF RRX 796.

CONDITION Condition: Damaged Description: - Related event: - Date of entry: 1980-12-31 00:00:00

STATUS None recorded

CROSS REFERENCES - -CPAT316115

SOURCES

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust 1979 Site visit record - PRN2282

ARTEFACTS**C14 DATES****PHOTOS**

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT2282&dbname=cpat&tname=CORE>

07.24.18 (11:07) - HTML file produced from CPAT HER, CPAT file number 1288.

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, 41 Broad Street, Welshpool, SY21 7RR.

tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179, email her@cpat.org.uk, website <http://www.cpat.org.uk> target="_blank">www.cpat.org.uk

Please note that the sites listed above are only the sites of which we are aware at the current time and there may be others that have yet to be discovered.

While the Regional Historic Environment Record contains information on all of the following, we do not hold the definitive data for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Historic Landscapes, and it is recommended that you contact Cadw to ensure you have the most up to date data for these monuments - particularly if you require digital polygons showing the full extents of Registered or Scheduled areas. Similarly, there may also be additional sites in the area in the National Monuments Record of Wales, held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, and again you are advised to contact them directly to obtain such information.

If your enquiry relates to a commercial development, and if you haven't already done so, please contact Mr Mark Walters (markwalters@cpat.org.uk), the Development Control Archaeologist for Clwyd and Powys who will provide further advice regarding best practice in mitigating against damage to any archaeological or historical remains which might exist within the area of the proposed works.

Enquirers are also expected to provide a copy (paper or digital) of any document or published report that makes use of information obtained from the HER for incorporation into the record.

Enquirers are requested to include the following acknowledgement in any document or published report that makes use of information obtained from the HER: - *Information obtained from the Regional Historic Environment Record curated by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust.*

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

Enquiry reference number: E6393
Prepared by: G.Duckers, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
Produced for: Francesca Ward, Archaeology Wales

The following information has been provided under the terms and conditions of access as detailed on the CPAT HER Enquiry form and in the Welsh Archaeological Trusts Access and Charging Policy. Copyright is reserved on all data supplied by the CPAT HER. All output resulting from the use of the data must acknowledge the source as follows:- **Copyright CPAT HER partnership, 2018 (and in part Crown, 2018).**

If you wish to use information derived from material held by the CPAT HER for publication in printed or multimedia form or to compile resources for commercial use, prior permission must be obtained in writing.

Search criteria

Designated and non-designated data within 250m from the segment of the Monks Trod trackway that runs through Powys from SN82386821 (282389, 268214) and SN 89987125 (289981, 271953)

PRN 115407 NAME Elan Valley, assessment project 2009

NGR SJ2208220556 COMMUNITY Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain

TYPE Assessment project **YEAR** 2009

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Hankinson, R & Silvester, R.J

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Assessment project carried out by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust in 2009

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT113651, CPAT113667, CPAT13414, CPAT13416, CPAT13418, CPAT13486, CPAT13505, CPAT13881, CPAT16552, CPAT3436, CPAT3454, CPAT4087, CPAT4124, CPAT4337, CPAT43641, CPAT43704, CPAT43744, CPAT43964, CPAT44037, CPAT50406, CPAT53006, CPAT5514, CPAT5885, CPAT70611, CPAT70618, CPAT7921, CPAT883

SOURCES

Hankinson, R & Silvester, R J 2009 Elan Valley. The Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1004

C14

PHOTOS

-

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT115407&dbname=cpat&tbyname=EVENT>

PRN 130972 NAME First World War Commemoration project, Scoping Study 2013

NGR SJ0000 COMMUNITY Dwyriw

TYPE Desk-based assessment **YEAR** 2013

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Spencer, J

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Scoping study (desk based assessment) forming the first part of the Cadw-funded First World War Commemoration project (PRN130971). The aim of the scoping study was to identify the physical traces of the First World War period in mid and north-east Wales (eastern Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Wrexham and Powys) (Spencer, J, 2013).

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT102126, CPAT103603, CPAT114429, CPAT114430, CPAT114431, CPAT114432, CPAT114433, CPAT114434, CPAT114435, CPAT114436, CPAT114437, CPAT114438, CPAT120882, CPAT120990, CPAT121099, CPAT121002, CPAT121003, CPAT121005, CPAT121007, CPAT121009, CPAT121010, CPAT121011, CPAT121039, CPAT121040, CPAT121196, CPAT121770, CPAT122184, CPAT12220, CPAT12227, CPAT12253, CPAT123787, CPAT123788, CPAT123789, CPAT123790, CPAT123791, CPAT123792, CPAT123794, CPAT123795, CPAT123883, CPAT123885, CPAT123886, CPAT123887, CPAT123963, CPAT129609, CPAT129610, CPAT129611, CPAT129613, CPAT129614, CPAT129615, CPAT129616, CPAT129617, CPAT129618, CPAT129619, CPAT129620, CPAT129621, CPAT129622, CPAT129623, CPAT129626, CPAT129627, CPAT129628, CPAT129629, CPAT129630, CPAT129632, CPAT129635, CPAT129738, CPAT129739, CPAT129740, CPAT130929, CPAT130967, CPAT130968, CPAT130969, CPAT132226, CPAT132227, CPAT132228, CPAT132340, CPAT132429, CPAT13364, CPAT17053, CPAT17101, CPAT19234, CPAT19426, CPAT20769, CPAT23082, CPAT25511, CPAT25512, CPAT25513, CPAT25514, CPAT25515, CPAT25516, CPAT25517, CPAT25518, CPAT25594, CPAT26173, CPAT26180, CPAT30011, CPAT30735, CPAT31338, CPAT31600, CPAT31683, CPAT31921, CPAT31958, CPAT31983, CPAT32027, CPAT32371, CPAT32915, CPAT34080, CPAT34082, CPAT34254, CPAT34291, CPAT34299, CPAT34300, CPAT34595, CPAT35094, CPAT36062, CPAT36190, CPAT36522, CPAT36666, CPAT36736, CPAT36754, CPAT36789, CPAT36790, CPAT36794, CPAT36796, CPAT37185, CPAT39346, CPAT40331, CPAT40683, CPAT40937, CPAT40977, CPAT41084, CPAT41104, CPAT41308, CPAT41678, CPAT42556, CPAT42771, CPAT42887, CPAT42917, CPAT42941, CPAT42952, CPAT44420, CPAT44421, CPAT59499, CPAT60523, CPAT60711, CPAT60832, CPAT64056, CPAT70230, CPAT70231, CPAT70232, CPAT70233, CPAT70234, CPAT70235, CPAT70236, CPAT70237, CPAT70238, CPAT70239, CPAT70240, CPAT70241, CPAT70242, CPAT70243, CPAT70245, CPAT70277, CPAT70280, CPAT70825, CPAT77889, CPAT83037, CPAT83038, CPAT83039, CPAT83519, CPAT85404, CPAT85590, CPAT85593, CPAT85594, CPAT85631, CPAT85632, CPAT85633, CPAT85634, CPAT85923, CPAT87307, CPAT87308, CPAT87313, CPAT88701, CPAT93352, CPAT97208, CPAT97280, CPAT97300, CPAT97316, CPAT97586, CPAT97980, CPAT98664, CPAT99552, CPAT99674, CPAT99810, CPAT99913, CPAT99922, CPAT99982

SOURCES

Pyper, Alice 2013 First World War Scoping Study DAT Report 2012/69
Spencer, J 2013 Twentieth Century Military Project. First World War Scoping Study CPAT report 1226

C14

PHOTOS

-

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT130972&dbname=cpat&tbyname=EVENT>

PRN 132148 **NAME** First World War Commemoration, Camps and Training Areas, desk-based assessment 2014-15

NGR SJ0000 **COMMUNITY** Dwyriw

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT **YEAR** 2014-5

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Spencer, J

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION Part of the Cadw-funded First World War Commemoration project. Desk-based assessment to identify army camps and training areas associated with the First World War in the Clwyd-Powys region of Wales and, if appropriate, recommend surviving remains for statutory protection (Jeff Spencer, CPAT, February 2014).

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT123766, CPAT129609, CPAT129610, CPAT129611, CPAT129616, CPAT129623, CPAT130759, CPAT130936, CPAT132146, CPAT132150, CPAT132151, CPAT132152, CPAT132153, CPAT132154, CPAT132155, CPAT132156, CPAT132157, CPAT132158, CPAT132159, CPAT132160, CPAT132162, CPAT132163, CPAT132164, CPAT132165, CPAT132169, CPAT132170, CPAT132171, CPAT132172, CPAT132173, CPAT132174, CPAT132175, CPAT132176, CPAT132177, CPAT132178, CPAT132179, CPAT132180, CPAT132182, CPAT132183, CPAT132184, CPAT132340, CPAT142638, CPAT142684, CPAT17101, CPAT23082, CPAT35094, CPAT64056

SOURCES

Kennedy, Jane and Hopewell, David 2015 First World War Military Sites. Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer Project No. G2180 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1248
Spencer, J 2015 First World War Camps and Training Areas: Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT Report 1311

C14

PHOTOS**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT132148&dbname=cpat&tname=EVENT>

PRN 141832 NAME First World War Commemoration, Firing Ranges of North-east Wales, desk based assessment 2015-16

NGR SJ1258 COMMUNITY Ruthin

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT YEAR 2015-16

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) Logan, W & Spencer, J

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION A Cadw-funded project to identify and record firing ranges associated with the First World War and assess the surviving resource in order to propose (if appropriate) examples for designation. Using historic Ordnance Survey maps, primary records held at county archives, newspaper archives available online via the National Library of Wales, Coflein and secondary sources, it was possible to identify four firing ranges constructed specifically for use during the First World War, but also several others which we can be reasonably confident were utilised during that conflict. The study focused primarily on north-east Wales. Records were added to the Clwyd-Powys Historic Environment Record for each range and existing records enhanced with details of the component parts depicted on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. It is hoped that this will help with heritage management and development control in the future. (Spencer & Logan 2016)

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT114429, CPAT121807, CPAT129660, CPAT130488, CPAT130993, CPAT132164, CPAT132233, CPAT140665, CPAT141797, CPAT141798, CPAT141800, CPAT141801, CPAT141811, CPAT141812, CPAT141813, CPAT141814, CPAT141815, CPAT141833, CPAT141834, CPAT141835, CPAT141836, CPAT141837, CPAT141838, CPAT141839, CPAT141841, CPAT141842, CPAT141843, CPAT141844, CPAT141848, CPAT141850, CPAT141851, CPAT141852, CPAT141853, CPAT141855, CPAT141856, CPAT141857, CPAT141858, CPAT141859, CPAT141860, CPAT141862, CPAT141863, CPAT141874, CPAT142615, CPAT142617, CPAT142618, CPAT144243, CPAT15184, CPAT34080, CPAT34289, CPAT34595, CPAT35099, CPAT37185, CPAT37700, CPAT37784, CPAT39025, CPAT39759, CPAT66257, CPAT66771, CPAT78362, CPAT80724, CPAT84197, CPAT85804, CPAT85805, CPAT87307, CPAT87308, CPAT87828, CPAT89120, CPAT89121, CPAT89156, CPAT89157, CPAT93331, CPAT93423, CPAT93424

SOURCES

Kenney, Jane and Hopewell, David 2015 First World War Military Sites. Military Landscapes. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer Project No. G2180 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust report 1248
Spencer, J. and Logan, W. 2016 First World War Firing Ranges in North-east Wales: Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT Report 1386

C14

PHOTOS**ARCHWILIO URL**

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT141832&dbname=cpat&tname=EVENT>

PRN 132421 NAME Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2013-14

NGR SO1038896634 COMMUNITY Tregynon

TYPE PROJECT YEAR 2013-14

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Hankinson, R

SUMMARY -

DESCRIPTION A thematic study of rabbit warrens in the medieval and early post-medieval periods in east and north-east Wales in order to identify sites with the potential for scheduling and to enhance the Historic Environment Record. The work comprised an initial desk-top study of relevant sources (PRN132422), followed by field visits to selected sites during March 2014 (PRN132423). (Hankinson, 2014)

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT101542, CPAT101771, CPAT106406, CPAT106503, CPAT1068, CPAT1082, CPAT110006, CPAT110007, CPAT110008, CPAT110231, CPAT110244, CPAT110749, CPAT110880, CPAT1127, CPAT1182, CPAT1186, CPAT120516, CPAT1222, CPAT129937, CPAT129938, CPAT129939, CPAT129940, CPAT129941, CPAT129942, CPAT129943, CPAT129944, CPAT129945, CPAT129946, CPAT129947, CPAT129948,

CPAT129949, CPAT129950, CPAT129951, CPAT129952, CPAT129953, CPAT130094, CPAT130140, CPAT130141, CPAT130142, CPAT130143, CPAT130144, CPAT130145, CPAT130146, CPAT130147, CPAT130148, CPAT130149, CPAT130150, CPAT130151, CPAT130152, CPAT130153, CPAT130154, CPAT130155, CPAT130156, CPAT130157, CPAT130158, CPAT130159, CPAT130160, CPAT130161, CPAT130162, CPAT130163, CPAT130164, CPAT130165, CPAT130166, CPAT130167, CPAT130168, CPAT130169, CPAT130170, CPAT130171, CPAT130172, CPAT130173, CPAT130174, CPAT130188, CPAT130189, CPAT1308, CPAT13113, CPAT1317, CPAT132424, CPAT1332, CPAT1504, CPAT15172, CPAT15782, CPAT15783, CPAT15784, CPAT15785, CPAT15786, CPAT15787, CPAT15788, CPAT15789, CPAT15790, CPAT15791, CPAT15792, CPAT15793, CPAT15794, CPAT15795, CPAT15796, CPAT15797, CPAT15798, CPAT15799, CPAT1609, CPAT1610, CPAT1772, CPAT17800, CPAT17900, CPAT17909, CPAT19354, CPAT2002, CPAT2095, CPAT2114, CPAT2128, CPAT21382, CPAT2139, CPAT2143, CPAT2165, CPAT2173, CPAT2199, CPAT2225, CPAT2238, CPAT2290, CPAT23737, CPAT23738, CPAT23740, CPAT23741, CPAT23742, CPAT23751, CPAT23752, CPAT23761, CPAT23762, CPAT23763, CPAT23764, CPAT23765, CPAT23766, CPAT23767, CPAT23768, CPAT23769, CPAT23770, CPAT2380, CPAT23810, CPAT23811, CPAT23812, CPAT23813, CPAT23814, CPAT23815, CPAT23816, CPAT23817, CPAT23818, CPAT23819, CPAT23820, CPAT23822, CPAT23823, CPAT24377, CPAT251, CPAT2704, CPAT2707, CPAT2869, CPAT3027, CPAT3112, CPAT3146, CPAT3275, CPAT3304, CPAT33368, CPAT33751, CPAT33752, CPAT33864, CPAT33906, CPAT3427, CPAT3461, CPAT347, CPAT35103, CPAT35360, CPAT35900, CPAT3650, CPAT3728, CPAT3729, CPAT37536, CPAT37537, CPAT37538, CPAT37539, CPAT37540, CPAT37541, CPAT37542, CPAT37543, CPAT37544, CPAT37545, CPAT37546, CPAT37547, CPAT37548, CPAT37549, CPAT37550, CPAT37551, CPAT37552, CPAT37553, CPAT37554, CPAT37555, CPAT37556, CPAT37557, CPAT37558, CPAT37559, CPAT37560, CPAT37561, CPAT37562, CPAT37563, CPAT37564, CPAT37565, CPAT37566, CPAT37567, CPAT37568, CPAT37569, CPAT37570, CPAT37571, CPAT37572, CPAT37573, CPAT37574, CPAT37575, CPAT37576, CPAT37577, CPAT37578, CPAT38309, CPAT38602, CPAT3876, CPAT39046, CPAT39047, CPAT39048, CPAT39049, CPAT39303, CPAT39312, CPAT39313, CPAT39314, CPAT39315, CPAT39316, CPAT39317, CPAT39318, CPAT39319, CPAT39320, CPAT39321, CPAT39322, CPAT39323, CPAT39324, CPAT39325, CPAT39326, CPAT39327, CPAT39328, CPAT39329, CPAT39330, CPAT39331, CPAT39608, CPAT4101, CPAT4117, CPAT4118, CPAT4121, CPAT4122, CPAT4123, CPAT4245, CPAT4249, CPAT4264, CPAT43162, CPAT43163, CPAT43164, CPAT43165, CPAT43166, CPAT43167, CPAT4413, CPAT4441, CPAT4674, CPAT4802, CPAT48705, CPAT488, CPAT49110, CPAT49111, CPAT4975, CPAT4985, CPAT50034, CPAT50035, CPAT50036, CPAT50041, CPAT50042, CPAT50043, CPAT50044, CPAT50045, CPAT50046, CPAT50047, CPAT50048, CPAT50049, CPAT50050, CPAT50051, CPAT50086, CPAT50087, CPAT50095, CPAT50128, CPAT50129, CPAT50130, CPAT50131, CPAT50132, CPAT50133, CPAT50134, CPAT50137, CPAT50138, CPAT50139, CPAT50140, CPAT50141, CPAT50142, CPAT50143, CPAT50144, CPAT50145, CPAT50146, CPAT50147, CPAT50148, CPAT50149, CPAT50150, CPAT50151, CPAT50152, CPAT50153, CPAT50154, CPAT50155, CPAT50157, CPAT50158, CPAT50159, CPAT50160, CPAT50161, CPAT50162, CPAT50164, CPAT50165, CPAT50166, CPAT50167, CPAT50168, CPAT50169, CPAT50204, CPAT50205, CPAT50206, CPAT50207, CPAT50208, CPAT50209, CPAT50248, CPAT50249, CPAT50250, CPAT50251, CPAT50252, CPAT50253, CPAT50254, CPAT50255, CPAT50256, CPAT50257, CPAT50258, CPAT50279, CPAT50280, CPAT50281, CPAT50308, CPAT50309, CPAT50323, CPAT50324, CPAT50325, CPAT50326, CPAT50327, CPAT50328, CPAT50329, CPAT50330, CPAT50411, CPAT50412, CPAT50413, CPAT50414, CPAT50415, CPAT50416, CPAT50417, CPAT50418, CPAT50419, CPAT50420, CPAT50421, CPAT5184, CPAT5194, CPAT5206, CPAT5207, CPAT5208, CPAT5379, CPAT54005, CPAT54006, CPAT54007, CPAT54008, CPAT5514, CPAT5626, CPAT5636, CPAT5687, CPAT58225, CPAT585, CPAT6304, CPAT63310, CPAT63311, CPAT63312, CPAT63313, CPAT63314, CPAT63315, CPAT63316, CPAT63317, CPAT63318, CPAT63320, CPAT63321, CPAT63322, CPAT63323, CPAT63324, CPAT63325, CPAT63326, CPAT63327, CPAT63328, CPAT63329, CPAT63330, CPAT63331, CPAT63334, CPAT63336, CPAT63337, CPAT63338, CPAT63339, CPAT63340, CPAT63341, CPAT63342, CPAT63343, CPAT63344, CPAT63345, CPAT63346, CPAT63347, CPAT63348, CPAT63349, CPAT63350, CPAT63351, CPAT63352, CPAT63353, CPAT63354, CPAT63355, CPAT63356, CPAT63357, CPAT63358, CPAT63359, CPAT63360, CPAT63361, CPAT63362, CPAT63363, CPAT63364, CPAT63365, CPAT63366, CPAT63367, CPAT6354, CPAT6361, CPAT6541, CPAT6543, CPAT6579, CPAT6580, CPAT6583, CPAT6596, CPAT6689, CPAT67741, CPAT69242, CPAT69243, CPAT70384, CPAT71, CPAT72397, CPAT72478, CPAT78345, CPAT78813, CPAT81655, CPAT83050, CPAT83051, CPAT87053, CPAT87054, CPAT87055, CPAT87960, CPAT8950, CPAT97346, CPAT98615

SOURCES

Hankinson, R 2014 Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1251

C14

PHOTOS

3786-0013, 3786-0014, 3786-0015, 3786-0016, 3786-0017, 3786-0018, 3786-0019, 3786-0020, 3786-0021, 3786-0022, 3786-0023, 3786-0024, 3786-0025, 3786-0026, 3786-0027, 3786-0028, 3786-0029, 3786-0030, 3786-0031, 3786-0032, 3786-0033, 3786-0034, 3786-0035, 3786-0036, 3786-0037, 3786-0038

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT132421&dbname=cpat&tname=EVENT>

PRN 132422 NAME Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme, desk based assessment 2013-14

NGR SO1038896634 COMMUNITY Tregynon

TYPE DESK BASED ASSESSMENT YEAR 2013-14

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Hankinson, R**SUMMARY**

DESCRIPTION An initial desk-top study of relevant sources undertaken as part of a thematic study of rabbit warrens in the medieval and early post-medieval periods in east and north-east Wales. Followed by field visits to selected sites during March 2014 (PRN132423). (Hankinson, 2014)

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT101542, CPAT101771, CPAT106406, CPAT106503, CPAT1068, CPAT1082, CPAT110006, CPAT110007, CPAT110008, CPAT110231, CPAT110244, CPAT110749, CPAT110880, CPAT1127, CPAT1182, CPAT1186, CPAT120516, CPAT1222, CPAT129937, CPAT129938, CPAT129939, CPAT129940, CPAT129941, CPAT129942, CPAT129943, CPAT129944, CPAT129945, CPAT129946, CPAT129947, CPAT129948, CPAT129949, CPAT129950, CPAT129951, CPAT129952, CPAT129953, CPAT130094, CPAT130140, CPAT130141, CPAT130142, CPAT130143, CPAT130144, CPAT130145, CPAT130146, CPAT130147, CPAT130148, CPAT130149, CPAT130150, CPAT130151, CPAT130152, CPAT130153, CPAT130154, CPAT130155, CPAT130156, CPAT130157, CPAT130158, CPAT130159, CPAT130160, CPAT130161, CPAT130162, CPAT130163, CPAT130164, CPAT130165, CPAT130166, CPAT130167, CPAT130168, CPAT130169, CPAT130170, CPAT130171, CPAT130172, CPAT130173, CPAT130174, CPAT130188, CPAT130189, CPAT1308, CPAT13113, CPAT1317, CPAT132424, CPAT1332, CPAT1504, CPAT15172, CPAT15782, CPAT15783, CPAT15784, CPAT15785, CPAT15786, CPAT15787, CPAT15788, CPAT15789, CPAT15790, CPAT15791, CPAT15792, CPAT15793, CPAT15794, CPAT15795, CPAT15796, CPAT15797, CPAT15798, CPAT15799, CPAT1609, CPAT1610, CPAT1772, CPAT17800, CPAT17900, CPAT17909, CPAT19354, CPAT2002, CPAT2095, CPAT2114, CPAT2128, CPAT21382, CPAT2139, CPAT2143, CPAT2165, CPAT2173, CPAT2199, CPAT2225, CPAT2238, CPAT2290, CPAT23737, CPAT23738, CPAT23740, CPAT23741, CPAT23742, CPAT23751, CPAT23752, CPAT23761, CPAT23762, CPAT23763, CPAT23764, CPAT23765, CPAT23766, CPAT23767, CPAT23768, CPAT23769, CPAT23770, CPAT23810, CPAT23810, CPAT23811, CPAT23812, CPAT23813, CPAT23814, CPAT23815, CPAT23816, CPAT23817, CPAT23818, CPAT23819, CPAT23820, CPAT23822, CPAT23823, CPAT24377, CPAT251, CPAT2704, CPAT2707, CPAT2869, CPAT3027, CPAT3112, CPAT3146, CPAT3275, CPAT3304, CPAT33368, CPAT33751, CPAT33752, CPAT33864, CPAT33906, CPAT3427, CPAT3461, CPAT347, CPAT35103, CPAT35360, CPAT35900, CPAT3650, CPAT3728, CPAT3729, CPAT37536, CPAT37537, CPAT37538, CPAT37539, CPAT37540, CPAT37541, CPAT37542, CPAT37543, CPAT37544, CPAT37545, CPAT37546, CPAT37547, CPAT37548, CPAT37549, CPAT37550, CPAT37551, CPAT37552, CPAT37553, CPAT37554, CPAT37555, CPAT37556, CPAT37557, CPAT37558, CPAT37559, CPAT37560, CPAT37561, CPAT37562, CPAT37563, CPAT37564, CPAT37565, CPAT37566, CPAT37567, CPAT37568, CPAT37569, CPAT37570, CPAT37571, CPAT37572, CPAT37573, CPAT37574, CPAT37575, CPAT37576, CPAT37577, CPAT37578, CPAT38309, CPAT38602, CPAT3876, CPAT39046, CPAT39047, CPAT39048, CPAT39049, CPAT39303, CPAT39312, CPAT39313, CPAT39314, CPAT39315, CPAT39316, CPAT39317, CPAT39318, CPAT39319, CPAT39320, CPAT39321, CPAT39322, CPAT39323, CPAT39324, CPAT39325, CPAT39326, CPAT39327, CPAT39328, CPAT39329, CPAT39330, CPAT39331, CPAT39608, CPAT4101, CPAT4117, CPAT4118, CPAT4121, CPAT4122, CPAT4123, CPAT4245, CPAT4249, CPAT4264, CPAT43162, CPAT43163, CPAT43164, CPAT43165, CPAT43166, CPAT43167, CPAT4413, CPAT4441, CPAT4674, CPAT4802, CPAT48705, CPAT488, CPAT49110, CPAT49111, CPAT4975, CPAT4985, CPAT50034, CPAT50035, CPAT50036, CPAT50041, CPAT50042, CPAT50043, CPAT50044, CPAT50045, CPAT50046, CPAT50047, CPAT50048, CPAT50049, CPAT50050, CPAT50051, CPAT50086, CPAT50087, CPAT50095, CPAT50128, CPAT50129, CPAT50130, CPAT50131, CPAT50132, CPAT50133, CPAT50134, CPAT50137, CPAT50138, CPAT50139, CPAT50140, CPAT50141, CPAT50142, CPAT50143, CPAT50144, CPAT50145, CPAT50146, CPAT50147, CPAT50148, CPAT50149, CPAT50150, CPAT50151, CPAT50152, CPAT50153, CPAT50154, CPAT50155, CPAT50157, CPAT50158, CPAT50159, CPAT50160, CPAT50161, CPAT50162, CPAT50164, CPAT50165, CPAT50166, CPAT50167, CPAT50168, CPAT50169, CPAT50204, CPAT50205, CPAT50206, CPAT50207, CPAT50208, CPAT50209, CPAT50248, CPAT50249, CPAT50250, CPAT50251, CPAT50252, CPAT50253, CPAT50254, CPAT50255, CPAT50256, CPAT50257, CPAT50258, CPAT50279, CPAT50280, CPAT50281, CPAT50308, CPAT50309, CPAT50323, CPAT50324, CPAT50325, CPAT50326, CPAT50327, CPAT50328, CPAT50329, CPAT50330, CPAT50411, CPAT50412, CPAT50413, CPAT50414, CPAT50415, CPAT50416, CPAT50417, CPAT50418, CPAT50419, CPAT50420, CPAT50421, CPAT5184, CPAT5194, CPAT5206, CPAT5207, CPAT5208, CPAT5379, CPAT54005, CPAT54006, CPAT54007, CPAT54008, CPAT5514, CPAT5626, CPAT5636, CPAT5687, CPAT58225, CPAT585, CPAT6304, CPAT63310, CPAT63311, CPAT63312, CPAT63313, CPAT63314, CPAT63315, CPAT63316, CPAT63317, CPAT63318, CPAT63320, CPAT63321, CPAT63322, CPAT63323, CPAT63324, CPAT63325, CPAT63326, CPAT63327, CPAT63328, CPAT63329, CPAT63330, CPAT63331, CPAT63334, CPAT63336, CPAT63337, CPAT63338, CPAT63339, CPAT63340, CPAT63341, CPAT63342, CPAT63343, CPAT63344, CPAT63345, CPAT63346, CPAT63347, CPAT63348, CPAT63349, CPAT63350, CPAT63351, CPAT63352, CPAT63353, CPAT63354, CPAT63355, CPAT63356, CPAT63357, CPAT63358, CPAT63359, CPAT63360, CPAT63361, CPAT63362, CPAT63363, CPAT63364, CPAT63365, CPAT63366, CPAT63367, CPAT6354, CPAT6361, CPAT6541, CPAT6543, CPAT6579, CPAT6580, CPAT6583, CPAT6596, CPAT6689, CPAT67741, CPAT69242, CPAT69243, CPAT70384, CPAT71, CPAT72397, CPAT72478, CPAT78345, CPAT78813, CPAT81655, CPAT83050, CPAT83051, CPAT87053, CPAT87054, CPAT87055, CPAT87960, CPAT8950, CPAT97346, CPAT98615

SOURCES

Hankinson, R 2014 Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1251

C14**PHOTOS**

-

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT132422&dbname=cpat&tname=EVENT>

PRN 132423 NAME Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme, field survey 2014

NGR SO1038896634 **COMMUNITY** Tregynon

TYPE FIELD SURVEY **YEAR** 2014

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Hankinson, R

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION Field visits to selected sites of medieval and early post-medieval rabbit warrens and pillow mounds in east and north-east Wales during March 2014 as part of a scheduling enhancement project (PRN132421). (Hankinson, 2014)

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT1182, CPAT129937, CPAT129938, CPAT129939, CPAT129940, CPAT129941, CPAT129942, CPAT129943, CPAT129944, CPAT129945, CPAT129946, CPAT129947, CPAT129948, CPAT129949, CPAT129950, CPAT129951, CPAT129952, CPAT130140, CPAT130143, CPAT130152, CPAT130153, CPAT130160, CPAT130188, CPAT130189, CPAT13113, CPAT132424, CPAT17900, CPAT4117, CPAT50041, CPAT50046, CPAT50323, CPAT50324, CPAT50325, CPAT50326, CPAT50327, CPAT50328, CPAT50329, CPAT50330, CPAT67741, CPAT72397

SOURCES

Hankinson, R 2014 Rabbit Warrens. Scheduling Enhancement Programme CPAT report 1251

C14

PHOTOS

3786-0013, 3786-0014, 3786-0015, 3786-0016, 3786-0017, 3786-0018, 3786-0019, 3786-0020, 3786-0021, 3786-0022, 3786-0023, 3786-0024, 3786-0025, 3786-0026, 3786-0027, 3786-0028, 3786-0029, 3786-0030, 3786-0031, 3786-0032, 3786-0033, 3786-0034, 3786-0035, 3786-0036, 3786-0037, 3786-0038

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prn=CPAT132423&dbname=cpat&tname=EVENT>

PRN 113236 NAME The Short Dykes of Mid and North-east Wales, assessment project 2001-06

NGR SO0511593535 **COMMUNITY** Caersws

TYPE Assessment project **YEAR** 2001-06

ORGANISATION person Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust

SUMMARY Top project record. See PRNs 58872, 123689, 123690 and 115411 for annual summaries.

DESCRIPTION Multi-faceted assessment project carried out by Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust between 2001 and 2006.

CROSS REFERENCES CPAT1003, CPAT101510, CPAT101625, CPAT1041, CPAT1052, CPAT1053, CPAT1114, CPAT13434, CPAT1478, CPAT1479, CPAT1672, CPAT17327, CPAT17785, CPAT17790, CPAT17926, CPAT1882, CPAT19604, CPAT19605, CPAT19606, CPAT19675, CPAT1986, CPAT21363, CPAT21364, CPAT21365, CPAT2145, CPAT235, CPAT33399, CPAT35324, CPAT35471, CPAT35715, CPAT3711, CPAT3730, CPAT38450, CPAT4034, CPAT4159, CPAT4198, CPAT43183, CPAT4340, CPAT4573, CPAT4714, CPAT497, CPAT5179, CPAT5225, CPAT5226, CPAT5229, CPAT5232, CPAT5370, CPAT54, CPAT5565, CPAT6242, CPAT6243, CPAT64, CPAT6680, CPAT6725, CPAT6862, CPAT6871, CPAT7087, CPAT77, CPAT78, CPAT81383, CPAT81384, CPAT81651, CPAT8560, CPAT964, CPAT992, CPAT993

SOURCES

Hankinson, R 2002 The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales CPAT report 495

Hankinson, R 2003 The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales. Project Report CPAT report 592

Hankinson, R 2004 The Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales: Project Report CPAT report 700

Hankinson, R 2006 Further Work on the Short Dykes of Mid and North-east Wales - Project Report CPAT report 782

Hankinson, Richard and Caseldine, Astrid 2006 Short Dykes in Powys and their Origins The Archaeological Journal 163

Silvester, R J & Hankinson, R 2002 Short Dykes of Mid and North-East Wales CPAT report 458

Silvester, R J 2001 Short Dykes and Linear Earthworks in the the Central Borderland Archaeology in Wales 41

C14

PHOTOS

CS01-030-0001, CS01-030-0002, CS01-030-0003, CS01-030-0004, CS01-030-0005, CS01-030-0006, CS02-005-0012, CS02-005-0013, CS02-005-0014, CS02-005-0015, CS02-005-0016, CS02-005-0017, CS02-005-0018, CS02-005-0019, CS02-005-0020, CS02-005-0021, CS02-005-0022, CS02-005-0023, CS02-005-0024, CS02-005-0025, CS02-005-0027, CS02-005-0028, CS02-005-0029, CS02-005-0030, CS02-006-0001, CS02-006-0002, CS02-006-0003, CS02-006-0004, CS02-006-0005, CS02-006-0006, CS02-006-0007, CS02-006-0008, CS02-006-0009, CS02-006-0010, CS02-006-0011, CS02-006-0012, CS02-006-0013, CS02-006-0014, CS02-006-0016, CS02-031-0001, CS02-031-0002, CS02-031-0003, CS02-031-0004, CS02-031-0005, CS02-031-0006, CS02-031-0007, CS02-031-0008, CS02-031-0009, CS02-031-0010, CS02-031-0011, CS02-031-0012, CS02-031-0013, CS02-031-0014, CS02-031-0015, CS02-031-0016, CS02-031-0017, CS02-031-0018, CS02-031-0019, CS02-031-0020, CS02-031-0021, CS02-031-0022, CS02-031-0023, CS02-031-0024, CS02-031-0025, CS02-031-0026, CS02-031-0027, CS02-031-0028, CS02-031-0029, CS02-031-0033, CS02-031-0034, CS02-031-0035, CS02-031-0036, CS03-028-0026, CS03-028-0027, CS03-048-0028, CS03-048-0029, CS03-048-0030, CS03-048-0031, CS03-048-0032, CS03-048-0033, CS03-048-0034, CS03-048-0035, CS03-048-0036, CS03-048-0037, CS03-048-0038, CS03-049-0001, CS03-049-0002, CS03-049-0003, CS03-049-0004, CS03-049-0005, CS03-049-0006, CS03-049-0007, CS03-049-0008, CS03-049-0009, CS03-049-0010, CS03-049-0011, CS03-049-0012, CS03-049-0013, CS03-049-0014, CS03-049-0015, CS03-049-0016, CS03-049-0017, CS03-049-0018, CS03-049-0019, CS03-049-0020, CS03-049-0021, CS03-049-0022, CS03-049-0023, CS03-049-0024, CS03-049-0025, CS03-049-0026, CS03-049-0027, CS03-049-0028, CS03-049-0029, CS03-049-0030, CS03-049-0031, CS03-049-0032, CS03-050-0010, CS03-050-0011, CS03-050-0012, CS04-031-0033, CS04-051-0028, CS04-051-0029, CS04-051-0030, CS04-051-0031, CS05-004-0001, CS05-004-0002, CS05-004-0003, CS05-004-0004, CS05-004-0005, CS05-004-0006, CS05-004-0007, CS05-004-0008, CS05-004-0009, CS05-004-0010, CS05-004-0011, CS05-004-0012, CS05-004-0013, CS05-004-0014, CS05-004-0015, CS05-004-0016, CS05-004-0017, CS05-004-0018, CS05-005-0001, CS05-005-0002, CS05-005-0003, CS05-005-0004, CS05-005-0005, CS05-005-0006, CS05-005-0007, CS05-005-0008, CS05-005-0009, CS05-005-0010, CS05-005-0011, CS05-005-0012, CS05-005-0013, CS05-005-0014, CS05-005-0015, CS05-005-0016, CS05-005-0017, CS05-005-0018, CS05-005-0019, CS05-005-0020, CS05-005-0021, CS05-006-0001, CS05-006-0002, CS05-006-0003, CS05-006-0004, CS05-006-0005, CS05-006-0006, CS05-006-0007, CS05-006-0008, CS05-006-0009, CS05-006-0010, CS05-006-0011, CS05-006-0012, CS05-006-0013, CS05-006-0014, CS05-006-0015, CS05-006-0016, CS05-006-0017, CS05-006-0018, CS05-006-0038, CS05-009-0031, CS05-009-0032, CS05-009-0033

ARCHWILIO URL

<http://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/query/page.php?prm=CPAT113236&dbname=cpat&tbyname=EVENT>

AM - 07.24.18 (15:07) - HTML file produced from CPAT HER, CPAT file number 1288.

Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, 41 Broad Street, Welshpool, SY21 7RR.

tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179, email her@cpat.org.uk, website www.cpat.org.uk

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX CPAT, 2014.

Please note that the sites listed above are only the sites of which we are aware at the current time and there may be others that have yet to be discovered or recorded.

While the Regional Historic Environment Record contains information on all of the following, we do not hold the definitive data set for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Historic Landscapes, and it is recommended that you contact Cadw to ensure you have the most up to date data for these monuments - particularly if you require digital polygons showing the full extents of Registered or Scheduled areas. Similarly, there may also be additional sites in the area in the National Monuments Record of Wales, held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, and again you are advised to contact them directly to obtain such information.

If your enquiry relates to a commercial development, and if you haven't already done so, please contact Mr Mark Walters (markwalters@cpat.org.uk), the Development Control Archaeologist for Clwyd and Powys who will provide further advice regarding best practice in mitigating against damage to any archaeological or historical remains which might exist within the area of the proposed works.

Enquirers are also expected to provide a copy (paper or digital) of any document or published report that makes use of information obtained from the HER for incorporation into the record.

Enquirers are requested to include the following acknowledgement in any document or published report that makes use of information obtained from the HER: - *Information obtained from the Regional Historic Environment Record curated by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust.*

Archaeology Wales

Appendix II

Written Scheme of Investigation

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL

WALK-OVER SURVEY AND DESK TOP STUDY

AT MONKS TROD, RHAYADER (POWYS)

Prepared for:

Powys County Council

Project No: 2597

20/07/2018



Archaeology Wales Limited
The Reading Room, Town Hall, Great Oak Street
Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6BN
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371
Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Contents	Page
1. Introduction and planning background.....	3
2. Site Description.....	4
3. Objectives	4
4. The proposed archaeological work	5
5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Top Study (Stage 1)	5
6. The Walk-Over Survey (Stage 2)	6
7. The production of an illustrated report and deposition of the site archive	7
8. Staff.....	8
Additional Considerations	8
9. Health and Safety	8
9.1. Risk assessment	8
9.2. Other guidelines	9
10. Insurance.....	9
11. Quality Control.....	9
11.1. Professional standards	9
11.2. Project tracking	9
12. Arbitration	9
13. References.....	9

Figure 1. Location of proposed study.

Figure 2. Study area.

Summary

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an archaeological Desk Top Study and Walk-Over Survey prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Powys County Council.

Monk's Trod (PRNs 53025; 56127-8; 64129) is a routeway previously used by monks of the Cistercian abbeys connecting Cwmhir (PRN245) and Strata Florida. The section belonging to Pont ar Elan beside Craig Goch Dam reservoir and Strata Florida crosses over natural peat moorland and it is designated as a National Nature Reserve Claerwen (NNR), Site of Special Scientific Interest (Elenydd SSSI), and Special Protection Area (Elenydd-Mallaen).

All work will be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

1. Introduction and planning background

This WSI details the proposal for an archaeological Walk-Over Survey and Desk Top Study at Monk's Trod (Powys) (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 68214). The work is associated with proposed works on the LC296 Monks Trod byway, and will conclude with the installation of a sustainable surface for public access. The present study will help informing Powys County Council by mitigating the impact that the works may have on the archaeological resource.

Monks Trod is an ancient road located across the Cambrian Mountains, from the Teifi Basin to the Wye Valley. The road seems to have linked Abbey Cwmhir to Strata Florida. It runs west from Abbey Cwmhir, crossing Moel Hywel (from Cwm-hir Bank) and descending to St Harmon, before crossing the River Wye at Pont Marteg, and rising up towards Pont ar Elan. At this point it routes south-west, passing north of the western point of the Claerwen Reservoir, before passing the Teifi Pools and descending through Troed y Rhiw to Strata Florida. Some stretches of the road survive as a terraced road.

In 2018, Archaeology Wales carried out an archaeological watching brief (see Shobbrook 2018) during ground works associated with LC296 surface works Ellan Valley, Rhayader, Powys (SN 89119 71154 – SN 84049 68894).

This WSI has been prepared by Francesca Ward, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Powys County Council.

The methodology set out in this WSI has been agreed with Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust. CPAT-DC has recommended that an archaeological Desk Top Study and a Walk Over Survey is completed to assess the archaeological potential of the route.

All work will conform to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards. AW is a Registered Organisation with the CIfA.

2. Site Description

Monks Trod, an ancient road located across the Cambrian Mountains, from the Teifi Basin to the Wye Valley near Llandrindod Wells, and Strata Florida, near Tregaron, Ceredigion.

The Desk Top Study and Walk Over Survey will consider approximately 10km of the route (between NGR SN 89984 71953 and SN 82399 68214). The byway surface varies between a comparatively solid, soil surface with a few small patches of bedrock, to wet blanket bog in the central section and a mixture of firm and soft ground towards the western end.

The underlying geology is composed of Llandovery rocks, including mudstone, siltstone and sandstone formed during the Silurian Period. The superficial deposits are of alluvial origin and are composed of clay, silt and sandstone, formed during the Quaternary period (BGS 2018).

3. Objectives

The primary objective will be to assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a Desk Top Study and Walk-Over Survey. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.

The work will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. Preservation *in situ* will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.

4. The proposed archaeological work

The aim of the work will be to establish and make available information about the archaeological resource existing on the site. The work will include the following elements:

- Desk Top Study (Stage 1)
- A Walk-Over survey (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report (Stage 3)

5. Method Statement for a Detailed Desk Top Study (Stage 1)

The assessment will consider the following:

a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER. This will include all designated and non-designated assets within 250m from the byway route.
2. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
3. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.
4. All sources indexed in the County Archive
5. Heritage Gateway sources
6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans
7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).

8. Place name evidence
9. Internet sourced satellite imagery
10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

6. The Walk-Over Survey (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the route, including 20m corridor at each side of it. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.

A sketch survey of each identified site layout will be made with accompanying metric measurements

Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including metric scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 14 mega pixels or above. Photographs will be taken in RAW format.

Illustrations will be drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required, and these will be related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

7. The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

A report will be produced which synthesises the results of stages 1 and 2 and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.

The results will be presented in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The regional HER Officer will be contacted to ensure that any sites or monuments not previously recorded in the HER are given a Primary Record Number (PRN) and that data structure is compatible with the HER. The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.

Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).

All relevant aerial photographs and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced. Any site photographs included in the report will be appropriately captioned and clearly located on a suitably scaled site plan.

The report will be used to inform future decision making regarding further stages of archaeological work (Field Evaluation, Watching Brief etc), the development construction and processes used.

The report will specifically include the following:

1. a copy of the design brief
2. a location plan
3. all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
4. a gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Copies of the report will be sent to Powys County Council. The resulting digital report will be submitted to Powys County Council, and to the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (Mark Walters mark.walters@cpat.org.uk). On approval the final report will be submitted in high resolution PDF format to the Historic Environment Record Officer (Gary Duckers gary.duckers@cpat.org.uk), Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust for inclusion within the Historic Environment Record.

Any further stages of archaeological work, after the submission of the report for stages one and two outlined above, will be the subject of an additional CPAT curatorial brief against which a further AW specification will be drawn up.

The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record agreed structure and be deposited with the County Museum on completion of site analysis and report production. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'management of research projects in the historic environment' (English Heritage, 2006).

Arrangements will be made for deposition of the physical archive with the County Museum before work starts.

The digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

Other significant digital data generated by the survey (ie AP plots, EDM surveys, CAD drawings, GIS maps, etc) will be presented as part of the report on a CD/DVD. The format of this presented data will be agreed with the curator in advance of its preparation.

8. Staff

The project will be managed by Dr Irene Garcia Rovira (AW Project Manager) and the fieldwork undertaken by Francesca Ward and James Weaver (Archaeology Wales). Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of Powys County Council.

Additional Considerations

9. Health and Safety

9.1. Risk assessment

Prior to the commencement of work AW will carry out and produce a formal Health and Safety Risk Assessment in accordance with *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations* 1992. A copy of the risk assessment will be kept on site and be available for inspection on request. A copy will be sent to the client (or their agent as necessary) for their information. All members of AW staff will adhere to the content of this document.

9.2. Other guidelines

AW will adhere to best practice with regard to Health and Safety in Archaeology as set out in the FAME (Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers) health and safety manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (2002)*.

10. Insurance

AW is fully insured for this type of work, and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Towergate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

11. Quality Control

11.1. Professional standards

AW works to the standards and guidance provided by the *Chartered Institute for Archaeologists*. AW fully recognises and endorses the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology* and the *Standard and Guidance for archaeological watching briefs* currently in force. All employees of AW, whether corporate members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists or not, are expected to adhere to these Codes and Standards during their employment.

11.2. Project tracking

The designated AW manager will monitor all projects in order to ensure that agreed targets are met without reduction in quality of service.

12. Arbitration

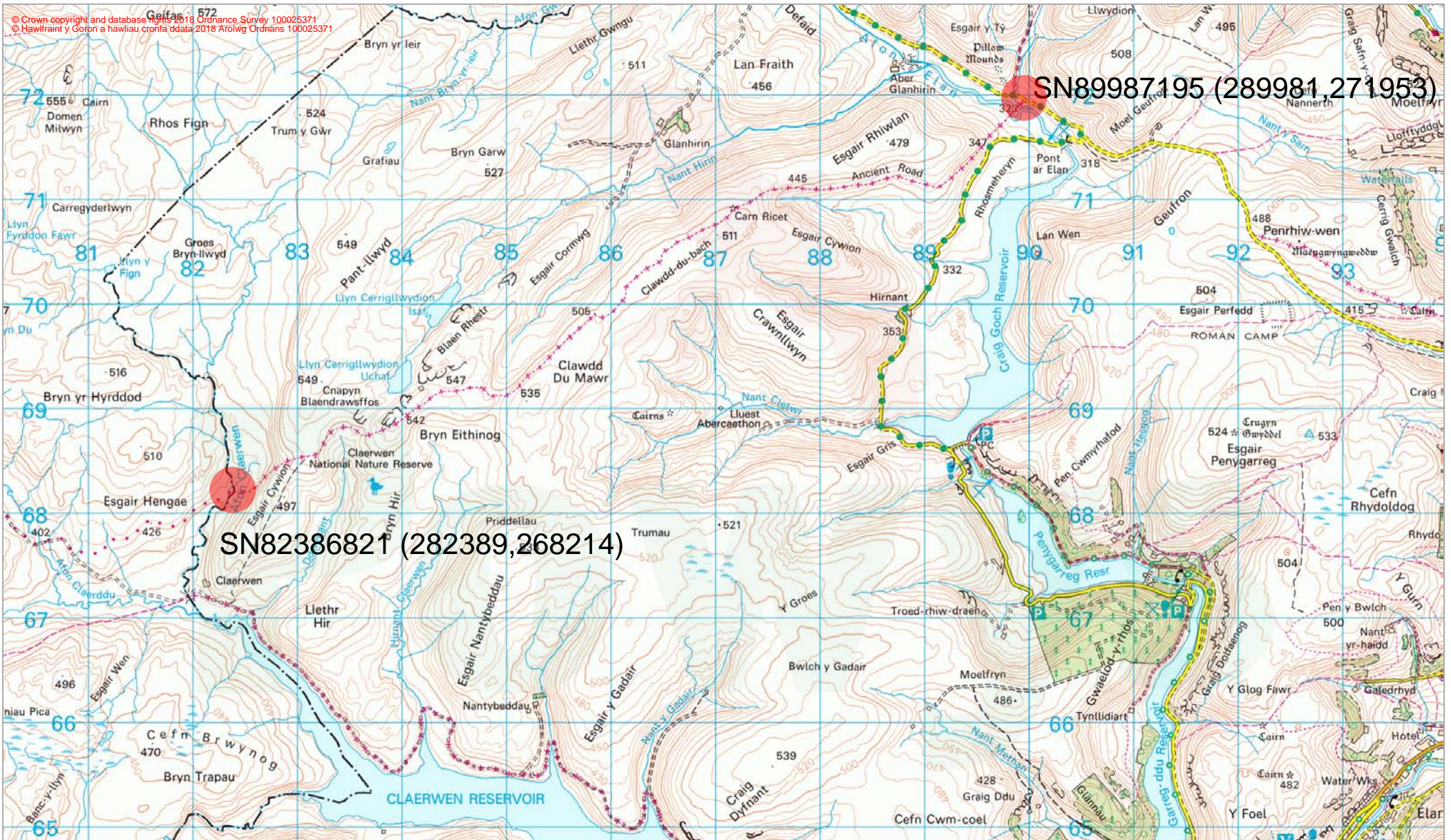
Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' *Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists* applying at the date of the agreement.

13. References

Shobbrook, A. 2018. Monk's Trod (Powys). An Archaeological Watching Brief. AW Report 1668.

British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain viewer:

www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html



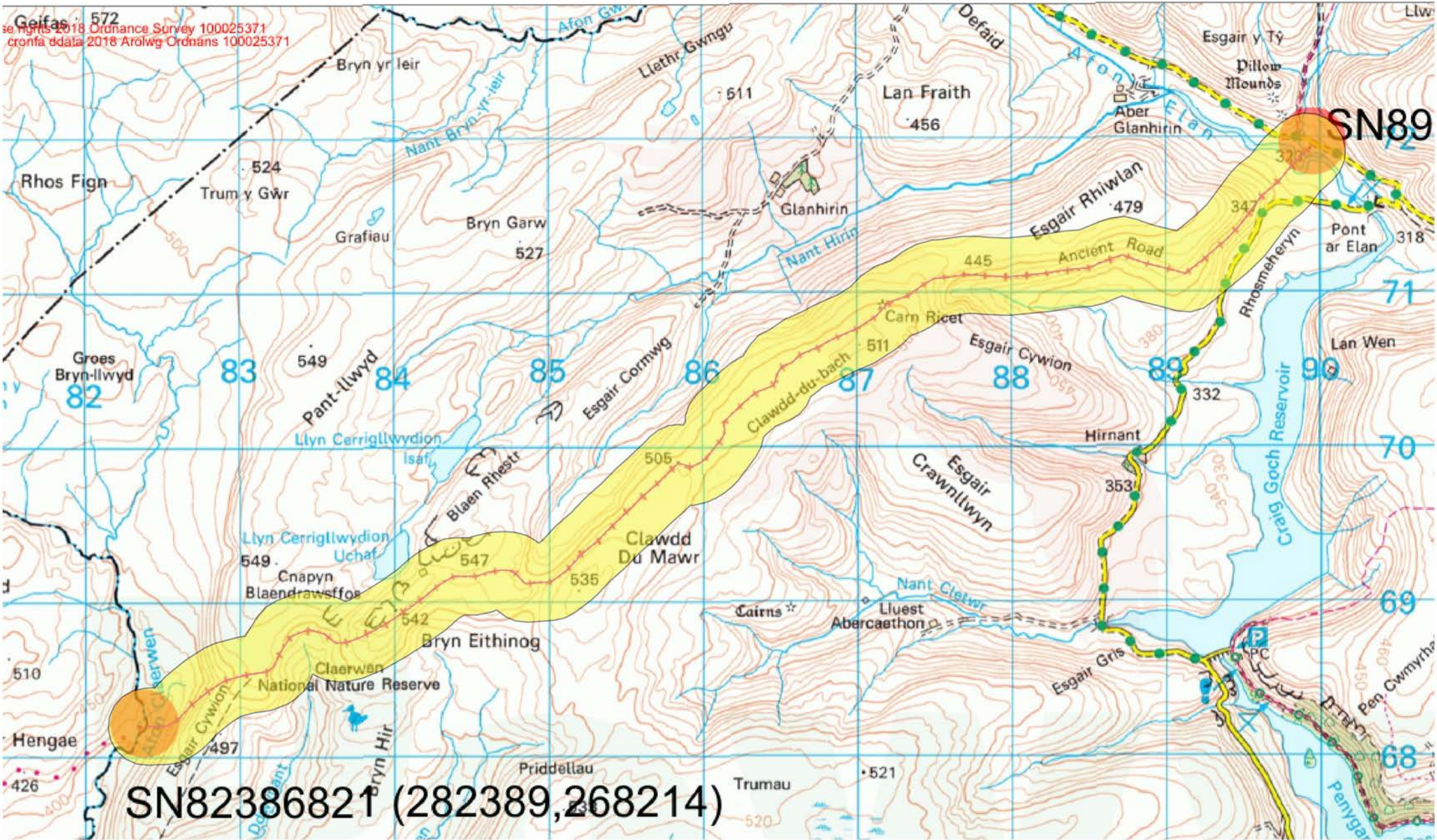
SN82386821 (282389,268214)

SN89987195 (289981,271953)

LC296 Monks Trod public byway (Powys)

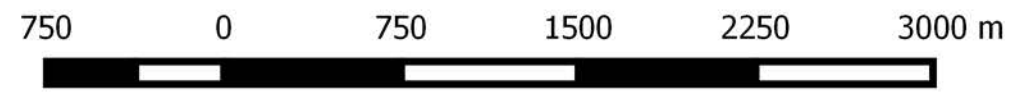
For information purposes only. This is the extent of the public byway open to all traffic (BOAT) that broadly follows the Monks Trod route between Abbeycwmhir and Strata Florida.

Geifas 572
© Crown Copyright 2018 Ordnance Survey 100025371
© Crown Copyright 2018 Arolwg Ordnans 100025371



SN82386821 (282389,268214)

Monks Trod 250 Buffer



Archaeology Wales

Archaeology Wales Limited

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Company Directors: Mark Houston MCifA & Jill Houston

Company Registered No. 7440770 (England & Wales)

Registered Office: Morgan Griffiths LLP, Cross Chambers

9 High Street, Newtown, Powys, SY16 2NY