

Using A Landscape Of Your Choice Describe The Land, It's History And Consider The
Methods Used To Investigate This Landscape

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UWTSD 1804572

Trichrug Barrow Group
Ciliau-Aeron, Ceredigion, Cymru

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word count (main text)	1,800

Figure 1 Trichrug Barrow Group, identifying curvilinear plan aspect features;



Review: north west - south east (23.03.2018)
NPRN (I) 303880 (II) 308118 (III) 308119 (IV) 308120
Schedule (1992) C652352

Accession: NA/GEN/2018/049e
CADW 8m/0708/1
CADW - Coflein Collection C845946

OS (1:500,00) SN 54273, 59899
Site elevation: 343m

The plan and aspect features retained in situ (see: figure 1-3a) are noted to be approximately 10 x 3.3m raised cairns and are preserved by loess and subsequent post glacial climax competition regrowth. The predominate naturally occurring species observed in situ include upland marshland gaut tree sp., such as Goat Willow (*Salix caprea*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Oak (*Qercus robur*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Blueberry (*Cyanococcus* sp.) and Wild Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*)

Site considerations are that the archaeology observed is most likely assigned to the early Bronze Age, and that the largest mound, considered to be mound 4 (north west) and mound 2 (south east) are inclusive of sub-circular apex features, most notable at the south east barrow, connecting to prehistoric inter-divisibility factors elsewhere well appraised.

A contemporary excavation report yielding cohesive biostratigraphy results from Carrog Llanbadrig on Anglesey (SH 3780, 9180) is considered to be of relevance to further study of the Trichrug site (see: Lynch & Musson 150:2004), Preiss, Matteredne & Layton (2005), Schweingruber (1978) by Caseldine, Madgwick & Griffiths in Smith, G. et al 1058:2014 59-73, 81-9)

Detailed consideration of this particular environment is justified by new legislation (CM 9218 Ch.42-8) and parameterises selective land economy constraints of integrated scale (Thornton 2019 18, 26-7, 36), further appropriated by the context of the Welsh Historic Monuments Heritage Charter Statement (1992).

Clearly, the requirement to identify evaluated chronostratigraphic integrated data (Figure 5-5a) has to be considered of both regional and National value, preserving this particular upland moorland and its relic features in accord with more recent, cognate or 'new archaeology' methodologies (Timberlake 348:2003) O'Brian (2004)

For the purposes of this assignment, in accord with the RCAHMS (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments for Wales) statutes this particular monument, Trichrug Barrow Group - Cilcennin parameterises the extant recording system (DOE 1987), arguably first administered in applied, modern cultural real terms by the Museum of London, Department for Urban Archaeology (suffix: MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) EC2Y) and is widely accepted to be in accord with the formulate Winchester Method developed by Hawkes, Myers and Collingwood (ca. 1929-1933) and is contrasted against the Edinburgh and Bath Schools (Strong School of Knowledge) post-processual atelier.

These early bronze age monuments (CADW CD 061) were first surveyed in 1887 (app. 2b ia), attaining statutory protection (DOE 1993) in accord with the wider landscape historic environment, further connecting other interrelated signifying evidence in situ (Llan ddewi Aber Arth) to the sensory factors ascribed to prehistoric transit points, connecting to the prehistoric affordances and Cambrian environs at Copa Hill, Cymstwyth (ca.1989 - 1999).

This inspiring work is undertaken by CADW (Welsh Historic Monuments) and by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (After: Timberlake, S. 348:2003), connecting nature, mineral and heritage conservation to an executive agency for governance (appendices 1a-4) within the National Assembly (Thornton, G. 2019 18, 26-7, 36).

However, as observed and experienced in situ at the north west spur re-entrant at historic Dolau Colon Hill Farm (see: Figures 3-3a), a secondary factor to consider in-situ is the localised implementation of the planning and design access classifications, herewith and elsewhere failing to communicate with the FUW and other relevant agencies with regard to the value retained thereof continuing anthropogenic research.

Clearly, in applied real terms the new advances in understanding the industrial and secular landscape (Cwmystwyth copper mines, Mynydd Rhiw axe quarry site, Borth paleo-scape) is urgently required to be reappraised for public discussion, identifying with critical affordances that are subject to specific National inclusion protocols (p.9)

Ein Llais / Llais Pawb?

Therefore, detailed further consideration of this particular late quaternary environment is justified by new legislation (CM 9218 Ch.42-8) and parameterises selective land economy constraints of integrated scale (Thornton 2019 18, 26-7, 36). This significant factor is well appropriated by the National context of the Welsh Historic Monuments Heritage Charter Statement.

Adaptation to the environmental statute law has to be considered here in accord with the Brythonic and Viking period transliterates or toponyms preserved locally. However, it is not clear by proxy that the site schedule is inclusive of access to the adjoining excavation accessions. Significantly, Trichrug and other sites are devoid of special purpose status other than through localised memory.

Is this factor sufficient to preserve the cognate determinates proposed and in part funded by the contested Rural Development Plan (2014-2020)?

Clearly, continuing professional dialogue that is administered through post processual methods makes sense of utilising the signifying congruent factors in situ, for example biostratigraphy and other values, further propositioned by looking closer in at the linear data facts, for example access to the former north east - south west 'secular' road preserved by the historic resources.

As this significant prehistoric monument and it's environs are a contemporary of and is preserved by the high standards of hill farming, forestry, countryside management and cohesive community standards observed in-situ, most likely the paleo-climate biostratigraphy observed (see: Table 8.2 by Bradley (1991:7) in Dincauze 2000, 178) delineates productive and distinctive contexts (Munsell 10 YR 2/1), connecting the archaeology sequence to in-situ land-economy tenure.

However, exactly why is the well defined primary route of access feature (figure 4) that is located adjacent the site to the north east (extant for a considerable distance into the formidable south west and north east uplands) unattainable? Is this and other historic evidence restricted by 'no confidence' advocates', is there a particular agenda at play here?

Clearly, an immovable policy 'black mould' is caused into effect by non-sustainable development principles that, although clearly well appraised, impacts negatively on the lateral communications administered to in-situ players.

This 'lacklustre' approach to new sustainable development principles (there are six to consider; figure 5b p.7), implicating control on region and regionalism that is attained through distinctive higher level non-compliance actions. Clearly, planning controls, statute law and legislation (PPG 15/16 - TAN 60-1/96) has to be considered distinctive of selective focus, therefore, a feasibility study at Cilcennin is proposed for further desk and field based studies (PA2 Planning, Historic Environment & Archaeology 1/981), (Planning & Historic Environment)

Figure 2 Aerial oblique view by Driver, T. (2007) RCAHMW (Wiles, S. 19.03.2003) A965053/44



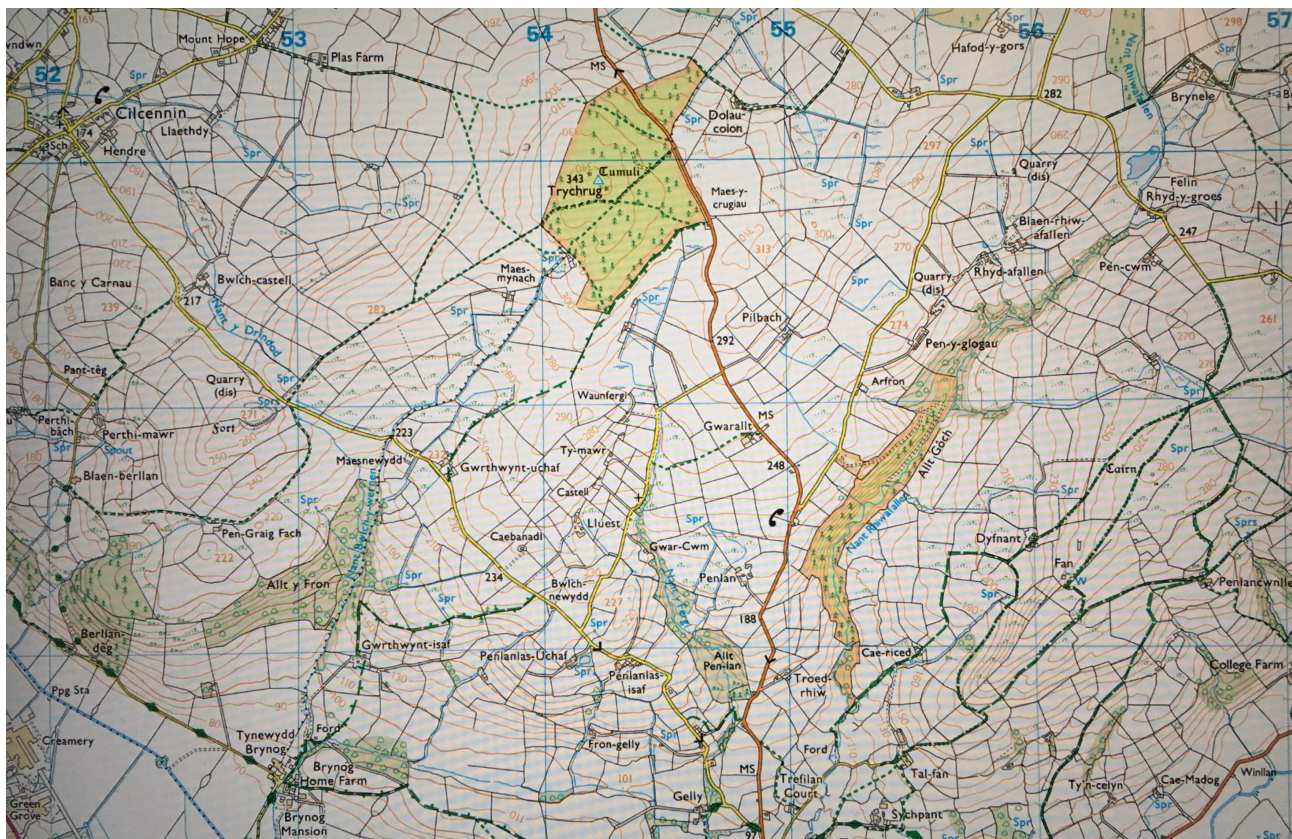


Figure 3a Technical data 1

Cartographic file (1978) C649408
RCAHMW: C578097

Placement: Trichrug Barrow Group approx. 4Km due north of the conspicuous southern arc therein retained by the River Aeron. It's aquifers predominantly rise at the historic Llyn Eidden Lake, a significant archaic - glacial relic feature

BGS 195 (2005), BGS 121, 9272 (1993)
BGS 'relic' monitor (Cilcennin): 52 deg.13' 44"N, 4 deg.09'

Aero-magnetic anomaly (nT: 52 deg. N, 06 deg.W)
NERC (Howell, P.M. 1980) Joint Operations Graphic Series (1965) 1501
Marine Regulation (22:2007)

Photography: RAF (1949) C53053
Burnham, H. 1999: 644091, 2005: 644387
Aerial photography: Driver, T. (

The Trichrug Barrow Group accessions can be accessed by appointment only (CAM - 001 - 01 - 0708 - 01 RCAHMW, Aberystwyth). The sub circular feature identified (Figure 2 central, mid - lower right of frame)) to the north west of the barrow group adjacent to the route of access (Figure 4) may thus be further interpreted, contrasted by the adjacent linear 'boundary bank' feature (access rd. lower left of frame). The inter-visibility of the wider site features and environs (see: Figure 5a) is thus further interpreted in accord with the wider Studia Celtica resources.

This useful register of accessions (see: app. 2a+) is primarily assessed through EIA's (Environment Impact Assessment) and there are 6 basic unifying 'soft power' desk based 'culture heritage' initiatives (Figure 5b) to consider in accord with Historic Landscape Characterisation mapping (note: vector modelling files are requested - subject to EDINA constraints)



Figure 4 - dual raised banks north east of the wider site, considered to connect to Dolau Colon farm, the linear boundary bank feature at SN 5423, 6033 and other routes of access delineates into the local and wider north west Cambrian resources

Technical data 1a

Grid: SN 6510, 6300

Trichrug Barrow Group

Sequence (prehistoric) 2,300 - ca.800 BC

Context baseline pH: acidic (Munsell 10 YR 2/1)

OS (1:500,00) SN 54273, 59899

Site elevation: 343m

NPRN (I) 303880 (II) 308118 (III) 308119 (IV) 308120

Plan & Aspect features: 10 x 3.3m

Schedule (1992) C652352

Accession: NA/GEN/2018/049e

CADW 8m/0708/1

CADW - Coflein Collection C845946

Cartographic file (1978) C649408

RCAHMW: C578097

BGS 195 (2005), BGS 121, 9272 (1993)

BGS 'relic' monitor (Cilcennin): 52 deg.13' 44"N, 4 deg.09'

Aero-magnetic anomaly (nT: 52 deg. N, 06 deg.W)

NERC (Howell, P.M. 1980) Joint Operations Graphic Series (1965) 1501

Marine Regulation (22:2007)

Photography: RAF (1949) C53053

Burnham, H. 1999: 644091, 2005: 644387

Aerial photography: Driver, T. (2007, 2015)

Figure 5a Basic chronological data; Range of the Cardigan Bay Aero magnetic Anomaly Map (After: Institute of Geological Sciences Sheet 52 deg.N-06 deg.W by (NERC) Howell, P.M. 1980) Scale 1:250,000 by Joint Operations Graphic Series (1965) 1501)

Map: OS Landranger 146 - SN. 23.03.2019
1:50,000 Mob. No. 07958161658
Mag. Var (nT) 1.3°W

LOE SN	TEAM MEMBERS	NAME	BLOOD GRP
477,638	Roa, CRS	Chris	O+
	LINE OF DEPARTURE Dolau Colan	NI/SERVICE NO. UWTSD 1804572	
	BEARINGS	CO-ORDINATES	PACING
1. RV1	5800 yds.	5480,6024	38 m.
RV1:	3401	5478,6002	approx. 34+5 m bearing.
2. RV2	2960	5480,5958	400
	Back bearing	5478,6024	RV1: - Calibrate? Traverse to 3rd m
3. RV3	4450	5420,5990	470
		check: 5900/4200	Trig. points Barrow gap
4. RV4	0200	5423,6033	425
	1400	Woodblock	Linear feature
5. RV5	2500	5480,6024	200 m
			Baseline.
6. RV6			
7. RV7			

LOE: NE; Llyn Fawod/Rhos gach marsh
SN 59-64/64-63
S: Bridge @ Tal Sarn
SN 5440,5620
IT.
52°N - 06°W.
anomaly:
IGS (1980)

To conclude, the schedule description as herewith propositioned (After: CM 327 in Coflein Cat. No. 420159 by RCAHMW (Foster, F. 01-16.08.2006) and Coflein (1990) C845797 requires that resolute data is well comprehended by all in situ agencies.

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) the National Assembly for Wales is required to compile and maintain a schedule of ancient monuments and is further considered through the contested 'sustainable development principle' (TAN 24) PA2 (feasibility study) and agenda item 15 in Planning Policy Framework 2019).

Significantly, interpreting chronology through resolute data can be further utilised through the propositioned environment affinities, connecting to official due regard for recent Historic Landscape Characterisation due processes (CADW 2014), (see: Hicks and Allen (1934) by Fujiwara et al 2014 in Whitehall CM 9218).

One significant question to ask of this interim assessment regards biostatistics as interpretive chronology. And so, exactly how will the Kharkov radiant relic proxies (see: Figure 5a) shape up against other biostratigraphy bandwidths and periodicity results?

These particular basic linear factors are considered to be of value for further application within the applied Trichrug Barrow Group statutes.

Figure 5b

- The monument is of national importance
- The site and it's potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric (defensive) organisation and settlement
- The site forms an important element within the wider later prehistoric context and within the surrounding landscape
- The site is well preserved and retains considerable archaeological potential
- There is a strong probability of the presence of evidence relating to chronology, building techniques and functional detail
- The scheduled area comprises the remains described and areas around them within which related evidence may be expected to survive.

Source: CADW (2014) *What is Scheduling*

Appendices 1

Significant features observed adjacent the Aber - arc environs

North West: 1. Aber Arth - River Arth. exorheic environs
SN 4780, 6305

I. Dinerth Castle SN 4920, 6217

North

II. Afon Bran Bridge (access route: B 4337)

III North East: Rhos Goch Forest aquifer (SN 5834, 6305)

IV Llyn Fanod Lake (SN 6010, 6415) height: 333m.

V Bethania - Penuwych Marsh (SN 5930, 6320)

VI North East; Cors Caron marsh and Nature Reserve
SN 6735, 6205
note: Tregaron Museum

VII South East: Tricrug or '3 Barrows'
Llangadog, Sir Gaerfyrddin
NPRN 304034
Grid SN 62 SE10
OS card 495

(<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/304034/details/tricrug-carn-pen-y-biccws-cairns>)

data sourced: 20.03.2019

Contemporary Southern baseline (Afon Cothi) 34 Km. south

A cairn SN 6997,2299
dia: 18m. height: 2.3m.
B Central Cairn SN 6994,2295
dia: 12m. height: 0.3m
C South West Cairn SN 6990,2292
dia. 12m. height: 1m.

note: ovate feature approx. 300m east of scarp ridge-line (After: oblique aerial photograph C918927 by Driver, T. 28.11.2012)

Contemporary sites:
1: Llwyn-Du Farm monolith
OS SN 675,244

Lat: 51.9027 / 51 deg.54'9"N
Long: -3.9264 / 3 deg.55'34"W

CADW (663 (CM 180) 01.10.1959)
height: 3.3m. width: 0.9m. depth: 0.5m.

VIII Bronze Age Llangadog, Carmarthenshire

Appendices 1a CADW (1994) Ancient Monuments In Wales

Annex 1

**The National Assembly for Wales's criteria
for scheduling ancient monuments**

1. Period

All types of monuments that characterize a category or period should be considered for preservation

2. Rarity

There are some monument categories which in certain periods are so scarce that all surviving examples which still retain some archaeological potential should be preserved. In general, however, a selection must be made which portrays the typical and commonplace as well as the rare. This process should take account of all aspects of the distribution of a particular class of monument, both in a national and a regional context

3. Documentation

The significance of a monument may be enhanced by the existence of records of previous investigation or, in the case of more recent monuments, by the supporting evidence of contemporary written records

4. Group value

The value of a single monument (such as a field system) may be greatly enhanced by its association with related contemporary monuments (such as a settlement and cemetery) or with monuments of different periods. In some cases, it is preferable to protect the complete group of monuments, including associated and adjacent land, rather than to protect isolated monuments within the group.

5. Survival/condition

The survival of a monument's archaeological potential both above and below ground is a particularly important consideration and should be assessed in relation to its present condition and surviving features

6. Fragility/vulnerability

Highly important archaeological evidence from some field monuments can be destroyed by a single ploughing or unsympathetic treatment. Vulnerable monuments of this nature would particularly benefit from the statutory protection which scheduling confers. There are also existing standing structures of particular form or complexity whose value can again be severely reduced by neglect or careless treatment and which are similarly well suited by scheduled monument protection, even if these structures are already listed historic buildings

7. Diversity

Some monuments may be selected for scheduling because they possess a combination of high quality features, others because of a single important attributes

8. Potential

On occasion, the nature of the evidence cannot be specified precisely, but it may still be possible to document reasons anticipating its existence and importance, and so to demonstrate the justification for scheduling, this factor is usually confined to sites rather than monuments

Annex 2

Ancient Monuments (Class Consents) Order 1994 (SI 1994:1381)

Class 1.

Agricultural, horticultural and forestry works

Permitted Works

Agricultural, horticultural and forestry works of the same kind as those previously carried out lawfully in the same location and on the same spot within that location within the period of six years immediately preceding the date on which the works commence; but excluding works falling into one or more of the following categories:

Works Not Permitted

- a) In the case of ploughed land, any works likely to disturb the soil of any part of that land below the depth at which ploughing of that part has previously been carried out lawfully.
- b) In the case of land other than ploughed land, any works likely to disturb the soil below the depth of 300 millimetres.
- c) Sub-soiling, drainage works, the planting or uprooting of trees, hedges or shrubs, the stripping of top soil, tipping operations, or the commercial cutting and removal of turf.
- d) The demolition, removal, extension, alteration or disturbance of any building, structure or work or of the remains thereof.
- e) The erection of any building or structure.
- f) In the case of works other than domestic gardening works, the laying of paths, hard-standings or foundations for buildings or the erection of fences or other barriers

Class 2.

Works by British Coal Corporation or their licensees

Works executed more than 10 metres below ground level by the British Coal Corporation, or any person acting pursuant to a licence granted by the Corporation under section 36(2) of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act 1946

Class 3.

Works by British Waterways Board

Works executed by the British Waterways Board, in relation to land owned or occupied by them, being works of repair or maintenance, not involving a material alteration to a scheduled monument, which are essential for the purpose of ensuring the functioning of a canal

Class 4.

Works for the repair or maintenance of machinery

Applied works for the repair or maintenance of machinery, being works which do not involve a material alteration to a scheduled monument

Class 5.

Works urgently necessary for health or safety

Works that are urgently necessary in the interests of safety or health

provided that:

- a) The works are limited to the minimum measures immediately necessary.
- b) Notice in writing justifying in detail the need for the works is given to the Assembly as soon as reasonably practicable

Class 6.

Works by the Historic Buildings and Monuments

Commission for England

This is not applicable in Wales

Class 7.

Works of archaeological evaluation

Works of archaeological evaluation carried out by, or on behalf of, a person who has applied for consent under section 2 of the Act, being works carried out:

- a) In order to supply the Assembly with information required by it for the determination of that application.
- b) Under the supervision of a person approved for that purpose in writing by the Assembly or the Commission.
- c) In accordance with a written specification approved for that purpose by the Assembly or the Commission

Class 8.

Works carried out under certain agreements concerning ancient monuments

Works for the maintenance or preservation of a scheduled monument or its amenities being works executed in accordance with the terms of a written agreement between the occupier of the monument and the Assembly or the Commission under section 17 of the Act.

Class 9.

Works grant aided under Section 24 of the Act

Works for the preservation, maintenance or management of a scheduled monument, being works executed in accordance with the terms of a written agreement under which the Assembly or the Commission defray, or contribute towards, the cost of those works pursuant to their powers under section 24 of the Act

Class 10.

Works undertaken by the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England or the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Works consisting of the placing of survey markers to a depth not exceeding 300 millimetres for the purpose of measured surveying of visible remains undertaken by the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England or by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

https://cadw.gov.wales/docs/cadw/publications/What_is_Scheduling_EN.pdf

Crown Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ
Tel 029 2050 0200 Fax 029 2082 6375
Cadw@Wales.GSI.Gov.UK <http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk>

- Appendices 2 a.

Trichrug Barrow Group 1 (Ciliau Aeron, Ceredigion - North)

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/303880/details/trichrug-barrow-i>

Trichrug 2

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/308118/details/trichrug-barrow-ii>

Trichrug 3

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/308119/details/trichrug-barrow-iii>

Trichrug 4

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/308120/details/trichrug-barrow-iv>

Boundary Bank

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/310456/details/trichrug-boundary-bank>

2 b. Historic correspondences

i a. (XXV (1887 NE):1889) OS map of Trichrug - Cilcennin, Nancwnlle & Trefilan

<https://maps.nls.uk/view/101608288>

note: (XIX:1889) map of nw linear wall feature SN 5423,6033

i b. RAF photo-reconnaissance (1949) C53053 / CADW 8m/0701/1

Accession: NA/GEN/97/045e

i c. DOE (1978) Cartographic file C649408

DOE (1992) Site Schedule C652352

ii Aerial B&W oblique photograph 965053/44 by Musson, C.R. (1996)

iii a. CADW 644091 (1999) 35mm B&W frames by Burnham, H.

iii b. CADW 644387 (2005) wider photographic colour survey by Burnham

iii c. CADW (CD061) NPRN [866556-558](#) BY Driver, T. (2007)

iv Later sequence wider environs

<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/search/result?>

[FREETEXT=&SEARCH_MODE=COMPLEX_SEARCH&view=map&LOCAT_EXTENTTYPE=BOX&MIN_X_COORD=253987&MIN_Y_COORD=256932&MAX_X_COORD=255107&MAX_Y_COORD=261124](https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/search/result?FREETEXT=&SEARCH_MODE=COMPLEX_SEARCH&view=map&LOCAT_EXTENTTYPE=BOX&MIN_X_COORD=253987&MIN_Y_COORD=256932&MAX_X_COORD=255107&MAX_Y_COORD=261124)

- Appendices 3 a.

HER - SSSI (Llyn Fanod)

OS 602,642 Elevation: 323m.

<https://www.welshwildlife.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/llynfanod.pdf>

Rhos Goch Forest CADW 70628 (Bethania, Dyffryn Arth) small holders cottage (19Th.C) and in-line cow house

OS: SN 588,637 Elevation: 287m.

Appendices 3 b.

NRW Governance (EIA - Timber & Silviculture)

<https://naturalresourceswales.gov.uk/permits-and-permissions/marine-licensing/environmental-impact-assessment/?lang=en>

item 1: Marine Regulations Agenda Item 22 (2007, 2017)

item 2: NRW Governance of timber sales, gauge & account thereof silvicultural best practices

<https://naturalresourceswales.gov.uk/permits-and-permissions/marine-licensing/environmental-impact-assessment/?lang=en>

item 2i. Farming

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/caring-for-heritage/rural-heritage/farm-buildings/>

item 2ii Farming - Silviculture (Cymru) historic environment management & award criteria; RDP (Rural Development Plan) 2014-2020

<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-01/rural-development-programme-document-2014-2020.pdf>

item 2iii Higher Tier Countryside Stewardship

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/countryside-stewardship-higher-tier-manual>

item 3: CBA (Council for British Archaeology) - Best Practice

<http://www.bajr.org/BAJRGuides/16.%20%20Archaeology%20and%20the%20Planning%20Process/GuideforArchaeologyinPlanning.pdf>

item 3i. CIFA (Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists) Values & Standards

<https://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

Appendices 4 Culture - Heritage classification and value

HE 1: <https://www.gov.uk/countryside-stewardship-grants/historic-and-archaeological-feature-protection-he1>

HE 2: <https://www.gov.uk/countryside-stewardship-grants/historic-building-restoration-he2>

Cynulliad Cenedlathol Cymru - Welsh Office Circulars; TAN 24 (2018)

Item i <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/tan24-historic-environment.pdf>

item ii 'The Sustainable Development Principle' - WFG (Well Being of Future Generations Act 2015)

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted>

item iii CADW

https://cadw.gov.wales/docs/cadw/publications/InterpplanOrigins_EN.pdf

Appendices 4 Contrasting interpretative chronologies LBA - IA

<https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/pdf/bronzeandiron/KEY%20SITES%20SW%20WALES%20LATER%20BRONZE%20AGE%20AND%20IRON%20AGE.pdf>

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Cardiff

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CBA, Reading

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