Land at Cwrt Llechrhyd Llanelwedd Powys

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

JACOBS ENGINEERING UK LTD

on behalf of

ALUN GRIFFITHS (CONTRACTORS) LTD

CA PROJECT: 2723 CA REPORT: 08220

NOVEMBER 2008



LAND AT CWRT LLECHRHYD LLANELWEDD POWYS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land at Cwrt Llechrhyd

Location: Llanelwedd, Powys

NGR: SO 0263 5314

Type: Evaluation

Date: 13 – 24 October 2008

Location of Archive: To be deposited with RCHMW, Aberystwyth

Site Code: CWT 08

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2008 at the request of Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd, on behalf of Alun Griffiths (Contractors) Ltd, on land at Cwrt Llechryhd, Llanelwedd, Powys. Twenty evaluation trenches were excavated.

No archaeological features or artefacts predating the post-medieval and modern periods were encountered despite the close proximity of the site to the moated Scheduled Monument of Cwrt Llechrhyd and the presence of a large number of anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Undated, unpronounced, furrows were identified together with a modern pipe-trench, boundary ditch and field drains which together reflect past and present agricultural activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between 13 and 24 October 2008 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd, on behalf of Alun Griffiths (Contractors) Ltd, on land at Cwrt Llechrhyd, Llanelwedd, Powys (centred on NGR: SO 0263 5314; Fig. 1). The work was undertaken to contribute supporting information to a Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed A470 Cwmbach to Newbridge-on-Wye road improvement.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with requirements for fieldwork set out within a tender document (Jacobs 2007) prepared by Jon Mullis, Principal Heritage Professional, Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd and with a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2008) and approved by Mark Walters, Development Control Archaeologist, Curatorial Section, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT). The fieldwork also followed the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001), and the Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991). A site visit to monitor the progress and standard of fieldwork was made by Mark Walters and Jonathon Mullis on 15 October 2008.

The site

- 1.3 The site, comprising two adjoining fields currently utilised as pasture, lies approximately 3km north-west of Builth Wells and is bordered by the existing A470 road and adjacent houses to the north and east, and by the buildings of Cwrt Llechrhyd and adjoining farmland to the south and west (Fig. 2). Ground level across the proposed development area varies from approximately 148.5m to 142m AOD, dropping away from north to south in the westernmost field and from north-east to south-west in the eastern field. A pronounced mound, now firmly shown to be of natural origin, lies within the south-eastern part of the westernmost field (Field 1).
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as the Wenlock Series of Silurian limestones with mainly Builth Mudstones and Cerrig Formation and subordinate sandstones and igneous rocks (Institute of Geological Sciences 1977, 1979). The soils of the locality are generally permeable, fine silty and clayey with a

tendency to waterlogging but which provide good quality pasture (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1974; Jacobs 2007).

Archaeological background

- 1.5 The proposed development lies within an area of archaeological potential, reflected in the statutory designation of the adjacent moated Cwrt Llechrhyd (Court Farm) site as a Scheduled Monument (SM ref. RD140 POW). Cwrt Llechrhyd is believed to be an early medieval secular site comprising a mound surrounded by a single, large, rectangular bank and ditch defining an area 150m by 200m with the internal mound occupied by farm buildings (Jacobs 2007). A small excavation undertaken by CPAT in 1983 across the south-west corner of its defences revealed the ditch to be flat-bottomed, 7m in width and 1.2m in depth, with a bank over 9m in width and up to 1.5m in height. A radiocarbon date from material sealed by the bank indicated construction in the 9th or 10th centuries AD (Musson and Spurgeon 1983).
- 1.6 Following guidelines set out in the *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* (DMRB) a desk-based study, walk-over survey, geophysical survey, and consultation with CPAT and Cadw have already been undertaken.
- 1.7 Previous archeological work for the proposed road scheme, undertaken in 1995 on behalf of Powys County Council, comprised desk-based study followed by trial-trenching and earthwork surveys at five sites (CPAT 1995; GGAT 1995a, 1995b). As a result of information obtained from these works adjacent to Court Farm (Cwrt Llechrhyd) the scheduled monument was extended in area by Cadw in September 1997.
- 1.8 In 2005 Jacobs undertook a revised cultural heritage assessment of five route options and two relief road options on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG). The assessment recommended that a geophysical survey was undertaken in the area adjacent to, but beyond the area of scheduled monument at, Court Farm (Cwrt Llechrhyd) to identify the full extent of the site.
- 1.9 The subsequent geophysical survey revealed a number of anomalies indicative of archaeological features throughout this area (see Fig. 2). As a consequence, the current programme of evaluation trenching was commissioned to examine these

anomalies, to identify their nature and archaeological value, and to enable the need for, and scope of, any mitigation measures to be determined (CA 2008).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.10 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide data on the date, character, quality, survival and extent of the archaeological deposits within the application area in order that an informed decision on their importance in a local, regional or national context can be made. This information would clarify whether any remains are of sufficient importance to warrant consideration for preservation in situ, or alternatively form the basis of mitigation measures that may seek to limit damage to significant remains.
- 1.11 The specific aims and objectives of the evaluation were as follows:

to identify, investigate and record the potential archaeological features identified by the geophysical survey to the extent possible by the methods put forward in the specification;

to determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any further archaeological remains present;

to determine (so far as possible) the stratigraphic sequence and dating of the deposits or features identified;

to establish the ecofactual and palaeoenvironmental potential of archaeological deposits and features;

to assess the potential impact of the scheme on any remains or deposits encountered in order to enable a mitigation strategy to be proposed; and

to disseminate the results through deposition of an ordered archive at the museums stipulated the deposition of a detailed report at CPAT's Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), and publication

Methodology

- 1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 20 trenches, each 2m in width and varying from approximately 6m to 30m in length. All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Following machining, all features revealed were investigated by hand excavation to determine whether they were of archaeological or geological origin.
- 1.13 Archaeological deposits, where encountered, were then planned and recorded in accordance with Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual (CA 2007). Each context was recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description; principal deposits being recorded by drawn plans (scale 1:50) and sections (scale 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate). Photographs (monochrome print, colour transparencies and digital) were also taken of all trenches. Digital photographs were also taken prior to entering the site and after reinstatement of trenches, as part of a required Access and Condition Survey (a copy of which has been supplied to Jon Mullis of Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd).
- 1.14 All artefacts were bagged separately, related to the context record, recovered and retained for processing in accordance with Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation (CA 1995). Following consultation with Jonathon Mullis and Mark Walters, CA will discard modern artefacts following their quantification and analysis.
- 1.15 Due care was taken to identify deposits which might have environmental potential, but no deposits were identified requiring sampling in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2 The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites (CA 2003).
- 1.16 Upon completion of the evaluation all trenches were backfilled by mechanical excavator.
- 1.17 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble, and will be deposited with RCHMW, Aberystwyth. A summary of information from

this project, set out within Appendix B, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-9)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and present ground level, expressed as metres Above Ordnance Datum (m AOD), are to be found in Appendix A.

General

- 2.2 No archaeological features, excepting undated ridge and furrow, that clearly predated the post-medieval/modern period were encountered during the current works. Trenches 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17 were devoid of archaeological features, instead revealing a simple sequence of yellow-blue clays and shale deposits (see Figs. 3 and 4), typically 0.4m below the present ground level (bpgl), overlain by subsoil and topsoil.
- 2.3 Anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey that were targeted by the current trial trenching were generally explicable in terms of abrupt changes between natural clays and outcropping shale deposits (see Figs. 3 and 4). Such geological explanations were noted in trenches 1, 6, 9 and 11. In addition, a conjectured linear earthwork or bank at the north-eastern end of trench 1 correlated with an accumulation of hillwash, whilst natural stone-filled fissures, silt-filled hollows and areas of root-disturbance correlated with anomalies targeted by trenches 6, 9, 10, 11 and 15.
- 2.4 Two large, concentric, circular anomalies interpreted during the preceding geophysical survey as a possible internal ditch and external earthwork or bank surrounding an extant mound in the southern part of Field 1, were investigated in trenches 6, 9, 10 and 11 (Fig. 2 and 3). No archaeological features were encountered. The innermost anomaly, previously conjectured to be a cut feature of possible archaeological origin (Stratascan 2007), partly correlated with the position of a natural stone-filled crack or fissure in the shale bedrock in trenches 6 and 9, and

may also reflect the presence of shale deposits within the four trenches which examined the mound. The outermost anomaly, previously considered to be an outlying earthwork or bank, corresponded in trenches 6, 9 and 11 with an abrupt change from these shale deposits to the overlying clays (Figs 3 and 7). The extant mound (Fig. 6), larger than depicted in the geophysical survey report and corresponding in extent with the position of the outer geophysical anomaly, is now firmly demonstrated to be of natural origin.

Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 14, 15, 19 (Figs. 2-9)

- 2.5 Post-medieval/modern land drains, principally running on north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west alignments, were recorded within trenches 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 14 and 19. For the most part, these features correlated with geophysical anomalies (see Figs. 2, 3 and 4)
- 2.6 A narrow north-west/south-east-aligned pipe-trench 203, in trench 2, yielded 16 fragments of 'opaque cream-blue waste' of the kind known from 18th and 19th-century glasshouses, or alternatively blast-furnace slag, from its stony-clay infill 204.
- 2.7 Two shallow features, 403 and 405, cut from or above the level of the subsoil in trench 4, are interpreted as post-medieval or modern pits in an area identified during the preceding geophysical survey as likely to contain made-ground of probable modern date. Three undiagnostic fragments of brick or tile were recovered from pit fill 404, and small amounts of charcoal were also noted within its fill at the interface of 404 with the natural clays 402. No artefactual material was present within fill 406 of pit 405.
- 2.8 A north-west/south-east-aligned ditch, 1504, cut subsoil 1501 within trench 15, and yielded two fragments of modern condiment bottle glass and a fragment of coal from its fill 1503.
- 2.9 Indistinct north/south-aligned furrows 1803, 2003, 2005 and 2007 were noted cutting subsoil deposits in trenches 18 and 20. These undated furrows appear to identify former arable cultivation, perpendicular to extant hedgerows.

Summary table

Trench	Deposits present	Features present	Artefact classes	Artefact quantification.	Spot dates
1	subsoil, topsoil	Field drain 106	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	subsoil, topsoil	Field drain 207 Modern pipe- trench 203 Modern pit 205	?glass waste	16	-
3	subsoil, topsoil	Field drains 303, 305	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	subsoil, topsoil	Pits 403, 405	Brick or tile	3	-
5	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	subsoil, topsoil	Field drain 703	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	subsoil, topsoil	Field drain 805	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	subsoil, topsoil	Field drains 1403, 1405	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	subsoil, topsoil	Modern ditch 1504	Glass Coal	2	C20
16	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	subsoil, topsoil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	subsoil, topsoil	Furrow 1803	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	subsoil, topsoil	Field drain 1904	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	subsoil, topsoil	Furrows 2003, 2005, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Finds Evidence

- 2.10 Small quantities of pottery, ceramic building material, bottle glass and probable glass waste were recovered from four deposits (see Appendix B). Following consultation with Jonathan Mullis and Mark Walters CA will discard this modern material following its quantification and analysis.
- 2.11 Material recovered from fill 204 of modern pipe trench 203 consists of dense glassy lumps with a distinctive banded appearance. This material resembles 'opaque cream-blue waste' of the kind known from 18th and 19th century glasshouses (Dungworth 2003), or alternatively blast furnace slags. The remaining artefactual material consists of a transfer-printed china teacup from topsoil 401, three fragments of brick or tile from deposit 404 and two fragments of modern bottle glass from ditch 1504 fill 1505.
- 2.12 No deposits were encountered requiring sampling for palaeoenvironmental or palaeoeconomic remains.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 No archaeological features predating the post-medieval and modern periods were encountered during evaluation trenching, despite the proximity of the site to the conjectured early medieval secular occupation within the moated Scheduled Monument of Cwrt Llechrhyd and the identification of a large number of anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey (Fig. 2).
- 3.2 Trenching has instead identified geological factors, principally the presence of outcropping shale bedrock, abrupt changes from bedrock to clays (Figs 3 and 4), and accumulations of hillwash at the base of natural slopes, to explain the putative cut features and earthworks identified in the preceding geophysical report (Stratascan 2007). The negative archaeological results from trenches 6, 9, 10 and 11 indicate that the mound within the southern part of the Field1 is of natural origin, confirming the results of earlier evaluation trenching (GGAT 1995). In addition, no artefacts pre-dating the post-medieval/modern period were encountered during visual scanning of topsoil and subsoil horizons during the evaluation.
- 3.3 The undated, unpronounced, plough furrows noted within trenches 18 and 20 and the field drains, pipe-trench and boundary ditch encountered within other trenches together reflect past and present agricultural activity within the site.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair Barber, assisted by Heather Griggs, Charlie Jones, Stuart Joyce, Robin Latour and Ashley Strutt. The report was written by Alistair Barber. The illustrations were prepared by Rachel Kershaw. The archive has been compiled by Alistair Barber, and prepared for deposition by Kathryn Price. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1: present ground level 143.76-148.38m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
100	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.3	
101	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow-brown silt- clay with shale/mudstone inclusions.			n/k	
102	Layer	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay with flint pebble inclusions.			0.37	
103	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Grey-brown silt- clay.			n/k	
104	Fill	Natural geological substrate. Light yellow-grey clay with sparse stone inclusions.			n/k	

Trench 2: present ground level 143.46-144.02m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
200	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.12	
201	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay.			0.13	
202	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Grey clay with orange mottling.			n/k	
203	Cut	Modern land drain.		0.3	n/k	
204	Fill	Fill of 203. Angular stone and silt-clay.		0.3		
205	Cut	Modern intrusion.		0.35	n/k	
206	Fill	Fill of 205. Black silt-clay and wood fragments.	P	0.35		

Trench 3: present ground level 143.24-143.70m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
300	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.3	
301	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.14	
302	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Grey to yellow clay.			n/k	

Trench 4: present ground level 145.70- 47.28m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
400	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.14	
401	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Mid brown silt-clay			0.22	C19-20
402	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange clay and mudstone/shale outcrops.			n/k	
403	Cut	?Pit.	1.2	n/k	0.26	
404	Fill	Fill of 403. Red-brown silt-clay with charcoal flecks and fired clay/brick fragments.	1.2	n/k	0.26	
405	Cut	?Pit.	1.9m	n/k	0.52	
406	Fill	Fill of 405.Mid brown silt-clay, similar to subsoil	1.9m	n/k	0.52	

Trench 5: present ground level 143.29-143.62m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
500	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.2	
501	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Grey to yellow clay.			n/k	

Trench 6: present ground level 144.53-146.12m AOD

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
600	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.12	
601	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Orange-brown silt-clay	A		0.1	
602	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange-brown silt- clay with outcropping mudstone/shale.			n/k	
603	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange-brown to grey clay.			n/k	

Trench 7: present ground level a 145.66-146.00m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
700	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.2	
701	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay			0.1	
702	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Grey clay.			n/k	

Trench 8: present ground level 143.48-143.49m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
800	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.21	
801	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Mid grey silt-clay			0.11	
802	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Light yellow to grey clay.			n/k	
803	Cut	Modern land drain.	2+	0.23	n/k	
804	Fill	Fill of 803. Clay pipe with grey clay backfill.	2+	0.23	n/k	
805	Cut	Post-medieval/Modern land drain.	3.9+	0.25	n/k	
806	Fill	Fill of 803. Angular stone backfill.	3.9+	0.25	n/k	

Trench 9: present ground level 143.92-145.49m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
900	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.3	
901	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Yellow-brown sand-clay			0.2	
902	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow-brown clay.			n/k	
903	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow- and grey clay.			n/k	
904	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow and grey clay with sparse rounded pebbles.			n/k	

Trench 10: present ground level 145.94-146.13m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1000	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.13	

1001	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Orange-brown silt-clay		0.26	
1002	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange-brown clay		n/k	
		with outcropping mudstone/shale.			1

Trench 11: present ground level 143.09-145.26m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1100	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.25	
1101	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Mid Orange-brown silt-clay			0.25	
1102	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange-brown clay with outcropping of slate/shale.	_		n/k	
1103	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Orange and grey clay			n/k	

Trench 12: present ground level 144.42-144.83m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1200	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid brown silt-clay.	<u> </u>		0.10	
1201	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey silt-clay			0.20	
1202	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow clay with			n/k	
		blue mottling.				

Trench 13: present ground level 144.57-144.57m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1300	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid brown silt-clay.			0.12	
1301	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey silt-clay.			0.18	
1302	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow-blue clay.			n/k	

Trench 14: present ground level 142.54- 42.83m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1400	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.15	
1401	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay.			0.15	
1402	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow-grey clay.			n/k	
1403	Cut	Modern land drain.			n/k	
1404	Fill	Fill of 1403.			n/k	
1405	Cut	Modern land drain.			n/k	
1406	Fill	Fill of 1405.			n/k	

Trench 15: present ground level 144.25-146.19m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1500	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.30	
1501	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.12	
1502	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Mid orange-brown clay with shale bands.			n/k	
1503	Fill	Fill of 1504	n/k	0.73	0.15	C20
1504	Cut	Modern ditch	n/k	0.73	0.15	

Trench 16: present ground level 143.31-143.73m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1600	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.20	
1601	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.25	
1602	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Mid grey brown clay with frequent shale inclusions			n/k	

Trench 17: present ground level 143.25-143.39m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1700	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid brown silt-clay.			0.26	
1701	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.31	
1702	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Mid grey-brown silt clay with frequent shale inclusions			n/k	

Trench 18: present ground level 142.69-142.90m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1800	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid brown silt-clay.			0.23	
1801	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.14	
1802	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Mid grey-brown clay with pebble and shale outcrop.			n/k	
1803	Fill	Fill of 1804	n/k	1.65	0.20	
1804	Cut	?Furrow	n/k	1.65	0.20	

Trench 19: present ground level 141.89-142.06m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1900	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.	, ,		0.20	
1901	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay			0.30	
1902	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow clay with blue-grey shale outcrops.			n/k	
1903	Cut	Field Drain		0.40	n/k	
1904	Fill	Fill of 1903			n/k	

Trench 20: present ground level 142.24-142.47m AOD

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2000	Deposit	Modern topsoil. Mid grey-brown silt-clay.			0.20	
2001	Deposit	Modern subsoil. Grey-brown silt-clay.			0.30	
2002	Layer	Natural geological substrate. Yellow clay with blue-grey shale and stone outcrop.			n/k	
2003	Cut	Furrow. N/S-aligned.	n/k	4.00	0.20	
2004	Fill	Fill of 2003. As subsoil 2001.				
2005	Cut	Furrow. N/S-aligned.	n/k	3.50	0.25	
2006	Fill	Fill of 2005. As subsoil 2001.				
2007	Cut	Furrow. N/S-aligned.	n/k	4.00	0.20	
2008	Fill	Fill of 2007. As subsoil 2001.				

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

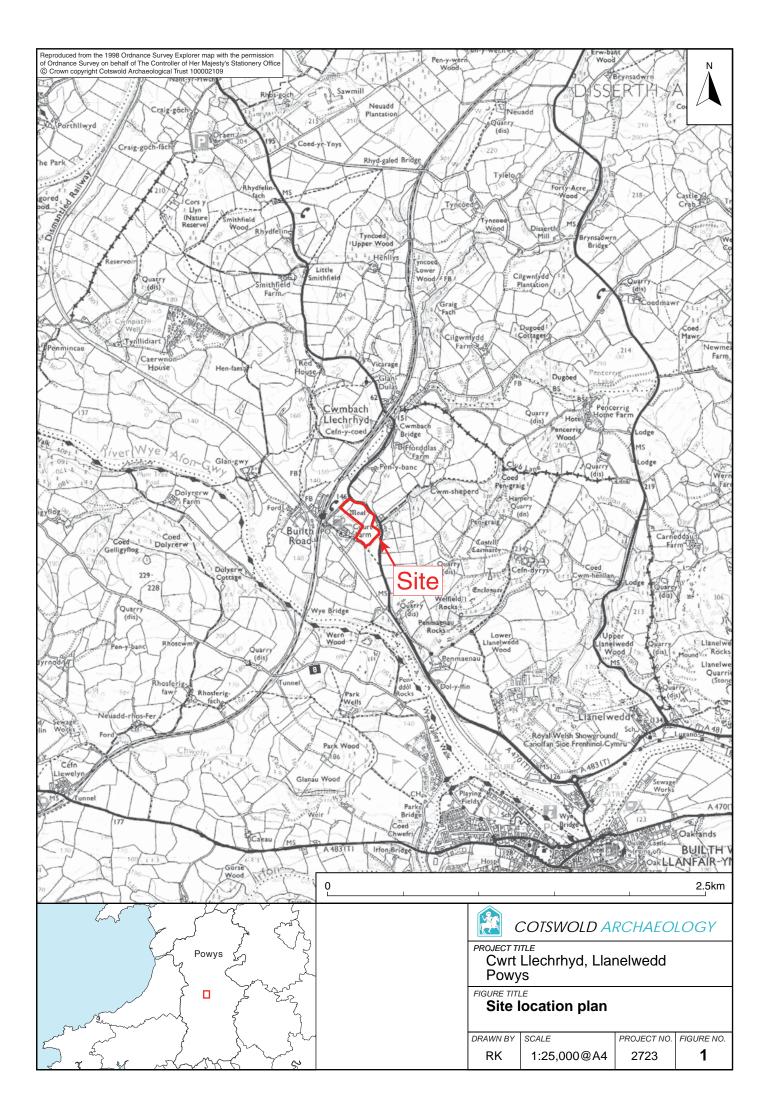
Concordance

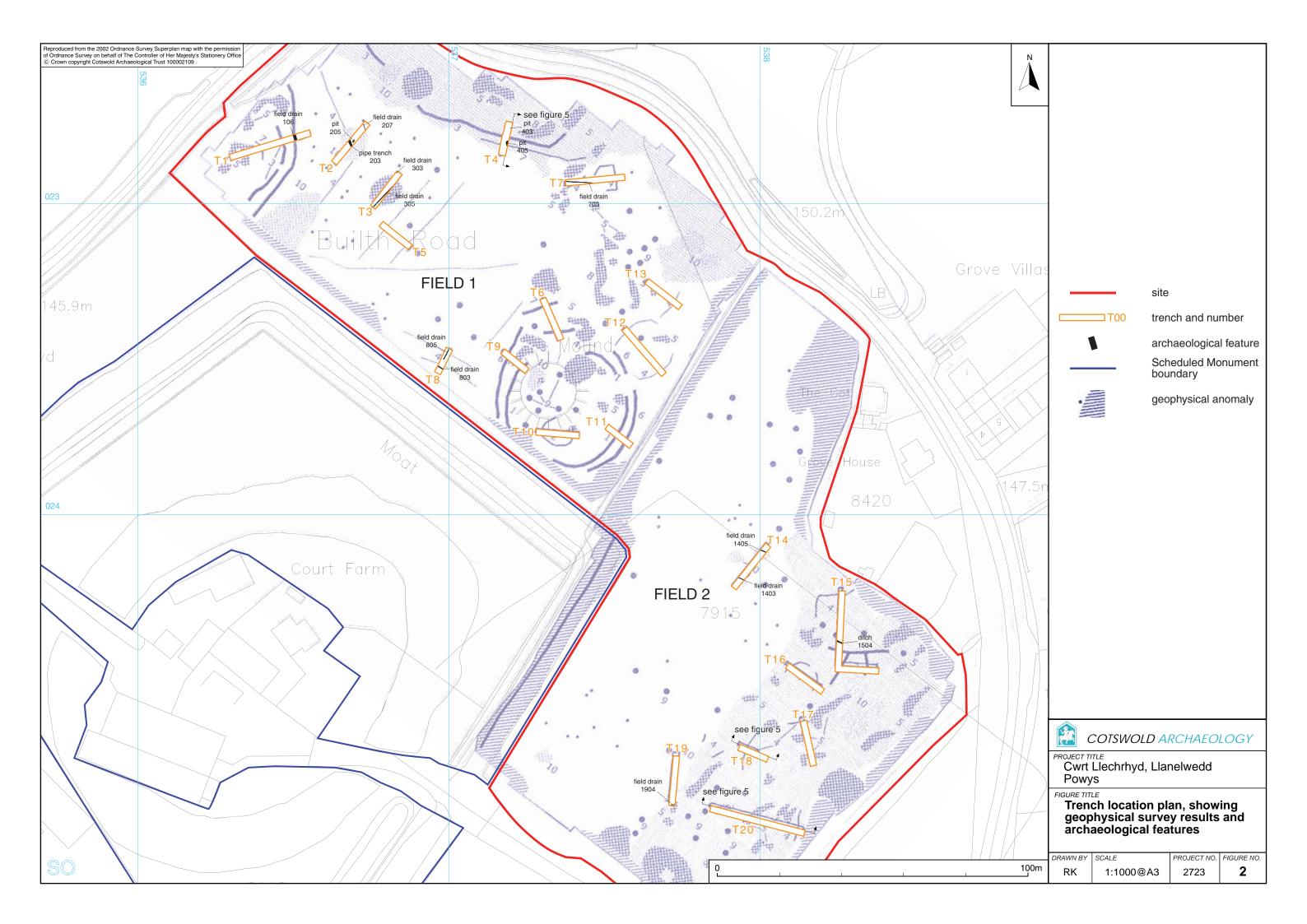
Context	Artefact type	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
204	?Glass waste	16	579	-
401	Modern pottery: transfer-printed china	1	13	C19-C20
404	Ceramic building material: brick or tile	3	44	-
1503	Modern condiment bottle glass (Daddies' Sauce)	2	83	C20
	Coal	1	6	

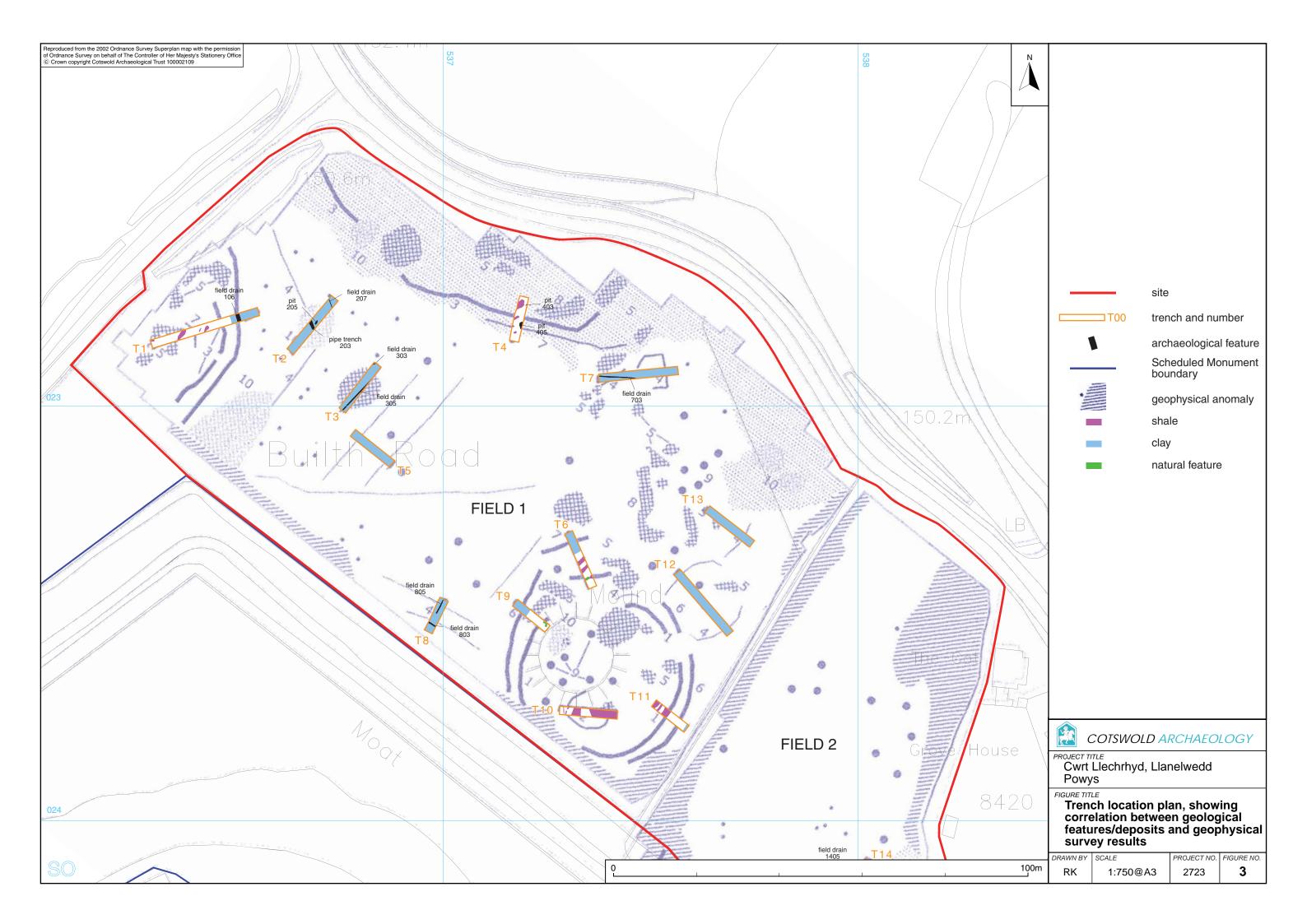


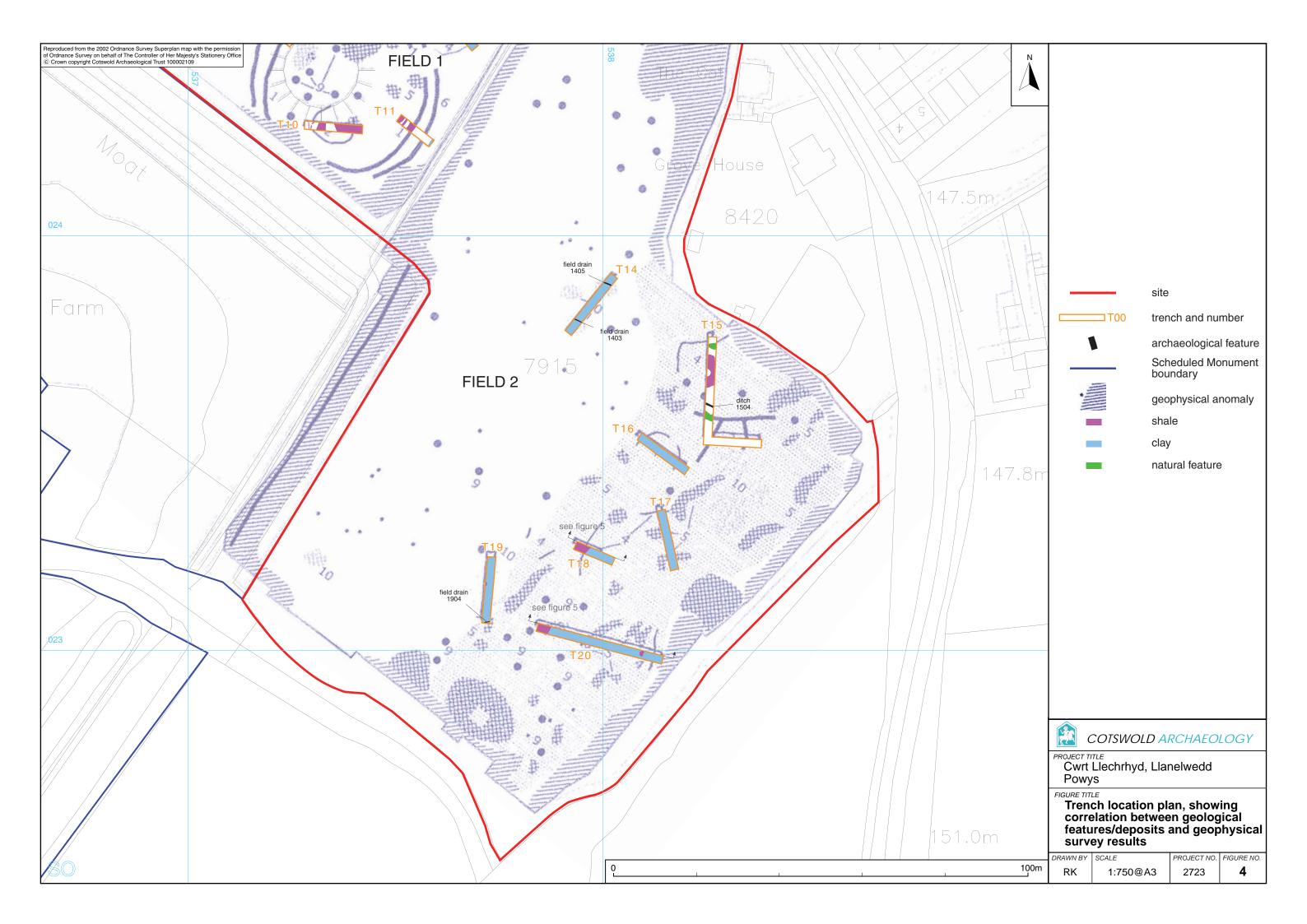
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

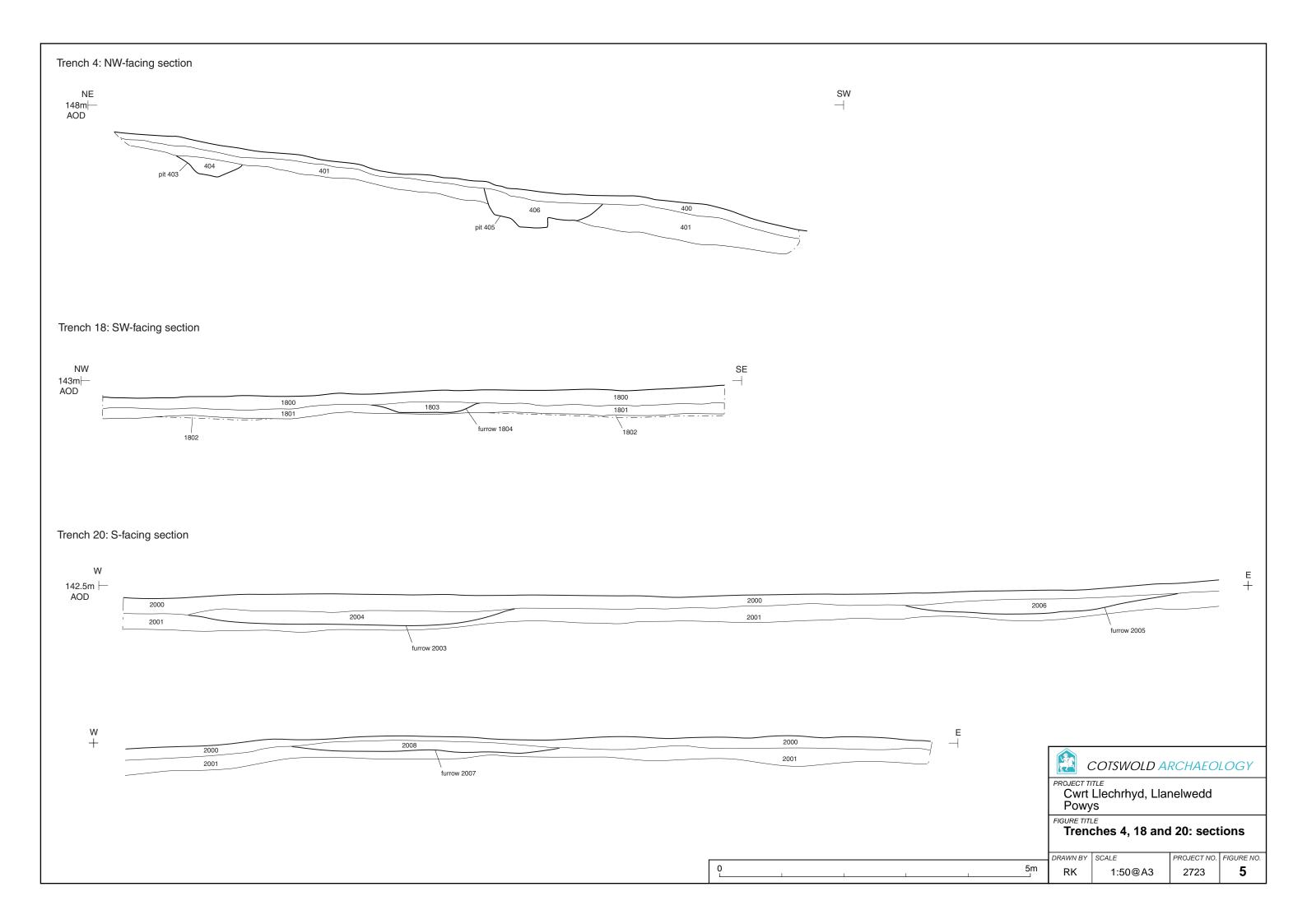
PROJECT DETAILS				
Project Name	Land at Cwrt Llechrhyd, L	lanelwedd, Powys		
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October 2008 at the request of Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd on behalf of Alun Griffiths (Contractors) Ltd adjacent to Cwrt Llechryhd, Llanelwedd, Powys. Twenty evaluation trenches were excavated.			
	No archaeological features or artefacts predating the post-medieval and modern periods were encountered, despite the proximity of the site to the moated Scheduled Ancient Monument of Cwri Llechrhyd and the large number of anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey.			
	Undated, unpronounced, plough furrows were noted together with field drains, a pipe-trench and boundary ditch which together reflect past and present agricultural activity on the site.			
Project dates	13 October to 24 October	2008		
Project type	Archaeological evaluation			
Previous work	Desk-based Study Archaeological Evaluation Geophysical Survey			
Future work	Unknown	Geophysical Survey		
	Chillown			
PROJECT LOCATION	Count Hardon de de Harachera	III Damas		
Site Location Study area (M²/ha)	Cwrt Llechryhd, Llanelwedd, Powys			
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	ha SO 0263 5314			
, ,	30 0203 5514			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Brief originator	Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd			
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman			
Project Supervisor PROJECT ARCHIVES	Alistair Barber Intended final location of	Content (s. s. settem)		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)		
Physical	N/A	N/A		
Paper	RCHMW Aberystwyth	Trench Recording Forms, Context Sheets, Levels Registers, Photographic Registers		
Digital	RCHMW Aberystwyth	Digital photos		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	,	1 9 1		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008 Land at Cwrt Lleck CA typescript report no. 08220	l hryhd, Llanelwedd, Powys.	Archaeological Evaluation,		







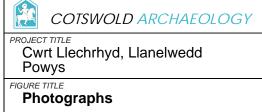








- View of natural mound and trenches 4, 6, 7, 9,12 & 13, 6 looking south-east
- Trench 6, looking south-west 7



DF	RAWN BY	SCALE		PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
	RK		n/a	2723	6 & 7







- View from trench 1, looking north-east 8
- Trench 15, looking north



PROJECT TITLE
Cwrt Llechrhyd, Llanelwedd
Powys
FIGURE TITLE
Photogrphs

DRAWN BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	FIGURE NO.
RK	n/a	2723	8 & 9