

HLF Programme Objectives				
Objective	Outcomes	Main Objective (tick one box only)	Links to other areas	
1	The heritage will be better managed	✓		
2	The heritage will be in better condition		✓	
3	The heritage will be identified/recorded		✓	
4	People will have developed skills		✓	
5	People will have learnt about heritage		✓	
6	People will have volunteered time		✓	
7	Negative environmental impacts will have been reduced			
8	More people and a wider range of people will have engaged with heritage	_	<b>√</b>	
9	The local area/community will be a better place to live, work or visit	_	<b>√</b>	

# Objective 4: Ensure that key built heritage and ancient heritage sites are protected to safeguard and maintain their condition into the future

# 4a: Safeguarding Elan's Historic Environment



# **Summary**

Elan is home to a wealth of built and ancient heritage sites and assets. There is a diverse range of sites ranging across the ages and into the more recent past of the valleys flooding. Their stories include the cultural history of how people have moved across and inhabited the Elan Valley during the last 5 millennia.

There is a variety of historical records for the features on the estate which have been collected at different points of times and under different emphases. The development of this project has assessed the records and the features to ascertain the condition of these sites in our historical



landscape. With a greater appreciation of the strengths and weaknesses of the records and sites, a programme of works has been compiled to ensure the safeguarding of the sites and the historical evidence they may contain. This programme includes a significant area of resurveying to improve our confidence of the records in terms of accuracy and locality of the asset, to ensure its future protection and management.

These works will ensure that our built and ancient heritage is maintained and protected against future deterioration, where appropriate. Where sites are subject to natural factors (for instance erosion) aims of collecting evidence and understanding have been deemed appropriate to salvage information before nature takes its full course.

Long term this project will allow a better and more accurate register of the sites across Elan. Sites will be better recorded and more visible and accessible to the public, where fitting to the sites locality (further details in Project 5a). It has also helped identify sites and assets at risk beyond the life of this project and provides partners with a means of assessing this legacy.

### **Project Details**

The Elan Valley has a wealth of built and ancient heritage sites and assets ranging beyond the last 5 millennia. This therefore creates a diverse patchwork of heritage sites and features capturing the history of man in the Elan Valley.

In developing the Elan Links Landscape Partnership Scheme, during the development phase the partnership commission a 'Heritage at Risk' report to inform several of the Elan Links projects. It has been agreed that of the 80 sites identified in the 'Heritage at Risk' report:

- 15 sites have been identified as actionable in this project and described as 'Priority 1';
- Four Priority 2 sites have been identified;
- Six Priority 3 have been identified;
- 19 sites are within the resurvey areas and as such 15 will be actioned with the final 4 having addition data to identify the actions required;
- Seven sites have been identified for monitoring during the project and beyond;
- Seven sites have been identified which can be actioned through our Natural Heritage Agreements (for Projects 1 and 3); and
- Nine sites have been identified for Project 5a and 7a (access and interpretation).

From the above list, this project will therefore action 34 of the 80 sites in the 5 year project and based on the costings of these actions, there will be a small budget surplus which has been deliberately left to tackle the 4 actions in the resurvey area (subject to the further investigations) and other works which we are yet to identify in the areas to be resurveyed.

In addition, a further ten sites have been identified which could be completed during this project if surplus funds are available or if match funding is achieved. These have been designated priorities two and



threeas they require similar tasks but are in more challenging locations or have a lower threat level and as such priority should be given to the other sites

### The Projects two main actions:

### 1. Priority 1 sites

These sites were identified by the archaeologists as those which should be prioritised within this project. They are sites which are under significant threat either from physical actions (erosion) or a lack of evidence and understanding recorded.

This undertaking will complete works such as:

- vegetation management: so our sites are visible therefore better appreciated and managed (8);
- excavation and photographic records: as some sites will, in the fullness of time, be lost to natural causes (water erosion), therefore completing excavations to ensure any evidence is collected and the site fully recorded photographically to ensure this history is not lost completely (3):
- Geophysical surveys: to clarify the true extent and purpose of certain features (2);
- Resurfacing: to protect the base of standing structures to prevent erosion and ensure there long term stability (1); and
- Researching and re-erection of a standing stone (1).

It is proposed that 'participants'/volunteers will be encouraged to join in with projects with the intention that during excavation digs, a basic training and understanding can be provided to allow public participation in these tasks. For the proposed timeline of actions it has allowed for the more easily accessible sites at the beginning of the project to encourage interest and as knowledge develops they move onto the more significant geophysical surveys such as Carn Ricet.

#### 2. Resurvey

Due to apparent records inaccuracies; two resurvey areas have been proposed looking at the upland areas of approximately 65 square kilometres. This will include 19 of the 80 sites which have been identified as needing resurveying and/or monitoring. It will be made explicit in the brief for this piece of work that these sites must be specifically reviewed.

Local participation could again be possible, dependent upon the brief written for this task. In the locality there are a number of amateur archaeologists and this project would look to utilise their skills and knowledge of the locality to ensure complete coverage of the heritage around.

# Need and Opportunity

For this Landscape Partnership Scheme there have been a number of threats identified for Elan's heritage. This project is needed to address the following threats as described in the LCAP:

## 4.2.2 The threat from changing land management practices

Due to the Elan'sunique existence and management the heritage sites



have not been subjected to the same intensive management which hasled to the loss of other heritage sites across the country. However, there are real threats towards this heritage. There is the threat that the landscape will reclaim these assets, either from vegetation overgrowth or erosion and as such we lose the history and stories they may contain and the sites physical location. Furthermore by losing their location they are further at risk from external factors which could increase the intensive management practises on Elan in order to maintain an economic future. 4.2.3 Threats from neglect, abandonment and lack of use & Opporunity:

# 4.3.1.3 Sustainable usage

Many of these assets have long been abandoned and have no future use. It is therefore important that where possible interesting sites are made accessible and useful to visitors to increase the attraction of the area and give value to the heritage and their maintenance. We have an opportunity with this project and through the landscape collaboration, to salvage possible evidence from sites under threat of permanent erosion and imminent loss as nature takes its course. We can enhance peoples understanding of the things they encounter and observe in the Elan Valley and appreciate the significance of them; locally, regionally and nationally.

4.2.5Threats resulting from inadequate evidence-gathering, recording and understanding & Opportunity: 4.3.1.4 Development of a strategic approach to evidence gathering, monitoring and archiving

There are two forms on inadequate information here: firstly we know very little of some of the sites and are at risk of losing all evidence (e.g. from erosion) and secondly that all sites are not clearly located and their extent known. This project provides an opportunity to re-evaluate parts of the estate and to accurate record the heritage there is.

#### 4.2.6 External impacts and the threat to Elan's heritage

From the changes caused by climate change and those of agricultural policy, our land management practices change and as such there is the threat that the landscape will reclaim these assets, either from vegetation overgrowth or erosion.

# **Project Management**

Assistant Land Agent for Elan Valley Trust supported by Partnership Manager, reporting to the Built and Ancient Heritage Sub-committee.

#### **Project Partners**

Lead partner: Elan Valley Trust

Other partners: DCWW, CADW, RCAHMW, CARAD and outside contractors.

### **Project Development**

The Elan Valley has a wealth of built and ancient heritage sites and assets ranging beyond the last 5 millennia. This therefore creates a diverse patchwork of heritage sites and features capturing the history of man on the Elan Valley.

The built and ancient heritage is a critical part of the Elan Valley which includes sites of national importance and rarity. There is a diverse mix of eras within the close boundary of the Elan Valley providing us with a



caption of mans interaction with the landscape here.

It was known that the Elan Valley held a number of historical assets and in initial work undertaken during the LCA that these were in danger of being lost whether by vegetation, erosion or misunderstanding from inaccurate or incomplete records. This project has therefore been developed through a 'Heritage at Risk' survey completed by contracted archaeologists. This survey has assessed the records and sites across the estate to identify risk and threat factors.

For these sites there is a variety of historical records, primarily:

- National Monuments Record (held by the RCAHMW)
- Historical Environment Record (held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in Ceredigion and Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in Powys).

These records have been collected at different points of times and under different emphases leading to an uncertainty of continuity and clarity across them. From these records we know that within the Elan Links area there are:

- 34 Listed Buildings (including the dams and related structures); and
- 39 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

Due to their 'listing' these are all considered as being of 'national' significance.

This report identifies weaknesses in our heritage both in their physical state and in the confidence of some records.

- Due to recording inaccuracies: a resurvey has been proposed looking at the upland areas of approximately 65 square kilometres.
- For physical conditions the archaeologists have identified a level of threat alongside the features importance; national, regionally and locally and rarity.

The sites were condensed into a potential 80 which are at risk to some degree and a top 15 priority sites to action (under this project). These were shortlisted based on their level of risk and significance in addition to a considerable area of resurveying where a lack of confidence in the records represented a significant threat.

Work has then been completed by the Lead Partner to understand the interlinking between this report and other projects such as the natural heritage suite and project 5a to ensure our heritage is safeguarded throughout the Elan Links scheme and beyond it. This is summarised by:

- 15 sites have been identified as actionable in this project and described as 'Priority 1';
- Four Priority 2 sites have been identified; Six Priority 3 have been identified;
- 19 sites are within the resurvey areas and as such 15 will be actioned with the final 4 having addition data to identify the actions required;
- Seven sites have been identified for monitoring during the project



	and beyond;  Seven sites have been identified which can be actioned throughour Natural Heritage Agreements (for Projects 1 and 3);  Nine sites have been identified for Project 5a and 7a (access a interpretation)  Within this report the necessary works have been identified and partnership has agreed a programme of works in order to best achieved the outcomes required.	
Key Audiences (Please see Audience Development Plan, appendix LCAP3, for more detail about Elan Links audiences)	Audiences that will be pritargeted through this project:  Land managers included landowners, tenants and commoners;  Residents of Elan and Rhayader.	benefit as a result of this project:  ding  Visitors who are within 1  hour's drive away;  Visitors coming for a specific
Activities and Timescale	The Projects 2 main focuses:  1. Priority 1 actions:  These have been scheduled across the five years with a slight front-end loading to allow time for actions picked up in the resurveyed areas to be actioned in the later years.	
	Historic Asset Name / Task to complete Year 1 Actions	Site recommendations
	TRE-HESGLOG CIST; NANT Y LLYN CIST	Control bilberry growth and manage spread of heather or purple moor grass in the immediate vicinity.
		Caraful ramayal of bracken

Task to complete	one recommendations	
Year 1 Actions		
TRE-HESGLOG CIST;	Control bilberry growth and manage	
NANT Y LLYN CIST	spread of heather or purple moor grass in the immediate vicinity.	
GLOG FAWR CAIRN	Careful removal of bracken	
MAEN HIR, STANDING STONE	Consider returning the stone to its original location and re-erecting it as a standing stone. Local understanding maintains it once stood above the road, north of its present location.	
CERRIG LLWYDION	Target removal of bracken from	
DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	archaeological features. Resurvey.	
Prepare the brief and tender for the areas of Resurveying		
Year 2 Actions		
Re-surveys to be completed		
HIRNANT CLAERWEN, SHELTER I	Clear vegetation carefully	
HIRNANT CLAERWEN, SHELTER II	Clear vegetation and potential excavation	
CEFN TROEDRHIW- DRAIN CIST	Keep free of vegetation	



	LLUEST ABER CAETHON	Geophysical survey to clarify its true
	RING CAIRN	purpose
	ESGAIR WEN,	Remove reeds
	EARTHWORK II	Tromove reeds
	ESGAIR WEN.	Remove reeds
	EARTHWORK I	Tremove reeds
	LAKITIWOKKI	
	Year 3 Actions	
	CARN RICET	This cairn needs to be better understood.
	CARNICE	Geophysical survey may help reveal its
		character and identify any surviving
		features of archaeological interest,
		potentially followed by archaeological
		evaluation. Restoring the cairn as a
		landmark and rerouting the footpath
		around the monument would also improve
		matters.
	ESGAIR Y TY,	Excavate the remaining parts of the
	PLATFORM	platform.
	MAEN SERTH ESGAIR	Resurface the area immediately around
	DDERW,	the stone base.
	STONE;CARREG BICA	and storie base.
	Year 4 Actions	
	HIRNANT CLAERWEN, SHELTER I	Clear vegetation carefully
	HIRNANT CLAERWEN,	Clear vegetation and potential excavate
	SHELTER II	Glear vegetation and potential exeavate
	CEFN TROEDRHIW-	Keep free of vegetation
	DRAIN CIST	Thought of Vogetation
	MYTALOG FAWR, LONG	Could be excavated in advance of further
	HUT	damage by the stream
	ESGAIR WEN,	Remove reeds
	EARTHWORK II	
	ESGAIR WEN,	Remove reeds
	EARTHWORK I	
	Year 5 Actions	
	MARCHNANT HAFOD II	Excavate this long hut to retrieve any data before the stream causes more damage.
	TRE-HESGLOG CIST;	Control bilberry growth and manage
	NANT Y LLYN CIST	spread of heather or purple moor grass in
		the immediate vicinity
	Where items are repeated above this is to allow for two vegetation removals during the project delivery phrase. Future management would look to be considered in the long term land Management Agreements	
0	(Project 1-3 legacy).	
Outputs	<ul><li>Heritage at Risk survey</li><li>Total of 80 sites identified at risk</li></ul>	
	o lotal of 80 sites	s identilied at risk



	Of these 80 identified sites:	
	15 sites have been identified as actionable in this project and	
	described as 'Priority 1';	
	o vegetation management: so our sites are visible therefore	
	better appreciated and managed (8 sites);	
	<ul> <li>excavation and photographic records: as some sites will, in</li> </ul>	
	the fullness of time, be lost to natural causes (water	
	erosion), therefore completing excavations to ensure any	
	evidence is collected and the site fully photographically	
	recorded is essential to ensure this history is not lost	
	completely (3 sites);	
	<ul> <li>Geophysical surveys: to clarify the true extent and purpose</li> </ul>	
	of certain features (2 sites);	
	<ul> <li>Resurfacing: to protect the base of standing structures to</li> </ul>	
	prevent erosion and ensure their long term stability (1 site);	
	and	
	<ul> <li>Researching and re-erection of a standing stone (1 site).</li> </ul>	
	4 Priority 2 sites have been identified;	
	6 Priority 3 have been identified;	
	19 sites are within the resurvey areas and as such 15 will be	
	actioned with the final 4 requiring additional data to identify the	
	actions required;	
	Of the actions above it is proposed that public participation will be	
	encouraged at three excavation sites and the geophysical surveys	
	alongside professionals.	
Output indicators	A Heritage and risk database updated during year 1 of the delivery	
and targets	phase following area needed resurveying. Commitment to further	
	resurvey.	
	Project completion reports with photographic and findings	
	evidence.	
	Annual targets as per the activities timeframe.	
0.1	Volunteer timesheets and feedback forms.	
Outcomes	Heritage Outcomes:	
	15 of Elan's archaeological and built heritage sites will be in better	
	condition and better managed.  19 of Flan's archaeological and built heritage sites will be better.	
	19 of Elan's archaeological and built heritage sites will be better recorded and understood (re-survey areas)	
	People Outcomes:	
	People have increase access to heritage sites	
	People have increased knowledge of Elan's diverse heritage	
	People will be engage with the works and have the opportunity to	
	take part and learn new skills of archaeology.	
	Community Outcomes:	
	People have increased knowledge of Elan's diverse heritage	
1		
	People will have a better understanding of Elan's heritage	
	<ul> <li>People will have a better understanding of Elan's heritage</li> <li>People will have an opportunity to participate and learn new skills.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>People will have a better understanding of Elan's heritage</li> <li>People will have an opportunity to participate and learn new skills.</li> <li>Access to Elan's key heritage sites is increased making the areas</li> </ul>	
	People will have a better understanding of Elan's heritage People will have an opportunity to participate and learn new skills.  Access to Elan's key heritage sites is increased making the areas more open and accessible and easier for the community to access	
Monitoring and	<ul> <li>People will have a better understanding of Elan's heritage</li> <li>People will have an opportunity to participate and learn new skills.</li> <li>Access to Elan's key heritage sites is increased making the areas</li> </ul>	



Frankration	
Evaluation	phase following area needed resurveying. Commitment to further
	resurvey.  Project completion reports with evidence
Evidence	<ul> <li>Project completion reports with evidence.</li> <li>Heritage at Risk survey completed by TRYSOR.</li> </ul>
Evidence	Please refer to AppendixLCAP 10
Wider Context	The Elan Valley is distinctive in the role it has played over the centuries
Wider Context	from its connectivity between Abbeys and markets, to its intrinsic part in World War II with the bouncing bomb and national water security.
	For a full historical content of the Elan Links area is described and detailed within our Landscape Character Assessment Plan under 'Understanding your Landscape', chapter 2 of LCAP.
Legacy and	The Heritage at Risk report has provided works which can be actioned
maintenance of benefits	and monitored into the future and as such provide a cohesive plan beyond the life of the project. The resurveying of a large part of the Estate will further illustrate this plan, not only in completing a definitive record of the heritage but in actions required going forward.
	Increasing access and interpretation of Elan's heritage will also live-on beyond the project and will ensure that the memories and evidence of the past are not forgotten and are available to the public (via other projects).
Risks and risk mitigation	Risk 1:A risk or threat not to consider in the Heritage at Risk report is the impact of other Elan Links project, particularly those that require ground and vegetation works. Mitigation: It is imperative that these projects be looked at holistically.
	Risk 2:There is a risk that land owners/occupiers will not permit the necessary works on the land in their control. Mitigation: The collaborative approach of the Elan Links and the responsibility of farmers with Glastir agreements towards heritage assets should mitigate this risk.
Links to other Elan	This project and its evidence has linkages with other aspects of the Elan
Links projects	Links projects: Objective 1, 2 and 3: The actions and management agreements are better informed by the Heritage at Risk survey and actions are considerate of the goals of this project. Vegetation works can be agreed as capital works within these management agreements.
	Objective 5a: Based on public consultations completed during the development phase of the Elan Links project, both local and wider visitors have indicated that they visit and are interested in Elan's built heritage. Public engagement and access to heritage sites is further in project 5a.
	Objective 6 and 7: Any evidence that is gathered will be available to the public via collections, the website and the interactive app so ensure people understand the heritage and the reasons behind the works.
	Objective 8 and 10: Volunteers will help deliver aspects of this project and they will be able to progress their skills through the tasks they undertake and through their participation and enjoyment of the wider estate.
Background	Elan is located in the Cambrian Mountains, Mid Wales, 5 miles to the east



#### information

of the Market town or Rhyader. Elan's 20,000 hectares comprises 1% of Wales and is a unique landscape combining remote hill land, isolated farmsteads, steep-sided wooded valleys and the extraordinary feat of Victorian engineering that brought clean water to Birmingham.

The community of farmers, tenants, the town of Rhayader and the village of Elan are the backbone of this vast area, with farming and tourism activities being the most significant economic activity in the area.

Elan Links: People, Nature & Water Landscape Partnership has an ambitious vision: to generate a step-change increase in beneficial outcomes for people, communities and heritage.

Elan Links is a £3.5 million project with a significant £1.8 million secured from the Heritage Lottery Fund Landscape Partnership Scheme.

The Elan Links: People, Nature & Water Landscape Partnership is currently made up of 17 different organisations who aim to deliver 26 projects under 12 strategic objectives over 5 years.

