

APRIL 2002



# Waun Fawr W/12/2475

## Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



Report No. 2002/36

Report Prepared for:  
CCW



A R C H A E O L O G

CAMBRIA

A R C H A E O L O G Y

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2002/36  
PROJECT RECORD NO. 41812

April 23 2002

Waun Fawr  
W/12/2475  
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By

Neil Ludlow

*Cambria Archaeology is the marketing name of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited.*

*The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. The Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.*

ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA  
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf  
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF  
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121  
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131  
Ffacs: 01558 823133  
Ebost: cambria@acadat.com Gwefan: www.acadat.com

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited  
The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF  
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121  
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131  
Fax: 01558 823133  
Email: cambria@acadat.com Website: www.acadat.com

*The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)*  
CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: B.C.BURNHAM, MA PHD FSA MIFA. CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: E G HUGHES BA MIFA

## **CONTENTS**

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Method Statement</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>General Description of farm</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Main Management Recommendations</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Gazetteer of Sites and Monuments</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Site and Area Status Glossary</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Farm Map</b>	

## **INTRODUCTION**

This report is intended to provide a statement on the condition and recommended management of all known archaeological and historical sites and features on this farm at the time it was visited by Cambria Archaeology. This information will be used to inform the Tir Gofal Management Agreement for the farm.

### **Method Statement**

The farm visit consisted of two phases:

Phase 1 was a rapid search of all readily available documentary, cartographic and published sources to try to understand the historical development of the farm and the wider landscape and to identify new sites of archaeological interest. The searches undertaken include information held in the regional Sites and Monuments Record, the relevant County Records Office and the National Library of Wales. New sites, or areas of interest were plotted onto a Geographical Information Systems based map for use during the field survey and for the final report.

Phase 2 was a farm visit to assess the extent, character and current condition of the archaeological and historical sites identified during the research phase. Due to constraints recording is rapid and consists of photographs and sites notes. Some of the sites may not have been visited. The information gained during the visit has been used to determine their management recommendations.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM

Waun Fawr Farm, Carmarthenshire (PRN 44773) comprises two distinct landscape areas. The bulk of the holding is represented by semi-improved pasture in a system of medium-sized fields with regular boundaries, on a gentle north-facing slope. Along the northern edge of the holding, however, is a series of small enclosures occupying a steep, north-facing slope down to an unnamed stream (a tributary of the Afon Sien). Features within this latter area are in very poor condition and overgrown with woodland which appears to have become established within the last 100 years. It features a number of dwellings, trackways, quarries and a possible small farmstead; during the 19<sup>th</sup> century much of it belonged to the neighbouring holding of Trecyrn-fawr. The trackways are still public rights-of-way. The opposite, northern side of this valley is occupied by the scheduled earthworks of an iron age promontory fort, Castell-mawr, but no associated outworks lie within the Waun Fawr curtilage.

Waun Fawr farmstead lies towards the west side of the holding, between the two landscape areas. It had been established by 1819 when it was shown, without detail, on the Ordnance Survey 1" map (Sheet XL). Buildings on the site of the present farmhouse (PRN 44744) and cowshed (PRN 447776) are depicted on the tithe map of Llanwinio parish, of 1848, but the latter may have been rebuilt. A further building is shown on the tithe map but this was removed during the mid-late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Field boundaries are mostly hedgebanks supporting mixed thorn/hazel hedges, with some gorse. Not all are stock-proof and many are now supplemented with stockwire fencing. Most boundaries are accompanied by ditches and small, stone-built bridges over these ditches at the gateways, most of which are now overgrown and/or damaged, are a distinctive feature of the farm. Some gateways, especially near the farmstead, have large stone gateposts.

The tithe map shows a field pattern much as today, but a number of boundaries have subsequently been removed. However, the greatest change that has occurred is in the pattern of human settlement. A number of dwellings are suggested on the tithe map, and depicted with more clarity on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891. These are not confined to the northern edge of the holding. For example, a smaller farmstead, Waun Fach (PRN 44815), formerly lay centrally within the present holding, as did a number of dwelling sites – presumably tenant/labourers' cottages. Two of these survive as ruins (PRNs 44806 and 44808). The remains of three further dwellings survive in the overgrown northern area and may together have their origins in the lease of poor-quality land to tenants. One of them, Clyn Helyg (PRN 22852), was apparently occupied as recently as c.1930. Two nearby slate building-stone quarries (PRNs 44810 and 44811) may be associated with the construction of these dwellings and the two trackways through this area, which lie between pitched dry-stone walling. This pattern of dwellings and trackways is a distinctive microcosm of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement in Wales.

Further distinctive features include the dam (PRN 44777) and leat (PRN 44778) which apparently supplied a small watermill that formerly stood immediately west of the farmhouse (PRN 44804). There is no physical evidence for the mill and the map evidence is equivocal; nor is its purpose known. However, the location of the leat towards the foot of the gentle downslope rules out any alternative function such as an irrigation leat.

Other archaeological remains comprise small built features such as a stile (PRN 44779), and the bridges and gateposts described above, and three spring/well sites.

The farm is currently owned by the Anthony family who take a great interest in the historical aspects of the farm.

## **MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Archaeological sites on the holding that require action are detailed below. For other management recommendations see the gazetteer of individual sites.

The wooded area that forms the northern side of the farm can be singled out for its own particular recommendations. It is historically important, and the trackways are public rights-of-way. Many of them are choked with vegetation and fallen trees, and the entire area is cloaked beneath secondary woodland that obscures the pattern of tenant dwellings and boundaries. All structures are in poor condition. This area requires an overall management strategy to take in the public rights-of-way, which could possibly be extended to include clearance and consolidation of other structures and features. Management recommendations for sites within this area, which include PRNs 22852, 44800, 44801, 44802, 44810, 44811, 44812 and 44813, can be found in the gazetteer of individual sites. Consideration may also be given to extending public access and the provision of heritage promotion and interpretation facilities such as information panels.

Field boundaries should be retained and managed in a sustainable manner.

### **PRN 44776 – Cow House**

The cow house is generally in fair-good condition but some of the roof slates are loose or missing at the eaves. In addition the brick surrounds, and facework, are ‘hungry’ in areas. Any remedial work should be undertaken using traditional materials.

### **PRN 44777 – Dam**

The dam should be cleared of superficial vegetation and restored as a visible feature. The superficial silt and build-up should also be cleared way from the base to expose the sluice and define the form of the leat and headrace in this area.

### **PRN 44778 – Leat**

The leat should be preserved as a visible feature. It is currently suffering from some livestock erosion. Livestock level management will prevent further erosion of the banks.

### **PRN 44779 – Stile**

The thorn hedging should be removed from around the stile, which should be preserved as a visible feature.

### **PRN 44806 – Dwelling?**

Clear the superficial vegetation to expose the remains as a visible feature.

**PRN 44808 – Dwelling?**

Clear the superficial vegetation and consolidate the remains as a visible feature. Any clearance of the material from within the yard should be subject to an archaeological condition.

**PRN 44812 – Track**

The trackway is a public right-of-way. An overall management strategy for the wooded area should be sought. This should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation.

**PRN 44814 – Spring/well**

The spring/well should be cleared of superficial deposits in order to ascertain its form, and preserved as a visible feature.

## GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

<b>PRN</b>	22852	<b>Site Name</b>	Clyn Helyg	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24812700
<b>Site Type</b>	Dwelling	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Ruined dwelling fronting onto the trackway (PRN 44812), now a public right-of-way, through the wooded area on the north side of the holding. This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement. The dwelling is not depicted on the tithe map of 1848, but is probably late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century in date. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891. Slate rubble construction, measuring approx. 8m east-west by 4m north-south. It apparently had two storeys – joist-holes can be seen in the south wall – but the upper floor, which may have been a sleeping-loft, and gables have gone. There is now an opening in the west wall, apparently with a slate lintel, but it may be a fireplace and flue that had broken through. There are two square windows and a central entry in the north wall. The south wall is blind. There are the remains of an east-west dividing wall in the east half of the building, the area to the south – which partly occupies an outshot in the south wall – possibly representing a pantry with a small square window in the east wall. The entire building is in a very ruinous condition, surviving to an average height of 2.5m, and overgrown with soft vegetation, ivy and saplings. A single celled extension to the east is in a more ruinous condition, surviving to an average height of only 0.5m and no features can be properly identified. A rectangular, raised/terraced area to the north of the dwelling may represent a yard or garden plot; it too is very overgrown.

### Recommendations

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the site of Clyn Helyg dwelling. The vegetation could be cleared from the ruins, the masonry remains consolidated and maintained as a visible feature.

**Site Category**     C

---





Plate 1 – Clyn Helyg dwelling (PRN 22852), from the northwest

<b>PRN</b>	44774	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24302726
<b>Site Type</b>	Farmhouse	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Farmhouse comprising a southern, east-west unit and northern, north-south unit. The southern unit has two storeys, of slate rubble construction with brick end chimneys and a slate gabled roof. External render has been removed. The southern façade is symmetrical, with simple square-headed windows flanking a central entry. The upper floor is lit by three similar windows in the same wall. Narrow window openings in the east, side wall may be contemporary. All mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> century, of good-quality construction. The northern unit faces east and has been entirely modernised in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century obscuring the original arrangements. It now has two storeys beneath a slate gabled roof, is rendered throughout with late 20<sup>th</sup> century door- and window openings. The house is marked on the tithe map of 1848, which appears to depict the northern, modernised unit. The southern unit had been added before 1891 (Ordnance Survey 6" map), and represents a re-alignment of the façade to face south.

### Recommendations

The farmhouse is not included in the Tir Gofal management agreement as it is occupied as a dwelling, but is in good condition.

**Site Category** C



<b>PRN</b>	44775	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24342726
<b>Site Type</b>	Pigsty	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Pigsty in slate rubble, with good quality quoins, on an east-west alignment. It is from the mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> century, not being marked on the tithe map of 1848 but depicted on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891. It has a loft over, possibly for poultry, beneath a slate gabled roof. There are three bays, for three pigs, with yards to the south defined by vertical slate slab 'walling'. The west end wall of the yard area originally ran further south to butt against a former, parallel east-west building which has been demolished, and supplanted by a late 20<sup>th</sup> century farm building on a different alignment. Between the yards and the former building is a path, which is 1m wide and, unusually for southwest Wales, is flagged with Pennant sandstone. A late 20<sup>th</sup> century lean-to, in breeze-block, lies against the north wall of the pigsty, and the yards are now roofed with corrugated sheet-metal, on timber uprights, for the confinement of dogs.

### Recommendations

The pigsty is in fair to good condition and should be maintained as existing using traditional materials.

**Site Category** C



Plate 2 – The pigsty (PRN 44775), from the southwest

<b>PRN</b>	44776	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24322725
<b>Site Type</b>	Cow House	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Long, north-south building is slate rubble with brick quoins and surrounds. It comprises one storey beneath a slate gabled roof. The west wall is rendered and the openings are all from the late 20<sup>th</sup> century; the east wall and end walls are not finished and retain the original openings, but now have concrete lintels. There is a wide central entry, and two simple square windows, in the east wall, and a similar window in either end wall. All internal arrangements have been lost, the building having been converted into a dairy in the later 20<sup>th</sup> century, when the brick outshot was probably added against the west wall. A building is marked in this location on the tithe map of 1848, but the form of the present cow house suggests that it may be from later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is depicted on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891.

### Recommendations

The cow house is generally in fair to good condition but some of the roof slates are loose or missing at the eaves. In addition the brick surrounds, and facework, are 'hungry' in areas. Any remedial work should be undertaken using traditional materials.

**Site Category** C



Plate 3 – The cowhouse (PRN 44776), from the southeast



<b>PRN</b>	44777	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24262724
<b>Site Type</b>	Dam	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Dam, retaining a leat (PRN 44778) that flowed in from the west. The dam runs north-south for approx. 8 metres, but its north end is obscured by vegetation. It is approximately 1.5m wide, and is now 1m high with slate rubble facework on both sides. It may survive to its original full height, but the base of the dam, and the sluice, appear to lie beneath an unknown depth of silt and build-up. This is particularly apparent on the east, downstream side where the channel turned through 90° to run northwards, apparently to form the headrace of a former mill immediately west of the farmhouse (PRN 44804). This area is now very wet and muddy.

### Recommendations

The dam should be cleared of superficial vegetation and restored as a visible feature. The superficial silt and build-up should also be cleared way from the base of the dam to expose the sluice and define the form of the leat and headrace in his area.

**Site Category** C



Plate 4 – The dam (PRN 44777), from the southeast



<b>PRN</b>	44778	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN2427
<b>Site Type</b>	Leat	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Leat, running for 360m across three fields in the west half of the holding, to dam (PRN 44777). It is now dry. The leat was taken off of the unnamed stream at the west end of the holding but there is now no evidence for a weir or sluice. It is defined by a low bank on both upslope and downslope sides, through the westernmost field. The banks, and the channel, are each 1m wide. There are three areas of livestock erosion in this field. The leat is obscured in the field to the east, apparently having been largely ploughed out. However, two depressions occupy its course, at the junctions with dry stream beds flowing in from the south, and may represent further areas of erosion; the western of these two areas may also have been excavated in order to provide a soakaway. In the eastern of the three fields, the leat is still partly defined by a drain leading towards the dam (PRN 44777). Dam and leat apparently supplied a mill immediately west of the farmhouse (PRN 44804). Their location towards the foot of the gentle downslope rules out any alternative function such as an irrigation leat. The leat is marked in full on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891.

### Recommendations

The leat should be preserved as a visible feature. It is currently suffering from some livestock erosion. Livestock level management will prevent further erosion of the banks.

**Site Category** C



Plate 5 – The west end of the leat (PRN 44778), from the west

<b>PRN</b>	44779	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN23832719
<b>Site Type</b>	Stile	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Stile, lying on a field boundary that forms the west end of the farm, where crossed by a footpath. The stile comprises a single piece of slate, 0.5m high, set vertically between masonry terminals to the hedgebank either side. The stile is in good condition but now concealed beneath hawthorn hedging. It is probably late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Recommendations

The thorn hedging should be removed from around the stile, which should be preserved as a visible feature.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44800	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24212736
<b>Site Type</b>	Sand pit	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

According to the farmer, local tradition states that a sand pit lay approximately at this location in the wooded area on the north side of the holding. The sand was apparently used in the construction of Waun Fawr farmstead (PRN 44773) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The area is now entirely overgrown, and no field evidence for the pit can be seen.

### Recommendations

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the site of the sand pit. If present, it may be exposed by this clearance.

**Site Category** D

---



<b>PRN</b>	44801	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN242273
<b>Site Type</b>	Track	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Trackway through the wooded area on the north side of the holding, northwest of Waun Fawr farmstead (PRN 44773). This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement. The trackway is marked on the tithe map of 1848 and suggested on the Ordnance Survey 1" map of 1819. It runs towards the west, doubling back to run northeastwards to the unnamed stream at the north edge of the holding. It is unsurfaced and now rough, overgrown and poorly-defined, and has suffered rainwater run-off erosion in areas. It is partly defined by pitched stone banks/walls, on the downslope sides. These are in very poor condition, being damaged, overgrown and now intermittent.

### Recommendations

The trackway is not a public right-of-way. However, an overall management strategy for the wooded area should be sought. This should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation. It could be extended to take in this trackway.

**Site Category** C

<b>PRN</b>	44802	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24272734
<b>Site Type</b>	Settlement	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Ruinous building, probably dwelling, associated with an enclosure in the wooded area on the north side of the holding, northwest of Waun Fawr farmstead (PRN 44773). This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement. The building is represented by a very low slate rubble wall, barely discernible, defining the north side of a terraced platform measuring approx. 7m east-west by 4m north-south. The entire area is overgrown with soft vegetation and some saplings. Detached from the building, and 3m to the east, is a rectangular enclosure. Only the southwest corner of the enclosure can be properly discerned, where it is defined by a mortared slate rubble wall, up to 1.3m high. Both the wall and the enclosure are in very poor condition and similarly overgrown with soft vegetation, saplings and some mature trees. The enclosure may represent a kitchen garden associated with the possible dwelling. Neither is suggested on the tithe map of 1848, and are not marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891, but appear to belong to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century and probably represent a tenant homestead which had been abandoned by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Both building and enclosure lie on the north side of the trackway (PRN 44801). The south side of the trackway is cut into the north-facing downslope which, immediately opposite the building, is retained by a mortared slate rubble wall of good quality, approx. 1.8m high and 5m from east-west.

### **Recommendations**

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the site of the homestead. The vegetation could be cleared, the enclosure wall made good and maintained as a visible feature.

**Site Category**     C

---



Plate 6 – The ?settlement, including the enclosure wall (PRN 44802), from the northwest

<b>PRN</b>	44803	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24312728
<b>Site Type</b>	Spring/well?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Described by the farmer as a well, this feature – which comprises a slate trough and outflow set into the farmyard at the foot of the farmhouse garden wall – appears to be supplied with water from the leat (PRN 44778) which now passes beneath the garden. The leat re-emerges northeast of the farmyard to flow into the unnamed stream forming the north edge of the holding.

#### **Recommendations**

Maintain as existing.

**Site Category** D

---

<b>PRN</b>	44804	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24302727
<b>Site Type</b>	Mill?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

According to the farmer, local tradition states that a small watermill formerly stood on a site immediately west of the farmhouse, now occupied by a garden. It was supplied by the leat (PRN 44778) via the dam (PRN 44777). There is no visible physical evidence for such a structure and the map evidence is equivocal; a building is shown slightly north of west of the house on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891, but may not represent the mill. The purpose of the mill is also unknown. However there is potential for buried remains associated with any mill at this location.

#### **Recommendations**

Maintain garden as existing.

**Site Category** D

---



<b>PRN</b>	44806	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24172703
<b>Site Type</b>	Dwelling	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Site of building, occupying a dog-leg along the main farm trackway. It is now represented by a very low, barely discernible length of east-west rubble walling/footings, approx. 8m long, overgrown with brambles. Approx. 3m to the north is a parallel length of similar walling, only 2m long. The building is not suggested on the tithe map of 1848, and is not marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891, but it may belong to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century and probably represents a tenant dwelling which had been abandoned by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### Recommendations

Clear the superficial vegetation to expose the remains as a visible feature.

**Site Category** C



Plate 7 – Probable dwelling (PRN 44806), from the east

<b>PRN</b>	44807	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24272698
<b>Site Type</b>	Spring/well	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Spring/well, with a modern concrete well-head. It lies within a boggy area approx. 20m in diameter which has probably always been intermittently wet.

#### **Recommendations**

Maintain as existing.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44808	<b>Site Name</b>	Pen-feidr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24392711
<b>Site Type</b>	Dwelling?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Remains of building, occupying the southeast corner of a small enclosure at the head of farm trackway. The remains comprise the south and east walls of a slate rubble dwelling. The walling survives to a height of 1.2m high but no openings, nor the suggestion of a gable end, survive. Each limb is approx. 3m long. To the north, the line of the east wall is continued as a low wall, 0.75m high, of pitched stone, which curves to the east to join the trackway. The enclosure is now occupied by a slight platform or mound of build-up and debris. The building is not suggested on the tithe map of 1848, and is not marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891, but it may belong to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century and probably represents a tenant dwelling which had been abandoned by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It may have been called 'Pen-feidr' (adjacent field name).

#### **Recommendations**

Clear the superficial vegetation and consolidate the remains as a visible feature. Any proposed clearance of the material from within the yard will require further archaeological consultation.

**Site Category** C

---





Plate 8 – Pen-feidr dwelling (PRN 44808), from the east

<b>PRN</b>	44809	<b>Site Name</b>	Parc Onnen	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24652707
<b>Site Type</b>	Dwelling	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Site of dwelling possibly shown on the tithe map of 1848, and marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891. It lay within a small enclosure alongside a former field boundary that was removed during the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, but still survives as a linear bank and depression. An ash tree also survives from the boundary, giving its name to the field – Parc Onnen – and also, possibly, to the dwelling. The tree is also possibly shown on the 1891 map marking the location of the dwelling, which would otherwise be difficult to locate. However, the southeast corner possibly survives as a very faint earthwork. The building may belong to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century and probably represents a tenant dwelling which had been abandoned by early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Recommendations

There is potential for surviving buried archaeological remains associate with the dwelling and no intrusive groundworks should be undertaken in this area. Maintain as existing.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44810	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24872697
<b>Site Type</b>	Quarry	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Small building slate quarry, fronting onto the trackway (PRN 44812), now a public right-of-way, through the wooded area on the north side of the holding. This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement, and the quarry was probably associated with the 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> buildings and trackway walls. The quarry has an irregular outlined, measuring approx. 15m east-west and 5m north-south, excavated into the north facing slope from the trackway. The quarry is in good condition, with slate still outcropping throughout, but supports some saplings and other vegetation.

#### **Recommendations**

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the quarry which could be cleared of vegetation, and maintained as a visible feature.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44811	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24892695
<b>Site Type</b>	Quarry	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Small building slate quarry 10m east of PRN 44810, fronting onto the trackway (PRN 44812), now a public right-of-way, through the wooded area on the north side of the holding. This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement, and the quarry was probably associated with the 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> buildings and trackway walls. The quarry has an irregular outlined, measuring approx. 8m east-west and 5m north-south, excavated into the north facing slope from the trackway. The quarry is in good condition, with slate still outcropping throughout, but supports some saplings and other vegetation.

#### **Recommendations**

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the quarry which could be cleared of vegetation, and maintained as a visible feature.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44812	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN249269
<b>Site Type</b>	Track	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Trackway, now a public right-of-way, through the wooded area on the north side of the holding. This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement. The trackway is not clearly marked on the tithe map of 1848 but is suggested on the Ordnance Survey 1" map of 1819. It runs towards the east, forking and doubling back to run northwestwards to the unnamed stream at the north edge of the holding. It is unsurfaced and now rough, choked with vegetation and poorly-defined, and has suffered rainwater run-off erosion in areas. It is also blocked in areas by fallen trees. It is partly defined by pitched stone banks/walls, on the downslope sides. These are in very poor condition, being damaged, overgrown and now intermittent.

### Recommendations

The trackway is a public right-of-way. An overall management strategy for the wooded area should be sought. This should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation.

**Site Category** C

<b>PRN</b>	44813	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24972696
<b>Site Type</b>	Settlement?	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

### Description

Two ruinous buildings probably representing a homestead, in the wooded area on the north side of the holding. This area represents a distinctive landscape of early 19<sup>th</sup> century tenant settlement. The buildings lie within approx. 5m of each other. The western of the two is represented by the southwest corner and part of a north-south internal wall. All are in slate rubble masonry, but survive to a height of 1m at the most. The eastern building, also in slate rubble, is aligned east-west and measures approx. 3m by 5m in plan. It too survives to a maximum height of 1m. Both buildings are so heavily overgrown with soft vegetation, saplings and some mature trees as to be almost indiscernible. The homestead is depicted on the tithe map of 1848, when it belonged to the neighbouring farm of Trecyrn-fawr, but only one building is shown, possibly the western of the two. Both are depicted on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1891. They appear to belong to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century and probably represent a tenant homestead which had been abandoned by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The homestead appears to be associated with the system of small field enclosures to the west, which are now only vaguely discernible, and may have its origins in the lease of poor-quality land to tenants.



**Recommendations**

An overall management strategy for the wooded area, which should be based around the reinstatement of the public rights-of-way and include selective tree and vegetation clearance, and consolidation, could be extended to take in the site of the homestead. It could be cleared of vegetation, the walls made good and maintained as a visible feature.

**Site Category**     C

---



Plate 9 – The remains of the eastern settlement building (PRN 44813), from the west

<b>PRN</b>	44814	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fawr	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24992681
<b>Site Type</b>	Spring/well	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Site of spring/well, giving the field name 'Parc Ffynnon'. It is now a wet, muddy depression.

#### **Recommendations**

The spring/well should be cleared of superficial deposits in order to ascertain its form, and preserved as a visible feature.

**Site Category** C

---

<b>PRN</b>	44815	<b>Site Name</b>	Waun Fach	<b>Grid Reference</b>	SN24672702
<b>Site Type</b>	Farmstead	<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval		

#### **Description**

Site of small farmstead, depicted on the tithe map of 1848. It had gone by 1891. It presumably represented a subdivision of the original holding of 'Waun' into two smaller holdings, Waun Fawr and Waun Fach, possibly during the late 18<sup>th</sup>-early 19<sup>th</sup> century when tenants – and neighbouring farms – appear to have acquired much of the northern area of Waun Fawr. There is now little physical evidence for the farm apart from some low, almost indiscernible earthworks.

#### **Recommendations**

There is potential for surviving buried archaeological remains associate with the farmstead and no intrusive groundworks should be undertaken in this area. Maintain as existing.

**Site Category** C

---



## **SITE AND AREA STATUS GLOSSARY**

The following abbreviations are used in the gazetteer to refer to site and area status. These schedules, lists and registers are compiled and maintained by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

### **SAM - Scheduled Ancient Monument**

This is a statutory designation. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

### **LB1, LB2\* & LB2 – Listed Building 1, 2\* & 2**

This is a statutory designation. Listed buildings are protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

### **HLW - Historic Landscapes of Wales**

Historic Landscapes of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest and Part 2.2 Landscapes of Special Historic Interest*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

### **PGW - Parks and Gardens of Wales**

Parks and Gardens of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 Parks and Gardens*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

## REFERENCES

### Map

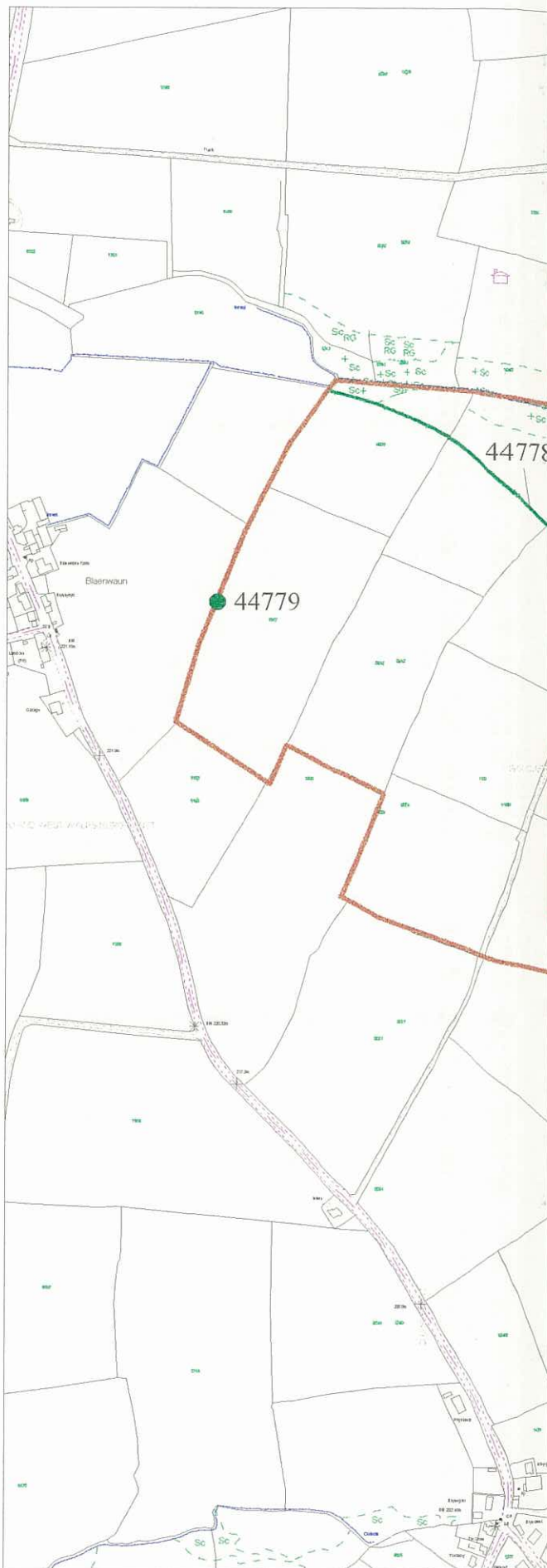
Ordnance Survey, 1819, Old Series, 1" to the mile, Sheets XL & XLL

Llanwinio parish, tithe map and apportionment, 1848















Ordnance Survey, 1891, Carmarthenshire Sheet XXIX NE, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1:10560

Ordnance Survey, 1907, Carmarthenshire Sheet XXIX NE, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1:10560

Vaun Fawr Farm  
 Air Gofal Historic Environment Consultation  
 Countryside Council for Wales Reference W/12/2475  
 Cambria Archaeology Reference Number 41812  
 National Grid Reference SN24542694  
 Scale 1:6000



# Key

-  Farm Boundary
-  Historic Landscape Character Area
-  Site Category A - National Importance
  -  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
  -  Grade 1 and Grade 2\* Listed Buildings
-  Sites and Buildings of National Importance without a statutory designation
-  Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest
-  Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest
-  Site Category B - Regional Importance
  -  Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance including Grade 2 listed buildings
-  Site Category C - Local Importance
  -  Sites and buildings of Local Importance
-  Site Category D - Unknown Importance
  -  Sites requiring further investigation and sites with no physical definition.

Waun Fawr  
W/12/2475  
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

**REPORT NUMBER** 2002/36

**April 2002**

This report has been prepared by Neil Ludlow

Position: Project Manager

Signature .....

Date .....

This report has been checked and approved by Louise Austin on behalf of Cambria Archaeology,  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position : Principal Archaeological Officer (Curatorial)

Signature .....

Date .....

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may  
have on the content or presentation of this report