

Archaeological Appraisal:

Land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

June 2023



Report No. 2199 By

Charley James-Martin





Archaeological Appraisal:

Land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

May 2023

Prepared for Sancler 3 Ltd

By

Charley James-Martin MCIfA

Report No.2199

Version	Date	Sections Revised	Prepared/Revised by	Checked & Authorised by
1	05/06/2023	Original	Charley James-Martin BA (Hons) MCIfA	Paul Huckfield BA BA

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to Sancler 3 Ltd and their agents to use and reproduce the material contained within.

The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No.100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.







Contents

Sum	ımary1
Cryr	nodeb2
1	Introduction and Planning Background3
2	Site Description3
3	Methodology3
4	Archaeological and Historical Background4
5	Map Regression16
6	Aerial Photographs and Lidar17
7	Site Visit
8	Assessment of Potential
9	Sources
Figu	res20
Plat	es25
Арр	endix I – Previous Appraisal30
Арр	endix II – Geophysical Survey Report116
Арр	endix III- Gazateer148
Fig	ures
Eic	gure 1. Location of site21
_	
_	gure 2. Plan showing the development area, study area and the non-designated assets 22
_	gure 3. Plan showing the development area, study area and the designated assets23
Fig	gure 4. Proposed development area on the 1st Edition OS Map of 188824
Pla	tes
Pla	ate 1. View to the west from Laugharne Castle towards the development area26
	ate 2. View eastwards from the proposed development area towards Laugharne town26
	ate 3. View north-west from the development area towards the medieval field system 27
	ate 4. Structure on the southern boundary of the playing field, view to the north
	ate 5. Storage building in the northern corner of the development area, view to the south-
	st28
	ate 6. View to the east of the proposed development area28
Pla	ate 7. Spectator stands along the western side of the development area, view to the west.
	29
Pla	ate 8. Plague on spectator stands

Summary

In May 2023 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Sancler 3 Ltd to carry out an update to a previous archaeological rapid appraisal ahead of a proposed development on land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed SA33 4SQ (centred on SN 29762 10597). The previous appraisal was carried out in advance of a planning application (Ref W/35450) comprising the residential development located in the southern field of the current development. This appraisal identified a broad archaeological potential in the development area and recommended a geophysical survey be undertaken. The current document includes an area to the east, encompassing an existing playing field.

The proposals include plans to modify the north-west boundary of the playing fields by approximately 25m and raise this ground by approximately 2m. The playing fields would largely be left as existing, although there is proposed development at the south-east of the site, incorporating an extension to the school, a club house, an all-weather pitch and associated car parking.

The site, along with the rest of Laugharne, lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary' (HLW (D) 9), listed due to its Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales.

No designated archaeological sites will be either directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development. The site is located close to the Laugharne Conservation Area, characterised mainly by its medieval core, and with Laugharne Castle located less than 250m to the northeast. There is no visual impact to these designated assets, due to the local topography.

There are 119 non-designated sites of archaeological interest within a 500m study area, two of which lie within the development area. These comprise the site of a former field boundary (PRN 128078) and a barn marked on the tithe map (PRN 128077), both near the south-west end of the site.

From the surrounding undesignated asset data and the cartographic evidence of the site being open fields throughout the 19th-20th centuries, there is a low-medium possibility of archaeology to be encountered on site.

The proposed development is unlikely to encounter archaeological remains beyond those already highlighted within the previous appraisal.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Mai 2023 comisiynwyd Archaeology Wales (AW) gan Sanclêr 3 Ltd i gynnal diweddariad i werthusiad archeolegol cyflym blaenorol cyn datblygiad arfaethedig ar dir cyfagos i Ysgol gynradd Lacharn, Lacharn, Sir Gaerfyrddin, Dyfed SA33 4SQ (wedi ei chanoli a'r SN 29762 10597). Gwnaethpwyd y gwerthusiad blaenorol ar gyfer cais cynllunio (Ref W/35450) a oedd yn cynnwys datblygiad preswyl wedi ei lleoli yn y cae deheuol o'r datblygiad presennol. Canfod y gwerthusiad potensial eang archeolegol yn yr ardal datblygiad, ac argymhellwyd i gynnal arolwg geoffisegol. Mae'r ddogfen gyfredol yn cynnwys ardal i'r dwyrain, sydd yn cwmpasu cae chwarae presennol.

Mae'r awgrymiadau yn cynnwys cynllun i addasu ffin ogledd-orllewin y caeau chwarae tua 25m ac i godi lefel y tir tua 2m. Ar y cyfan, fe fydd y caeau chwarae yn parhau i fodoli fel y maent, er mae yna werthusiad datblygu i'r de-ddwyrain o'r safle, sydd yn ymgorffori estyniad i'r ysgol, tŷ clwb, a chae pob tywydd a maes parcio cysylltiedig.

Mae'r safle, ynghyd a gweddill Lacharn, oddi fewn Tirwedd Cofrestr Hanesyddol ' Moryd Taf a Tywi', a chofrestrwyd oherwydd gwerth Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Eithriadol yng Nghymru.

Ni fydd safle Archeolegol dynodedig yn cael ei effeithio yn uniongyrchol, nac mewn ffordd anuniongyrchol o ganlyniad y datblygiad arfaethedig. Mae'r safle wedi ei leoli yn agos I Ardal Gadwriaethol Lacharn, nodweddwyd gan graidd Canoloesol, gyda chastell Lacharn wedi ei lleoli llai na 250m i'r gogledd-ddwyrain. Nid does effaith gweledol ar yr asedau dynodedig oherwydd tirwedd leol.

Mae yna 119 safle heb eu dynodi o ddiddordeb archeolegol oddi fewn 500m o'r ardal, mae dwy ohonynt tu fewn yr ardal ddatblygedig. Mae hyn yn cynnwys safle ffin cae blaenorol (PRN 128078 a beudy sydd wedi ei chofnodi ar fap degwm (PRN 128077), sydd ger de-orllewin y safle.

O'r data ased amgylchynol sydd heb eu dynodi, ac o dystiolaeth cartograffeg fod y safle'n caeau agored trwy'r 19-20fed canrif, mae yna bosibilrwydd isel-canolig o ddod o hyd i archeoleg ar y safle.

Mae'r datblygiad dynodedig yn annhebygol o ddod ar draws olion archeolegol tu hwnt i'r rhai ac amlygwyd oddi fewn y gwerthusiad blaenorol

1 Introduction and Planning Background

- 1.1.1 In April 2023 Archaeology Wales (AW) was commissioned by Sancler 3 Ltd to carry out an archaeological rapid appraisal ahead of a proposed development on land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed SA33 4SQ (centred on SN 29762 10597).
- 1.1.2 A rapid appraisal had been previously carried out in advance of a planning application (Ref W/35450) comprising the residential development located in the southern field of the current development (Archaeology Wales, 2017, Appendix I). This appraisal identified a broad archaeological potential in the development area and recommended a geophysical survey be undertaken.
- 1.1.3 Following this, a geophysical survey was carried out in 2021 (Archaeology Wales, Appendix II). Further details of this survey can be found in Section 4.

2 Site Description

2.1.1 The proposed development area (henceforth, the 'site') is located within the southwest outskirts of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire. Laugharne is located at west bound of the estuary of the River Taf, approximately 15km southwest from Carmarthen (Figure 1).

3 Methodology

- 3.1.1 The purpose of the rapid appraisal is to provide information upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest within the bounds and the immediate surrounding area of the proposed development.
- 3.1.2 This assessment considers the following:
 - a) The nature, extent, and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits, and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
 - Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Dyfed Archaeological Trust, within a 500m buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 500m buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 - Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 - Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.
 - Records held by the developer e.g. bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans, ztv data.
 - Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe, and early estate maps (as available).

- Place-name evidence.
- a) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.
- b) The history of the site.
- c) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1.1 Prehistoric evidence within Laugharne suggests early human activity was taking place within the region from the Mesolithic period onwards. This is supported by the presence of Mesolithic flint flakes used for tools (PRN 11644, 12234), a Neolithic polished axe (PRN 2173), and a Bronze Age cist burial that was recorded at Orchard Park (PRN 2171), approximately 150m south of the development area, but of which no archaeological evidence survives.
- 4.1.2 More significant evidence of early settlement at Laugharne is given by the Iron Age defended enclosure of Glan-Y-Mor (PRN 2158) and its associated midden. The midden was excavated during the 1980s, and the enclosure during 1990s (Page 1998). This site gives a snapshot of life within the area before the development of the town and its importance is reflected in its status as a registered Scheduled Monument. More detail on the site can be found in Section 4.6.
- 4.1.3 There is very little evidence of Roman settlement or activity throughout Laugharne town area, however a Roman Coin Hoard, recorded as Laugharne Castle on the HER (PRN 2157), was found at the southern fields and first recorded during 19th century (Page 1998).
- 4.1.4 An Early Christian Monument (PRN 49308) and a possible long cist cemetery (PRN 11610) suggest a pre-Norman foundation for St Martin's church at Laugharne (Ludlow 1998). However, the Anglo-Norman conquest and the subsequent construction of the Laugharne Castle by 1170, were the key elements that led to the development of Laugharne. A settlement probably grew north and west of the castle soon after its foundation, and around the small inlet which became a port.
- 4.1.5 During the second half of the 13th century, one of the most relevant persons for the development of town was Sir Guy de Brian (or Gui de Brienne), a Marcher Lord who granted borough status to Laugharne by the Laugharne Charter. A number of lands and the control of the town and its economy were conferred then to the Normans after a period of disputes with Welsh Princes. The Charter of Laugharne was ratified by Edward I (Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Landscape Characterisation).
- 4.1.6 Laugharne seems to have been a fruitful small town throughout the medieval period, and by 1595 over 161 burgage plots were recorded. Although this number of plots seems to have remained constant through to the mid-19th century, important changes had by then taken place. During the 19th century Laugharne became a

- fashionable 'resort' town and many of the modest dwellings of an earlier period were rebuilt in the fashion of the day, especially around King Street.
- 4.1.7 By the late 19th century the town lost both its fashionable status, and the remnants of its coastal trade, and suffered stagnation and decline.
- 4.1.8 Since the Second World War a small housing estate has been built outside the core of the historic town. In recent years, many of the older properties have been renovated and new houses in a variety of styles and materials constructed within the historic core and on the outskirts. Broadway, a 'suburb' to the south-west of the town, has witnessed much recent development. A holiday complex has been built at Glan-y-Môr to the east of the town, and a caravan park to the north.
- 4.1.9 The famous Welsh poet and writer Dylan Thomas moved to Laugharne with his family, where he spent the four last years of his live, between 1949 and 1953. The lived in the building known as The Boathouse in Laugharne town, looking out to the Taf estuary.

4.2 Previous Archaeological Studies

- 4.2.1 During 1996-7, Dyfed Archaeological Trust carried out the 'Cwm Taf Defended Enclosures Project' funded by Cadw (PRN 33207). Over 100 sites of a defensive nature, provisionally dated from the Iron Age to the end of the Romano British period, were examined. The region for the project was based on the catchment area of the river Taf, as defined by the National Rivers Authority. An additional area was included between this and the south coast, which extended as far west as Amroth. This project was set up to assess the current state of all defended enclosures, including hillforts, within a specified area; to enhance the former Sites and Monuments Record indicating where further action may be desirable; and, where considered appropriate, to put forward suggestions for scheduling of ancient monuments (Crane 1997).
- 4.2.2 In 2000, Cambrian Archaeological Projects carried out a watching brief and building survey at 'Eynon's Down Newbridge Street' (PRN 42682). The watching brief was divided into two main areas: the south-east corner of the development area at the junction between Newbridge Street and King Street and the ground clearance and foundation trenches. (CAP 2000).
- 4.2.3 Two other small pieces of work listed within the HER search were (PRN 102739), a watching brief at Roche Court, Broadway, Laugharne, and (PRN 39283) a Tir Gofal Farm Visit to Causeway Farm (W/12/1384).
- 4.2.4 In 2021 Archaeology Wales carried out a Geophysical Survey on the western field within the proposed development area (Appendix III). The survey identified two sets of geophysical anomalies that are likely to relate to sub-surface archaeological remains. The first, coincides with the site of a former barn and barnyard constructed prior to 1842 and demolished c. 1970. This was located in the southern corner of the site. The second, was a linear anomaly that is interpreted as the silted-up ditch of a former field boundary, also present prior to 1842 and removed c. 1970. All other anomalies were interpreted as either magnetic trends arising due to natural geology, or modern disturbance resulting from modern on-site features and activities.

4.3 Identified sites of archaeological interest

4.3.1 There are 119 non-designated sites of archaeological interest within the 500m study area (Figure 2, Table 1), two of which lie within the development area. These comprise the site of a former field boundary (PRN 128078) and a barn marked on the tithe map (PRN 128077), both near the south-west end of the site.

Table 1. Sites of archaeological interest within the 1km study area

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type Condition		Status Ref	NGR
128077	Barn marked on Tithe map	Post Medieval	Barn	Destroyed		SN2964610405
128078	Site of an old field boundary	Post Medieval	Field Boundary	Destroyed		SN2967310444
15735	Quarry marked on both 1st and 2nd Ed	Post Medieval	Quarry	Not Known		SN30221012
20603	Find spot Copper half penny token	Post Medieval	Findspot	Not Known		SN3000010000
34953	Field System	Post Medieval	Coaxial Field System	Near Intact		SN300100
35215	Slipway cut through saltmarsh	Post Medieval	Slipway	Near Intact		SN30201035
54636	A building marked on the 1st Ed OS	Post Medieval	Cottage	Not Known		SN3014110330
54637	A well on Back Lane on the 1st Ed OS	Post Medieval	Well	Not Known		SN3014710318
25279	Abercoran House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9647	SN3016611020
20744	Backs The; Newhouse; Strand The	Post Medieval	Chapel	Not Known		SN3000010000
25289	Ball Court	Post Medieval	Warehouse	Near Destroyed	LB9668	SN3019010475
61944	Boundary Wall To Island House, Wogan Street	Post Medieval	Boundary Wall	Not Known	LB9672	SN3015610716
21670	Broadway	Post Medieval	Rubbing Stone	Intact		SN29641006
111973	Broadway House Farm; Broadway Farm No. 1	Post Medieval	Farmstead	Converted		SN2932609980
3917	Broadway Stone;Port Land	Bronze Age; Post Medieval	Rubbing Stone; Standing Stone	Near Intact		SN29491005
22786	Broadway?	Post Medieval	Public House Not Known			SN2954010230
7738	Browns Hotel	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9638	SN3020810919

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type Condition		Status Ref	NGR
14405	Butcher's Arms House	Medieval	Findspot	Not Known		SN30171081
25468	Butcher's Arms House	Post Medieval	Dwelling;Public House	Destroyed		SN30171081
25283	Castle House	Post Medieval	Boundary Wall	Not Known	LB9658	SN3019710813
6613	Castle House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Restored	LB9657	SN3021210813
20642	Cliff Chapel	Post Medieval	Cemetery	Intact		SN30351085
20741	Cliff Chapel; Providence	Post Medieval	Chapel;Nonconformist Meeting House	Damaged;Destroyed		SN30331085
6612	Clifton Villa;Clifton House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9625	SN3016611125
25287	Coran Bridge	Post Medieval	Bridge	Intact	LB9665	SN3009210868
11644	Cors The	Prehistoric	Findspot	Not Known		SN301109
6614	Dragon Park	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9634	SN3018411055
25272	Elm House	Modern; Post Medieval	Depot;Dwelling	Intact	LB9637	SN3020510942
25271	Exeter House; Pines The; Oriel Evans Bookshop	Post Medieval	Terrace	Intact	LB9635	SN3020310959
25269	Fern Hill	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB 9622	SN2994310833
25270	Fernhill Cottage	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB 9626	SN2997310864
25274	Gainsford House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB 9642	SN3017710962
61945	Garage To Island House, Wogan Street	Post Medieval	Garage	Not Known	LB 9673	SN3013510760
61939	Gazebo In Grounds Of Laugharne Castle, Market Street	Post Medieval	Gazebo	Not Known	LB 9656	SN3025510744
25286	Globe House (Including Gleed's Butcher's Shop)	Post Medieval	Dwelling;Shop	Intact	LB 9664	SN3018810840
103055	Gosport Farm	Post Medieval	Building	Not Known		SN30121036
25076	Gosport House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Restored	LB 9629	SN3016510437
6611	Great House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Restored	LB 9650	SN3015011061
25278	Grove House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB 9646	SN3017011007
61943	Gwalia,Market Street	Post Medieval	Shop	Not Known	LB 9663	SN3018810850

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type Condition		Status Ref	NGR
25272	Elm House	Modern; Post Medieval	Depot;Dwelling Intact		LB 9637	SN3020510942
3916	Hugden The	Prehistoric	Flint Working Site	Not Known		SN293105
25077	Island House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9671	SN30121074
25292	Island House	Post Medieval	Boundary Wall;Garage	Restored	LB 9672	SN3012310749
24854	King Street	Post Medieval	Telephone Box	Intact	LB 9736	SN3019110986
12647	Laugharne	Medieval	Corn Mill	Not Known		SN300107
13282	Laugharne	Medieval	Town Defences	Not Known		SN3000010000
2157	Laugharne	Roman	Coin Hoard	Not Known		SN302107
5243	Laugharne	Early Medieval	Findspot	Not Known		SN3000010000
7379	Laugharne	Modern; Post Medieval	Field System Not Known			SN3000010000
7467	Laugharne	Medieval	Findspot	Not Known		SN3000011000
121746	Laugharne 28.1/R1; 13/G2; 13/H3	Modern	Royal Observer Corps Site	Not Known		SN3001709890
14297	Laugharne Castle	Medieval	Gatehouse	Restored	LB 9652	SN3020210794
14298	Laugharne Castle	Modern; Post Medieval	Boundary Wall	Near Intact		SN3021610736
25282	Laugharne Castle	Post Medieval	Gazebo	Not Known	LB 9653	SN3021710752
2156	Laugharne Castle; Castell Abercoran	Medieval	Castle	Restored	SM- CM003	SN30201073
21539	Laugharne Common Pound	Post Medieval	Pound	Not Known		SN3010310842
129272	Laugharne Salt Works	Post Medieval	Salt Works	Destroyed		SN3020010600
29986	Laugharne Strand	Unknown	Landing Point	Not Known		SN301105
40181	Laugharne Town And Broadway	Not Applicable	Landscape Not Applicable			SN 301108
21671	Laugharne Woollen Factory	Post Medieval	Factory;Woollen Mill	Not Known		SN29681079
6687	Limes The	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9631	SN3016911090

PRN	Site Name	Period	Туре	Condition	Status Ref	NGR
12645	Llanstephan To Laugharne	Modern; Post Medieval	Ferry Crossing	Not Known		SN3000010000
111975	Llanyfon; Roche Castle	Post Medieval	Farmstead	Not Known		SN2949110252
6296	Llanstephan;Llanybri	Modern; Post Medieval	Field System	Not Known		SN3000010000
5246	Long Lane	Medieval	Trackway	Near Intact		SN3000011000
61942	Manchester House, Market Street	Post Medieval	Shop	Not Known	LB9662	SN3018710857
6685	Madam Bevan's House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Destroyed		SN30251085
25285	Manchester House;Gwalia	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9663	SN30191085
61935	Manse,King Street	Post Medieval	House	Not Known	LB9640	SN3018410916
20654	Manse;Pelican	Post Medieval	Manse	Intact	LB9641	SN30191091
2169	Mariners Chapel	Modern; Post Medieval	Chapel	Not Known		SN301107
25284	Market Street Nos.2 3	Post Medieval	Terrace	Intact	LB9660 LB9661	SN30211085
25276	Minerva	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9644	SN3017410987
6688	Moir House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9632	SN3016911080
20831	Moravian Chapel	Post Medieval	Nonconformist Meeting House	Not Known		SN3000010000
12234	Mountain Quarry	Mesolithic	Findspot	Not Known		SN3000011000
20643	New Chapel	Post Medieval	Chapel	Intact		SN3021110991
25291	New Three Mariners	Post Medieval	Public House	Intact	LB9670	SN3020410883
39295	New Walk	Post Medieval	Walk	Intact		SN30441037
21546	Newbridge Street Infants School	Post Medieval	School	Restored		SN30161087
21545	Newbridge Street;The Cors	Post Medieval	Chapel	Destroyed		SN30131086
61940	No.2 Market Street	Post Medieval	House	Not Known	LB9660	SN3020610860
61941	No.3 Market Street	Post Medieval	House	Not Known	LB9661	SN3020610867

PRN	Site Name	Period	Type Condition		Status Ref	NGR
2171	Orchard Park	Bronze Age	Cist	Destroyed		SN30041047
25275	Osborne House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9643	SN3017510975
61936	Pelican,King Street	Post Medieval	House	Not Known	LB9641	SN3018310924
39278	Port Land	Modern; Post Medieval	Field System	Near Intact		SN295100
25277	Redford House	Post Medieval	Dwelling; Shop	Intact	LB9645	SN3017210995
21548	Roche	Post Medieval	Cockpit	Not Known		SN295103
21549	Roche	Post Medieval	Corn Mill	Not Known		SN295103
22785	Roche Castle	Post Medieval	Blacksmiths Workshop	Not Known		SN29611027
5070	Roche Castle;Macrels	Medieval	Castle;Manor House;Moated Homestead	Near Destroyed		SN29431022
109214	Roche Court	Medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN2943310237
6689	Rosetta	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9633	SN3017011067
25281	Sea View	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9651	SN3027710832
61938	Section Of Boundary Walls Around Castle Grounds Running E.From Outer Gatehouse, Market Street	Post Medieval	Castle Boundary Walls	Not Known	LB9655	SN3026610761
61937	Section Of Boundary Walls Around Castle Grounds Running Sw.From Outer Gatehouse, Market Street	Post Medieval	Castle Boundary Walls	Not Known	LB9654	SN3016710774
25273	Ship And Castle;Corran Books	Post Medieval	Public House;Shop	Intact	LB9639	SN3018510905
111974	Skerry	Post Medieval	Farmstead	Not Known		SN2951110398
21679	Stonyway Road	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Damaged		SN30011069
6686	Strand House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9667	SN3015610534
20469	Strand The	Post Medieval	Lime Kiln	Not Known		SN3020510469

PRN	Site Name	Period	Туре	Condition	Status Ref	NGR
10550	Talacharn;Laugharne	Modern; Post Medieval	Town	Not Known		SN3019610828
25280	Temperance House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9648	SN3016311029
11643	The Cors	Iron Age	Findspot	Not Known		SN301109
112025	The Cors; The Corse	Post Medieval	Farmstead	Not Known		SN3007411012
13744	The Green Banks	Modern; Post Medieval	Common Land	Not Known		SN303105
2170	The Grist	Medieval	Cross	Restored	LB9630	SN3006110725
112026	The Lacques; The Laques	Post Medieval	Farmstead	Destroyed		SN2963410719
20652	The Mill	Post Medieval	Mill	Not Known		SN30081075
61934	The Pines,Including Oriel Evans Bookshop, King Street	Post Medieval	Shop	Not Known	LB9636	SN3020410953
21678	The Strand	Post Medieval	Warehouse	Damaged		SN30181047
25288	The Strand	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9666	SN3014810622
5247	Town Hall	Post Medieval	Town Hall	Intact	LB9659	SN3020610838
20655	Vicarage	Post Medieval	Vicarage	Intact	LB9649	SN3015811044
25290	Victoria House	Post Medieval	Dwelling	Intact	LB9669	SN3025310887
129721	Vine Cottage, Newbridge Road, Laugharne	Post Medieval	Wall	Not Known		SN2998410828
21547	Wogan Street;Tabernable	Post Medieval	Chapel	Damaged;Destroyed		SN30131076

4.4 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development

- 4.4.1 A search area of 500m from the proposed development site was agreed within which to undertake an examination of HER data for non-designated archaeological sites. The gazetteer provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included (Appendix III), with a total of 119 sites listed (Figure 2), some of which have been simultaneously recorded either as Listed Buildings or Scheduled Monuments.
- 4.4.2 One of the earliest dated sites within the study area noted on the HER is a findspot (PRN 12234) of a Mesolithic flint flake found just to the north of Laugharne town centre. Further prehistoric sites noted on the HER include a felisite stone chopper (PRN 11644), a flint working site (PRN 3916) and a Neolithic polished axe findspot (PRN 2173).
- 4.4.3 The HER contains one entry dating to the Bronze Age period, Orchard Park (PRN 2171). It was recorded as a cist, although no archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area, nor there are any other features in the immediately surrounding area. There is another site of contentious Bronze Age date, PRN 3917, which is recorded as a possible standing stone, but this has been disputed with a suggestion that it is more likely to be a Medieval/Post-medieval rubbing stone.
- 4.4.4 There are few records noted on the HER dating to the Iron Age or Roman period. A single Iron Age find of a 4" knife is recorded near the town centre (PRN 11643) and a Roman coin hoard is recorded (PRN 2157) as being recovered from a garden near the castle.
- 4.4.5 Many of the sites recorded in the HER within the study area have been dated to the medieval period, predictably given the establishment of the castle in the early twelfth century. Naturally a settlement formed around this with many of the sites located in this area, including the medieval and later remains associated to the castle boundaries, Mariner's Chapel (PRN 2169), recorded and described as the site of late medieval chapel on tidal land, but with no visible remains nowadays; The Grist Cross (PRN 2170), of which the current cross belongs to the modern period while the stone socket of approximately was considered medieval during the first record in 1917; and Laugharne Corn Mill (PRN 12647) is located nearby. South-west from site, away from Laugharne town centre, are located the other two medieval sites: Roche Castle (PRN 5070), which probably consisted of a small fort, was recorded as a ruinous building as far back as the 17th century; and Roche Court (PRN 109214) which consists of the remains of a number of walls located nearby Roche Castle and likely to be associated with the original fortification.
- 4.4.6 The majority of the sites recorded in the HER within the study area have been dated to the post-medieval period. Many of these sites are late-18th and 19th century dwellings and associated buildings that have also been recorded as Listed Buildings. The main clusters are located within the historic centre of Laugharne to the northeast of site (PRNs 20652, 21547, 21679, 25077, 25292 and 61945); around The Lacques and Fern Hill towards the north and north-east from site (PRNs 21539, 21671, 25269 and 25270); around The Strand and Gosport boroughs, towards the east from site (PRNs

6686, 21678, 25076, 25288, 25289 and 103055); and around the Roche and Broadway boroughs, towards the south and south-west from site (PRNs 21548, 21549, 21670, 22785 and 22786).

4.5 The Historic Landscape (Figure 3)

- 4.5.1 The site, along with the rest of Laugharne, lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary' (HLW (D) 9), listed due to its Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales by Cadw and ICOMOS UK (1998). This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth, with large areas of low-lying marshland. The present coastline is constantly changing due to sand movement, but sea walls and drains, fronted by tidally inundated salt marshes, safeguard the reclaimed land (Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Landscape Characterisation).
- 4.5.2 The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past, most of them recorded during 19th-20th century and now quarried away. Excavations at the Coygan Bluff caves and hillfort (located south from Laugharne) produced Upper Palaeolithic material and a long occupation sequence from the Neolithic to the early medieval, respectively. There was also recorded evidence of prehistoric and medieval periods at Laugharne Burrows that cannot now be located. (Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Landscape Characterisation).
- 4.5.3 The proposed development site is located within the 'Laugharne Parish, Pendine and Llanddowror' character area, a very large area consisting of rolling hills of dispersed farms, enclosed improved pasture, small villages centred on medieval churches, and small stands of deciduous woodland. Bordering the south-eastern boundary of the proposed development area is the 'Laugharne Town and Broadway character area', centred on the medieval castle and the 18th century town hall.
- 4.5.4 Also within the study area is 'The Hugden character area', located just to the west of site, the main open field system of the town of Laugharne, with remains of medieval strip field system and nowadays still farmed by individual farmers.
- 4.5.5 Other character areas within the study area include: 'Delacorse character area', located to the north and consisting of post-medieval enclosed strips of a former open field system, with boundaries of earth banks and hedges and farm buildings from 19th century date; 'Laugharne Saltmarsh character area' located to the east from site, to the river, essentially consisting of recently formed land which is subjected to frequent tidal flooding outside seawalls and below the castle and town of Laugharne; and 'Sir John's Hill character area' located further south from the site, consisting of a former sea-cliff line, now separated from the sea by reclaimed marsh and covered with deciduous woodland.
- 4.5.6 There is one Conservation Area within the study area: 'Laugharne Conservation Area', which borders the proposed development area to the east. It was designated in 1970 and comprises the historic district of Laugharne, that preserves mostly 18th and 19th century buildings, including the restored remains of Laugharne castle, public buildings

- and houses. 'Laugharne Conservation Area' extends to Glen Road to the north, Glan-Y-Mor to the east, Gosport to the south, and The Lacques to the west, occupying approximately 74ha.
- 4.5.7 Within the Conservation Area is the Garde II Registered Park of Laugharne Castle and Castle House (PGW(Dy)2(CAM). The park was registered for its 'historic interest as an unusual example of a picturesque garden laid out within a medieval castle' (Cadw 2002).

4.6 Scheduled Monuments

- 4.6.1 Scheduled Monuments are sites considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No Scheduled Monuments lie within the boundary of the proposed development area.
- 1.6.2 The Scheduled Monument Laugharne Castle (CM003) is located within the study area. It was first registered in 1966 as Grade I Listed Building (LB 9653) and remains one of the most substantial examples of Welsh castles. Located on an elevated coastal site near the Town Hall, it can be accessed by a path in front of Castle House. The origins of the castle can be traced back to the 12th century, where an Anglo-Norman settlement would have been in place, probably in the form of a defensive earthwork. It was destroyed in 1215 by Llewelyn the Great and remained in dispute till finally the Anglo-Norman band gained control of the area against the Welsh. The castle underwent some reconstruction during the 15th century, and an important programme of refenestration between 1587 and 1592, promoted by Sir John Perrot. The castle was again partly destroyed during the Parliamentarian siege of 1644 under General Rowland Laugharne. Most of the surviving architecture corresponds to reconstructions done during the 18th century. The remains of the Castle were extensively restored within the last century.

4.7 Listed Buildings

- 4.7.1 No Listed Buildings lie within the proposed development area.
- 4.7.2 There are 49 Listed Buildings within 500m study area, all of them located within the 'Laugharne Conservation Area' (Figure 3). Four of the Listed Buildings date to the medieval period: The Grist Cross (LB 9630), Laugharne Castle (LB 9653) and the associated buildings Gatehouse to Laugharne Castle (LB 9652) and Boundary Walls of Laugharne Castle (LB 9654). The remaining Listed Buildings are all dated to the post-medieval period, mostly from late-18th and 19th centuries.
- 4.7.3 Most of the Listed Buildings are concentrated along the principal streets of Laugharne: King Street, Market Street and Wogan Street, which form a north-south axis that crosses town.

Table 2. Listed Buildings within the 500m Study Area

ID	Name	Grade	Broad Class	Easting	Northing
9622	Fen Hill, The Butts	П	Domestic	229950	210834
9625	Clifton House	П	Domestic	230166	211125

ID	Name	Grade	Broad Class	Easting	Northing
9626	Fernhill cottage	П	Domestic	229976	210866
9629	Gosport House	П	Domestic	230165	210437
9630	Cross, The Grist	П	Religious, Ritual	230064	210724
3030	Cross, The drist	"	and Funerary	230004	210724
9631	The Limes	П	Domestic	230169	211090
9632	Moir House	П	Domestic	230169	211080
9633	Rosetta	П	Domestic	230170	211067
9634	Dragon Park	II	Domestic	230184	211055
9635	Exeter House including Oriel Evans Bokshop	П	Commercial	230203	210959
9636	The Pines including Oriel Evans Bookshop	П	Commercial	230204	210953
9637	Elm House	П	Domestic	230205	210942
9638	Brown's Hotel	П	Commercial	230208	210919
9639	Corran Books (Formerly The Ship & Castle PH)	П	Commercial	230189	210906
9640	Manse	П	Domestic	230188	210917
9641	Pelican	П	Domestic	230187	210925
9642	Gainsford House	П	Commercial	230177	210962
9643	Osbourne House	П	Domestic	230175	210975
9644	Minerva	П	Domestic	230174	210987
9645	Redford House	II	Domestic	230172	210995
9646	Grove House	П	Domestic	230170	211007
9647	Abercoran House	П	Domestic	230166	211020
9648	Temperance House	II	Domestic	230163	211029
9649	Vicarage	II	Domestic	230159	211044
9650	Great House	II*	Domestic	230150	211061
9651	Sea View	П	Education	230277	210832
9652	Outer Gatehouse to Laugharne Castle	ı	Domestic	230202	210794
9653	Laugharne Castle	1	Defence	230217	210752
9654	Section of boundry walls around Castle grounds running SW.from outer Gatehouse	II	Defence	230167	210774
9655	Section of Boundry Walls around Castle grounds running E from outer Gatehouse	II	Defence	230266	210761
9656	Gazebo in grounds of Laugharne Castle	II	Gardens, Parks and Urban Spaces	230255	210744
9657	Castle House	II*	Domestic	230212	210813
9658	Boundry Wall to W of Castle House,including gated entrance	II	Domestic	230197	210813
9659	Town Hall	II*	Civil	230206	210838
9660	No.2 Market Street	П	Domestic	230209	210860
9661	No.3 Market Street	II	Domestic	230207	210867
9662	Manchester House	П	Commercial	230187	210857
9663	Gwalia	П	Commercial	230188	210850

ID	Name	Grade	Broad Class	Easting	Northing
9664	Globe House (including SB & RB	П	Commercial	230188	210840
3004	Gleed, Butcher's Shop)	11	Commercial	230100	210040
9665	Coran Bridge	П	Transport	230094	210869
9666	The Strand	II	Domestic	230148	210622
9667	Strand House	II	Domestic	230156	210534
9668	Ball Court	II	Domestic	230190	210475
9669	Victoria House	II	Domestic	230256	210887
9670	New Three Mariners P.H.	II	Commercial	230204	210883
9671	Island House	II*	Domestic	230123	210749
9672	Boundry Wall to Island House	II	Domestic	230156	210716
9673	Garage to Island House	П	Domestic	230135	210760
9736	Telephone Call-box	11	Communications	230191	210986

5 Map Regression

5.1 Laugharne Parish Tithe map 1842

- 5.1.1 This is the earliest representation of the proposed development area with its current limits. It shows no buildings or structures of any kind within its boundaries. The immediate surrounding areas also shows little sign of development. The proposed site occupies parcels '778', '779', '604', '603' and '605'. The apportionment records these as a mixture of pasture, meadow, and arable lands, owned by, Mary Abra Hughes Skyrme, and occupied by a William Powell.
- 5.1.2 The typical strip field system of The Hugden is obvious towards the west of the parcel. The historic core of Laugharne township was already developed, as too have the suburban boroughs of Roche/Broadway to the southwest, Gosport and The Strand to the south, and Fernhill to the north.

5.2 First Edition Ordnance Survey 1888 (Figure 4)

5.2.1 There are no noteworthy changes in the proposed development area from the previous map of 1842. The 'Woolen Factory' (PRN 21671) is labelled, which sits approximately 100m to the north of the development area, as well as The Lacques cottages; and a small farm, comprising three buildings, called 'Skerry', located approximately 200m to the south-west of the development area.

5.3 Second Edition Ordnance Survey 1906

5.3.1 The only change within the development area appears to be in the south-west corner, where a structure was shown within the field to the west of the development area, while on the 1906 OS map it is well within the development area. Whether this is due to more accurate mapping or a rebuild is unknown.

5.4 Ordnance Survey/National Grid maps 1953-1964

5.4.1 There are not noteworthy changes within the proposed development area from that of the previous map.

6 Aerial Photographs and Lidar

6.1 Aerial Photographs

RAF 1946

6.1.1 The site is visible in the black and white vertical aerial photograph taken by the RAF on 07/07/1946, at a scale of 1;10,000. The site is clearly seen as open fields with no archaeological features visible.

1969- APU Online

6.1.2 The most noticeable change on this image is the development where the current school stands occupying the southern corner of the eastern field. Also, the north-east-south-west field boundaries have been removed, opening the fields up to their current form. Within the eastern field, cropmarks can be seen where the current cricket pitch is and of the same size and orientation, almost definitely for the same purpose.

Bluesky Image 2006

6.1.3 By the date of these images, the site is as it can be seen currently with the housing (Cwrt Woodford) having been constructed in the eastern corner of the southern field.

6.2 Lidar

6.2.1 The Lidar data coverage of the site area is at a 1m resolution for digital terrain models (DTM), which illustrates the topography of the site by removing trees and buildings on the surface. The imagery reveals possible ridge and furrow across the eastern and southern field.

7 Site Visit

- 7.1.1 A site visit was carries out as a part of the earlier appraisal (Archaeology Wales, 2017) in March of the same year, photographs taken during this visit can be seen in Appendix I. A second visit was carried out in May 2023 (Plates 1-8) to include the eastern area. By the time of the second visit, development had commenced within the southern field.
- 7.1.2 The eastern field is as described previously, occupied by the sports ground and related structures. A plaque noted on the spectator stands states that it was opened in September 1993 (Plate 8).
- 7.1.3 The topography is such that the development site is not visible from Laugharne, including its many Listed Buildings and the Scheduled Monument site of the castle (Plate 1). The development site will not impose upon or change the character of the historic core of Laugharne.
- 7.1.4 Medieval field systems are visible on the high ground to the north-west, and to the south. These systems are visible as low earthworks and hedge banks.
- 7.1.5 There is no indication of any such remains within the site and topographically these areas are also distinct from the site. The valley to the north-west clearly separated the

site from any activity beyond, and the field system to the south appears confined to north-west facing slopes.

8 Assessment of Potential

- 8.1.1 No designated archaeological sites will be either directly or indirectly affected by the proposed development. The site is located close to the Laugharne Conservation Area, characterised mainly by its medieval core, and with Laugharne Castle located less than 250m to the northeast. There is no visual impact to these designated assets, due to the local topography.
- 8.1.2 The site lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', a landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay, and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth. The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past and includes the Hugden medieval open field system on the low coastal ridge west of Laugharne (Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Landscape Characterisation).
- 8.1.3 To the west of the site there is evidence for medieval field systems and Roche Castle (PRN 5070), and a Neolithic worked stone axe findspot. To the east of the site, a Bronze Age cist burial was recorded at Orchard Park. Post-medieval industrial activity is also a feature of the local landscape, but no evidence of such activity has been identified within the bounds of the proposed development area.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 Previous impacts across the proposed development area are of great significance in determining the survival and importance of the known and potential archaeological resource.
- 8.2.2 From the surrounding undesignated asset data and the cartographic evidence of the site being open fields throughout the 19th-20th centuries, there is a low to medium possibility of archaeology to be encountered on site.
- 8.2.3 The agricultural structure in the southern field has been addressed as a part of the previously approved planning application for the housing development (W/35450) by means of a geophysical survey.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 The proposals include plans to modify the north-west boundary of the playing fields by approximately 25m and raise this ground by approximately 2m. The playing fields would largely be left as existing, although there is proposed development at the southeast of the site, incorporating an extension to the school, a club house, an all-weather pitch and associated car parking.
- 8.3.2 The proposed development is unlikely to encounter archaeological remains.

9 Sources

General

Archaeology Wales, 2017. Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed; Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit. AW Report No. 1566.

Archaeology Wales, 2021. Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed; Geophysical Survey Report. AW Report No. 1974.

British Geological Survey 2017 http://www.bgs.ac.uk/

Cadw, CCW & ICOMOS UK., 1998. Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. Cardiff: Cadw.

Cadw 2002: Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, 33-34 (ref: PGW(Dy)2(CAM))

CAP, 2000, Eynon's Down, Newbridge Street, Laugharne Report on findings from Archaeological Watching Brief and Building Survey

Crane, P, 1997, 33207 Cwm Taf Defended Enclosures 1996-7, Archaeological Assessment (DAT)

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Landscape Characterisation https://dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/CarmarthenBayMap.htm

Ludlow, N 1998 St Elidyr South Pembrokeshire Historic Churches

Ludlow, N.D,2004, Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 2

Page, N, 1998, Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

Maps

Laugharne Parish Tithe map 1842
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1888
Second Edition Ordnance Survey 1906
Ordnance Survey/National Grid maps 1953-1964

Aerial Photos

Aerial Photos Wales, http://aerialphotos.wales.gov.uk/map/?lang=en#&x=-3.61313&y=51.88158&z=9&b=0&a=1945

RAF 1946 1969- APU Online Bluesky Image 2006



Figures







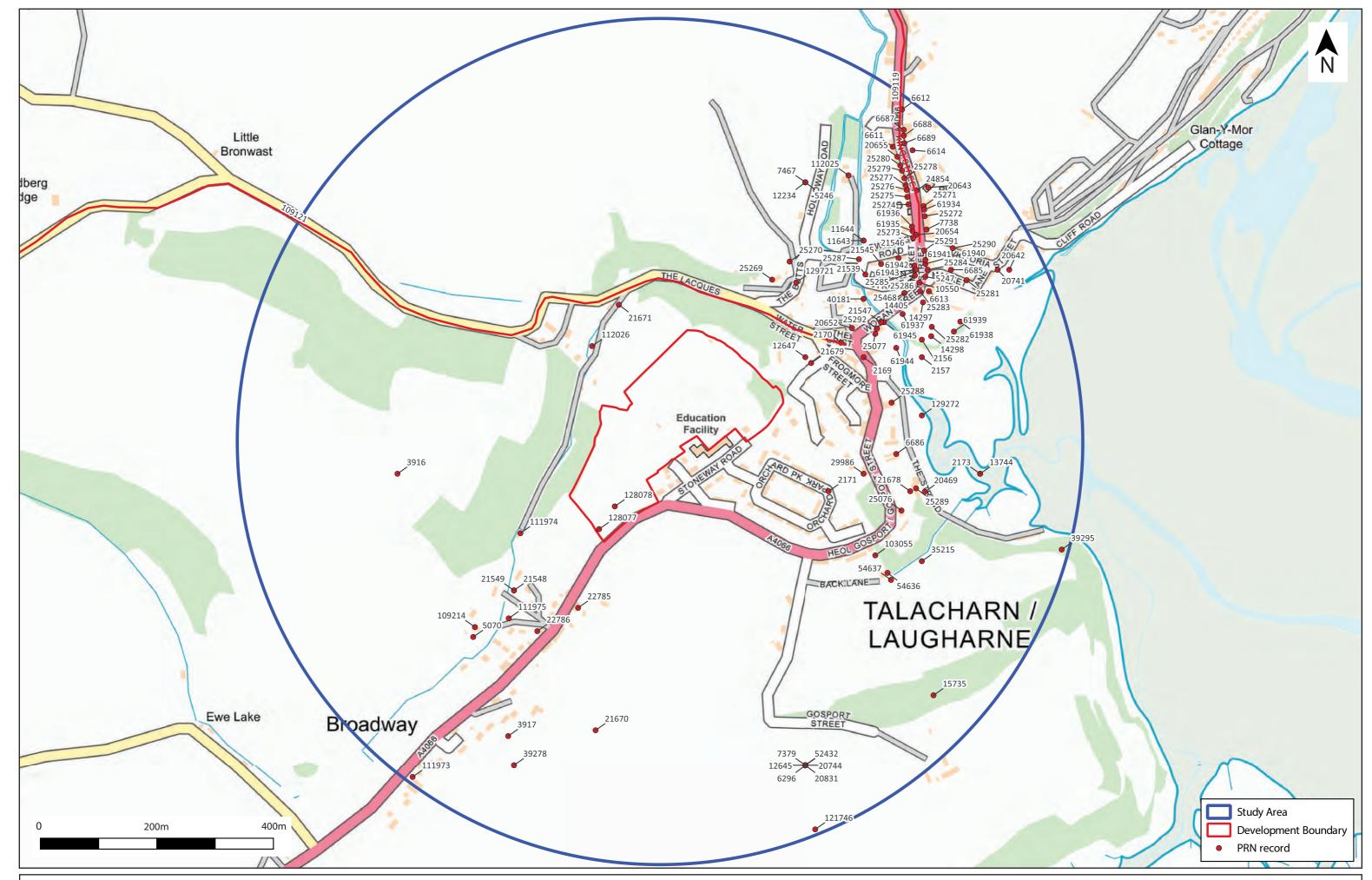


Figure 2. Plan showing the development area, study area and the non-designated assets



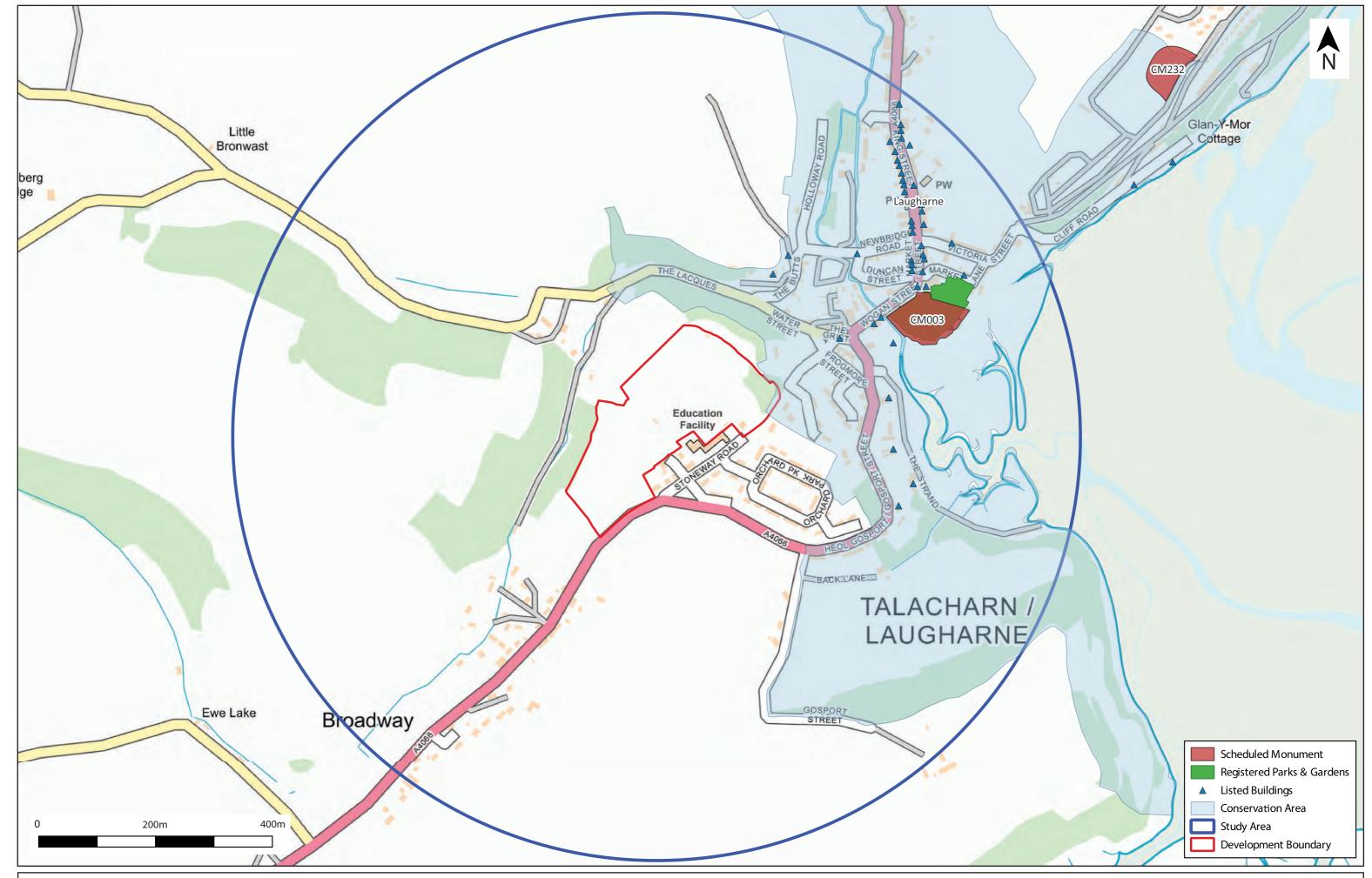


Figure 3. Plan showing the development area, study area and the designated assets



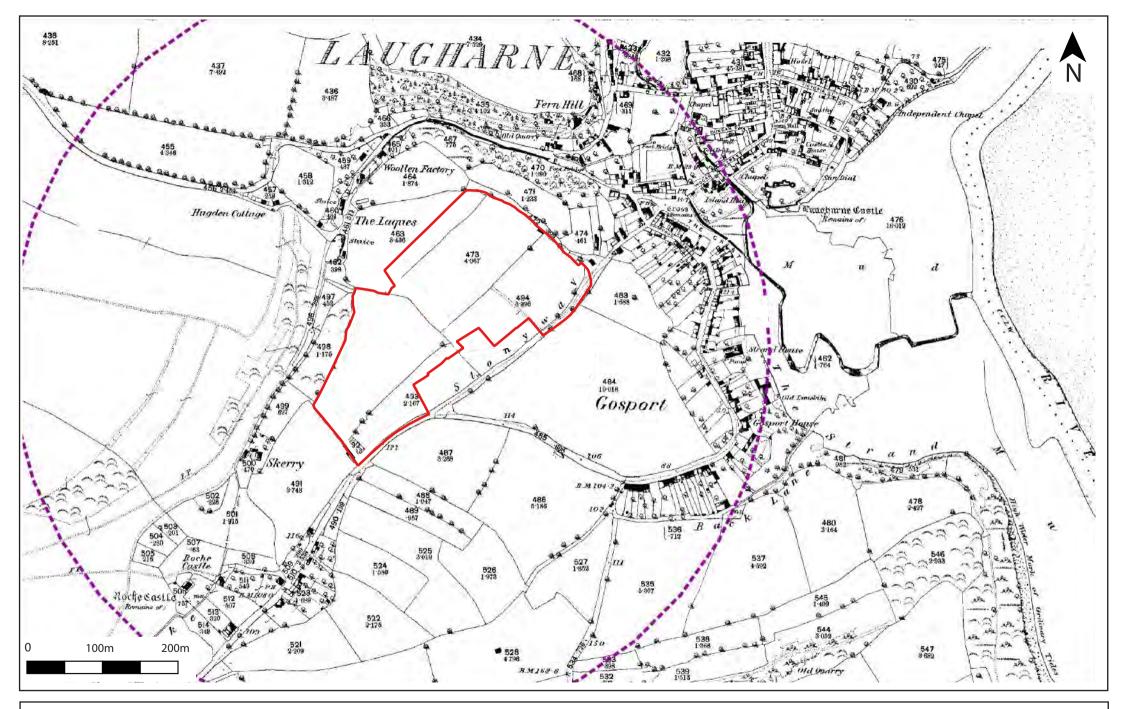


Figure 4. Proposed development area on the 1st Edition OS Map of 1888





Plates



Plate 1. View to the west from Laugharne Castle towards the development area



Plate 2. View eastwards from the proposed development area towards Laugharne town.

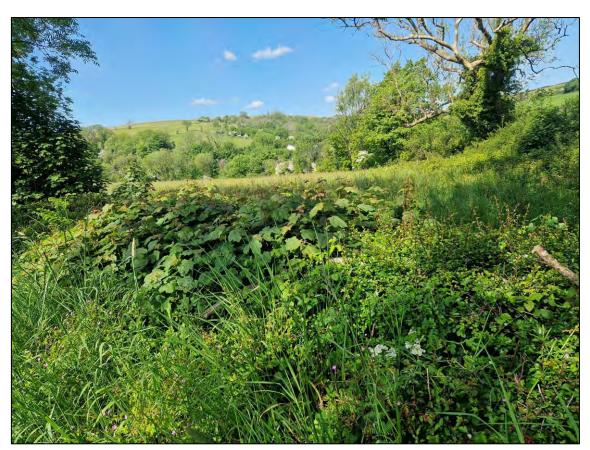


Plate 3. View north-west from the development area towards the medieval field system.



Plate 4. Structure on the southern boundary of the playing field, view to the north.



Plate 5. Storage building in the northern corner of the development area, view to the south-east.



Plate 6. View to the east of the proposed development area.



Plate 7. Spectator stands along the western side of the development area, view to the west.



Plate 8. Plaque on spectator stands.

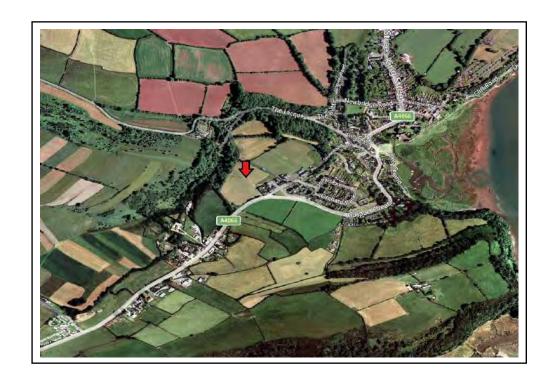


Appendix I – Previous Appraisal

Archaeology Wales

Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed

Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit



Ву

Aurea Izquierdo Zamora BA (Hons)

Report No. 1566



Archaeology Wales

Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed

Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit

Prepared For:

Sauro Architectural Design, on behalf of Mr & Mrs Paul Thomas.

Edited by: Mark Houliston
Signed: Managing Director

Date: /04/17

Authorised by: Mark Houliston

Signed: Managing Director

Date: /04/17

By

Aurea Izquierdo Zamora BA (Hons)

Report No. 1566

April 2017

Archaeology Wales Limited The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk Web: arch-wales.co.uk



Contents

LIST OF Plates

1-26 General views of the site and the surrounding area

27 Aerial Photograph of the site from 1946

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, and have granted a licence to Sauro Architectural Design to use and reproduce the material contained within. The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

Summary

Archaeology Wales carried out an Archaeological Appraisal on Land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed SA33 4SQ, centred on NGR SN 229694 210526. The work was recommended by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Planning Service in response to a request for outline planning permission for the 'Development of 42 Residential Units' on the site. This report has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Sauro Architectural Designs, on behalf of Mr and Mrs Paul Thomas, prior to the submission of the planning application.

Research indicates that no designated archaeological sites will be impacted upon by the proposed development.

The site lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', a landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay, and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth. The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past and includes the Hugden medieval open field system on the low coastal ridge west of Laugharne (Dyfed Archaeological Trust 2017).

The site is also located close to the Laugharne Conservation Area, characterized mainly by the medieval core of the town, with Laugharne Castle located less than 300m to the northeast. To the west of the site there is evidence for medieval field systems and Roche Castle (PRN 5070), and a Neolithic worked stone axe findspot. To the east of the site, a Bronze Age cist burial was recorded at Orchard Park. Post-medieval local industrial activity is also a feature of the local landscape, but no evidence of such activity has been identified within the bounds of the proposed development area.

As a result of the site's location within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', it is recommended that a geophysical survey is implemented, in order to better assess the potential survival of archaeological deposits at the green-field site. The results of this work would allow the appropriate level of mitigation to be attached to the planning application, if required.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In March 2017 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) was commissioned by Sauro Architectural Design, on behalf of their client Mr & Mrs Paul Thomas, to carry out an archaeological appraisal ahead of a proposed residential development located on Land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed SA33 4SQ, centred on NGR SN 229694 210526 (Figures 1 and 2, AW Project No. 2505).
- 1.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Planning Services (DAT-PS), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC), advised that an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit are sought prior to the planning application for the 'Development of 42 Residential Units' on the site. This recommendation is in line with Planning Policy Wales, Section 6.5.2, Welsh

Office Circular 60/96 – Planning and the Historic Environment – Archaeology, paragraphs 11 and 12.

1.3 An approved Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Appraisal was produced by AW (Appendix II). The methodology for this appraisal is detailed within the Written Scheme of Investigation, in brief this appraisal included an examination of relevant documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic sources, a site visit and an evaluation of the Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was carried out by Aurea Izquierdo Zamora (AW) and Philip Poucher (AW) in March 2017.

2 Site Description

- 2.1 The proposed development area (henceforth, the 'site') is located within the southwest outskirts of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, at a Land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School, centred on NGR SN 229694 210526. Laugharne is located at west bound of the estuary of the River Taf, approximately 15km southwest from Carmarthen (Figures 1 and 2).
- 2.2 The site is occupied by a single field of improved pasture, bounded by a mix of hedge banks and modern post and wire fencing. The Laugharne to Pendine Road (A4066) forms the southeast boundary, bounded by a recently installed post and wire fence line. A block of modern development lies immediately to the southeast, constructed in c.1993 (Developer, pers. comm.), beyond which lies the Orchard Park residential development (late 1960s?) and Laugharne School (similar date). To the northeast lies the playing fields of Laugharne School, bounded by a fence line. To the northwest the site is bounded by a steep-sided valley, and to the southwest lies further agricultural land, bounded by a hedge bank, with the small village of Broadway beyond. The ground slopes gently down from approximately 41m aOD at the northwestern end to 38m aOD along the southeastern edge.
- 2.3 The parcel that comprises the site has an irregular shape, roughly orientated in a north to south axis, with measured area of 2.4ha. The site is bounded to the north by the Rugby Football Ground, to the east by Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School and other residential development, to the south by the road A4066 and to the west by a local road that gives access to Mackerel Lake. The immediate vicinities are characterized by the core of Laugharne to the northeast, and cropped fields for agriculture in the surrounding areas (Figure 2).
- 2.4 The underlying geology on site consists of Milford Haven Group, which comprises argillaceous rocks with subordinate sandstone and conglomerate, sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 407 to 423 million years ago (Devonian-Silurian) in a local environment dominated by rivers. The superficial soils on site are Diamicton Till, unsorted deposits formed up to 2 million years ago (Devensian) characteristics of a local environment previously dominated by ice age conditions (BGS 2017).
- 2.5 The proposed 'Development Scheme of 42 Residential Units' is on pre-planning application phase and no further details of the development have been publicly released.

3. Archaeological Appraisal

3.1 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1.1 Laugharne is a small town that developed specially during the 12th century, although some evidences from Early Medieval and Iron Age periods suggest that a smaller settlement might have taken place at the same location.
- 3.1.2 Some prehistoric evidences located within Laugharne, such as the Glan-Y-Mor midden (PRN 13088) recorded during 1980s (Page 1998), suggest early human activity had taken place before the development of town. This is supported by the presence of Mesolithic flint flakes find spots (PRN 11644, 12234), a Neolithic polished axe (PRN 2173) within the area, and a Bronze Age cist burial that was recorded at Orchard Park (PRN 2171) but no archaeological evidence survives.
- 3.1.3 A more significant evidence of early settlement at Laugharne is given by the Iron Age site of Glan-Y-Mor (PRN 2158), a defended enclosure excavated during 1990s (Page 1998) that is registered as Scheduled Ancient Monument, described in more detailed in section 3.3.
- 3.1.4 There is very little evidence of Roman settlement or activity throughout Laugharne town area, but for a Roman Coin Hoard named Laugharne Castle (PRN 2157) found at the southern fields and first recorded during 19th century (Page 1998).
- 3.1.5 An Early Christian Monument and a possible long cist cemetery suggest a pre-Norman foundation for St Martin's church at Laugharne (Ludlow 1998). However, the Anglo-Norman conquer and the subsequent construction of the Laugharne Castle by 1170 were the elements that led to the actual development of Laugharne. A settlement probably grew towards north and west of the castle soon after its foundation, and around the small inlet which became a port.
- 3.1.6 During the second half of the 13th century, one of the most relevant persons for the development of town was Sir Guy de Brian (or *Gui de Brienne*), a Marcher Lord who granted borough status to Laugharne by the Laugharne Charter. A number of lands and the control of the town and its economy were conferred then to the Normans after a period of disputes with Welsh princes. The Charter of Laugharne was ratified by Edward I (DAT 2017).
- 3.1.7 Laugharne seems to have been a fruitful small town throughout the Medieval period, and by 1595 over 161 burgage plots were recorded. Although this number of plots seems to have remained constant through to the mid-19th century, important changes had by then taken place. During the 19th century Laugharne became a fashionable 'resort' town and many of the modest dwellings of an earlier period were rebuilt in the fashion of the day, especially around King Street.
- 3.1.8 By the late 19th century the town lost both its fashionable status, and the remnants of its coastal trade, and suffered stagnation and decline.
- 3.1.9 Since the Second World War a small housing estate has been built outside the core of the historic town. In recent years, many of the older properties have been renovated and

new houses in a variety of styles and materials constructed within the historic core and on the outskirts. Broadway, a 'suburb' to the southwest of the town, has witnessed much recent development. A holiday complex has been built at Glan-y-Môr to the east of the town, and a caravan park to the north.

3.2.10 The famous Welsh poet and writer Dylan Thomas moved to Laugharne with his family, where he spent the four last years of his live, between 1949 and 1953. The lived in the building known as The Boathouse, in Laugharne town looking to the Taf estuary.

3.2 Previous Archaeological Works

- 3.2.1 No previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the bounds of the proposed development area. However, there are four previous archaeological studies (events) within the HER search area.
- 3.2.2 During 1996-7, Dyfed Archaeological Trust carried out the 'Cwm Taf Defended Enclosures Project' funded by Cadw (PRN 33207). Over 100 sites of a defensive nature, provisionally dated from the Iron Age to the end of the Romano British period, were examined. The region for the project was based on the catchment area of the river Taf, as defined by the National Rivers Authority. An additional area was included between this and the south coast, which extended as far west as Amroth. This project was set up to assess the current state of all defended enclosures, including hillforts, within a specified area; to enhance the Sites and Monuments Record, indicating where further action may be desirable; and, where considered appropriate, to put forward suggestions for scheduling of ancient monuments (Crane 1997).
- 3.2.3 In 2000, Cambrian Archaeological Projects carried out a watching brief and building survey at 'Eynon's Down Newbridge Street' (**PRN 42682**) requested by Dyfed Archaeological Trust following a planning application to Carmarthen County Council (App No W/01812). The watching brief was divided into two main areas: the southeast corner of the development area at the junction between Newbridge Street and King Street and the ground clearance and foundation trenches. A photographic record was also undertaken prior to any redevelopment of the buildings (CAP 2000).
- 3.2.4 Two other small pieces of work listed within the HER search were (**PRN 102739**), a watching brief at Roche Court, Broadway, Laugharne and (**PRN 39283**) a Tir Gofal Farm Visit to Causeway Farm W/12/1384.

3.3 Designated archaeological sites

- 3.3.1 Following consultations with DAT-HM a search area of 1km radius from the centre of site was used to assess the potential impact on designated archaeological sites (Historic Parks & Gardens, registered Historic Landscapes, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas).
- 3.3.2 The site, along with the rest of Laugharne, lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of '*Taf and Tywi Estuary*', listed due to its Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales by Cadw and ICOMOS UK (1998). This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay, and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the

Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth, with large areas of low lying marshland. The present coastline is constantly changing due to sand movement, but sea walls and drains, fronted by tidally inundated salt marshes, safeguard the reclaimed land (Dyfed Archaeological Trust 2017).

- 3.3.3 The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past, most of them recorded during 19th-20th century and now quarried away. Excavations at the Coygan Bluff caves and hillfort (located south from Laugharne) produced Upper Palaeolithic material and a long occupation sequence from the Neolithic to the early medieval, respectively. There was also recorded evidence of prehistoric and medieval periods at Laugharne Burrows that cannot now be located. It has been suggested a more open to sea position of settlements such as Kidwelly and Laugharne castles during the Roman and medieval periods (Dyfed Archaeological Trust 2017).
- 3.3.4 The 'Taf and Tywi Estuary' Historic Landscape comprises a total of 46 character areas. The proposed development site is located within the 'Laugharne Parish, Pendine and Llanddowror' character area, a very large area consisting of rolling hills of dispersed farms, enclosed improved pasture, small villages centred on medieval churches, and small stands of deciduous woodland. Within the 1km buffer assessment area from site are located another five character areas. The more relevant for this assessment, due to their proximity, are 'Laugharne Town and Broadway character area' located to the east, north and south of site, centred on the medieval castle and the 18th century town hall; and 'The Hugden character area', located just to the west of site, the main open field system of the town of Laugharne, with remains of medieval strip field system and nowadays still farmed by individual farmers (Figures 3 and 4).
- 3.3.5 The other three character areas registered within 1km assessment area from site are: 'Delacorse character area', located to the north and consisting of post-medieval enclosed strips of a former open field system, with boundaries of earth banks and hedges and farm buildings from 19th century date; 'Laugharne Saltmarsh character area' located to the east from site, to the river, essentially consisting of recently formed land which is subjected to frequent tidal flooding outside seawalls and below the castle and town of Laugharne; and 'Sir John's Hill character area' located further south from site, consisting of a former sea-cliff line, now separated from the sea by reclaimed marsh and covered with deciduous woodland. Apart from a walk and ruined cottages established in the 19th century, there are no historic landscape components in this area.
- 3.3.6 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument located within 1km assessment area from site: 'CM003 Laugharne Castle'. It was first registered in 1966 as Grade I Listed Building (LB 9653) and it remains as one of the most substantial examples of Welsh castles. Located on an elevated coastal site near the Town Hall, it can be accessed by a path in front of Castle House. The origins of the castle can be traced back to the 12th century, where an Anglo-Norman settlement would have been in place, probably in the form of a defensive earthwork. It was destroyed in 1215 by Llewelyn the Great and remained in dispute till finally the Anglo-Norman band gained control of the area against the Welsh. The castle underwent some reconstruction during the 15th century, and an important programme of refenestration between 1587 and 1592, promoted by Sir John Perrot. The castle was again partly destroyed during the Parliamentarian siege

- of 1644 under General Rowland Laugharne. Most of the surviving architecture corresponds to reconstructions done during the 18th century (Figure 4).
- 3.3.7 There is one Conservation Area registered within 1km assessment area from site: 'Laugharne Conservation Area', designated in 1971 and which comprises the historic district of Laugharne, that preserves mostly 18th and 19th century buildings, including reconstructions of Laugharne castle, public buildings and houses. 'Laugharne Conservation Area' extends to Glen Road to the north, Glan-Y-Mor to the east, Gosport to the south, and The Lacques to the west, occupying approximately 74ha (Figure 5).
- 3.3.8 There are 50 listed buildings registered within 1km assessment area from site, all of them located within the 'Laugharne Conservation Area' (Figure 5). There are 4 of the listed buildings that are from the medieval period: **The Grist Cross** (LB 9630), **Laugharne Castle** (LB 9653) and the associated buildings **Gatehouse to Laugharne Castle** (LB 9652) and **Boundary Walls of Laugharne Castle** (LB 9654). The remaining 46 listed buildings are all dated to the post-medieval period, mostly from late-18th and 19th centuries. A comprehensive table of Listed Buildings is present at Appendix III.
- 3.3.9 Regarding the location of the buildings, there is an important concentration of 36 listed buildings along the principal streets of Laugharne: **King Street, Market Street and Wogan Street**, which form a north-south axis that crosses town (Figure 6). These are the following, sorted by Listed Building number:

LB No	NAME	GRADE	PERIOD
9625	CLIFTON HOUSE, CLIFTON STREET	II	Post-Med
9630	THE GRIST	II	Medieval
9631	THE LIMES, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9632	MOIR HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9633	ROSETTA, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9634	DRAGON PARK, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9635	EXETER HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9636	THE PINES, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9637	ELM HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9638	BROWN'S HOTEL, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9639	CORRAN BOOKS, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9640	MANSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9641	PELICAN, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9642	GAINSFORD HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9643	OSBORNE HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9644	MINERVA, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9645	REDFORD HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9646	GROVE HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9647	ABERCORAN HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9648	TEMPERANCE HOUSE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9649	VICARAGE, KING STREET	II	Post-Med
9650	GREAT HOUSE, KING STREET	II*	Post-Med
9652	GATEHOUSE TO LAUGHARNE CASTLE, MARKET ST	1	Medieval

9654	BOUNDARY WALL AROUND CASTLE, MARKET ST	II	Medieval
9657	CASTLE HOUSE, MARKET STREET	II*	Post-Med
9658	BOUNDARY WALL TO CASTLE HOUSE, MARKET ST	П	Post-Med
9659	TOWN HALL, MARKET STREET	II*	Post-Med
9660	NO.2 MARKET STREET	П	Post-Med
9661	NO.3 MARKET STREET	П	Post-Med
9662	MANCHESTER HOUSE, MARKET STREET	П	Post-Med
9663	GWALIA, MARKET STREET	П	Post-Med
9664	GLOBE HOUSE, MARKET STREET	П	Post-Med
9670	NEW THREE MARINERS P.H., VICTORIA STREET	II	Post-Med
9671	ISLAND HOUSE, WOGAN STREET	II	Post-Med
9673	GARAGE TO ISLAND HOUSE, WOGAN STREET	II	Post-Med
9736	TELEPHONE CALL-BOX	II	Post-Med

3.3.10 The remaining 14 listed buildings are located around The Lacques to the west, The Strand and Gosport the south, and Cliff Road to the east. These buildings are the following, sorted by Listed Building number (Figure 6):

NUMBER	NAME	GRADE	PERIOD
9622	FERN HILL, THE BUTTS	II	Post-Med
9626	FERNHILL COTTAGE, DEAD MAN'S LANE	П	Post-Med
9628	DYLAN THOMAS'S TOOL-SHED STUDY	П	Post-Med
9629	GOSPORT HOUSE	П	Post-Med
9651	SEA VIEW, MARKET LANE	II	Post-Med
9653	LAUGHARNE CASTLE	I	Medieval/Post-Med
9655	BOUNDARY WALLS AROUND CASTLE GROUNDS	II	Post-Med
9656	GAZEBO IN GROUNDS OF LAUGHARNE CASTLE	II	Post-Med
9665	CORAN BRIDGE, NEWBRIDGE STREET	II	Post-Med
9666	THE STRAND	II	Post-Med
9667	STRAND HOUSE	II	Post-Med
9668	BALL COURT, THE STRAND	II	Post-Med
9669	VICTORIA HOUSE, VICTORIA STREET	II	Post-Med
9672	BOUNDARY WALL TO ISLAND HOUSE	II	Post-Med

3.4 HER Data (Figures 7-9)

3.4.1 A search area of 500m from the proposed development site was agreed within which to undertake an examination of HER data for non-designated archaeological sites. The gazetteer provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included to the rear (Appendix III), with a total of 30 sites listed (Figure 7), some of which have been simultaneously recorded either as Listed Buildings or in the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). In addition, the RCAHMW has registered another 8 sites that are not recorded as Listed Buildings neither in DAT's Historic Environment Record (Figures 8-9).

- 3.4.2 The earliest recorded site on the HER within this search area is 1 site, **The Hugden** (**PRN 3916**), a prehistoric flint working site recorded in 1920s and described as consisting of two circular scrapers, a borer, several worked flakes and flint pebbles (Gordon-Williams 1922). The site and surrounding areas are currently under rough pasture with some strips cultivated and no trace of flints are present.
- 3.4.3 The HER contains 1 entry dated for the Bronze Age period, **Orchard Park (PRN 2171)**. It was recorded as a cist, although no archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area, nor there are any other features in the immediately surrounding area.
- There are 6 sites recorded in the HER within the 500m assessment area that have been 3.4.4 dated to the medieval period. Four of them are located around the Laugharne Castle area, towards the east from site: Laugharne Castle Walls (PRN 14298) that include medieval and post-medieval remains associated to the castle boundaries; Mariner's Chapel (PRN 2169 – RCAHMW 417871), recorded and described in the early 20th century by the RCAHM as the site of late medieval chapel on tidal land, but with no visible remains nowadays; The Grist Cross (PRN 2170 – LB 9630), possibly the most relevant find, which current cross of 0.8m high belongs to the modern period while the stone socket of approximately 0.22m was considered medieval during the first record in 1917; and Laugharne Corn Mill (PRN 12647 - RCAHMW 17900) recorded also in the early 20th century due to the evidence of two place names, 'The Mill' and 'Water St' located nearby the medieval The Grist Cross. Towards the southwest from site, in the Roche borough, are located the other two medieval sites: Roche Castle (PRN 5070 - RCAHMW 304186), which probably consisted of a small fort with a number of towers and arched vaulting, was recorded as a ruinous building as far back as the 17th century, when it was being robbed for the construction of the nearby mansion at Broadway - nowadays is practically disappeared; and Roche Court (PRN 109214) which consists of a number of wall remains located nearby Roche Castle and likely to be associated with the original fortification.
- 3.4.5 There are 21 sites recorded in the HER within the 500m assessment area that have been dated to the post-medieval period. Many of these sites are late-18th and 19th century dwellings and associated buildings that have also been recorded as listed buildings or appear in the RCAHMW records. The main clusters are located within the historic centre of Laugharne to the northeast of site (PRNs 20652, 21547, 21679, 25077, 25292 and 61945); around The Lacques and Fern Hill towards the north and northeast from site (PRNs 21539, 21671, 25269 and 25270); around The Strand and Gosport boroughs, towards the east from site (PRNs 6686, 21678, 25076, 25288, 25289 and 103055); and around the Roche and Broadway boroughs, towards the south and southwest from site (PRNs 21548, 21549, 21670, 22785 and 22786). As indicated above, some of these have also been recorded as listed buildings or in the RCAHMW, as seen in the following list:

PRN	NAME	TYPE	LB No RCAHMW
6686	Strand House	Dwelling	9667 17830
20652	The Mill	Mill	
21539	Common Pound	Pound	
21547	Tabernacle Chapel	Chapel	
21548	Roche Cockpit	Cockpit	

21549	Roche Corn Mill	Corn Mill		
21670	Broadway	Rubbing Stone		
21671	The Lacques Mill	Woollen Mill		
21678	The Strand Warehouse	Warehouse		
21679	Stonyway Road	Dwelling		
22785	Roche Castle Smithy	Blacksmiths Workshop		
22786	Roche Broadway	Public House		
25076	Gosport House	Dwelling	9629	17397
25077	Island House	Dwelling	9671	17457
25269	Fern Hill	Dwelling	9622	17329
25270	Fernhill Cottage	Dwelling	9626	17330
25288	The Strand	Dwelling	9666	17829
25289	Laugharne Ball Court	Warehouse	9668	32658
25292	Island House - boundary	Boundary		31614
61945	Garage to Island House	Garage	9673	
103055	Gosport Farm	Building		

- 3.4.6 There is 1 site recorded in the HER within the 500m assessment area that have been dated to unknown period: **Laugharne Strand (PRN 29986)**, a landing point located within the intertidal area of Laugharne, in which there could remain evidences of human maritime activities. It is marked in the OS first editions maps of the area.
- 3.4.7 There are 8 additional sites recorded in the RCAHMW, mostly post-medieval domestic dwellings related to urban or agricultural landscape (NPRNs 17235, 17398, 31630, 96670 and 266112); it is remarkable the presence of 20th century Pillbox (NPRN 270386) known from a photograph taken during Second World War, and Laugharne Rugby and Football Ground (NPRN 402843), also recorded by aerial photograph during the 20th century. Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School (NPRN 417699) is the closest recorded site to the proposed development area, although it dates from 2005 and it is not archaeologically nor historically noticeable. The list below shows the 8 additional sites recorded in the RCAHMW that are not included as Listed Buildings or in the regional HER:

NPRN	RCAHMW NAME	PERIOD
17235	Corporation Arms	Post-Medieval
17398	1-2 Gosport Street	Post-Medieval
31630	Newbridge Street - farm	Post-Medieval
96670	Unknown	Post-Medieval
266112	Island House - garden	Post-Medieval
270386	Pillbox	Modern
402843	Rugby-Football Ground	Modern
417699	Laugharne VCP School	Modern

3.5 Map Regression

3.5.1 Laugharne Parish Tithe map 1842

This is the earliest representation of the proposed development area with its current limits. It shows no buildings or structures of any kind within its limits. Neither the immediate surrounding areas had been developed. The proposed development area occupies all the parcel typed as '778' in the tithe map, and part of the parcel typed as '779', located to the eastern side. There is a small shed at the southeast corner of the parcel, and it belongs to parcel '780'. They all belonged to the same landowner and were worked (occupied) by the same person, with different uses. In the apportionment document, the attributes of these parcels are described as:

'778'

Landowner: Skyrme, Mary Abra Hughes

Occupier: Powell, William

Field Name (Description): Barn park Land Use (State of Cultivation): Pasture

Acres (A.): 4 Roods (R.): 1 Perches (P.): 34

Pounds (£.): (Not transcribed)

Shillings (s.): 3 to Vicar, 15 to Imp.

Pence (d.): 0

'779'

Landowner: Skyrme, Mary Abra Hughes

Occupier: Powell, William

Field Name (Description): Road park Land Use (State of Cultivation): Pasture

Acres (A.): 2 Roods (R.): 1 Perches (P.): 4

Pounds (£.): (Not transcribed)

Shillings (s.): 2 to Vicar, 10 to Imp.

Pence (*d*.): 6 to *Imp*.

'780'

Landowner: Skyrme, Mary Abra Hughes

Occupier: Powell, William

Field Name (Description): Woodford Land

Barn and Yard

Land Use (State of Cultivation): (Not

transcribed)

Acres (A.): (Not transcribed)

Roods (R.): (Not transcribed)

Perches (P.): 13

Pounds (£.): (Not transcribed)

Shillings (s.): (Not transcribed)

Pence (d.): (Not transcribed)

The typical strip field system of The Hugden is obvious towards the west of the parcel. The historic core of Laugharne Township was already developed with a very similar shape, as they were the suburban boroughs of Roche/Broadway to the southwest, Gosport and The Strand to the south, and Fernhill to the north.

3.5.2 1st Edition 1;2500 County Series Ordnance Survey map 1880

There are not noteworthy changes in the proposed development area regarding the previous image of the Laugharne Parish Tithe Map from 1842. There is still a division between two parcels towards the east of the proposed development area. The most noteworthy changes are related to the surrounding areas, where the boroughs of Roche/Broadway, Gosport, The Strand or Fernhill seemed to have acquired relevance enough as to be typed and singled out in the map. There is a 'Woolen Factory' located approximately 200m to the north of the development area, after The Lacques cottages; and a small farm, comprising three buildings, called 'Skerry' located approximately 200m to the southwest from the development area.

3.5.3 1st Revision 1;2500 County Series Ordnance Survey map 1907

There are not noteworthy changes in the proposed development area regarding the previous 1st Edition 1;2500 County Series Ordnance Survey map from 1880. The most noteworthy change is the disappearance of two of the buildings of the small farm 'Skerry', although this is still mentioned.

3.5.4 1st Edition 1;2500 National Grid Series Ordnance Survey map 1953

There are relevant changes in the proposed development area and surroundings by the time of this survey. In the map, it can be appreciated that the site has already its current dimensions, without partitions for any other parcel. The small shed that was located at the southeast corner of site is not represented in this map.

Regarding the surroundings, Orchard Park Estate had been already developed to the immediate east from site, as it was Laugharne School and the Rugby Ground, just north/northeast from site. There are no significant changes in the Roche/Broadway, The Strand and Gosport areas. However, the 'Woolen Factory' located north of The Lacques is not represented in this map.

3.6 Aerial Photographs

3.6.1 RAF 1946 (Plate 27)

The site is visible in the black and white vertical aerial photograph taken by the RAF on 07/07/1946, at a scale of 1;10,000. The site is clearly seen as open fields with no archaeological features or crop-marks visible.

4 Site Visit (Plates 1 - 26)

- 4.1 A site visit was carried on the 13th March 2017, in cloudy and wet conditions. The field is as described previously, a single field of improved pasture, bounded by a mix of hedge banks and modern post and wire fencing.
- 4.2 The field itself rises slightly to the west, with a high point in the western corner of the site. No earthworks are visible within the field. Areas of disturbed ground (disturbed through the passage of farm machinery) around the edges of the site reveal the occasional fragment of late post-medieval and modern pottery and glass, typical plough soil finds. The is no visible evidence of the former building that once stood in the southwest corner of the site, neither is there any evidence of the field boundary that also formerly crossed the site (both visible on late-19th / early-20th century OS maps).
- 4.3 Topographically the site occupies the high point of ridge that runs NE-SW, with ground falling away to the SW towards Broadway but remaining relatively level to the NE. This ridge however is not the most prominent feature in the vicinity. To the SE, beyond

the main road, the ground begins to rise again to the more prominent ridge of Sir John's Hill to the south. To the NW the ground drops sharply into a steep-sided, tree-covered, valley, before rising up to a more prominent area of high ground known as The Hugden. Laugharne lies to the east, around low-lying ground at the point where small stream valleys emerge into the Taf.

- 4.4 The topography is such that the development site is not visible from Laugharne, including its many listed buildings and the SAM site of the castle. The development site will not impose upon or change the character of the historic core of Laugharne. Medieval field systems are visible on the high ground to the northwest, and to the south. These systems are visible as low earthworks and hedge banks.
- 4.5 There is no indication of any such remains within the site and topographically these areas are also distinct from the site. The valley to the northwest clearly separated the site from any activity beyond, and the field system to the south appears confined to northwest facing slopes.
- 4.6 No features of archaeological interest were noted within the proposed development area.

5 Discussion and Conclusions

- 5.1 No designated archaeological sites will be either directly or visually affected by the proposed development. The site is located close to the Laugharne Conservation Area, characterized mainly by the medieval core of the town, and with Laugharne Castle located less than 300m to the northeast. There is no visual impact to these designated areas, due to the local topography.
- 5.2 The site lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', a landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales. This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay, and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth. The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past and includes the Hugden medieval open field system on the low coastal ridge west of Laugharne (Dyfed Archaeological Trust 2017).
- 5.3 To the west of the site there is evidence for medieval field systems and Roche Castle (PRN 5070), and a Neolithic worked stone axe findspot. To the east of the site, a Bronze Age cist burial was recorded at Orchard Park. Post-medieval local industrial activity is also a feature of the local landscape, but no evidence of such activity has been identified within the bounds of the proposed development area.
- 5.4 From the surrounding undesignated assets data and the cartographic evidence of the site being open fields throughout the 19th-20th centuries, there is a low-medium possibility of archaeology to be encountered on site
- 5.5 As a result of this potential and the site's location within the Registered Historic Landscape, it is recommended that a geophysical survey is implemented, in order to better assess the potential survival of archaeological deposits at the green-field site. The

results of this work would allow the appropriate level of mitigation to be attached to the planning application, if required.

REFERENCES

British Geological Survey 2017 http://www.bgs.ac.uk/ Assessed 13/04/17

Crane, P, 1997, 33207 Cwm Taf Defended Enclosures 1996-7, Archaeological Assessment (© DAT)

CAP, 2000, Eynon's Down, Newbridge Street, Laugharne Report on findings from Archaeological Watching Brief and Building Survey

Ludlow, N 1998 St Elidyr South Pembrokeshire Historic Churches

Ludlow, N.D, 2004, Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 2

Page, N, 1998, Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

Laugharne Parish Tithe map 1842

1st Edition 1;2500 County Series Carmarthenshire Ordnance Survey map 1880

1st Revision 1;2500 County Series Carmarthenshire Ordnance Survey map 1907

1st Edition 1;2500 National Grid Series Ordnance Survey map 1953

RAF Black and White Vertical Aerial Photograph centered on SN30381087 on 07/07/1946, scale 1;10,000.

Archaeology Wales APPENDICES

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX I:

Figures



Figure 1: Location Map of proposed development site at Laugharne, Carmarthenshire; scale 1:125,000

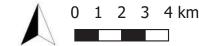






Figure 2: Location of proposed development site (red) within Laugharne; scale 1: 10,000

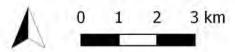






Figure 3: Location Map of proposed development site within Laugharne and Registered Historic Landscape Taf and Tywi Estuary; scale 1:125,000





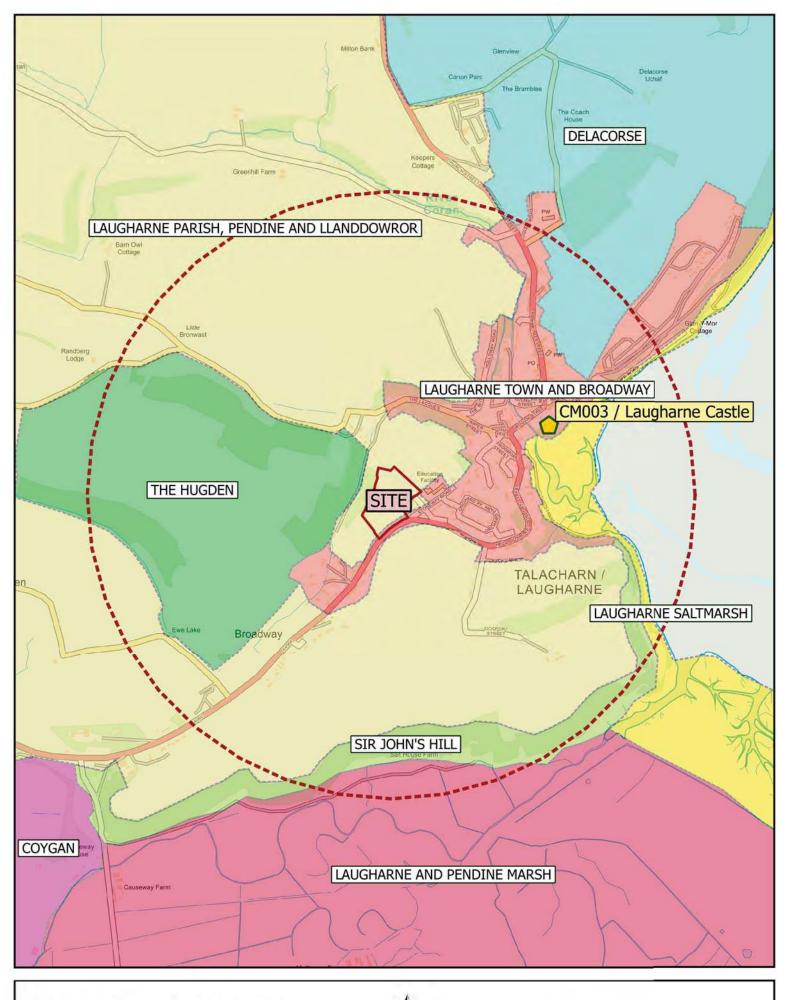


Figure 4: Location Map of site with designated SAM and Taf and Tywi Estuary's Historic Landscape Character Areas; scale 1:12,500





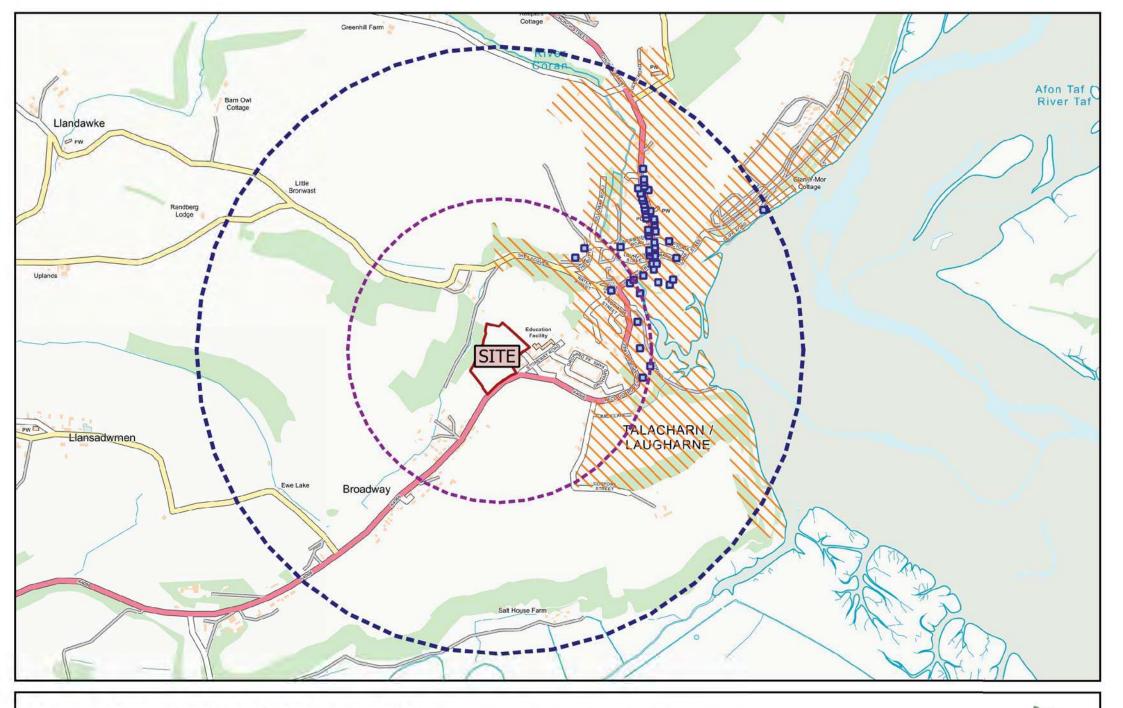
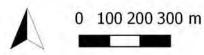


Figure 5: Location of designated Listed Buildings (blue) within 1km from site and Laugharne Conservation Area (orange); scale 1:12,500





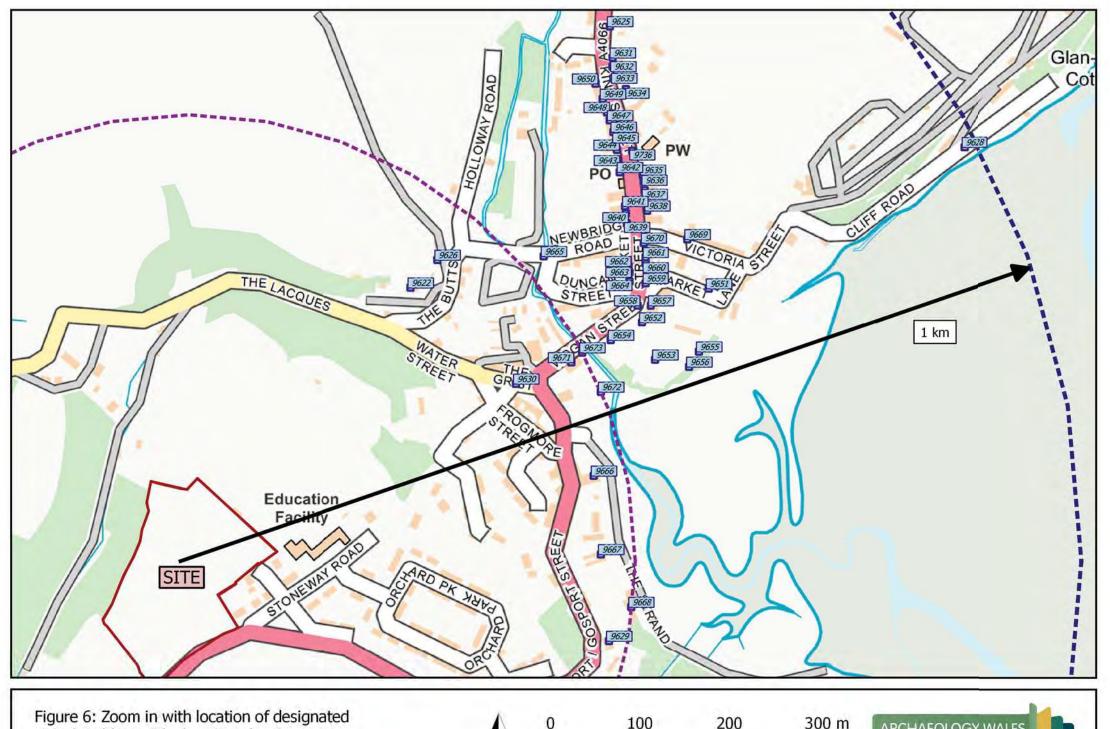
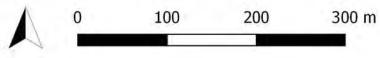


Figure 6: Zoom in with location of designated Listed Buildings (blue) within 1km from site; scale 1:4,250





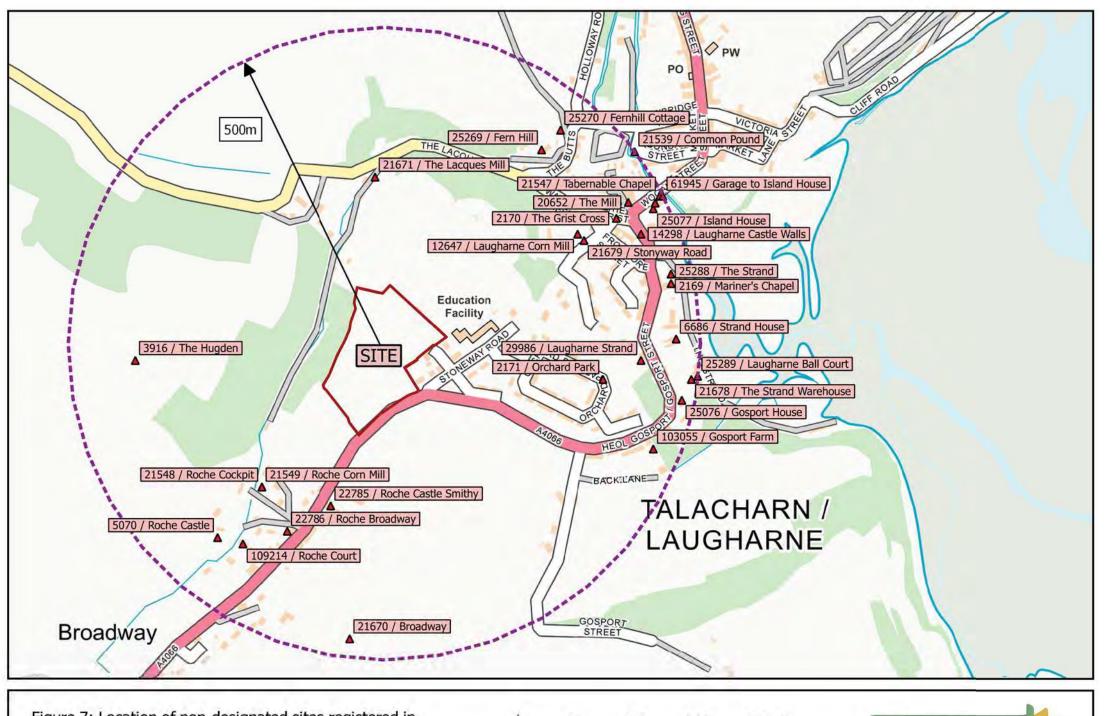
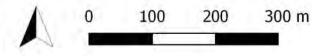


Figure 7: Location of non-designated sites registered in DAT's Historic Environment Record, located within 500m from the proposed development site; scale 1:6,000





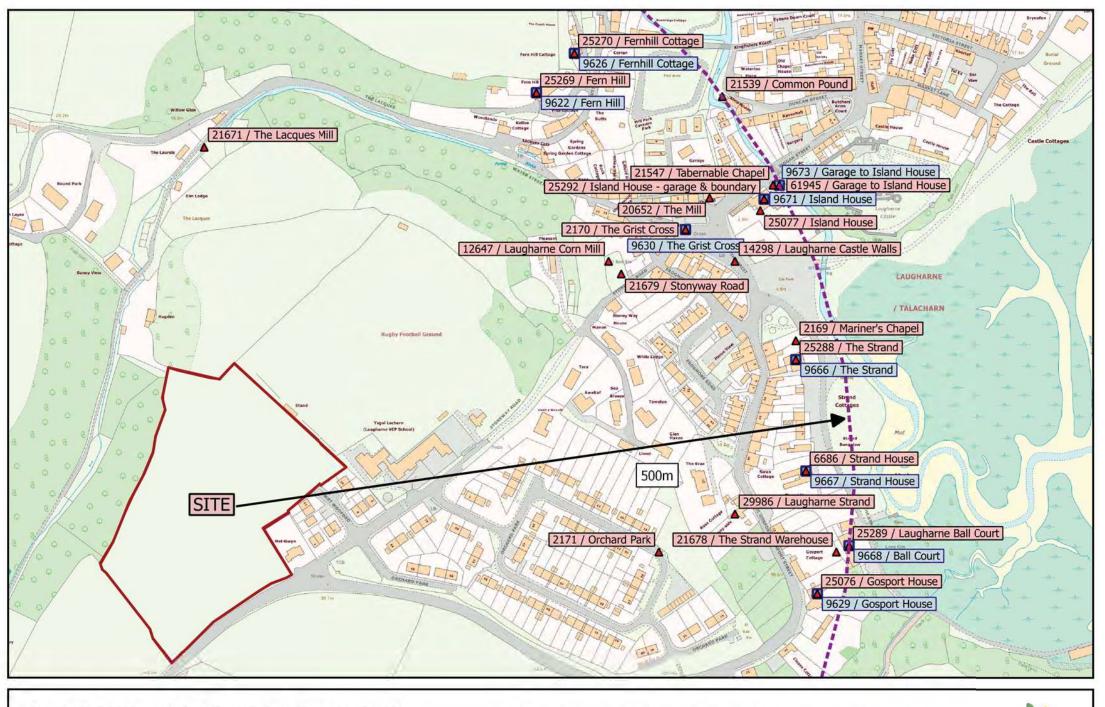
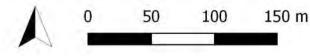


Figure 8: Location of non-designated sites registered in DAT's Historic Environment Record (red) also recorded as Listed Buildings (blue); scale 1: 3,000





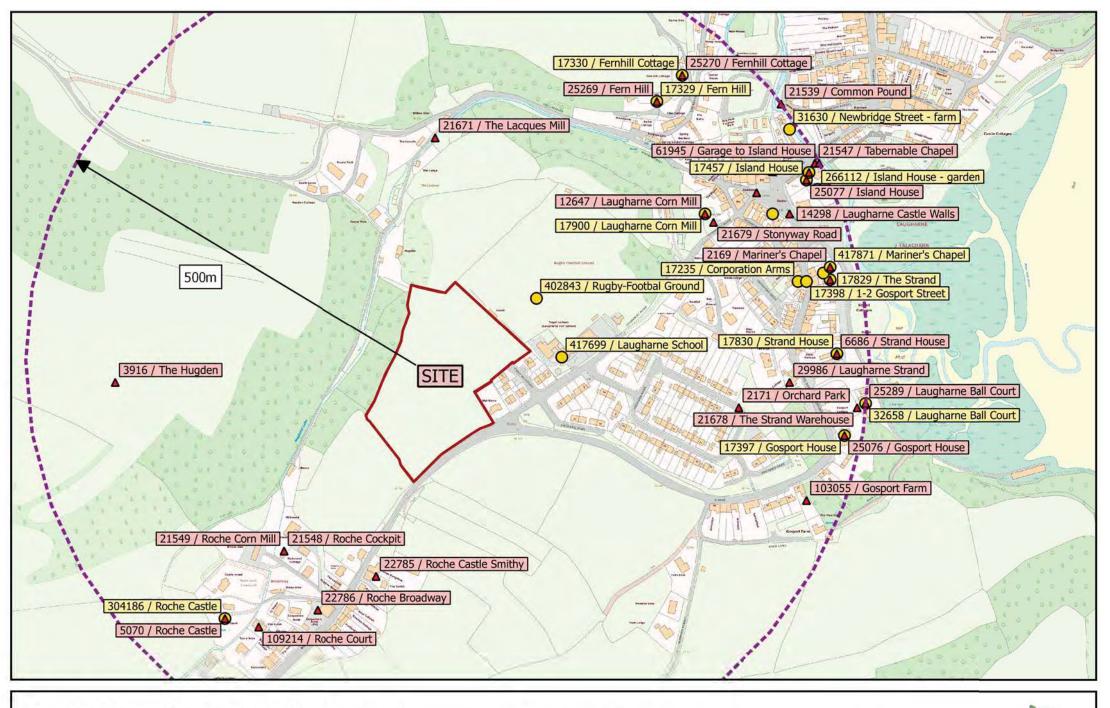
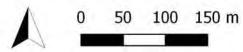


Figure 9: Location of non-designated sites registered in DAT's Historic Environment Record (red) and sites registered in RCAHMW (yellow); scale 1: 4,500





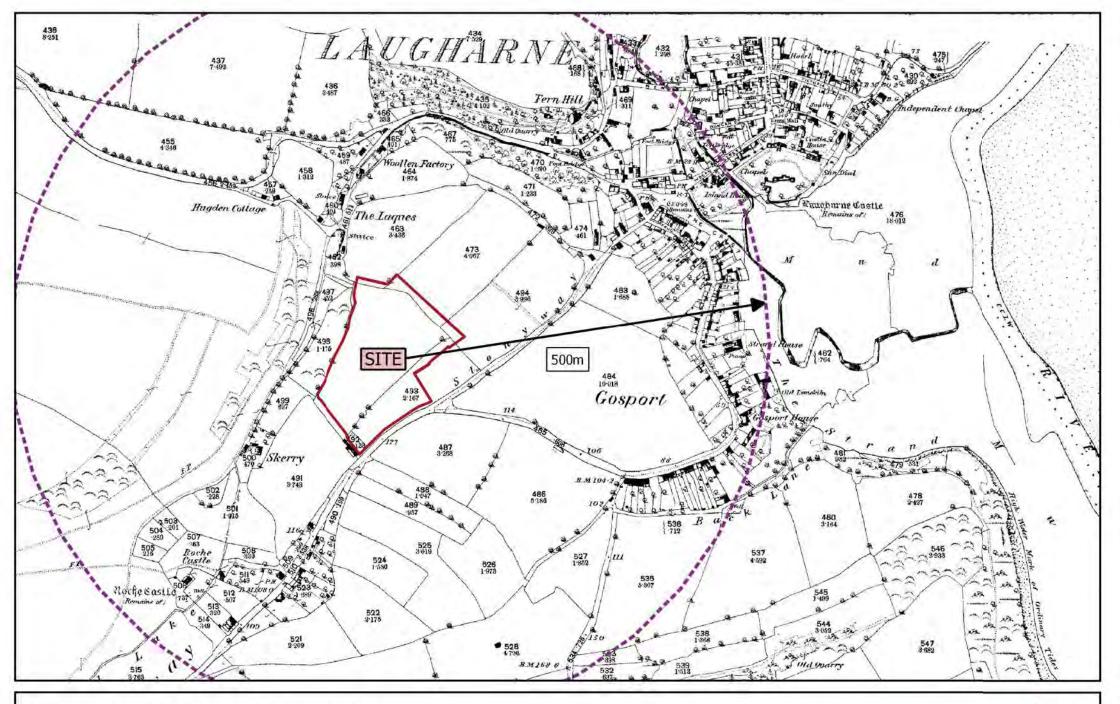
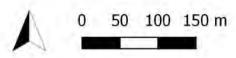


Figure 10: Location of proposed development site (red) against OS 1st edition map from circa 1880s; scale 1: 5,000





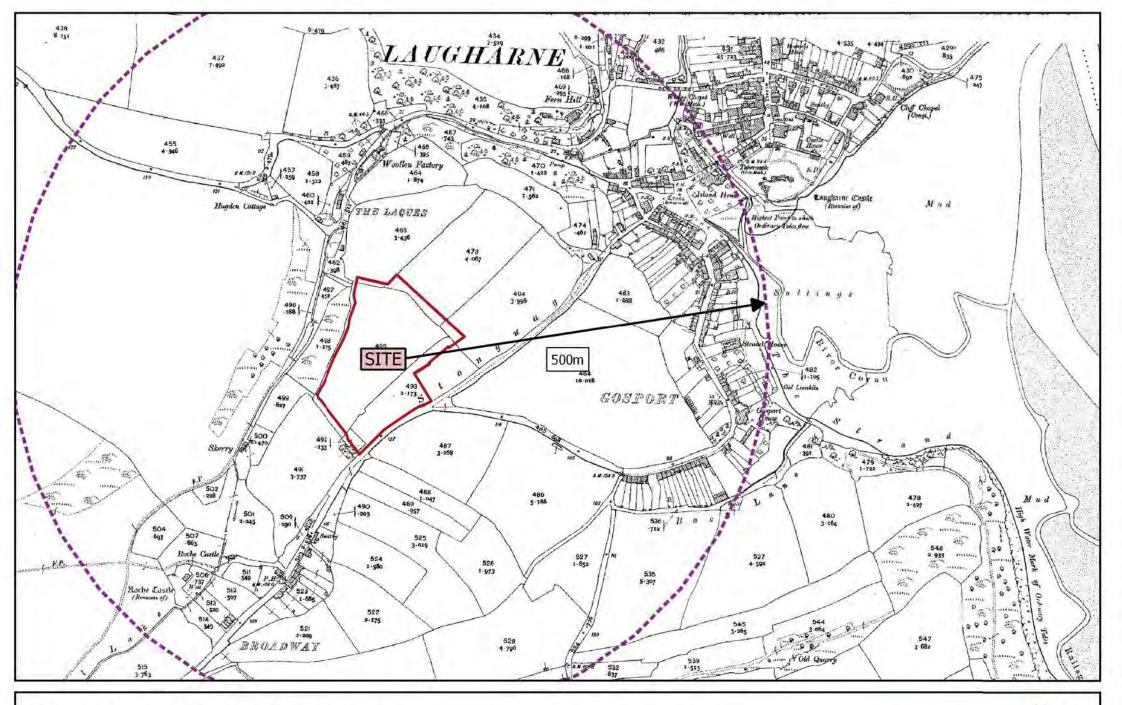
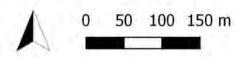


Figure 11: Location of proposed development site (red) against OS 1st revision map from circa 1900s; scale 1: 5,000





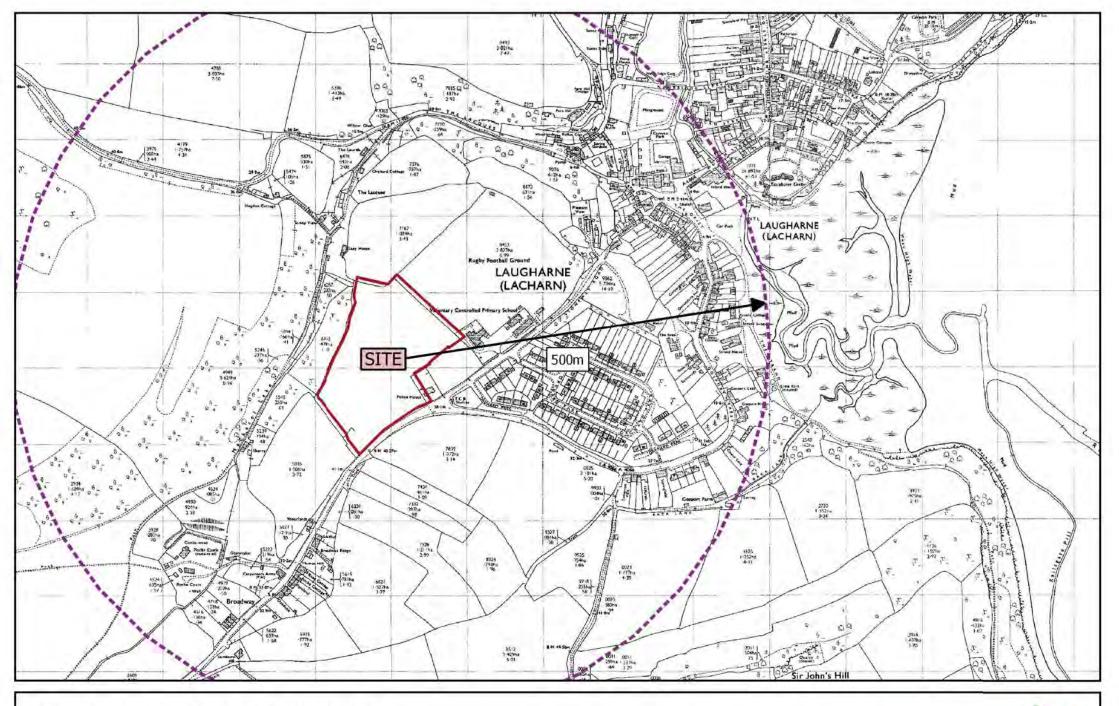
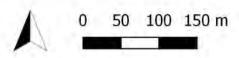


Figure 12: Location of proposed development site (red) against OS National Grid 1st edition map from circa 1950s; scale 1: 5,000





Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX II:

Plates



Plate 1: Laugharne Castle, view from the southwest river bank; shot facing NW.



Plate 2: Laugharne Castle and surrounding areas, view from the south, shot facing N.



Plate 3: Dylan Thomas' statue located facing the Taf estuary; shot facing SE.



Plate 4: Looking over Laugharne from Orchard Park Estate; shot facing NE.



Plate 5: General views of site, from high point at western side; shot facing NW.



Plate 6: General views of site, from high point at western side; shot facing NE.



Plate 7: General views of site, from high point at western side; shot facing SE.



Plate 8: General views of site, from high point at western side; shot facing S.



Plate 9: General views of site, from high point at western side; shot facing SW.



Plate 10: General views of site, from southern boundaries; shot facing N.



Plate 11: General views of surrounding borough of Roche, from southern boundaries of site; shot facing S.



Plate 12: General views of surrounding area of The Hugden, from eastern boundaries of site; shot facing W.



Plate 13: General views of site, from central area; shot facing E.



Plate 14: General views of site, from central area; shot facing NW.



Plate 15: General views of site and Rugby ground and school to the north, from central area; shot facing N.



Plate 16: General views of site and surrounding dwellings to the east; shot facing E.



Plate 17: General views of site and surrounding fields to the west; shot facing W.



Plate 18: General views of site and surrounding fields to the northwest; shot facing NW.



Plate 19: General view of steep, tree-covered valley at the western boundary of site; shot facing N.



Plate 20: General view of steep, tree-covered valley at the western boundary of site; shot facing S.



Plate 21: General views of Orchard Park Estate, to the east from site; shot facing E.



Plate 22: General views of Orchard Park Estate, to the east from site; shot facing NE.



Plate 23: General views of historic core of Laugharne, to the east from site; shot facing SW.



Plate 24: General views of historic core of Laugharne, to the east from site; shot facing NE.



Plate 25: General views of historic core of Laugharne, to the east from site; shot facing N.



Plate 26: General views of historic core of Laugharne, to the east from site; shot facing S.



Plate 27: Black and white vertical aerial photograph taken by the RAF on 07/07/1946 centred on SN30381087 at a scale of 1:10000. File Reference: 106G/UK/1625/1185. Catalogue Number: C716227

Description :. The photograph includes part of Laugharne Township community in Carmarthenshire.

(© Copyright Reserved; contact RCAHMW for details)

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX III:

Tables with Designated sites within 1km, and non-designated sites within 500m from development area.

Land Adjacent to Laugharne VCP School, Laugharne (Carmarthenshire)

Events

PRN	NAME	SITE TYPE
102739	Roche Court, Broadway, Laugharne	Watching Brief
39283	Causeway Farm W/12/1384	Tir Gofal Farm Visit

Registered Historic Landscapes

REF No	NAME
HLW (D) 9	Taf and Tywi Estuary

Historic Landscape Character Areas

ID of HLC	NAME	FEATURE	PRN	ACCURACY	COMPILER	COMPILEDON
136	LAUGHARNE SALTMARSH	Historic landscape area	40168	Good	HW	17/02/2000
138	SIR JOHN'S HILL	Historic landscape area	40170	Good	HW	17/02/2000
147	LAUGHARNE PARISH, PENDINE AND LLANDDOWROR	Historic landscape area	40179	Good	HW	17/02/2000
148	THE HUGDEN	Historic landscape area	40180	Good	HW	17/02/2000
149	LAUGHARNE TOWN AND BROADWAY	Historic landscape area	40181	Good	HW	17/02/2000
150	DELACORSE	Historic landscape area	40182	Good	HW	17/02/2000

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

SAM No	NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	TYPE	PERIOD	CLASS	PAI DATE
CM003	Laugharne Castle	230213	210754	Castle	Medieval	Defence	03/11/2015

Listed Buildings

NUMBER	NAME	REFERENCE	EASTINGS	NORTHINGS	LISTED	AMENDED	GRADE	PERIOD	PRN
9630	CROSS,THE GRIST	21/A/10(2)	230061	210725	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Medieval	2170
9654	SECTION OF BOUNDARY WALLS AROUND CASTLE GROUNDS RUNNING SW.FROM OUTER GATEHOUSE, MARKET STREET	21/A/34(2)	230167	210774	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Medieval	14298
9652	OUTER GATEHOUSE TO LAUGHARNE CASTLE,MARKET ST.	21/A/32(2)	230202	210794	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	1	Medieval	14297
9653	LAUGHARNE CASTLE, MARKET STREET	21/A/33(2)	230217	210752	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	1	dieval/Post-N	2156
9629	GOSPORT HOUSE, GOSPORT STREET	21/A/9(2)	230165	210437	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9668	BALL COURT, THE STRAND	21/A/48(2)	230190	210475	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9667	STRAND HOUSE, THE STRAND	21/A/47(2)	230156	210534	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9666	THE STRAND, THE STRAND	21/A/46(2)	230148	210622	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9672	BOUNDARY WALL TO ISLAND HOUSE, WOGAN STREET	21/A/52(2)	230156	210716	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9656	GAZEBO IN GROUNDS OF LAUGHARNE CASTLE,MARKET STREET	21/A/36(2)	230255	210744	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9671	ISLAND HOUSE,WOGAN STREET	21/A/51(2)	230123	210749	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9673	GARAGE TO ISLAND HOUSE, WOGAN STREET	21/A/53(2)	230135	210760	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9655	SECTION OF BOUNDARY WALLS AROUND CASTLE GROUNDS RUNNING E.FROM OUTER GATEHOUSE, MARKET STREET BOUNDARY WALL TO W.OF CASTLE	21/A/35(2)	230266	210761	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9658	HOUSE,INCLUDING GATED ENTRANCE, MARKET STREET	21/A/38(2)	230197	210813	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9657	CASTLE HOUSE, MARKET STREET	21/A/37(2)	230212	210813	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II*	Post-Med	
9651	SEA VIEW,MARKET LANE	21/A/31(2)	230277	210832	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9622	FERN HILL, THE BUTTS	21/A/1(2)	229943	210833	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med	
9659	TOWN HALL, MARKET STREET	21/A/39(2)	230206	210838	12/03/1951	25/09/1986	II*	Post-Med	

9664	GLOBE HOUSE (INCLUDING SB & RB GLEED,	21/A/44(2)	230188	210840	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9663	BUTCHER'S SHOP) MARKET STREET GWALIA,MARKET STREET	21/A/43(2)	230188	210850	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9662	MANCHESTER HOUSE, MARKET STREET	21/A/42(2)	230187	210857	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9660	NO.2 MARKET STREET	21/A/40(2)	230206	210860	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9626	FERNHILL COTTAGE, DEAD MAN'S LANE	21/A/6(2)	229973	210864	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9661	NO.3 MARKET STREET	21/A/41(2)	230206	210867	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9665	CORAN BRIDGE, NEWBRIDGE STREET	21/A/45(2)	230200	210868	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
	·							
9670	NEW THREE MARINERS P.H. VICTORIA STREET	21/A/50(2)	230204	210883	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9669	VICTORIA HOUSE, VICTORIA STREET	21/A/49(2)	230253	210887	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9639	CORRAN BOOKS (FORMERLY THE SHIP & CASTLE P.H.) KING STREET	21/A/19(2)	230185	210905	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9640	MANSE,KING STREET	21/A/20(2)	230184	210916	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9638	BROWN'S HOTEL,KING STREET	21/A/18(2)	230208	210919	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9641	PELICAN,KING STREET	21/A/21(2)	230183	210924	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9637	ELM HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/17(2)	230205	210942	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9636	THE PINES,INCLUDING ORIEL EVANS BOOKSHOP, KING STREET	21/A/16(2)	230204	210953	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9635	EXETER HOUSE,INCLUDING ORIEL EVANS BOOKSHOP, KING STREET	21/A/15(2)	230203	210959	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9642	GAINSFORD HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/22(2)	230177	210962	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9643	OSBORNE HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/23(2)	230175	210975	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9736	TELEPHONE CALL-BOX	15:14/17	230191	210986	13/05/1988	13/05/1988	II	Post-Med
9644	MINERVA,KING STREET	21/A/24(2)	230174	210987	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9628	DYLAN THOMAS'S TOOL-SHED STUDY,DYLAN'S WALK	21/A/8(2)	230563	210990	07/10/1968	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9645	REDFORD HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/25(2)	230172	210995	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9646	GROVE HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/26(2)	230170	211007	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9647	ABERCORAN HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/27(2)	230166	211020	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9648	TEMPERANCE HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/28(2)	230163	211029	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9649	VICARAGE, KING STREET	21/A/29(2)	230158	211044	25/09/1986	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9634	DRAGON PARK,KING STREET	21/A/14(2)	230184	211055	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9650	GREAT HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/30(2)	230150	211061	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II*	Post-Med
9633	ROSETTA,KING STREET	21/A/13(2)	230170	211067	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9632	MOIR HOUSE,KING STREET	21/A/12(2)	230169	211080	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med

9631	THE LIMES,KING STREET	21/A/11(2)	230169	211090	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med
9625	CLIFTON HOUSE, CLIFTON STREET	21/A/5(2)	230166	211125	30/11/1966	25/09/1986	II	Post-Med

DAT HER DATA

PRN	NAME	TYPE	PERIOD Medieval /	EASTING	NORTHING	NGR	UPDATE	ROW ID
2169	Mariner's Chapel	Chapel	Post- Medieval	230148	210637	SN301107	25/03/2015	129505
2170	The Grist	Cross	Medieval	230061	210725	SN3006110725	25/03/2015	129517
2171	Orchard Park	Cist	Bronze Age	230040	210470	SN30041047	25/03/2015	129528
3916	The Hugden	Flinworking site Castle, Manor	Prehistoric	229300	210500	SN293105		
5070	Roche Castle	House, Moated Homestead	Medieval	229430	210220	SN29431022	25/03/2015	149411
6686	Strand House	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	230156	210534	SN3015610534	25/03/2015	155972
12647	Laugharne Corn Mill	Corn Mill	Medieval Medieval /	230000	210700	SN300107	25/03/2015	119760
14298	Laugharne Castle	Boundary Wall	Post- Medieval	230100	210700	SN301107	25/03/2015	121526
20652	The Mill	Mill	Post- Medieval	230080	210750	SN30081075	25/03/2015	128360
21539	Common Pound	Pound	Post- Medieval	230090	210830	SN30091083	25/03/2015	129339
21547	Tabernable, Woogan Street	Chapel	Post- Medieval	230130	210760	SN30131076	25/03/2015	129348
21548	Roche Cockpit	Cockpit	Post- Medieval	229500	210300	SN295103	25/03/2015	129349
21549	Roche Corn Mill	Corn Mill	Post- Medieval	229500	210300	SN295103	25/03/2015	129350
21670	Broadway	Rubbing Stone	Post- Medieval	229640	210060	SN29641006	30/10/2015	129484
21671	The Lacques Mill	Woollen Mill	Post- Medieval	229680	210790	SN29681079	25/03/2015	129485

21678	The Strand Warehouse	Warehouse	Post- Medieval	230180	210470	SN30181047	25/03/2015	129492
21679	Stonyway Road	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	230010	210690	SN30011069	25/03/2015	129493
22785	Roche Castle	Blacksmiths Workshop	Post- Medieval	229610	210270	SN29611027	25/03/2015	130719
22786	Broadway	Public House	Post- Medieval	229540	210230	SN2954010230	25/03/2015	130720
25076	Gosport House	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	230165	210437	SN3016510437	25/03/2015	133247
25077	Island House	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	230120	210740	SN30121074	25/03/2015	133248
25269	Fern Hill	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	229943	210833	SN2994310833	25/03/2015	133458
25270	Fernhill Cottage	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	229973	210864	SN2997310864	25/03/2015	133460
25288	The Strand	Dwelling	Post- Medieval	230148	210622	SN3014810622	25/03/2015	133479
25289	Laugharne Ball Court	Warehouse	Post- Medieval	230190	210475	SN3019010475	25/03/2015	133480
25292	Island House - garage & boundary	Boundary Wall, Garage	Post- Medieval	230123	210749	SN3012310749	25/03/2015	133484
29986	Laugharne Strand	Landing Point	Unknown	230100	210500	SN301105	25/03/2015	137635
61945	Garage to Island House	Garage	Post- Medieval	230135	210760	SN3013510760	25/03/2015	155448
103055	Gosport farm	Building	Post- Medieval	230120	210360	SN30121036		
109214	Roche Court	Wall	Medieval	229470	210210	SN29471021		

RCAHMW DATA

NPRN	NMRW NAME	NGR	EASTING	NORTHING
17163	Butchers Arms, Wogan Street	SN301107	230100	210700
17235	Corporation Arms	SN30111062	230110	210620
17329	Fern Hill	SN29941083	229943	210833
17330	Fernhill Cottage	SN29971086	229973	210864

17397	Gosport House	SN30161043	230165	210437	
17398	1-2 Gosport Street	SN30121062	230120	210620	
17457	Island House	SN30121075	230120	210740	
17829	The Strand	SN30141062	230148	210622	
17830	Strand House	SN30151053	230156	210534	
17900	Water Street	SN300107	230000	210700	
31614	Island House - garage & boundary	SN301107	230123	210749	
31630	Newbridge Street - farm	SN301108	230100	210800	
32658	Laugharne Ball Court	SN30191047	230190	210475	
96670	Unknown	SN30141063	230140	210630	
266112	Island House - garden	SN3013310729	230133	210729	
270386	Pillbox, Llanstephen	SN30081070	230080	210700	
304186	Roche Castle	SN29431024	229430	210220	
402843	Rugby-Footbal Ground	SN298106	229800	210600	
417699	Laugharne School	SN29831053	229830	210530	
417871	Mariner's Chapel	SN3014810637	230148	210637	

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX IV:

Dyfed Archaeological Trust HER gazetteer.



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Aurea Izquierdo Zamora from the Regional Historic Environment Record:

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE Tel (01558) 823131, Email <u>info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk</u>

Pdf file produced - 28.03.17 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry number 904**.

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

I would like a summary of non-designated sites registered at the regional HER, contained within 500m radius from the NGR: 229694 210526 (SN 29694 10526).

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 103055 NAME GOSPORT FARM
TYPE Building PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN30121036 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Small building identified on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. However, it does not appear on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. Site now lies in woodland, present condition unknown. M Bell 07/2012

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map 1889 Ordnance Survey 1st edition Carmarthenshire

PRN 109214 NAME ROCHE COURT
TYPE WALL PERIOD MEDIEVAL
NGR SN29471021 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE SUB
SURFACE DEPOSIT

SUMMARY

Features likely to be associated with Roche Castle.

DESCRIPTION

A faced stone wall likely to be associated with Roche Castle, Laugharne (PRN 5070) revealed during a watching brief in 2012 (PRN 102739). M. Shiner based on Ratty 2012.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Ratty, S 2012 Roche Court, Broadway, Laugharne Carmarthenshire: Archaeological Watching Brief

PRN 12647 NAME LAUGHARNE
TYPE Corn Mill PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN300107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Two place names close to med site, The mill + water St.

SOURCES Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.181,p.66 Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 14298 NAME LAUGHARNE CASTLE

TYPE Boundary Wall PERIOD Medieval, Post-Medieval

NGR SN301107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Near Intact STATUS listed building LB

2 EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.20 Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN 2156, Laugharne Castle Mm File Many 1990 Application to extend Chandler's Cottage, Wogan Street DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20652 NAME MILL THE
TYPE Mill PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN30081075 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1970 1,2500 SN3010 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21539 NAME LAUGHARNE COMMON POUND
TYPE Pound PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN30091083 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map ? Tithe Map & Apport, Laugharne Township Ph Schedule No.326 Common Pound **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21547 NAME WOGAN STREET; TABERNABLE
TYPE Chapel PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN30131076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Destroyed, Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE**, Building

SUMMARY

Site of Methodist chapel built in 1833 and rebuilt in 1872. Locally there is a suggestion that the chapel was situated over a crypt that was later used as a meeting room. It has not been possible to substantiate this as the chapel was demolished in late 1980s and its site is now occupied by public toilets. (PP from Arfrodir site visit 1/6/2010)

DESCRIPTION

"From that chapel" i.e. PRN 2169 "they" i.e. the Calvinistic Methodists "removed to the one they now possess by the island House in Wogan street". M Cutis 1880 Ants of Laugharne p.102 Still in use c.40 years ago. Demolished. Public toilets now on site of. JI 1985

SOURCES Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne

p.102:158:165:172 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Pm Map OS 1907 Carm XLV SW

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 2169, Mariner's Chapel used by Calvinistic

Methodists before moving here

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21548 NAME ROCHE
TYPE Cockpit PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN295103 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

18thC cockpit. Curtis 1880 p.92 No trace of the cockpit. JI 1985

SOURCES Pm Mention Butler, LAS 1962 Carm. Ant Vol. 4: p.14 Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.92 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070, Roche Castle: 21549, 18th C Corn mill

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21549 NAME ROCHE
TYPE Corn Mill PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN295103 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

18thC gristmill near site of Roche Castle + probably using the pond of the castle. Butler 1962 No trace of the gristmill. JI 1985

SOURCES Pm Mention Butler,LAS 1962 Carm.Ant Vol.4.p.14 Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.91 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070,Roche Castle,21548,18thC Cockpit Mm List DAT 1985 SRF **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21670 NAME BROADWAY

TYPE Rubbing Stone PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN29641006 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Observed in adjoining field to 3917 but not inspected more closely. Seemingly about 1m high boulder. In middle of pasture field and used for cattle rubbing. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-23 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21671 NAME THE LACQUES

TYPE Woollen Mill PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN29681079 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

19th century woollen factory shown on the 2nd edition OS map. It is now believed to be in domestic use. It was investigated during the Cadw Woollen Mills project (2015-17). (H. Pritchard, 2017).

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV.SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21678 NAME THE STRAND

TYPE Warehouse PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN30181047 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-17:80-18 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21679 NAME STONYWAY ROAD

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN30011069 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Recorded as a dwelling in Laugharne township in poor condition. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-19: 80-20 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 2169 NAME MARINERS CHAPEL
TYPE Chapel PERIOD Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN301107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Site of late medieval chapel in Laugharne borough centre, `near the entrance to the castle, on land which is covered by the sea at high tides (RCAHM 1917, 66 no.180), therfore presumably on The Grist where `human remains' have appearntly been periodically found (Soulbsy 1983, 159). Its remains were still visible in the early 20th century when they were described by the RCAHM (1917, 66 no.180), but have now gone. NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1918 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.13,Pt.XXXV,p.48

Pm Mention 1923-4 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.17,Pt.XLIV,p.81

Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Antiquities of Laugharne Pg 131-2

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 10550-Mediaeval town

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21547, Wogan St. Chapel

Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist. Towns, Carm Nos. 5. 2. 5, 5. 3. 4

Pm Mention Gordon-Williams, JP 1931 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol. 22, p. 54

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 James, TA-AP-SN3010 Colour slide

Mm Desc Text Ludlow, ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites

Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 1

Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1907 6" Carm XLV NW

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN31 SW15

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.180,p.66

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales & Border in 14th century SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

// EVIDENCE Structure

Report Curtis, M 1880 2169.pdf

PRN 2170 NAME GRIST THE
TYPE Cross PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN3006110725 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS listed building 9630

SUMMARY

A c.1.23m diameter by 0.22m high circular socket-stone containing a modern cross standing on top of a 0.8m high cylindrical mortared stone rubble plinth in an open space known as "The Grist" in Laugharne. The socket stone, or cross base, was considered by the RCAHM in 1917 as being 'ancient'; the Ordnance Survey , in 1967, described the stone as 'probably medieval' and 'incorporated in the base of a modern market cross'. The stone, which resembles a millstone, may have its origins from the grist mill that once stood nearby and from which The Grist got its name. However, the area is still also known as Cross Square and the RCAHM considered that it may have only changed its name as a result of the removal of the original cross and shaft leaving only the circular stone base. The monument has Grade II listed building status. R Ramsey 2011.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.59-60 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.6 Mm List DAT 1983 CR 10550-Mediaeval town Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist.Towns,Carm Nos.5.2.6,5.3.3 Pm Mention Eyre-Evans,G 1934 TCASFC Vol.25,p.50 Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne, Local History and Folk Lore p.30

Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW16

Pm Desc Text RCAHM 1917 Vol.5 County of Carmarthen p.66

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.181,p.66

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm List Thomas, DM 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt. XXXIV, p. 11

Pm Mention Treherne, GGT 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 274

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2171 **NAME** ORCHARD PARK

TYPE Cist **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN30041047 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

No archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area indicated by the grid reference, nor are there any other features in the immediately surrounding area. Site built over and destroyed. NB. 2001.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Bestley,N 2001 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001 SMR Library Mm Plan Carm.DC 1984 DRF Planning application Mm Desc Text DAT 1985 DRF copy of 1951 report in Carm.Ant. Pm Desc Text Jones,JF 1951 Carm.Ant Vol.2,Pt.III,p.57-8 Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW17 Pm Mention Savory,HN 1960 Carm.Ant Vol.2,Pt.II,p.53

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 22785 NAME ROCHE CASTLE

TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN29611027 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 22786 NAME BROADWAY?

TYPE Public House PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN2954010230 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25076 NAME GOSPORT HOUSE
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3016510437 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS listed building 9629
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Historic dwelling described by Francis Jones in 1987. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.6

Ph Desc Text Curtis,M 1880 The Antiquities of Laugharne,Pendine and their Neighbourhoods 2nd Edition,p.164

Pm Desc Text David, EA 1904 Guide to Laugharne and Pendine p.26-7

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.98

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25077 NAME ISLAND HOUSE

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN30121074 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building LB 2 EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Historic dwelling described by Francis Jones in 1987. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Desc Text Cawdor Golden Grove Books II, Adv. Cards Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.29

Ph Desc Text Curtis,M 1880 The Antiquities of Laugharne,Pendine and their Neighbourhoods 2nd Edition,p.92

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.98,Illustration

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.47

Pm Desc Text Lloyd, Sir JE A History of Carmarthenshire Vol. I, p. 238 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25269 NAME FERN HILL

TYPE Dwelling **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN2994310833 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9622 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.1 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25270 NAME FERNHILL COTTAGE

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN2997310864 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9626 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.4

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25288 NAME THE STRAND

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN3014810622 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9666 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.26 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25289 NAME BALL COURT
TYPE Warehouse PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3019010475 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS listed building 9668
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map 1842 Parish of Laugharne Tithe Map
Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.27
Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk
Lore p.49
Ph Map OS 1891 Carmarthenshire XLV SW 1st Edition
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25292 NAME ISLAND HOUSE
TYPE Boundary Wall , Garage PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3012310749 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS listed building 9671
// EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.30 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 29986 NAME LAUGHARNE STRAND
TYPE Landing Point PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN301105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

An area of possible maritime activity. The 1st and 2nd editions OS mark Laugharne Strand. It is an area of intertidal mud immediately in front of the buildings and plots of Gosport. The SMR base map shows this area to be covered by marsh. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Ph Map OS 1888 Carms Sheet XLV.14 1st Ed,1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carms Sheet XLV.14 2nd Ed, 1:2500

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 3916 NAME HUGDEN THE

TYPE Flint Working Site PERIOD Prehistoric

NGR SN293105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A flintworking site consisting of 2 circular scrapers, a borer - described as of 'standard type' (Gordon-Williams 1922-3, 2), several worked flakes and flint pebbles. The make-up of the collection does suggest tool and implement manufacture. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

No trace of flints - most of the land is under rough pasture. Some strips are cultivated - no finds made. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

Pm Mention Gordon-Williams, JP 1922-3 TCASFC Vol.16, p.2
Pm Mention Gordon-Williams, JP 1925 TCASFC Vol.16, p.3
Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Laugharne Township
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN21 SE15
Mm Desc Text Page, N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project,
Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5070 NAME ROCHE CASTLE: MACRELS

TYPE Castle ?, Manor House ?, Moated Homestead ? PERIOD Medieval NGR SN29431022 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

All that remains of Roche Castle today is a single stone tower with small stretches of abutting walls projecting from it to the northeast and southeast. The tower and walls were heavily covered with ivy at the time of the site visit but some architectural details were observable such as a fragment of arched vaulting and the chamber within the circular tower. The castle was in a ruinous state by the early 17th century when it is recorded as being robbed of stone for the construction of the nearby mansion at Broadway. The Ordnance Survey map of 1831 shows a wall linking two towers on the south-western side of a flat platform area. Subsequent building development on the site, especially during the 1960s, has presumably destroyed much of the fabric of the original castle and its foundations. The castle lies on a platform that is terraced into a gentle southeast facing slope, the platform is still recognisable despite the presence of modern buildings and the effects of later landscaping. The site lies on the 40m contour. RR March 2009.

DESCRIPTION

Internal dimensions 210 x 160 (feet). Spurgeon, 1981

SOURCES Ph Mention 1852 Arch.Camb 2nd Series,Vol.3,p.135-6,258-71 Ph Desc Text 1865 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.11,p.233-5 Ph Desc Text 1866 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.12,p.478-81

Pm Desc Text 1914 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 14, p. 441-6

Pm Mention 1920-1 TCASFC Vol.14,p.23

Pm Mention 1925 TCASFC Vol.18,p.28

Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Edition, JE Lloyd, Vol. I, p. 287

Pm Desc Text Butler, LAS 1962 Carm. Ant Vol. 4, No. 1 & 2, p. 9-13

Mm File CDC 1991 Planning application to erect dwelling at Willow

Vale, Broadway, Laugharne DRF

Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p. 91-2, Illust.

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21548-18th c. cockpit,21549-18thc. cornmill

Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-8,80-9,80-10,80-11,80-12

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List DAT 1985 DRF Annotated sketch, copy of Butler's survey

Pm List Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1967 Arch. Camb Vol. 116, p. 120, map p. 80

Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Laugharne

Mm File Many 1988 P.A. Construction of a Bungalow, O.S. 4930, Wilton

Vale, Laugharne DRF

Pm Mention Matthews, AW 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt. XXXVII, p. 23

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-210 37589-90

Mm List OS 1975 SN21 SE21

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1186-7

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.177,p.63

Mm List RCAHM 1976 9c,CM

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm Mention Spurgeon, CJ 1978 Arch.in Wales p.18-29, Discussion paper

Pm List Spurgeon, CJ 1981 Med. Moated Sites in NW Europe Moated Sites in Wales, Fig. 2.8, p. 24, 29, 37, 56

OTHER SOURCES

Ramsey, R. Page, M. & Shobbrook, A. 2009 Scheduling enhancement project 2009: medieval minor defended sites

Article Shiner, M 2016 Recent archaeological discoveries in Carmarthenshire

PRN 61945 NAME GARAGE TO ISLAND HOUSE, WOGAN STREET

TYPE Garage **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN3013510760 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 9673*

// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed garage

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6686 NAME STRAND HOUSE

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval

NGR SN3015610534 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9667 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

18th C. detached roughcast 3 storey slate roof central panelled door with fanlight.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map Beddoe Hughes,E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen,1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.26 Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes 199 Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

OTHER SOURCES

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX V:

AW Written Scheme of Investigations



Archaeology Wales Ltd

Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6QF

T: 01686 440371

E: info@arch-wales.co.uk

www.arch-wales.co.uk

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL APPRAISAL AT LAUGHARNE SCHOOL, LAUGHARNE, CARMARTHENSHIRE

Prepared for:

Sauro Architectural Design, on behalf of Mr and Mrs Paul Thomas

Project No: 2505

13th March 2017



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

Co	ntents	Page
Sum	nmary	3
1.	Introduction and planning background	3
2.	Development Details & Site Description	4
3.	Objectives	
4.	The proposed archaeological work	
5.	Method Statement for a desk-top data gathering (Stage 1)	6
6.	The Site Visit (Stage 2)	
7.	Production of illustrated report and Deposition of site archive (Stage 3)	7
8.	Staff	
Add	itional Considerations	
9.	Health and Safety	9
9.1.		
9.2.	Other guidelines	9
10.	=::04: 4::00	
11.	<i>Quality</i>	10
11.1	L. Professional standards	10
11.2	2. Project tracking	10
12.	Arbitration	10
13 .	References	10

Figure 1. Site location

Figure 2. Detailed plan of the site, showing areas of proposed investigation

Summary

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal associated with 'Development Scheme of 42 Residential Units' at Land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School, at Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, SA33 4SQ centred on NGR SN 229694 210526. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for Sauro Architectural Designs, on behalf of Mr and Mrs Paul Thomas, prior to the proposed submission of a planning application.

The site lies within the 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', a Registered Historic Landscape, and close to the centre of medieval Laugharne, with the castle located less than 300m to the northeast. To the west of the proposed development area there is evidence for medieval field systems and a prehistoric flint working site. To the east, a Bronze Age cist burial.

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, in their capacity as archaeological advisors for Carmarthenshire County Council, consider there to be potential for archaeological deposits which extend into the proposed development area, and therefore has advised that an Archaeological Appraisal is committed to accompany any planning application associated with the proposed development.

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

1. Introduction and planning background

This WSI details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal to be undertaken in association with the proposed development of 'Development Scheme of 42 Residential Units' at Land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School, at Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, SA33 4SQ centred on NGR SN 229694 210526 (Figure 1 and 2).

This WSI has been prepared by Aurea Izquierdo Zamora, Project Manager, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW) at the request of Sauro Architectural Design.

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Division (henceforth, DAT-HM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors for Carmarthenshire County Council (henceforth, CCC) has been consulted on the historic environment potential of the potential development area.

Accordingly, the regional Historic Environment Record, which contains over 50,000 entries of archaeological and historical interest, was consulted for the purposes of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995. As a result, it was advised that insufficient information on the potential historic

environment resource is currently available to determine the application. Consequently, an appraisal of the historic environment will to determine if there is a historic environment dimension and constraint to a planning proposal.

On this basis, DAT-HM recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is required to provide further information required by the planning process. This recommendation is in line with Planning Policy Wales, Section 6.5.2, Welsh Office Circular 60/96 – Planning and the Historic Environment – Archaeology, paragraphs 11 and 12.

This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.

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

2. Development Details & Site Description

The proposed 'Development Scheme of 42 Residential Units' is on pre-planning application phase. The proposed development area (henceforth, the 'site') is located within the southwest outskirts of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, at a land adjacent to Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School (Figure 2).

The parcel that comprises the site has an irregular shape, roughly orientated in a north to south axis, with measured area of 2.4ha. It is located at approximately 40m aOD, and centred on NGR SN 229694 210526. The site is bounded to the north by the Rugby Football Ground, to the east by Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School and other residential development, to the south by the road A4066 and to the west by a local road that gives access to Mackerel Lake. The immediate vicinities are characterized by the core of Laugharne to the northeast, and cropped fields for agriculture in the surrounding areas (Figure 2).

The site, along with the rest of Laugharne, lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of 'Taf and Tywi Estuary', listed due to its Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales by Cadw and ICOMOS (1998). This littoral area lies across the north-east side of Carmarthen Bay, and comprises the east and west sides of the estuary mouths of the Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth, with large areas of low lying marsh land. The whole area contains diverse evidence of activity from the prehistoric to the recent past and includes the Hugden medieval open field system on the low coastal ridge west of Laugharne (Dyfed Archaeological Trust 2017).

The site is also located close to the Laugharne Conservation Area, characterized mainly by the medieval core of the town (Carmarthenshire County Council 1972), with the Laugharne Castle (Scheduled Ancient Monument CM003) located less than 300m to the northeast.

To the west of the site there is evidence for medieval field systems and Roche Castle at Macrels (PRN 5070), today a single stone tower with small abutting walls and a Neolithic worked stone axe at Rochesland (PRN 11078). To the east of the site, a Bronze Age cist burial was recorded at Orchard Park (PRN 2171), although no archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area.

The records held at the regional HER suggest there to be potential for archaeological deposits which might extend into the proposed development area, and as such Dyfed Archaeological Trust consider that an Archaeological Appraisal is committed to accompany any planning application associated with the proposed development.

3. Objectives

The key objective of the archaeological appraisal is to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The Archaeological Appraisal will assess the impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a desk-top study and site visit. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below in Section 4, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits.

4. The proposed archaeological work

The historic environment appraisal is required to assess the whole of the indicated development area and should also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area, the significance of which may extend into the immediate search area. The resulting report should provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the ongoing planning processes.

This work should include the following key elements which should be carried out in the following order:

- a. Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early OS and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc (Stage 1).
- b. Make a visit to the site to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential (Stage 2).
- c. Archive and Reporting (Stage 3).

5. Method Statement for a desk-top data gathering (Stage 1)

In terms of search for a historic environment or archaeological appraisal only readily available material will be consulted. All the relevant material contained in the Historic Environment Record held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in Llandeilo will be accessed by completion of an Enquiries Form. Data held by other organisations will also be consulted. The assessment will consider the following:

- a) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:
- 1. Collation and assessment of all Designated areas (Historic Landscapes, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks & Gardens, Registered Battlefields,
- 2. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER, including listed building records, within a 500m radius of the assessment area.
- 3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
- 4. Assessment of all relevant extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include those held by the regional HER and the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth.
- 5. All sources indexed in the County Archive
- 6. Heritage Gateway sources
- 7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
- 8. Place name evidence
- 9. Internet sourced satellite imagery
- 10. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk based study.

6. The Site Visit (Stage 2)

The site visit will be a visual walked search of the entire development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the more traditional 'visible' archaeology.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
- b) At least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography.
- c) The report will also include all the sources consulted.

- d) Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections should be related to Ordnance Datum.
- e) Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit.
- f) Statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified. Consideration, where appropriate, of the national Research Agenda.
- g) An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset. This work should be carried out to an agreed methodology submitted with the detailed specifications.
- h) An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource should be presented for consideration.
- i) A copy of the Archaeological Appraisal brief.
- j) A gazetteer of all located sites and finds with full dimensional and descriptive detail including grid reference and period

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to Sauro Architectural Design, and subsequently submitted to CCC for the consideration of DAT-HM. A further copy of the report should be provided to the DAT-HM for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER).

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, the report and the archive should normally be deposited in the appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work

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

The site archive

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

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

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

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

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

8. Staff

The project will be managed by Aurea Izquierdo Zamora (AW Project Manager) and the fieldwork undertaken by Phil Poucher (AW Project Manager). Any alteration to staffing before or during the work will be brought to the attention of DAT-HM and Sauro Architectural Design.

Additional Considerations

9. Health and Safety

9.1. Risk assessment

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

9.2. Other guidelines

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

10. Insurance

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

11. Quality Control

11.1. Professional standards

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

11.2. Project tracking

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

12. Arbitration

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

13. References

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, 2017: *Taf and Tywi Estuary (by character area)*. http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/CarmarthenBayMap.htm. Retrieved 13.3.2017.

Carmarthenshire County Council, 1972: Laugharne Conservation Area: Appraisal and Recommendations. Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

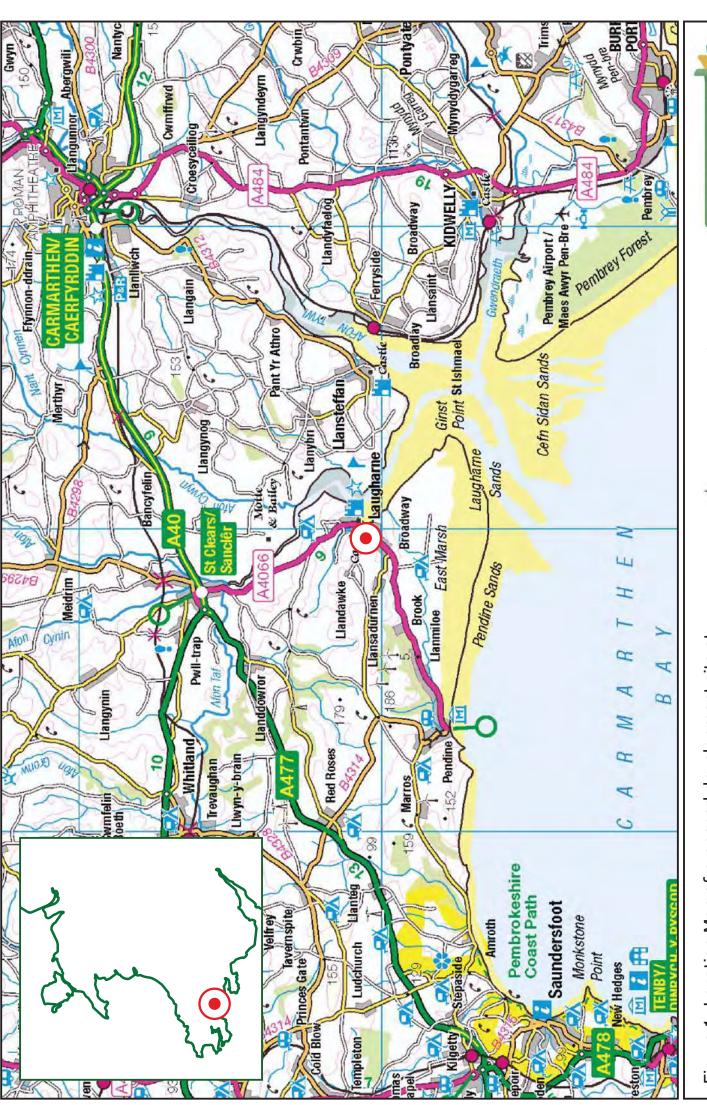
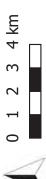


Figure 1: Location Map of proposed development site at Laugharne, Carmarthenshire; scale 1:125,000





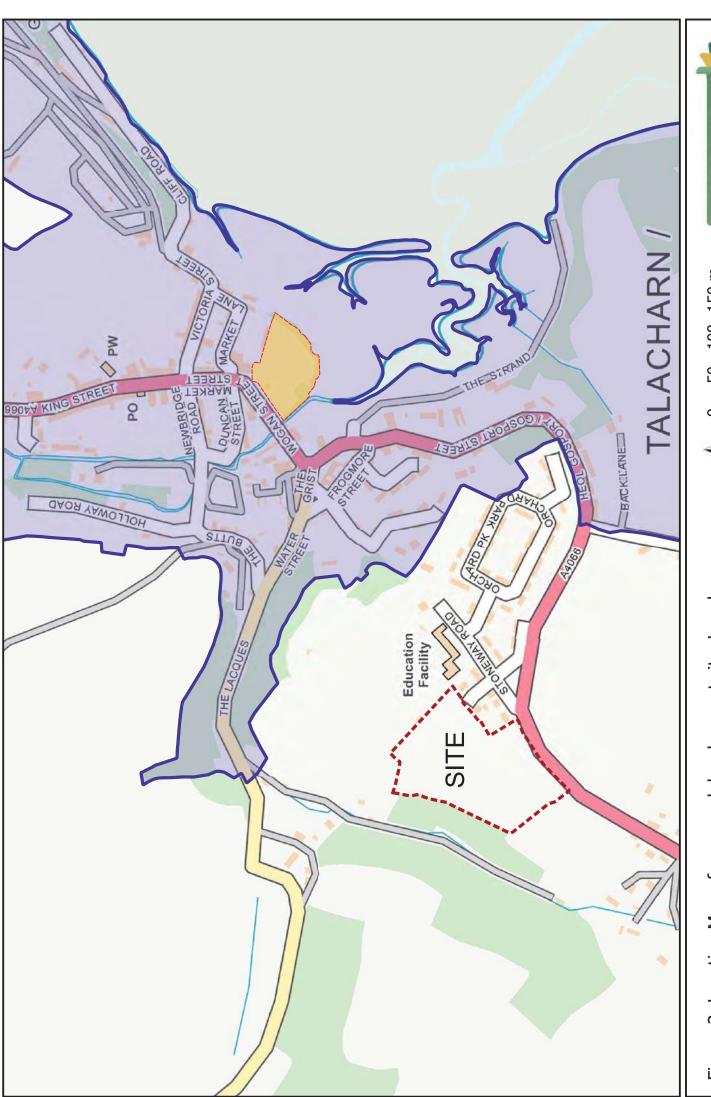


Figure 2: Location Map of proposed development site, Laugharne Conservation Area (blue) and Castle (orange); scale 1:5,000





ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed.

Site Name:	Laugharne School, Laugharne
Site Code:	LSL/17/APP
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	SN 2969410526 (229694 210526)
Site Type:	Private Green Field
Project Type:	Archaeological Appraisal
Project Manager:	Aurea Izquierdo Zamora (AW)
Project Dates:	March-April 2017
Categories Present:	Report, photographs, maps, plans
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	RCHAMW
Number of Finds Boxes:	-
Location of Finds:	-
Museum Reference:	-
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

Archaeology Wales

Archaeology Wales Limited
The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes, SY18 6BN
Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371



Appendix II – Geophysical Survey Report

Archaeology Wales

Land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

Geophysical Survey Report



Jennifer Muller MA

Report No. 1974



Archaeology Wales

Land Adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

Geophysical Survey Report

Prepared For: Sancler 3 Ltd

Edited by: John Davey

Signed: Du Droject Manager

Date: 017/05/2021

Authorised by: Rowena Hart

Signed: KHAD

Position: Commercial Director

Date: 18/05/2021

By Jeniffer Muller MA

Report No. 1974

May 2021



Contents

Summary		
1. Introducti	ion	3
1.1 L	ocation and Scope of Work	
1.2 S	iite Description and Geology	
1.3 A	Archaeological and Historical Background	
2. Aims and	Objectives	5
2.1 G	Geophysical Survey	
3. Methodol	logy	5
3.1 G	Geophysical Survey	
	Data Processing and Presentation	
4. Geophysic	cal Survey Results	7
4.1 L	imitations	
	Results and interpretation	
5. Conclusio	ns	8
Bibliograp	phy and References	8
List of Figu	ures	
Figure 1	•	
Figure 2	Plan of site boundary and topographic detail	

List of Plates

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Plate 1	South eastern edge of the site, looking NE.
Plate 2	North western edge of the site, looking north
Plate 3	Mound of earth, southern edge of the site. looking W.
Plate 4	Northern edge of the survey area, looking SE
Plate 5	Disturbed ground along the eastern edge. Looking WSW.
Plate 6	Parked cars in the eastern part of the site. Looking SSE.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

Unprocessed Data

Processed Data, clipped +/- 20nT

Processed Data with interpretation

Processed Data, x-y trace plot clipped +/- 5nT

Copyright Notice: Archaeology Wales Ltd. retain copyright of this report under the copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, and have granted a licence to Sancler 3 Ltd. to use and reproduce the material contained within. The Ordnance Survey has granted Archaeology Wales Ltd a Copyright Licence (No. 100055111) to reproduce map information; Copyright remains otherwise with the Ordnance Survey.

Summary

This report results from work carried out by Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) for Sancler 3 Ltd. It draws on the results of an investigative geophysical survey undertaken at a site of proposed development for the construction of forty-two dwellings and associated infrastructure on land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire SA33 4SQ (henceforth—the site), centred on NGR SN 29676 10500 (Figures 1 &2). Planning application Number is W/35450.

The aim of the geophysical survey was to determine the nature and extent of any buried archaeological features within the proposed development area. The work was undertaken using a Bartington Grad601 dual fluxgate gradiometer.

The survey identified two sets of geophysical anomalies that are likely to relate to sub-surface archaeological remains. The first co-incides with the site of a former barn and barnyard constructed prior to 1842 and demolished c. 1970 located in the southern corner of the site. The second was a linear anomaly that is interpreted as the silted-up ditch of a former field boundary, also present prior to 1842 and removed c. 1970. All other anomalies were interpreted as either magnetic trends arising due to natural geology, or modern disturbance resulting from modern on-site features and activities.

The work was carried out to the Standard and Guidance set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists for archaeological geophysical survey (CIfA 2015) and completed in accordance with EAC Guidelines for the Use of Geophysics in Archaeology (Historic England 2016).

crynodeb

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn deillio o waith a wnaed gan Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) ar gyfer Sancler 3 Ltd. Mae'n defnyddio canlyniadau arolwg geoffisegol ymchwiliol a gynhaliwyd ar safle o ddatblygiad arfaethedig ar gyfer adeiladu deugain o anheddau a seilwaith cysylltiedig ar dir sy'n gyfagos i Ysgol Gynradd Talacharn, Talacharn, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA33 4SQ (o hyn ymlaen – y safle), yn canolbwyntio ar NGRN 29676 10500 (Ffigurau 1 a 2). Rhif y cais cynllunio yw W/35450.

Nod yr arolwg geoffisegol oedd pennu natur a graddau unrhyw nodweddion archeolegol claddedig yn yr ardal ddatblygu arfaethedig. Cafodd y gwaith ei wneud gan ddefnyddio radiomedr llyngyr deuol Bartington Grad601.

Nododd yr arolwg ddwy set o anomaleddau geoffisegol sy'n debygol o ymwneud ag olion archeolegol is-arwyneb. Mae'r cyntaf yn cyd-fynd â safle hen ysgubor a barnyard a adeiladwyd cyn 1842 ac a ddymchwelwyd c. 1970 yng nghornel ddeheuol y safle. Roedd yr ail yn anomaledd llinellog sy'n cael ei ddehongli fel ffos silted hen ffin cae, a oedd hefyd yn bresennol cyn 1842 ac a ddilëwyd c. 1970. Dehonglwyd yr holl anghysondebau eraill naill ai fel tueddiadau magnetig sy'n codi oherwydd daeareg naturiol, neu aflonyddwch modern yn deillio o nodweddion a gweithgareddau modern ar y safle.

Cynhaliwyd y gwaith i'r Safon a'r Canllawiau a nodwyd gan Sefydliad Siartredig Archaeolegwyr ar gyfer arolwg geoffisegol archeolegol (ClfA 2015) ac fe'i cwblhawyd yn unol â Chanllawiau'r Pwyllgor ar gyfer Defnyddio Geoffiseg mewn Archaeoleg (Historic England 2016).

1. Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

On 5 and 6 May 2021, Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) carried out a geophysical survey within a 2.4ha field adjacent to the Laugharne Primary School. The survey was undertaken in advance of the proposed development of forty-two dwellings and associated infrastructure within a single field of improved pasture, centred on NGR SN 29676 10500 (Figures 1 & 2). The local planning authority is the Carmarthenshire County Council (henceforth – CCC), and the planning application number is W/35450.

The recommendations for a geophysical survey on the site have been proposed by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (henceforth – DAT-DM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to CCC. These recommendations are stated in a letter dated 5th May 2017 from DAT-DM to CCC in response to the planning application. Within this letter DAT-DM recommend a pre-determination evaluation of the site is undertaken, in the first instance comprising a Geophysical Survey of the application site. As a result, a Condition was attached to the outline planning permission for the development which states:

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The written scheme of investigation shall be undertaken by a qualified archaeological contractor and shall include details on how the developer intents to mitigate against any adverse effects on the historic environment and shall include a phased archaeological investigation commencing with a geophysics survey of the site. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Philip Poucher and revised by John Davey MCIfA, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth - AW). It provided information on the methodology to be employed during a geophysical survey of the site. The WSI was submitted to, and approved, by DAT-DM prior to the survey being undertaken.

The work was managed by Dr John Davey PhD, etc, *Project Manager*, and the site work was undertaken by Jennifer Muller MA and Daniel Moore MA.

1.2 Site Description and Geology

The site comprises a single field of improved pasture, bounded by a mix of hedge banks and modern post and wire fencing. The Laugharne to Pendine Road (A4066) borders the site to the southeast, bounded by a modern post-and-wire fence (plate 1). A block of modern urban development lies immediately to the east, built in the 1990s, beyond which lies the mid-20th century Orchard Park residential development and Laugharne Primary

School. To the northeast lies the playing fields of Laugharne Primary School, bounded by a modern fence line. To the northwest the site is bounded by a steep-sided valley, and to the southwest lies further agricultural land, bounded by a hedge bank (plate 2), with the small village of Broadway beyond.

The field encloses an irregular parcel of land, approximately 2.4 hectares in area. The ground slopes gently down from approximately 41m aOD at the north-western end to 38m AOD along the south-eastern edge.

The underlying bedrock of the area comprises argillaceous rocks with subordinate interbedded sandstone and conglomerate of the Milford Haven Group. Overlying superficial deposits of Devensian Diamicton (BGS 2020).

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

The site has been subject to an Archaeological Appraisal, undertaken by Archaeology Wales in 2017 (Izquierdo Zamora 2017). In summary some prehistoric activity is recorded in the vicinity. To the west a Neolithic worked stone axe was discovered and a flint working site is also recorded to the west (PRN 3916) in an area known as 'The Hugden'. To the east a Bronze Age cist burial (PRN 2171) has been recorded at Orchard Park, which has subsequently been developed. Further afield Iron Age defended enclosures have also been recorded.

To the west of the site there is extensive evidence of former medieval field systems at The Hugden, and medieval activity and possible settlement around the site of Roche Castle (PRN 5070) to the southwest. The settlement of Laugharne, which lies to the east, has possible early medieval origins, but largely developed from the 12th century onwards, with the establishment of Laugharne castle and spread of settlement to the north. These two areas of medieval activity were linked by the road that forms the southeast boundary to the site.

Laugharne appears to have changed little into the post-medieval period. During the early 19th century, the town became a fashionable resort town, but declined again by the late 19th century. The site lies in a former agricultural area, although post-medieval local industrial activity is also a feature of the local landscape. In the post-war period and later 20th century the town has seen some development expansion, including development up to the borders of the current development site.

Map regression indicates that a barn and barn yard occupied the southern tip of the site, close to the current A4066 main road from at least the early 19th century until c. 1970 when it was demolished. This barn appears to have been contemporary with a former field boundary that bisected the site in a NE-SW direction, running approximately NE from the northern edge of the former barn, parallel to the main road. The A4066 main road itself

was known as Stony Way on historic maps and the former field closest to it was known as Road Park on the Laugharne Tithe Map.

2. Aims and Objectives

2.1 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey was undertaken in order to:

- locate and describe archaeological features that may be present within the survey area. The work attempts to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material that might be affected by the scheme, its character, distribution, extent and relative significance, providing sub-surface data to inform any future on-site works.
- It is the aim of this report to provide information which is sufficiently detailed to allow the archaeological resource to be better understood. The information could then be used to help inform further archaeological work undertaken in association with the proposed development.

3. Methodology

3.1 Geophysical Survey

The survey was carried out using a Bartington Grad601-2 dual sensor fluxgate gradiometer. This instrument has been chosen due to its proven efficient and effective method of locating sub-surface archaeological anomalies on greenfield sites. The machine consists of two high stability fluxgate sensors suspended on a single frame, accurately aligned, that can detect localised magnetic anomalies compared with the general magnetic background. When mapped in a systematic manner this allows changes in the magnetic field resulting from differing features in the soil to be plotted. Strong magnetic anomalies will be generated by iron-based objects or areas modified by heat, such as hearths and kilns. More subtle anomalies may be generated by changes, typically in the iron-oxide content, of underlying soils, compared to the natural subsoil. This enables the detection of material infilling sub-surface archaeological features such as ditches, pits and structural remains. Data from this may be mapped at closely spaced regular intervals, to produce an image that may be interpreted to locate buried archaeological features (Clark, 1997) (Aspinall *et al*, 2011).

Moreover, Fluxgate gradiometry has the advantage of being able to identify the broadest range of sub-surface archaeological feature types and can detect such anomalies at a range of soil depths (typically 0.3-1m).

The site was located by GPS. All survey points were located with the GPS and plotted onto an O.S. base map.

The on-site survey was undertaken in a single phase lasting two days. Detailed survey was carried out in grids of 30m x 30m along zigzag and parallel traverses spaced at 1m intervals, recording data points spaced at 0.25m intervals to a maximum instrument sensitivity of 0.1nT in accordance with Historic England Guidelines. The survey mode was set to bi-directional (traverses walked alternately northwest-southeast/southeast-northwest). Incomplete survey lines resulting from irregular area boundaries or obstacles were completed using the 'dummy log' key. At regular intervals the data was downloaded in the field onto a laptop computer for storage and assessment.

3.2 Data Processing and Presentation

Following the completion of the detailed survey, processing and analysis took place using the TerraSurveyor v.3 software package.

A composite of each detailed survey area has been created and processed using Terrasurveyor v.3. The report includes raw and unclipped data in both greyscale, colour, and x-y trace plots. Every effort has been made to reduce the instrument directional sensitivity in the field rather than reliance on post data-collection processing.

The final results have been presented at an appropriate scale tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

The most typical method of visualising the data is as a greyscale image (Figure 3). In a greyscale plot, each data point is represented as a shade of grey, from black to white at either extreme of the data range. A limited number of standard operations can be carried out to process the data, including clipping and graduated shade. The data was analysed using a variety of parameters and styles and the most useful of these were saved as *TIF images and displayed (Figures 4 & 5) using Adobe Illustrator software. The results of the survey were then overlaid onto a digital map of the study area. This was then used to produce interpretation figures (Figure 6).

All works were undertaken in accordance with the standard required by The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Geophysical Survey* (2014) and current Health and Safety legislation.

4. Geophysical Survey Results (Figures 3-5)

The survey was undertaken during a period of cold, partly cloudy weather with spots of rain.

4.1 Limitations

The site contained a few obstacles, though these were generally on the edges of the site. These consisted of mounds of earth, which could not be traversed, in the south corner and the southeast edge (plate 3); and metal manholes and electrical poles in the eastern edge (plate 4) which were surrounded by overgrown vegetation including brambles. These areas were avoided, and some resulted in incomplete survey transects, completed using 'dummy log' key. A portion of the northern edge of the survey could not be accessed because it was on a steep slope.

4.2 Results and Interpretation (Figure 6)

The survey identified two potential features of archaeological origin; the area of a former barn and barnyard in the southern part of the site; and a former field boundary running in a NE direction from the northern edge of the former barn. Both features are present on the Laugharne tithe map and both were removed c. 1970.

There were several areas of magnetic debris, which is defined as numerous dipolar responses within a specific area. These anomalies are positive points with a negative response and depending on the strength of the response will indicate different causes. Magnetic debris corresponding with the former barn and barnyard was noted in the southern corner, but also along the northern-northwestern edges of the site, the northeastern edge, and in the southeastern edge. The amplitude of the responses was generally low, staying around +/-3, which usually indicates ground disturbance such as dug or mixed-up earth (plate 5). One small part of the furthest northwest section of debris had a high amplitude, which could indicate ferrous material on or just under the surface such as modern field boundary fences.

Magnetic disturbance in two areas of the site (the southeast edge and the northeast edge) were due to cars parked on the gravel drive and the metal fence, respectively (plate 6).

Faint, linear or curvilnear, approximately parallel, anomalies, aligned approximately NE-SW, in the centre of the site are more likely to represent natural features arising from geological variations. The geology of the site is recorded as interbedded argillaceous rocks, sandstone and conglomerate. These varied beds could certainly result in parallel linear variations in magnetic response. The Geology of Britain Viewer (BGS, 2021) indicates that these beds are aligned in the same direction as the parallel magnetic anomalies.

One linear anomaly, however, is most likely to represent the silted-up ditch associated with a former 19th century field boundary identified on historic maps of the site. This anomaly

lies parallel and west of the A4066 main road. This field boundary was already in existence at the time of the 1842 Laugharne Tithe Map and was removed to create the current single large field c. 1970. The linear anomaly associated with this former field boundary was not continuous and appears to have been truncated in recent years. There is evidence that the ground has previously been graded in this part of the site, perhaps when the former barn was demolished. The mound of earth associated with these soil movements is still visible close to the southern boundary of the site (plate 3).

Other, single dipolar anomalies throughout the site could be comprised of either ferrous objects in or on the ground, or individual pieces of fired building material.

5. Conclusions

The survey has confirmed the presence of sub-surface archaeological remains relating to a former barn and field boundary both in existence on historic mapping by 1842 and both removed c. 1970. The date of origin of these features is not known.

The presence of areas of disturbed and graded ground with associated mounds in various parts of the site (plates 3 & 5) indicates that the field has been disturbed in the recent past and the identified archaeological features are likely to have been partially truncated in places.

6. Bibliography and References

- **Aspinall, A, Gaffney, C & Schmidt, A. 2011**. *Magnetometry for Archaeologists.* Altamira, London
- **British Geological Society, 2020.** Online map resource (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html)
- **Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2015.** Standards and Guidance for Geophysical Surveys.
- **David, A. 2008.** Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation. English Heritage Research and Professional Services Guidelines No 1.
- **Gaffney, C & Gater, J. 2003.** Revealing the Buried Past: Geophysics for Archaeologist. The History Press, Stroud.
- Izquierdo Zamora, A. 2017. Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne,

 Carmarthenshire, Dyfed; Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit. Archaeology Wales

 Report No. 1566.

- **Schmidt A. 2011.** Geophysical Data in Archaeology: A Guide to Good Practice. Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity.
- **Schmidt A. et al. 2015.** *EAC Guidelines for the Use of Geophysics in Archaeology, Questions to ask and points to consider 2015.* EAC Guidelines 2
- **The Welsh Archaeological Trusts (WAT). July 2018.** Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Record

Web sites consulted

Geology of Britain Viewer: http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html

Old-maps.co.uk: https://www.old-maps.co.uk/#/Map/230500/210500

Welsh Tithe Maps: https://places.library.wales/

Historic Maps consulted

Tithe map of Laugharne (parish), Carmarthenshire. 1842. National Archives ref: IR

18/14185; Tithe apportionment: IR 29/47/21

OS County Series Carmarthenshire. 1889. Originally Printed at 1:2,500

OS County Series Carmarthenshire. 1891. Originally Printed at 1:10,560

OS County Series Carmarthenshire. 1906. Originally Printed at 1:2,500

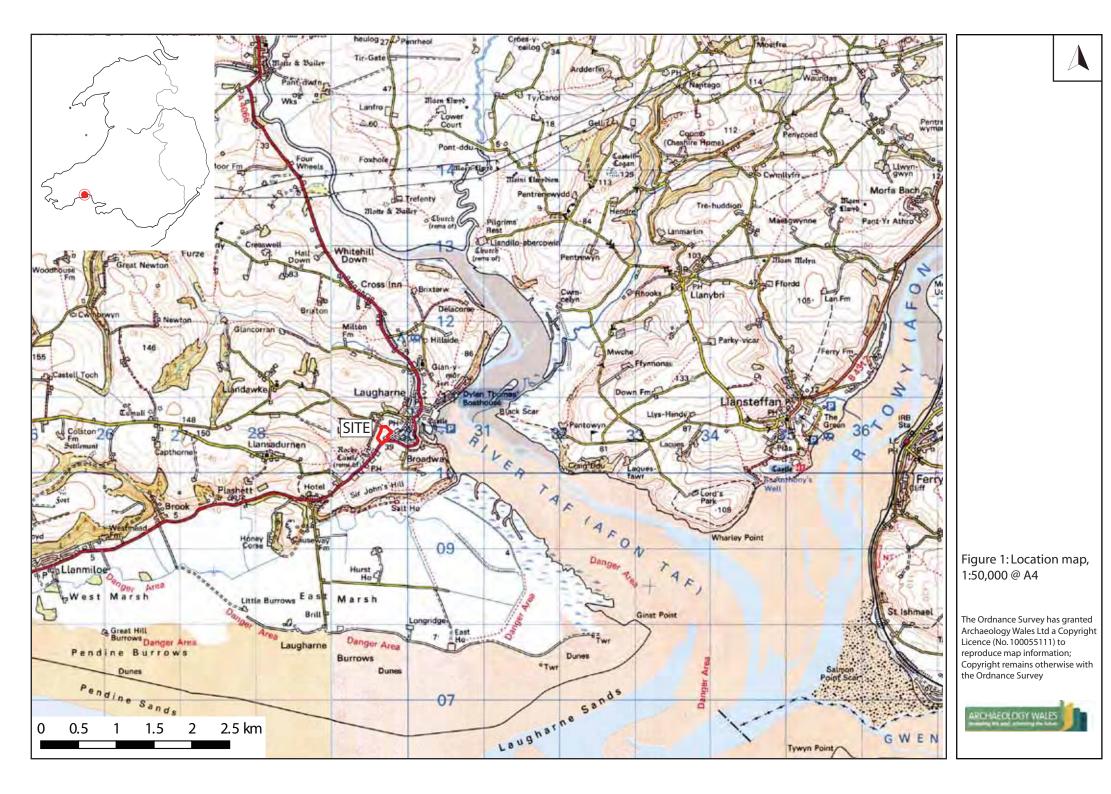
OS County Series Carmarthenshire. 1907-8. Originally Printed at 1: 10,560

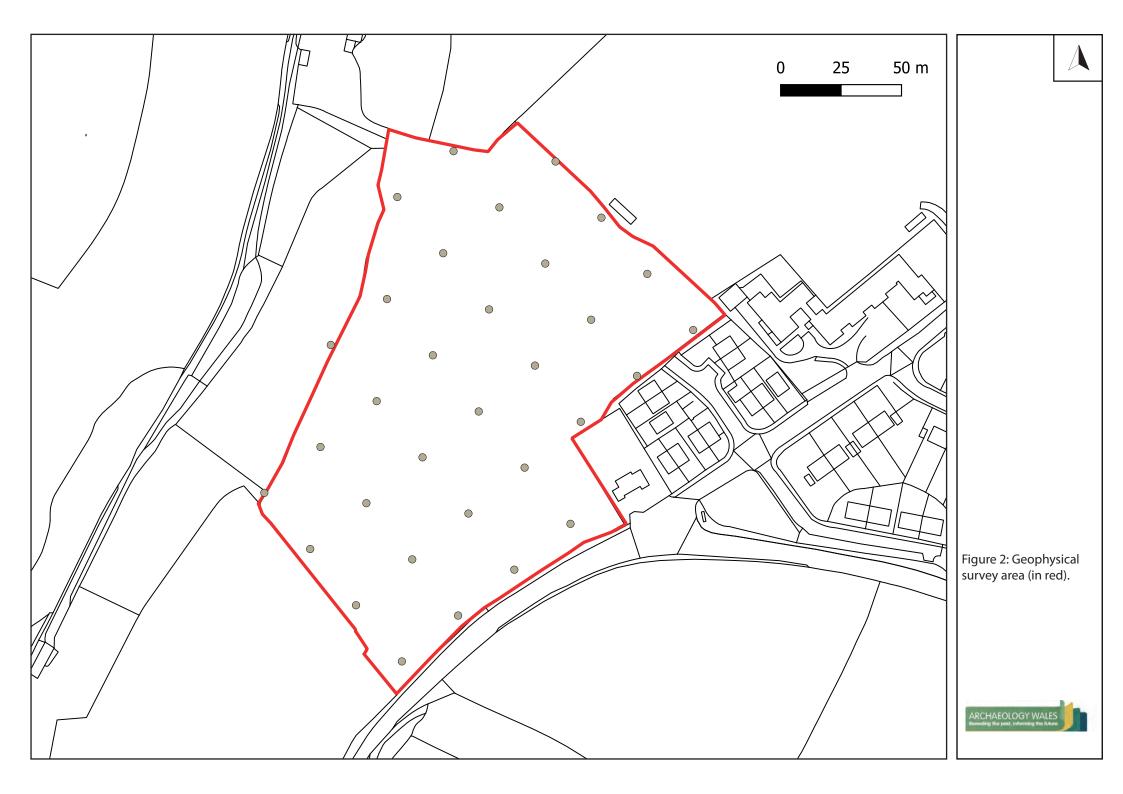
OS County Series Carmarthenshire. 1953. Originally Printed at 1: 10,560

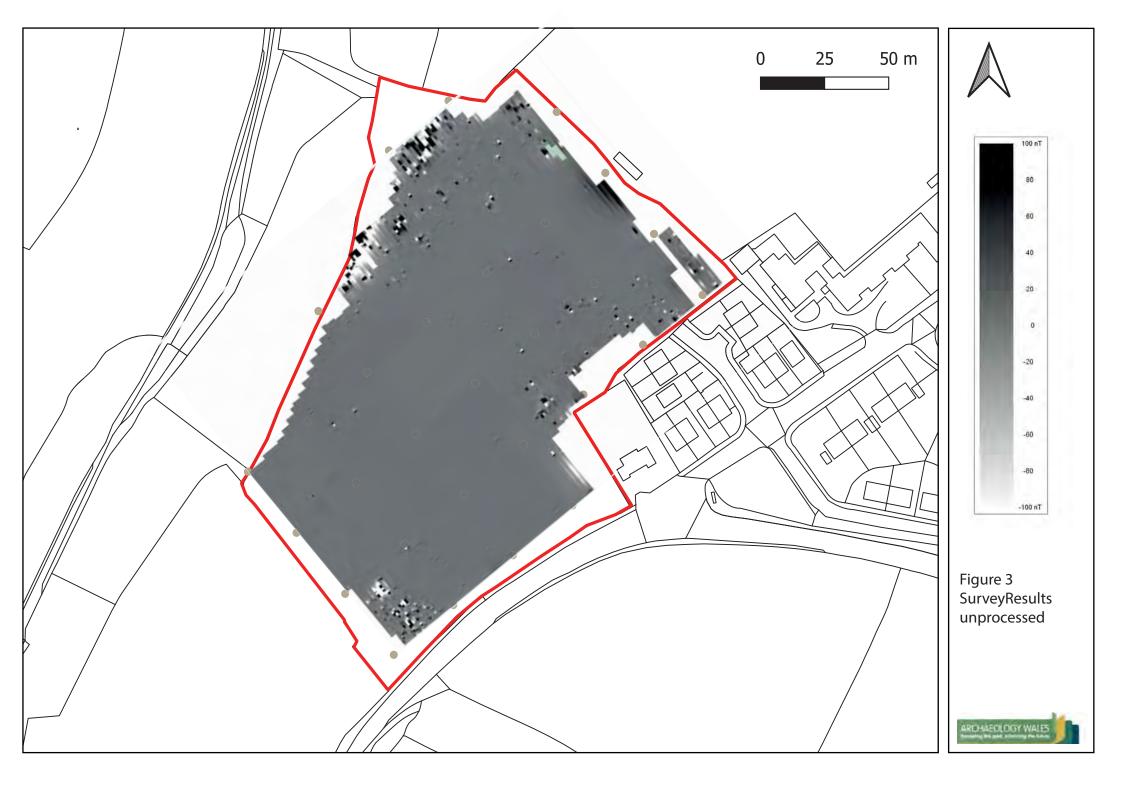
OS Plan. 1964. Originally Printed at 1: 10,560

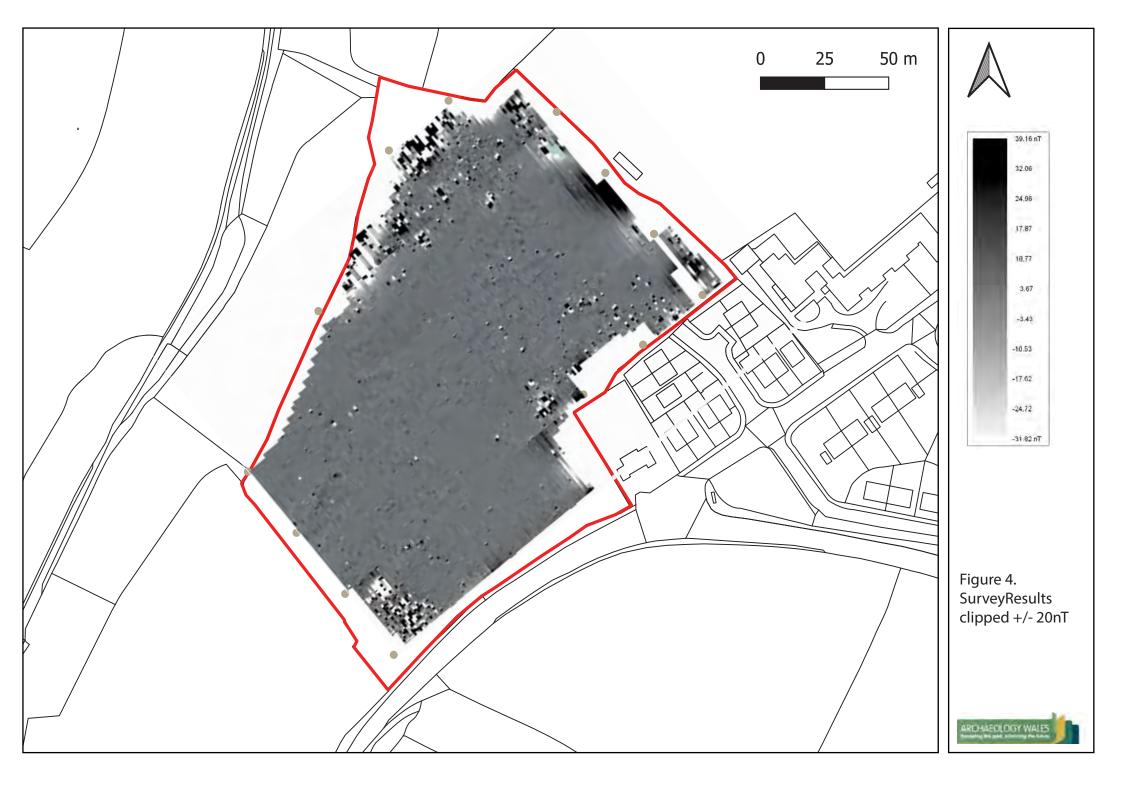
OS Plan. 1970. Originally Printed at 1: 2,500

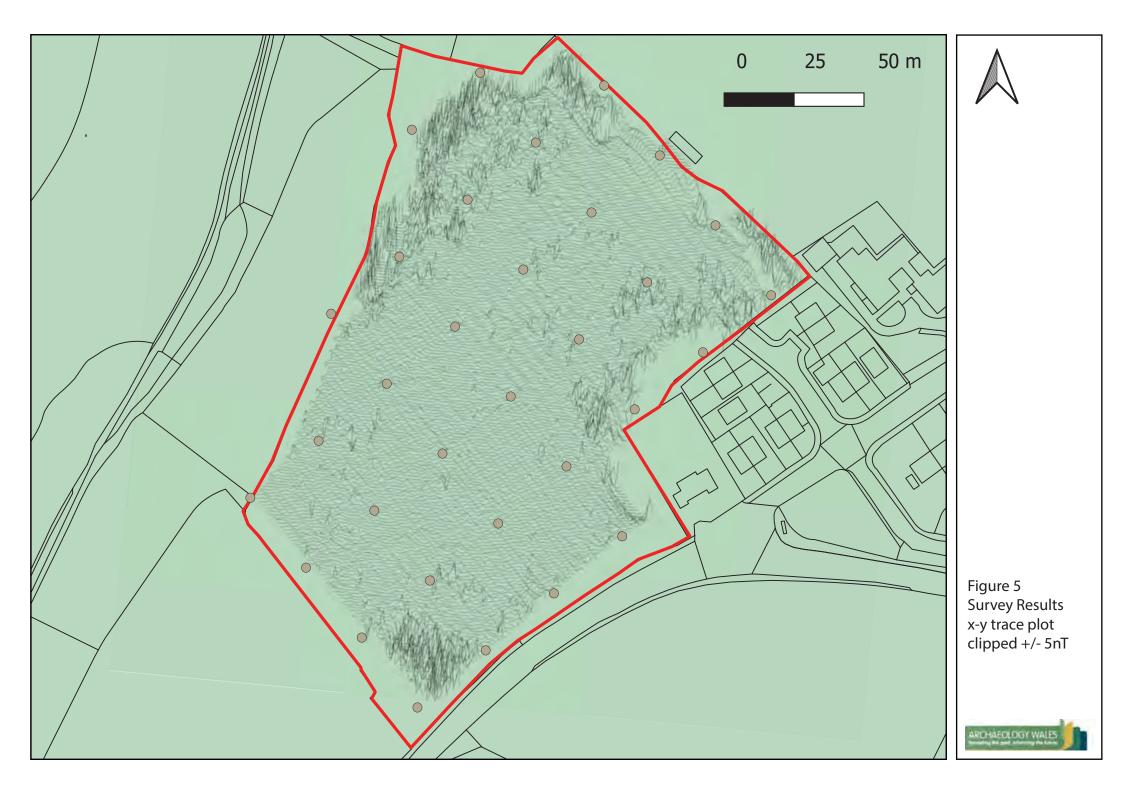
OS Plan. 1972-3. Originally Printed at 1: 10,000











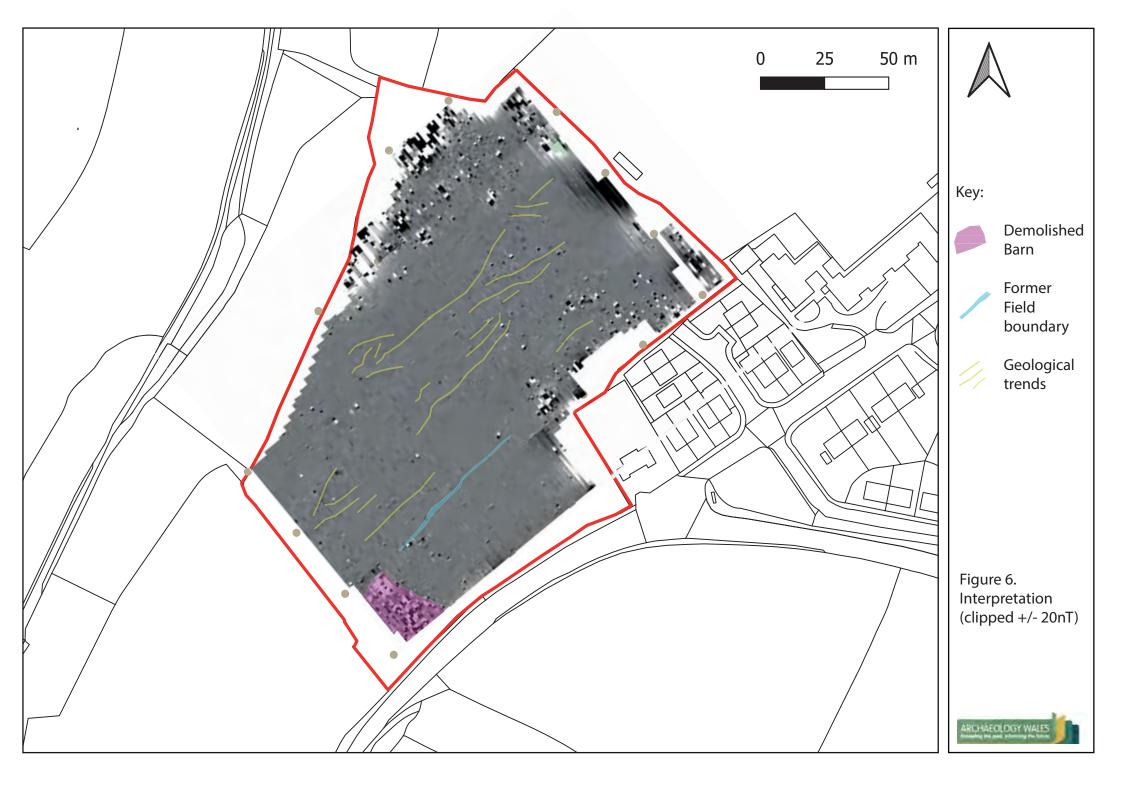




Plate 1: View of the southeastern edge of the site, along the A4066 towards Laugharne, looking NE.



Plate 2: View of the northwestern edge of the site, looking N.





Plate 3: Mound of earth, southern edge of the site. looking $\ensuremath{\mathsf{W}}.$



Plate 4: View along the northern edge of the survey area towards Laugharne, looking SE.





Plate 5: View of disturbed ground along the eastern edge of the site. Looking WSW.



Plate 6: View of parked cars in the eastern part of the site. Looking SSE.



Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX I:
Written
Scheme of
Investigation



Archaeology Wales Ltd

The Reading Room, Town Hall, Llanidloes SY18 6BN

T: 01686 440371 E: info@arch-wales.co.uk

www.arch-wales.co.uk

Written Scheme of Investigation

For a Geophysical Survey:

Land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, SA33 4SQ

Prepared for: SanCler 3 Ltd

Project No: 2727

April 2021

Archaeology Wales Limited The Reading Room, Town Hall, Great Oak St., Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6BN

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440319 Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk



1

NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the methodology for geophysical survey on land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire SA33 4SQ. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Limited for Sancler 3 Ltd.

1. Introduction

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) details the methodology for a programme of archaeological mitigation (geophysical survey) to be undertaken at the site. The proposed development comprises plans for the construction of 42 dwellings and associated infrastructure on land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire SA33 4SQ (henceforth – the site), centred on NGR SN 29676 10500 (Figures 1 & 2). The local planning authority is the Carmarthenshire County Council (henceforth – CCC), and the planning application number is W/35450.

The recommendations for a geophysical survey on the site have been proposed by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (henceforth – DAT-DM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to CCC. These recommendations are stated in a letter dated 5th May 2017 from DAT-DM to CCC in response to the planning application. Within this letter DAT-DM recommend a pre-determination evaluation of the site is undertaken, in the first instance comprising a Geophysical Survey of the application site. As a result a Condition was attached to the outline planning permission for the development which states:

9) No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The written scheme of investigation shall be undertaken by a qualified archaeological contractor and shall include details on how the developer intents to mitigate against any adverse effects on the historic environment and shall include a phased archaeological investigation commencing with a geophysics survey of the site. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.

This WSI has been prepared by Philip Poucher, and revised by John Davey, Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Sancler 3 Ltd. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during a geophysical survey of the site. This WSI is to be approved by DAT-DM, on behalf of CCC, prior to the survey being undertaken. The purpose of the archaeological mitigation (geophysical survey) is to provide CCC with sufficient information regarding the nature of archaeological remains on the site of the development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy (revised edition 10, 2018), Section 6.1 and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017).

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Geophysical Survey (CIfA December 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site Description & Archaeological Background

The site comprises a single field of improved pasture, bounded by a mix of hedge banks and modern post and wire fencing. The Laugharne to Pendine Road (A4066) forms the southeast boundary, bounded by a modern post-and-wire fence. A block of modern urban development lies immediately to the southeast, built in the 1990s, beyond which lies the mid-20th century Orchard Park residential development and Laugharne School. To the northeast lies the playing fields of Laugharne School, bounded by a fence line. To the northwest the site is bounded by a steep-sided valley, and to the southwest lies further agricultural land, bounded by a hedge bank, with the small village of Broadway beyond.

The field encloses an irregular parcel of land, approximately 2.4 hectares in area. The ground slopes gently down from approximately 41maOD at the north-western end to 38m AOD along the south-eastern edge.

The underlying bedrock of the area comprises argillaceous rocks with subordinate interbedded sandstone and conglomerate of the Milford Haven Group. Overlying superficial deposits of Devensian Diamicton (BGS 2020).

The site has been subject to an Archaeological Appraisal, undertaken by Archaeology Wales in 2017 (Izquierdo Zamora 2017). In summary some prehistoric activity is recorded in the vicinity. To the west a Neolithic worked stone axe was discovered and a flint working site is also recorded to the west (PRN 3916) in an area known as 'The Hugden'. To the east a Bronze Age cist burial (PRN 2171) has been recorded at Orchard Park, although it appears little information about this site has been recorded, which has subsequently been developed upon. Further afield Iron Age defended enclosures have also been recorded.

To the west of the site there is extensive evidence of former medieval field systems at The Hugden, and medieval activity and possible settlement around the site of Roche Castle (PRN 5070) to the southwest. Laugharne itself which lies to the east has potential early-medieval origins, but largely development from the 12th century onwards, with the establishment of Laugharne castle and spread of settlement to the north. These two areas of medieval activity were linked by the road that forms the southeast boundary to the site.

Laugharne appears to have changed little into the post-medieval period. During the early 19th century the town became a fashionable resort town, but declined again by the late 19th century. The site lies in a former agricultural area, although post-medieval local industrial activity is also a feature of the local landscape. In the post-war period and later 20th century the town has seen some development expansion, including development up to the borders of the current development site.

3 Objectives

This WSI sets out the methodology to ensure that the geophysical survey will meet the standard required by The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for archaeological geophysical survey (2020)*.

The primary objective of the work will be to locate and describe, by means of geophysical

survey, archaeological features that may be present within the development area. The proposed archaeological work will attempt to elucidate the presence of absence of archaeological material that might be affected by the scheme, in particular its character, distribution, extent and relative significance.

A report will be produced that will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to allow informed planning decisions to be made that can safeguard the archaeological resource. The information could then be used to determine further archaeological investigation or appropriate mitigation strategies for any archaeological remains within the area to be implemented prior to or during the proposed development.

4 Methodology for geophysical survey

The area to be surveyed will include all of the accessible development area (see the attached plan, Figure 2). On-site adjustments may be required to avoid areas of magnetic interference or inaccessibility, for example wire fencing, areas of dense undergrowth and steeper slopes which may prove unsuitable for survey.

The site will be located by GPS. All survey points will be located with a total station or similar survey equipment and plotted onto an O.S. base map.

The on-site survey will be undertaken in a single phase lasting approximately three days. This will be followed by report production.

The survey will be carried out using a Bartington Grad601 Magnetometer. This is chosen as an efficient and effective method of locating archaeological anomalies on this type of site. The machine consists of two high stability fluxgates gradiometers suspended on a single frame, accurately aligned, that can detect localised magnetic anomalies compared with the general magnetic background. When mapped in a systematic manner this allows changes in the magnetic field resulting from differing features in the soil to be plotted. Strong magnetic anomalies will be generated by iron-based objects or areas of heat-activity, such as hearths and kilns. More subtle anomalies may be generated by changes, typically in the iron-oxide content, of underlying soils, compared to the natural subsoil. This helps to detect infilling material of features such as ditches and pits, as well as overlying material such as wall lines.

Relatively level fields of low pasture provide good locations for this type of survey. The surface of the field appears relatively uniform allowing rapid traverses and readings to be taken at consistent heights above the ground surface, and the upper ploughsoil is generally both neither deep enough to mask features cutting into the underlying subsoil, and unlikely to contain a significance amount of material that could interfere with the magnetic readings. The underlying geology appears unlikely to provide a strong magnetic response that could distort the readings. Areas of significant slopes would preclude safe surveying, as would areas of dense vegetation, but previous site visits suggest the vast majority of the area should be open to survey.

Each survey area will be divided into 20m or 30m square grids along a common alignment. Within each grid, parallel traverses 1m apart will be walked at rapid pace along the same orientation. Instrument readings will be logged at 0.25m intervals, with an average cycle of 4 using an ST1 internal sample trigger. Incomplete survey lines resulting from irregular area boundaries or obstacles will be completed using the

"dummy log" key.

Further survey information will be completed on the relevant pro-forma sheet. All data will be downloaded in the field into a laptop computer.

Data processing and presentation

Following completion of the detailed survey, a composite of the survey area will be created and processed using the software package *Terrasurveyor v.3.* After downloading, the results will be plotted in 2D.

The most typical method of visualizing the date is as a greyscale image. In a greyscale, each data point is represented as a shade of grey, from black to white at either extreme of the data range. A variety of processing tools (including destriping and possibly despiking) will be used to enhance any potential archaeology. The mean level of each traverse of data will be reduced to zero and all grids matched so that there will be no differences between background levels. The data will be analysed using a variety of parameters and styles and the most useful of these will be saved a JPEG/TIFF images and displayed using Adobe Illustrator software.

The final results will be presented at an appropriate scale tied to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. A level of interpretation of these results will also be displayed.

5 Monitoring

DAT-DM will be contacted approximately one week prior to the commencement of site works, and subsequently once the work is underway.

Any changes to this WSI that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to DAT-DM for approval on behalf of the Planning Authority.

DAT-DM will be given access to the site so that they can monitor the progress of the work, they will be kept regularly informed about developments, both during the site works and subsequently during the post-fieldwork programme.

6 Post-fieldwork programme

Final reporting

The client report will contain, as a minimum, the following elements:

- Concise non-technical summary of the results
- Description of, and reasoning behind, geophysical survey technique
- Detailed plans of the site and survey results
- Site illustrations, related to Ordnance Datum
- Written description
- Written interpretation of results along with illustrated interpreted site plan
- Statement of local and regional context
- · Conclusions as appropriate
- Bibliography
- A copy of the AW Specification

Copies of the report will be sent to the Client, and a copy of the report will be sent to DAT-DM for approval. Following approval, a copy will also be sent to CCC and the regional Historic Environment Record. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

The report and all relevant information will be submitted to the Historic Environment Record following the guidelines and procedures laid out in the *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records* (WAT 2018).

A summary report of the work will be submitted for publication to a national journal no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Site archive

An ordered and integrated project archive will be prepared in accordance with *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017* (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales) and the guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists upon completion of the project.

7 Resources and timetable

Standards

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

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by John Davey MCIfA, AW Project Manager.

Equipment

The project will use a Bartington Grad601 set to standard specifications.

Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client. No start date has yet been agreed, but this it is anticipated to start soon after approval of this WSI.

Insurance

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

Arbitration

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

Health and safety

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

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

Covid-19 Specific Considerations

If a Staff member believes they are at an increased risk from the virus they are to contact management.

If anyone is showing symptoms of Covid-19 they are to go home immediately and notify the appropriate people.

Staff will drive to site in a private vehicle alone or with someone from their household only. If sites require multiple staff members to attend, they will travel separately and will try to avoid the use of public transport (walking, cycling etc)

Staff will stay at least 2m away from any person, who does not live within their own household, AT ALL TIMES. This includes on site, within office space, in the canteen and all other parts of the compound.

Staff will wash hands regularly and thoroughly, especially on arriving to site, leaving site and before eating.

The staff members should take their own food and drink to site.

Once returning home, appropriate care should be taken to ensure that contamination does not spread (change clothes, shower etc)

Staff will avoid touching surfaces if possible. If they have to touch a surface, such as a door handle or toilet seat, staff must either wear gloves or wash their hands/ relevant body part with sterilising hand wash immediately afterwards. DO NOT touch your face after touching any surface. Staff should also disinfect surfaces before and after touching. Staff must bring their own sterilising handwash, wipes and gloves and dispose of them safely after use.

All staff will read, sign, and adhere to the separate Site Operating Procedures and work in accordance with them.

If any staff, contractor, or any other persons on site are not abiding by these rules, the staff member will remove themselves from the risk and contact the Project Manager immediately.

References

British Geological Survey. 2020. British Geological Survey Maps. Accessed at www.bgs.ac.uk on 21/04/21

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2020. Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2020. *Standards and Guidance for Geophysical Surveys.*

Izquierdo Zamora, A. 2017. *Land adjacent to Laugharne School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, Dyfed; Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit.* Archaeology Wales Report No. 1566.

The Welsh Archaeological Trusts (WAT). July 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Record.*

Archaeology Wales









Appendix III- Gazateer



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Susan Stratton from the Regional Historic Environment Record:

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE Tel (01558) 823131, Email info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

Pdf file produced - 16.05.23 - from DAT HER, **DAT enquiry** number 1539.

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

725m search radius centred on SN 29750 10556

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g.'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 2156 NAME Laugharne Castle; Castell Abercoran TYPE Castle PERIOD Medieval NGR SN30201073 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Restored STATUS guardianship ancient monument, Scheduled Monument CM003 EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Excavations in the castle found evidence of defensive works taking place immediately before the earliest documentary reference to the castle in AD 1116. As with other castles in southwest Wales, Laugharne alternated between Welsh control and English control. In 1247, Guy de Brian took control of the castle and it remained in the hands of de Brian family until the late fourteenth century. The first castle of timber and earth was replaced in stone at the end of the twelfth century, but it was the de Brian's who transformed the castle into a major stronghold. In the sixteenth century John Perrot converted the redundant medieval fortress into a Tudor mansion. The work was left uncompleted on his death in 1592. Apart from a siege in 1644 during the Civil War the castle was left to fall into quiet decay until 1973 when the State took it into guardianship and started a programme of restoration.

DESCRIPTION

Established by 1170's Refortified early 1200's Only the towers survive from the 13thC, the rest of the structure is essentially Tudor.

SOURCES Mh Map Saxton, C 1578 Carmarthen

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1978-9 TAJ-AP-SN3010 Colour slide

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 TAJ-AP-32.20A Mono Print

Mm AP Oblique St. Joseph, JK

Mm Desc Text CADW 1993 AM107 SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, CM003

Mm Desc Text Rees, SE 1982 Carm, SAMs No.3

Mm File Avent, R 1989 Photocopies of Old Prints and Recent Article on Castle Published in Archaeology in Wales 2:8:1988 DRF

Mm File CADW 1989 AM107 SAM File

Mm Interim Excav Report Avent, JR 1981 Laugharne Castle 1976-80 Excavations

Mm Letter Benson, D 1995 SAM file, Cm 3

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 10550-Mediaeval town

Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN

25282, Gazebo, 14297, Gatehouse, 14298, Boundary Wall

Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW5

Mm Plan Eyre-Evans, G Copy in DRF

Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.69

Ph Mention Bloome, R 1673 Britannia p.270

Ph Mention Camden, W 1695 Camden's Britannia ed Gibson, Col. 747

Ph Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales

p.146,157,164,166,173,174

Ph Mention Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Laugharne

Ph Mention Morgan, TO 1854 Arch. Camb 2nd Series, Vol. 5, p. 299

Pm AP Oblique James & Simpson 1980 Ancient W.Wales from the Air p.22

Pm Desc Text 1991 Med Arch Vol XXXV,p.231

Pm Desc Text Avent, R 1987 The Siege of Laugharne Castle from 28 October to 3 November 1644 Copy in DRF

Pm Desc text Avent,R 1988 Laugharne Castle Excavations, 1976-1988 Arch in Wales 28,p.25-27, plan

Pm Desc Text Avent, R and Webster, P 1981 Interim

Reports: Laugharne Castle 1976-1980, Dryslwyn Castle 1980 p.1-33

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne photographs, p.19

Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist. Towns, Carm

Nos.5.1.2,5.2.1

Pm Desc Text Geophysical Surveys of Bradford 1991 Report on Geophysical Survey DRF

Pm Desc Text Western Mail 1992 Skeleton find may unearth murder mystery 27:1:1992,DRF

Pm Excav Report Avent, JR 1976 Arch.in Wales No.16, p.38, No.75

Pm GP Wight, Miss 1936 TCASFC Vol. 26, p. 51

Pm Interim Excav Report Avent & Read, JR & E 1977 Carm. Ant Vol. 13, p. 17-41, Plans, Illust, GPs

Pm Interim Excav Report Avent, JR 1978 Carm. Ant Vol. 14, p. 21-35, Plans, Illust, GPs

Pm Interim Excav Report Avent, JR 1979 Carm. Ant Vol. 15, p. 39-56, Plans, Illust, GPs

Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60

Pm List Avent, R 1978 Arch in Wales, Vol 18, p.55

Pm List Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1967 Arch. Camb

Vol.116,p.84,109,map p.78-80

Pm List MOW 1965 AMs England & Wales p.136

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.176,p.62-3

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm Mention 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 235

Pm Mention 1908-9 TCASFC Vol.4,p.94

Pm Mention 1913-14 TCASFC Vol.9,p.23-4,p.31-2,p.69

Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10,p.25

Pm Mention 1916-17 TCASFC Vol.11,p.79

Pm Mention 1917-19 TCASFC Vols.12-14,Pt.XXXI,p.16-17

Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt. XXXV, p.48

Pm Mention 1919 TCASFC Vol.14,Pt.XXXVII,p.30

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.64

Pm Mention 1937 TCASFC Vol.27,p.v

Pm Mention 1939 TCASFC Vol.29,p.120

Pm Mention AMB 1972 Arch in Wales, Vol 12,p.8

Pm Mention Gordon-Williams, JP 1923 TCASFC Vol.16, p.2

Pm Mention Howells, J 2004 Article in Carmarthen Journal DRF

Pm Mention King, DJC 1977 Arch. Camb Vol. 126, p. 10, p. 12

Pm Mention Laws, E 1909 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 9, p. 174

Pm Mention Matthews, AW 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt. XXXVII, p. 23

Pm Mention Western Telegraph 1996 DRF

Pm Mention Williams, J 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 110, 118

OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2006 AM107

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

Article Avent, R. 1978 Laugharne Castle, 1977

Article Avent, R. 1979 Laugharne Castle, 1979

Article Avent, R. 1987 The siege of Laugharne Castle from 28

October to 3 November 1644

Article Avent, R., and Read, E. 1977 Laugharne Castle 1976

Article Many 2007 Cambrian Archaeological Association Conference Programme

Article Sinclair, B 2010 Events will showcase area's big attractions Book Avent, R. 1995 Laugharne Castle

PRN 2157 NAME Laugharne

TYPE Coin Hoard PERIOD Roman

NGR SN302107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific

Interest **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

CASTLE "....an urn containing several of his [carausius] coins was found some years since n a garden adjacent to Laugharne castle; and in natural cavern at cyngadel, a pan through the cliffs westward of Laugharne, a sacrificial censer or turibulum of bronze, was

discovered, containing many coins or carausius...." Notices by AJ kenip in gentleman's magazine new series vol. 12 July-Dec 1839 p.18. Refers to PRNs 2157 and 3860.

DESCRIPTION

Precise location uncertain. 50m diameter polygon drawn. CE Enright 2022.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW6

Mm List RCAHM 1976 Find, CM

Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.97

Ph Mention Kemp, AJ 1839 Gents. Mag Vol. 12, July-Dec. 1839, p. 18

Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4, Pt. III, p. 252

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.186, p.67

Pm List Wheeler, REM 1923 BBCS Vol.1, Pt. IV, p. 347, No. 13

Pm Mention 1901 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 1, p. 21

Pm Mention 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 229

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 2169 **NAME** Mariners Chapel

TYPE Chapel PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN301107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Site of late medieval chapel in Laugharne borough centre, `near the entrance to the castle, on land which is covered by the sea at high tides (RCAHM 1917, 66 no.180), therfore presumably on The Grist where `human remains' have apperently been periodically found (Soulbsy 1983, 159). Its remains were still visible in the early 20th century when they were described by the RCAHM (1917, 66 no.180), but have now gone. NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 James, TA-AP-SN3010 Colour slide

Mm Desc Text Ludlow, ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 1

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 10550-Mediaeval town

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21547, Wogan St. Chapel

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN31 SW15

Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Antiquities of Laugharne Pg 131-2

Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist.Towns,Carm

Nos.5.2.5,5.3.4

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.180,p.66

Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1907 6" Carm XLV NW

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 South Wales & Border in 14th century SW Sheet

Pm Mention 1918 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.13,Pt.XXXV,p.48

Pm Mention 1923-4 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire

Antiquarian Society Vol.17, Pt. XLIV, p.81

Pm Mention Gordon-Williams, JP 1931 Transactions of the

Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.22, p.54

OTHER SOURCES

Report Curtis,M 1880 2169.pdf

PRN 2170 **NAME** The Grist

TYPE Cross PERIOD Medieval

NGR SN3006110725 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *Listed Building 9630*

// EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

A c.1.23m diameter by 0.22m high circular socket-stone containing a modern cross standing on top of a 0.8m high cylindrical mortared stone rubble plinth in an open space known as "The Grist" in Laugharne. The socket stone, or cross base, was considered by the RCAHM in 1917 as being 'ancient'; the Ordnance Survey , in 1967, described the stone as 'probably medieval' and 'incorporated in the base of a modern market cross'. The stone, which resembles a millstone, may have its origins from the grist mill that once stood nearby and from which The Grist got its name. However, the area is still also known as Cross Square and the RCAHM considered that it may have only changed its name as a result of the removal of the original cross and shaft leaving only the circular stone base. The monument has Grade II listed building status. R Ramsey 2011.

DESCRIPTION

The site was visited in May 2022 to assess threats from coastal erosion. The site is currently under threat. It sits at sea level and is inundated at high tide. C.Enright 2022.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 CR 10550-Mediaeval town Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW16

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.6

Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist. Towns, Carm

Nos.5.2.6,5.3.3

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne, Local History and Folk Lore p.30

Pm Desc Text RCAHM 1917 Vol.5 County of Carmarthen p.66

Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.59-60

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.181,p.66

Pm List Thomas, DM 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt. XXXIV, p. 11

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm Mention Eyre-Evans, G 1934 TCASFC Vol. 25, p. 50

Pm Mention Treherne, GGT 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 274

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2171 **NAME** Orchard Park

TYPE Cist PERIOD Bronze Age

NGR SN30041047 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

No archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area indicated by the grid reference, nor are there any other features in the immediately surrounding area. Site built over and destroyed. Originally this would have overlooked the Taf Estuary NB. 2001.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Bestley,N 2001 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001 SMR Library Mm Desc Text DAT 1985 DRF copy of 1951 report in Carm.Ant.

Mm List OS 1967 SN31 SW17

Mm Plan Carm.DC 1984 DRF Planning application

Pm Desc Text Jones, JF 1951 Carm. Ant Vol. 2, Pt. III, p. 57-8

Pm Mention Savory, HN 1960 Carm. Ant Vol. 2, Pt. II, p. 53

OTHER SOURCES

Report Bestley, N. 2001 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001

PRN 2173 NAME Harbour; laugharne Pill

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Neolithic

NGR SN303105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific

Interest **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

HARBOUR: LAUGHARNE PILL Polished axe of albitised dolerite found

at Laugharne Pill and published as a drawing in 1915 (Arch. Camb. 1915, 336), although it is labelled in Carmarthen Museum as being found c.1919. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Page, N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports Mm Drawing DAT 1985 DRF

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN31 SW19

Pm Desc Text 1915 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th

Series, Vol. 15, p. 336

Pm Desc Text 1915 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th

Series, Vol. 15, p. 336, drawing, copy in DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 3916 NAME Hugden the
TYPE Flint Working Site PERIOD Prehistoric
NGR SN293105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A flintworking site consisting of 2 circular scrapers, a borer - described as of 'standard type' (Gordon-Williams 1922-3, 2), several worked flakes and flint pebbles. The make-up of the collection does suggest tool and implement manufacture. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

No trace of flints - most of the land is under rough pasture. Some strips are cultivated - no finds made. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List Hunter,R 197? Card Index Laugharne Township Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN21 SE15 Pm Mention Gordon-Williams,JP 1922-3 TCASFC Vol.16,p.2 Pm Mention Gordon-Williams,JP 1925 TCASFC Vol.16,p.3

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3917 NAME Broadway Stone; port Land

TYPE Rubbing Stone ?, Standing Stone ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age ?, POST MEDIEVAL ?

NGR SN29491005 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A rectangular thin flat slab, leaning to the ENE, with its larger flat faces orientated SSE-NNW. The stone stands 1.4m high, and measures 0.7m at its base on its large flat side, narrowing to 0.5m at the top. The stone is a slab of Old Red Sandstone, and has been used as a cattle rubbing stone, with evidence of animal treading and a hollow around its base. N Bestley PFRS 2001

DESCRIPTION

This stone measures 1.3m high, 0.6m wide and 0.2m thick. It stands towards the lower end of a pasture field. There is some ground disturbance a the foot of the stone caused by cattle/sheep. In 1917, RCAHM considered that this was not the usual type of rubbing stone, and therefore was a Bronze Age standing stone. This designation is suspect; its size and slab-like form suggest a rubbing stone. Also the field in which the stone lies - PRN 39278 - is enclosed from a Medieval strip field, and the stone is located on the long, linear earthwork of on the the former strips. Therefore the stone post-dates the use of the Medieval strip fields, and is likely to have been erected when the field was hedged-in. KM 1999 In the middle of the pasture field used for cattle grazing. Stone being used for rubbing - tread hollow in ground around base and smoothed surfaces. Stands 140cm high 70cm wide at base 46cm wide at top 12cm thick at base 9cm thick at top A regular slab of sandstone leaning to the east, main face lies 330° from magnetic north. 30-5-85 JI

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37589-90

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1185-6

Mm Desc Text Bestley, N 2001 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001 SMR Library

Mm File Many 1989 Planning Application Siting of 3 No dwellings and garages, O.S. 5800 Broadway, Laugharne DRF

Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-21,80-22

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List OS 1967 SN21 SE6

Pm Desc Text Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report 39283 SMR Library

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.174,p.61

OTHER SOURCES

Report Bestley, N. 2001 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 5070 NAME Roche Castle; macrels

TYPE Castle ?, Manor House ?, Moated Homestead

? **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN29431022 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

All that remains of Roche Castle today is a single stone tower with small stretches of abutting walls projecting from it to the northeast and southeast. The tower and walls were heavily covered with ivy at the time of the site visit but some architectural details were observable such as a fragment of arched vaulting and the chamber within the circular tower. The castle was in a ruinous state by the early 17th century when it is recorded as being robbed of stone for the construction of the nearby mansion at Broadway. The Ordnance Survey map of 1831 shows a wall linking two towers on the southwestern side of a flat platform area. Subsequent building development on the site, especially during the 1960s, has presumably destroyed much of the fabric of the original castle and its foundations. The castle lies on a platform that is terraced into a gentle southeast facing slope, the platform is still recognisable despite the presence of modern buildings and the effects of later landscaping. The site lies on the 40m contour. RR March 2009.

DESCRIPTION

Internal dimensions 210 x 160 (feet). Spurgeon, 1981

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-210 37589-90

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1186-7

Mm File CDC 1991 Planning application to erect dwelling at Willow Vale, Broadway, Laugharne DRF

Mm File Many 1988 P.A. Construction of a Bungalow, O.S.

4930, Wilton Vale, Laugharne DRF

Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-8,80-9,80-10,80-11,80-12

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21548-18th c. cockpit, 21549-18thc. cornmill

Mm List DAT 1985 DRF Annotated sketch, copy of Butler's survey

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Mm List OS 1975 SN21 SE21

Mm List RCAHM 1976 9c,CM

Ph Desc Text 1865 Arch.Camb 3rd Series, Vol. 11, p. 233-5

Ph Desc Text 1866 Arch.Camb 3rd Series, Vol. 12, p. 478-81

Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.91-2, Illust.

Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Laugharne

Ph Mention 1852 Arch.Camb 2nd Series, Vol. 3, p. 135-6, 258-71

Pm Desc Text 1914 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 14, p. 441-6

Pm Desc Text Butler, LAS 1962 Carm. Ant Vol. 4, No. 1 & 2, p. 9-13

Pm List Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1967 Arch. Camb

Vol.116, p.120, map p.80

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.177,p.63

Pm List Spurgeon, CJ 1981 Med. Moated Sites in NW Europe Moated

Sites in Wales, Fig. 2.8, p. 24, 29, 37, 56

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

Pm Mention 1920-1 TCASFC Vol.14,p.23

Pm Mention 1925 TCASFC Vol.18,p.28

Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Edition, JE

Lloyd, Vol. I, p. 287

Pm Mention Matthews, AW 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt. XXXVII, p. 23

Pm Mention Spurgeon, CJ 1978 Arch.in Wales p.18-29, Discussion paper

OTHER SOURCES

Ramsey, R. Page, M. & Shobbrook, A. 2009 Scheduling enhancement project 2009: medieval minor defended sites Article Shiner, M 2016 Recent archaeological discoveries in Carmarthenshire

PRN 5243 NAME Laugharne

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Early Medieval

NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

9th or 10th Century Wooden Comb, with ornamented handle, found in this location.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 Finds, CM **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 5246 NAME Long Lane

TYPE Trackway **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN3000011000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Part of this track still exists - the part near Delacorse Uchaf (at grid ref SN305119) has been cleared along one side by the tremellens. Some loose stone and a slight bank are all that remains. JI 1985

DESCRIPTION

Tracks runs SN 30351090-30681173

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 230-210 26943-4 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1184-6 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm List RCAHM 1976 11c,CM Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.183,p.66 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5247 NAME Town Hall
TYPE Town Hall PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020610838 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9659
//* EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Laugharne town hall. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

Town hall built 1746. Later alterations. Stands on or near original guildhall. Delaney + Soulsby, 1975

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1988 AM107 Cd 128

Mm List RCAHM 1976 10f, CM

Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Laugharne

Pm Desc text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne Photograph, p. 23

Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1911-12 TCASFC Vol. 7, p. 14-15

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.18-20

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.178,p.64

Pm Mention 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 235

Pm Mention Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist. Towns, Carm No. 5. 2. 4

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6296 NAME Llanstephan; llanybri
TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None* recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

OTHER SOURCES

Llanybri village was part of the Manor of Llanstephan.

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1970 6" SN31 SE Pm Mention Davies, M 1973 Field Systems in Britain Ed. Baker & Butlin, p. 511

PRN 6611 NAME Great House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3015011061 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *Listed Building 9650* //* EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Historic dwelling of early-18th century (or possibly earlier) origin. Now renovated. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

18C (early). Rough cast. 2 storey. Double saddle slate roof. Central gable. Door case with pediment and pilarstones. Fine stair. Double archway on 1st floor landing is noteworthy. Pre 1700.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Mm Plan RCAHM DRF

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.17

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.97

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.47

Pm Desc Text Smith, P Historic Domestic Architecture in Dyfed: An

Outline Carmarthenshire Studies, p.71-72

Pm Desc Text Thomas, JI 1974 A Laugharne Mixture

Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.94

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6612 NAME Clifton Villa; clifton House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3016611125 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *Listed Building 9625*

// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

18thC. Roughcast. 2 storeys. Wooden Eaves cornice central door with arched fanlight. Door case with pediment. Slate roof. 3 windows.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c, CM

Ph Map Beddoe Hughes 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen 1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.4 Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6613 NAME Castle House

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3021210813 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Restored STATUS Listed Building 9657 //* EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

18thC colour washed rendering. 3-storey. Slate roof. Stone cornice. Central panelled door with pediment. Small paved forecourt with early 19thC iron railings.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN 25283, Boundary Wall

Mm List OS 1978 SN31 SW32

Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Ph Desc Text Lewis, S 1842 Topog. Dict. Wales Vol II

Pm Desc Text Arch.Camb. 1948 Vol.100,p.133

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne photograph, p.21

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.97

Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6614 NAME Dragon Park
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018411055 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9634

// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

18thC. Rough cast. 3 storeys. Slate roof. Wooden eaves. Panelled door with wooden pediment + frieze.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM
Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.9
Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.94
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6685 NAME Madam Bevan's House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30251085 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Demolished in 1859, this is the site of Madam Bevan's House. Madam Bevan was the founder of the Circulating Schools which promoted learning in Wales. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

Demolished 1859. Hm Bevan founded the circulating schools in Wales

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.184,p.67
Pm Mention 1923-4 TCASFC Vol.17,Pt.XLIV,p.82
Pm Mention Thomas,DM 1918 TCASFC Vol.13,Pt.XXXVII,p.55
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6686 NAME Strand House
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3015610534 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9667
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

18th C. detached roughcast 3 storey slate roof central panelled door with fanlight.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.26 Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes 199 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 6687 NAME Limes the

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3016911090 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9631 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

C18th, cement rendered, 3-storey, slate roof, central door case.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne Photograph,P7 Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 6688 NAME Moir House

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3016911080 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9632 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

C18th, cement rendered, 3-storey, slate roof.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Ph Map OS 1891 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV SW 2nd Edition Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne Photograph,p8 Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93 OTHER SOURCES PRN 6689 NAME Rosetta
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3017011067 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9633
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling of 18th century origin. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

C18th, cement rendered, 3-storey + basement

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne photograph,p8 Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 7379 NAME Laugharne
TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN3011 Colour slide

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 230-210 26843 220-210 26941-2

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1423 3011

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-16251185-6

Mm List OS 1978 SN21 SE30

Pm Map OS 1905 Carm XLV SW

Pm Map OS 1970 6" SN21 SE, SN31 SW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7467 NAME Laugharne
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN3000011000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

This is a record for sherd(s) of pottery, however there is some confusion between pottery from Laugharne & from Laugharne barrows. The existence of pottery from Laugharne itself is known to me only from Sian Jones' dissertation and notes. She records pottery from both sites as being in the NMW (all no's 30.152.1 & 09.145) although the Laugharne Sandhills material was not available there. Pottery "from Lagharne" in the Carmarthen Museum is probably from the Sandhills site, as most of the Sandhills material seems to have found its way to this museum.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Jones, S 1976 Gravel Tempered Ware in Dyfed

OTHER SOURCES

Report Ludlow, N 2004 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Stage 2: Carmarthenshire Gazetteer of Early Christian Monuments

PRN 7738 NAME Browns Hotel
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020810919 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9638
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Hotel in Laugharne town. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

18thC Roughcast.3-storey. Slate roof. Wooden eaves. Cornice sashes with glazing bars. Stone inscription.

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.10

Pm Desc Text Lewis, M 1967 Laugharne and Dylan Thomas p.27

Pm Desc Text Sinclair, A Dylan Thomas, Poet of his People p. 188

Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.93

Pm List Lloyd, T 1987 Carm. Antiq., p.87

Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt. XXXV, p. 48, 49

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10550 NAME Talacharn; laugharne
TYPE Town PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN3019610828 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Urban Landscape

SUMMARY

A castle was founded at Laugharne in the early twelfth century and a settlement soon developed outside the castle gates, but it was not until 1247 that Guy de Brian granted Laugharne a town charter, and not until 1465 that a licence was granted to provide the town with walls – this was almost certainly permission to convert earth and timber defences to stone. The area of the walled town was very small and it is likely that by the later medieval period the greater part of the town lay outside the defences. The town declined from at least the end of the sixteenth century and did not start to recover until the end of eighteenth century. K Murphy 02.11.2021

DESCRIPTION

Excavations in the castle found evidence of Roman occupation (AD second - fourth centuries) and perhaps defensive works taking place immediately before the earliest documentary reference to the castle in AD 1116. As with other castles in southwest Wales, Laugharne alternated between Welsh control and English control. However, in 1247, Guy de Brian took control of the castle and it remained in the hands of de Brian family until the late fourteenth century. The first castle of timber and earth was replaced in stone at the end of the twelfth century, but it was the de Brian's who transformed the castle into a major stronghold. In the sixteenth century John Perrot converted the redundant medieval fortress into a Tudor mansion. The work was left uncompleted on his death in 1592. Apart from a siege in 1644 during the Civil War the castle was left to fall into quiet decay until 1973 when the State took it into quardianship and started a programme of restoration. It is assumed that during the twelfth century a settlement developed organically outside the castle gates. In 1247 Guy de Brian granted Laugharne a town charter with annual fair and weekly market. Ten years later Rhys Fychan burnt the town. A new charter was granted in 1278-82; probably in an attempt reinvigorate a failing town in the aftermath of its burning. The size of the town in the medieval period is not recorded. In 1465, a licence was granted to wall the town. It seems likely that this licence was for permission to convert earth and timber defences to stone. A survey of 1592 recorded 161½ burgages in the town. The town seems to have declined from the end of the sixteenth century, as in 1751 Laugharne Corporation records stated 'ye whole street from the Gate above the Market House to the Cross the Church of be Ruinous.' However, the 1840 tithe map shows approximately the same number of burgages as were recorded in the 1592 survey. In the late eighteenth century

Laugharne became a popular place to retire to for those who could not afford Bath and other English spa towns. This resulted in the construction of numerous fine two- and three-storey Georgian houses. However, from the late-nineteenth century the town went into steady decline, experiencing only modest growth until to the mid-twentieth century when a small housing estate was built on the southern edge of the town. St Martin's parish church, lying to the north of the core of the town, is a substantial medieval building with limited evidence of it being a pre-Norman foundation. The castle lies at the heart of the town. The main street, Market Street, leads directly north from the castle. Wogan Street and Duncan Street lead off Market Street to the west and Market Lane to the east. These streets, with the marketplace at the junction of Market Street and Market Lane now occupied by the Town Hall/Market Hall, form the core of the medieval town. Analysis of the 1592 survey demonstrates that there were just 25 burgages within the town defences (32½ if one includes the 7½ that John Perrot acquired for a garden adjacent to the castle - these lay on the south side of Market Lane. Apart from some amalgamation and division the layout of medieval burgages can be traced on the 1840 tithe map and more recent maps. The defensive circuit enclosed a small area. One town gate stood at the north end of Market Street, one at the bottom of either Wogan Street or Duncan Street and one probably close to the end of Victoria Street. Some authorities have suggested that the defences enclosed a larger area; this is probably not correct, but massive stone blocks uncovered during the construction of houses at Moir Gardens in the early 1980s could have formed part of a never fully realised extended defensive circuit. It is highly likely that in the medieval period burgages were laid out along King Street, which continues the line of Market Street to the north. The 1592 survey records 341/2 burgages on the west side of King Street and 18 on the east side; allowing for amalgamation of some and division of others these are readily traceable on modern maps. Until the nineteenth century the parish church of St Martin's stood in an isolated location to the north of the town. It is only since then that ribbon development has connected the two. The Grist at the bottom of Wogan Street is traditionally the site of Christ Church on account of human remains turning up, but the name could equally refer to a grist (corn) mill. The Grist was almost certainly a tidal inlet in the medieval period, perhaps the location of wharfs and jetties. Island House, a structure possibly containing early modern elements, stands behind a high stone wall on the edge of The Grist at the bottom of Wogan Street. Excavations have revealed deeply stratified medieval deposits going back to at least the thirteenth century in the garden of Island House, possibly associated with the port. There are nineteenth century accounts of Roman remains found here. Opposite it was the mill, the structure of which survives

but much modified. Gosport Street winds up the hillside to the south of The Grist. The 1592 survey records 84 burgages on the south side of The Grist and on Gosport Street. The c.1840 tithe map provides a reasonably accurate depiction on these plots. K Murphy 02.11.2021

SOURCES Mm File 1988 Erection of dwellings DRF, filed PRN 5055 Mm File Many 1988 P.A. Single storey dwelling, adjacent to Hall Victoria Street, Laugharne DRF

Mm File Many 1989 P.A. Conversion of outbuildings into bungalow, 2 Water Street, Laugharne DRF

Mm File Many 1989 P.A. Dwelling, land at rear of Cross Inn, Laugharne DRF

Mm File Many 1990 Application to build store room at Avoca House DRF

Mm Letter Dyde, AR 1984 Request for information on town and castle DRF

Mm Letter Stenger, CM 1984 Information on Laugharne town DRF Mm List DAT 1983 CR 2156, 2163, 2169-70

Ph Mention Bloome, R 1673 Britannia p.270

Ph Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.248

Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist. Towns, Carm

No.5.1.2,3:5.2.2,7,8

Pm Desc Text Murphy, K 1987 Notes on ? of Laugharne Carm. Antiq. p. 63-4

Pm Desc Text Ward, FD 1936 TCASFC Vol. 26. p. 51-5

Pm Desc Text Ward.FD 1936 TCASFC Vol.26,p.51-55

Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol. 10, p. 25

Pm Mention 1916-17 TCASFC Vol.11,p.55-57,59

Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt. XXXV, p. 47, 48, 49

OTHER SOURCES

Report Murphy, K. 2021 The Archaeology of the Medieval Towns of Southwest Wales: Laugharne

PRN 11643 **NAME** The Cors

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Iron Age

NGR SN301109 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot for an iron knife, two edged and 4" in length.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1930 TCASFC Vol.22,p.20

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11644 NAME Cors the
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Prehistoric
NGR SN301109 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A felsite stone chopper and flint flakes. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports Pm Mention 1930 TCASFC Vol.22,p.20

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12234 NAME Mountain Quarry
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Mesolithic
NGR SN3000011000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A flint flake from Mountain Quarry. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports Mm List CBA Mesolithic Artefact cards Pm List Figgis, NP 1999 Welsh Prehistory - Catalogue of accessions in the county and local museums of Wales and other collections, p84

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12645 NAME Llanstephan to Laugharne
TYPE Ferry Crossing PERIOD Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

From Ferry House on the Laugharne side to slack scar on the Llanstephan side. OS 6" 1907 Carm XLV.SW

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21310,21311, Ferry House, one at either end of ferry crossing

Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.242

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW

Pm Map Rees, W 1932 S. Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 12647 NAME Laugharne
TYPE Corn Mill PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN300107 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Two place names close to med site, The mill + water St.

SOURCES Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.181,p.66 Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 13282 NAME Laugharne
TYPE Town Defences PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE None

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1988 CR Town,10550 Mm Map DAT 198 Dyfed Historic Towns **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 13744 NAME The Green Banks
TYPE Common Land PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN303105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Site of Special Scientific
Interest EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 64 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 14297 NAME Laugharne Castle
TYPE Gatehouse PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN3020210794 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS Listed Building 9652
/ EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Ruined gatehouse to the outer court of Laugharne Castle. The gatehouse was built in the later thirteenth century. It is a two storey building with a central gate passage flanked by projecting polygonal bastions or towers. The principal lodgings were on the first floor. The gatehouse was refaced in distinctive green masonry in the mid fourteenth century when a stone bridge was built across the castle ditch. The outer wall was damaged by the fire of great guns in the revolutionary wars of the mid seventeenth century.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN 2156, Laugharne Castle Pm Desc Text Avent, R and Read, E 1977 Laugharne Castle 1976 Carm. Ant. p. 17-41

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.18

OTHER SOURCES

Article Avent, R., and Read, E. 1977 Laugharne Castle 1976

PRN 14298 NAME Laugharne Castle
TYPE Boundary Wall PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3021610736 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS Listed Building LB
// EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Many 1990 Application to extend Chandler's Cottage, Wogan Street DRF Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN 2156, Laugharne Castle Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.20 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 14405 NAME Butcher's Arms House TYPE Findspot PERIOD Medieval NGR SN30171081 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot for 4 sherds of pottery dating from approx the 13th century to the 15th century.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1992 CR PRN 25468,Butchers Arms Public House Mm List DAT 1992 CR PRN10550,Mediaeval town Mm Note Murphy,K 1992 DRF **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 15735 **NAME**

TYPE Quarry PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30221012 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Farthwork

SUMMARY

Old Quarry marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN31SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 20469 NAME Strand the TYPE Lime Kiln PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3020510469 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

A post-medieval limekiln disused by 1889. A.Gale Feb 1995. The 1st edition OS map shows a round kiln immediately behind The Strand at Laugharne. A structure is visible in this location on the 1946 RAF cover. A.Gale Feb 1995.

DESCRIPTION

The site was visited in May 2022 to assess threats from coastal erosion. The site was not visible from the path but appears to be located at sea level in an area prone to flooding at high tide. C.Enright 2022.

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625, 1184,1185 Ph Map OS 1889 Carm XLV.14 1st ed 1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carm XLV.14 2nd ed 1:2500 Pm Map OS 1970 1,2500 SN3010

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 20603 **NAME**

TYPE Findspot PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Copper half penny token 18thC. Obverse: Interior of iron works showing a furnace and men at work: "CAERMARTHEN IRON WORKS.

HALFPENNY", with brickwork in archway. Reverse: Interior of a forge showing a tilt hammer and a man working at an anvil: "KIDWELLY WHITLAND BLACKPOOL AND CWMDWYFRON FORGES. I. MORGAN". Edge inscription: "PAYABLE IN LONDON. BRISTOL & CARMARTHEN .X.". John Morgan, as well as being an ironmaster and tin plate manufacturer, was a banker in Carmarthen trading as John Morgan & Co. Found in garden, Smiths Arms? Laugharne gift: Mr EA David (S.Ratty, 2013)

DESCRIPTION

Inscrip Caermarthen from Works, Kidwely, whitland, blackpool + Cwmgwyfrom Forges, round rim Payable in London, Bristol + Carmarthen, fond in garden, Smiths Arms? Laugharne gift: Mr EA David.

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.78 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 20642 NAME Cliff Chapel
TYPE Cemetery PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30351085 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Name recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Cliff Chapel Burial Ground. Marked on 1st and 2nd edition OS Mapping. Still in normal use.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Pm List DAT 1984 CR 20741 Pm Map OS 1969 1,2500 SN3010 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20643 NAME New Chapel
TYPE Chapel PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3021110991 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

The two foundation stones, one either side of the front door, record the building of this chapel in 1890. Still in normal use. JI 1985

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-13 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 20744, Independents Chapel from c. 1752-1850: 20741, Independents Chapel from c. 1850-1890 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Pm Map OS 1969 1,2500 SN3010 Pm Mention Thomas, DM 1918 TCASFC Vol. 13, Pt. 34, p. 12

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20652 NAME The Mill
TYPE Mill PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30081075 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1970 1,2500 SN3010 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20654 NAME Manse; pelican
TYPE Manse PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30191091 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building LB
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

C18th alteration. Roughcast, slate roof, wooden eaves. Two-storey, 3 windows. Panelled door in pedimented doorcase. Stone forecourt forming platform above road level, iron railings and gate.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.11 Pm Desc Text Lewis,M 1967 Laugharne and Dylan Thomas p.124 Pm Desc Text Sinclair,A Dylan Thomas,Poet of his People p.151 Pm List Carm DC 1975 Laugharne Conservation Study p.94 Pm Map OS 1970 1,2500 SN3010

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20655 NAME Vicarage
TYPE Vicarage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3015811044 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9649
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Georgian Building 2 storey building with Victorian alterations. Marked as 'Vicarage' on 1st and 2nd edition OS Mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text Curtis,M 1880 The Antiquities of Laugharne,Pendine and their Neighbourhoods 2nd Edition,p.167 Ph Map Beddoe Hughes,E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen,1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.16 Pm Map OS 1906 1,2500 Carm XLV.10 Pm Map OS 1970 1,2500 SN3010 Pm Mention 1917-18 TCASFC Vol.12,Pt.XXXI,p.17 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20741 **NAME** Cliff Chapel; Providence **TYPE** Chapel, Nonconformist Meeting House **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN30331085 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Damaged, Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE, Building

SUMMARY

Site of English Congregationalist chapel known as Providence now demolished. Cliff Chapel was founded in the mid 18th century and was subsequently rebuilt twice in the earlier 19th century. A new chapel known as New Chapel (PRN 20643: NRG SN 3021 1098) was constructed c.1890 in King Street and services were transferred there. It is unclear whether Cliff Chapel was abandoned for services following the opening of New Chapel. However, there was local suggestion that it may have used occasionally by Sunday School parties during the inter war period. Cliff Chapel is thought to have been demolished soon after the Second World War. (PP taken from Arfordir site visit 1/6/2010)

DESCRIPTION

In 1850 the old Quakers Meeting house was given to the independent for use as a Chapel. The building, which is marked on the map, has been demolished. The independents moved c.1890 to PRN 20643 No trace of chapel on piece of derelict land. Planning application to erect dwelling on site. Demolished c.10-15 years ago according to a local inhabitant. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 20744, Independents Chapel from c.1752-1850: 20643, Independents Chapel from c.1890 to present Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne Pt.5, p.102, 132

Pm List DAT 1984 CR 20642

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW

Pm Mention Thomas, DM 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt.34, p.11

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20744 NAME Backs The; newhouse; strand the TYPE Chapel PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

From 1850 the independents moved to the old Quaker Meeting house. In the intervening years the independents had built a chapel/Dwelling house near the strand "Newhouse". This ref' has caused much confusion as the backs, literally may have backed into strand, the "Newhouse" may have been built anywhere between the road, (the Butts: The Backs) + the strand. See also 20741 From TCASFC 1932 p.47 it is clear that 'The Backs' is the same site as 'Newhouse, the strand'. JI No trace of this chapel. JI 1985 Reference to registration of this meetinghouse in 1752, appointment of New Trustees in 1774 and the need for repairs to the Newhouse. TCASFC vol.32 p.47 1932 The independents then moved c.1850 to the Quaker meeting House - Cliff chapel PRN 20741. "The New House lately built on the strand in Laugharne registered as a place of public worship for dinerting Protestants" in the churchwardens presentments of 1752. TCASFC vol.II p.52 1916-17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 20741, Independents Chapel from c.1850-1890: 20643, Independents Chapel from 1890 to present Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne Part5,p.102 Pm Mention 1916-17 TCASFC Vol.11,p.52 Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13,Pt.34,p.11 Pm Mention 1932 TCASFC Pt.LVI,p.47

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20831 NAME Moravian Chapel
TYPE Nonconformist Meeting House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3000010000 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

"The ruins of the old Moravian meeting House has been demolished for new dwelling houses". There is no clue as to where in Laugharne this might have been. TCASFC

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention Thomas, DM 1917-18 TCASFC Part 33, Vol. 12, p. 51 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21539 NAME Laugharne Common Pound TYPE Pound PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3010310842 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map ? Tithe Map & Apport, Laugharne Township Ph Schedule No.326 Common Pound **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21545 NAME Newbridge Street; the Cors TYPE Chapel PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30131086 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None

recorded **EVIDENCE** BUILDING

SUMMARY

The chapel was built in 1810. It was in use as a private garage workshop in 1985, but by 1998 it has been demolished.

DESCRIPTION

Redundant Chapel, in private use as a garage workshop. JI 1985 "The Wesleyan chapel near the Cors was built in 1810." M Curtis 1880 Ants of Laugharne p.102.

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-16 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.102 Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV.SW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21546 NAME Newbridge Street Infants School
TYPE School PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30161087 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Infants school built 1873. Now in use as Library. JI 1985

DESCRIPTION

A stone and brick cistern or well was discovered during buildings works in 2014, in the floor of the buildings accessed by a brick aperture into a circular stonelined hole with brick top. Stone lined drains lead into it, though dry at the time of visit. August 2014.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21547 NAME Wogan Street; tabernable TYPE Chapel PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30131076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Damaged, Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE, Building

SUMMARY

Site of Methodist chapel built in 1833 and rebuilt in 1872. Locally there is a suggestion that the chapel was situated over a crypt that was later used as a meeting room. It has not been possible to

substantiate this as the chapel was demolished in late 1980s and its site is now occupied by public toilets. (PP from Arfrodir site visit 1/6/2010)

DESCRIPTION

"From that chapel" i.e. PRN 2169 "they" i.e. the Calvinistic Methodists "removed to the one they now possess by the island House in Wogan street". M Cutis 1880 Ants of Laugharne p.102 Still in use c.40 years ago. Demolished. Public toilets now on site of. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 2169, Mariner's Chapel used by Calvinistic Methodists before moving here Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.102:158:165:172 Pm Map OS 1907 Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21548 NAME Roche TYPE Cockpit PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN295103 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

18th Century Cockpit. By 1985 there was no evidence of the cockpit.

DESCRIPTION

18thC cockpit. Curtis 1880 p.92 No trace of the cockpit. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070,Roche Castle: 21549,18thC Corn mill
Mm List DAT 1985 SRF
Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.92
Pm Mention Butler,LAS 1962 Carm.Ant Vol.4: p.14
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21549 NAME Roche
TYPE Corn Mill PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN295103 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

18th Century gristmill near Roche Castle, thought that it probably used the pond of the castle. By 1985 there was no trace of the gristmill.

DESCRIPTION

18thC gristmill near site of Roche Castle + probably using the pond of the castle. Butler 1962 No trace of the gristmill. JI 1985

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070, Roche Castle, 21548, 18th C Cockpit

Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne p.91

Pm Mention Butler, LAS 1962 Carm. Ant Vol. 4.p. 14

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21670 NAME Broadway

TYPE Rubbing Stone PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN29641006 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** None recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Observed in adjoining field to PRN 3917 but not inspected more closely. Seemingly about 1m high boulder. In middle of pasture field and used for cattle rubbing. JI 1985

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-23 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21671 NAME Laugharne Woollen Factory
TYPE Factory, Woollen Mill PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN29681079 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

19th century woollen mill shown on historic mapping in the town of Laugharne.

DESCRIPTION

A 19th century woollen mill labelled 'Woollen Factory' on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS 25-inch maps. It is depicted as a small

rectangular building parallel with a mill race/leat and is situated to the west of the town of Laugharne. The present condition of the mill building is unknown. F Murphy 2017

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV.SW **OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500 Carmarthenshire Sheet 45.14

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500 Carmarthenshire Sheet 45.14

PRN 21678 NAME The Strand

TYPE Warehouse PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30181047 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-17:80-18 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21679 NAME Stonyway Road
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30011069 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Damaged STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Recorded as a dwelling in Laugharne township in poor condition. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-19: 80-20 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 22785 NAME Roche Castle
TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN29611027 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 22786 NAME Broadway?

TYPE Public House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN2954010230 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Public House marked on 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping, but not labelled with a name.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 24854 NAME King Street
TYPE Telephone Box PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3019110986 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9736

// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

K-6 type Telephone box, probably installed after the Second World War. It is Grade II Listed.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1988 Notification of Listing DRF, (15:14-17) **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25076 NAME Gosport House
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3016510437 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS Listed Building 9629
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Historic dwelling described by Francis Jones in 1987. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text Curtis,M 1880 The Antiquities of Laugharne,Pendine and their Neighbourhoods 2nd Edition,p.164 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.6 Pm Desc Text David,EA 1904 Guide to Laugharne and Pendine p.26-7

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.98 Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25077 NAME Island House
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30121074 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building LB
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Historic dwelling described by Francis Jones in 1987. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Desc Text Cawdor Golden Grove Books II,Adv.Cards Ph Desc Text Curtis,M 1880 The Antiquities of Laugharne,Pendine and their Neighbourhoods 2nd Edition,p.92

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.29

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.98,Illustration

Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.47

Pm Desc Text Lloyd, Sir JE A History of Carmarthenshire Vol.1, p. 238

OTHER SOURCES

Article Western Telegraph Reporter 2019 Bid To Save Historic Property

PRN 25269 NAME Fern Hill
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2994310833 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9622
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.1 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25270 NAME Fernhill Cottage
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2997310864 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9626
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834
Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.4
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25271 NAME Exeter House; pines The; oriel Evans Bookshop TYPE Terrace PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3020310959 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9635 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Early 19th century, 3 storey building shown on 1834 survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.9

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25272 NAME Elm House

TYPE Depot, Dwelling PERIOD Modern, POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3020510942 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9637
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001 Elm House is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs A.H. Bolton. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834

Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.10

OTHER SOURCES

Mention Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN 25273 NAME Ship and Castle; corran Books
TYPE Public House, Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018510905 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9639
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Public House marked as P.H. on 1st and 2nd edition OS Historic

Mapping. It is a Grade II Listed Building.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.11 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25274 NAME Gainsford House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3017710962 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9642 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.12 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25275 NAME Osborne House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3017510975 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9643 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.13 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25276 NAME Minerva
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3017410987 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9644
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.13 Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.32

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25277 NAME Redford House
TYPE Dwelling, Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3017210995 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9645
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.14 Pm Desc Text Lewis,M 1967 Laugharne and Dylan Thomas p.23 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25278 NAME Grove House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3017011007 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9646 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.14 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25279 **NAME** Abercoran House **TYPE** Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN3016611020 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9647
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.15 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25280 NAME Temperance House
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3016311029 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9648
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.15 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25281 NAME Sea View
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3027710832 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9651
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text Ackerman,J 1979 Welsh Dylan p.41 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.18 Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.32

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25282 NAME Laugharne Castle
TYPE Gazebo PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3021710752 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9653
/ EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Gazebo built in the late 18th/early 19th century with views over the estuary.

DESCRIPTION

Pm Desc Text/DAT/CADW/1986/BSAHI Laugharne/p.20; Pm Desc Text//ed. Eagle D and Carnell H/1985/The Oxford Illustrated Literary Guide to Great Britain and Ireland/p.121; Pm Desc Text//Hughes P//Richard Hughes Author Father/p.13; Mm List/DAT/DAT/1991/CR/PRN 2156 Laugharne Castle

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Welsh Historic Gardens Trust - Carmarthenshire Branch 2016 Historic Parks and Gardens of Carmarthenshire

PRN 25283 NAME Castle House
TYPE Boundary Wall PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3019710813 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9658
// EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

18th - 19th century rubble wall, set in the slope at altered/extended SW end; turns N and steps down with iron railings on top. At right angles at N end are paired decorative ironwork gates and trelliswork iron gate piers probably contemporary with the c.1810 remodelling of Castle House. JS based on Cadw Listed Building data 2021

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1991 CR PRN 6613, Castle House Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.22 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25284 NAME Market Street Nos.2 3
TYPE Terrace PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30211085 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building LB
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne Photograph,p.24 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25285 NAME Manchester House; gwalia TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30191085 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building LB // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.24 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25286 NAME Globe House (including Gleed's Butcher's Shop)
TYPE Dwelling, Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018810840 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Listed Building 9664
// EVIDENCE BUILDING

SUMMARY

Grade II Listed 19th Century Building.

DESCRIPTION

3-storey and basement 3-window rendered front with 2nd floor cill band. Slate roof, projecting eaves, brick and rubble chimney stacks. 2-storey bay to left with small pane sash glazing and dentiled cornices; paired sash windows to swept roof dormer above. Wide

bracketed hood to doorways of house and shop; 6-panel door to house, boarded stable door to shop with later bay window. Some renovations began in 2017 including new lime render to the front. In the 1930s the right side of the front became a Butchers Shop. Was marked as up for sale in early 2021.

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.25 Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Fok Lore p.49

Pm Desc Text TCASFC Vol.XI,p.134

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25287 NAME Coran Bridge
TYPE Bridge PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3009210868 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9665
// EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Small early 19th century (shown on 1834 survey map) rubble single track bridge over the River Coran. It is Grade II Listed.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.25 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25288 NAME The Strand
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3014810622 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9666
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.26 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25289 NAME Ball Court
TYPE Warehouse PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3019010475 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS Listed Building 9668
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Former warehouse dating from the period when Laugharne was a commercial port, name derives from its subsequent use as a ball court. JS based on Cadw Listed Building Data 2021

DESCRIPTION

Possibly the storehouse described in 1925 as "in complete ruin". JS based on Cadw Listed Building Data 2021

SOURCES Ph Map 1842 Parish of Laugharne Tithe Map
Ph Map OS 1891 Carmarthenshire XLV SW 1st Edition
Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.27
Pm Desc Text Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and
Folk Lore p.49
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25290 NAME Victoria House TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3025310887 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9669 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.27 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25291 NAME New Three Mariners
TYPE Public House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020410883 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS Listed Building 9670
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Public House marked as P.H. on 2nd edition OS historic mapping. It

is a Grade II Listed Building.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Many 2003 Planning app TMT-04334 for demolition of internal walls, reconstruction of chimney etc. DRF Ph Map Beddoe Hughes, E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen, 1834 Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.28 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25292 NAME Island House

TYPE Boundary Wall, Garage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3012310749 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Restored STATUS Listed Building 9671 // EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.30 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25468 NAME Butcher's Arms House TYPE Dwelling, Public House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN30171081 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

The original Butcher's Arms House was demolished in the 1990s, a new building now stands in it's place. JS based on K. Murphy 1991

DESCRIPTION

House in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1992 CR PRN 10550, Town Mm List DAT 1992 CR PRN 14405, Butcher's Arm House Mm Note 1992 DRF **OTHER SOURCES** PRN 29986 NAME Laugharne Strand
TYPE Landing Point PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN301105 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

An area of possible maritime activity. The 1st and 2nd editions OS mark Laugharne Strand. It is an area of intertidal mud immediately in front of the buildings and plots of Gosport. The SMR base map shows this area to be covered by marsh. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project Ph Map OS 1888 Carms Sheet XLV.14 1st Ed,1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carms Sheet XLV.14 2nd Ed, 1:2500 OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 34953 **NAME**

TYPE Coaxial Field System PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN300100 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

A post medieval co-axial field system shown on the tithe map of 1840 where the farm holdings respect these boundaries to a great extent. DGB thinks that the boundaries are of possibly early 17th century origin. JH May 1997 based on DGB 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Benson, DG 1996 Brief notes on the landscape history for the southern part of the former parish of Llanfihangel Abercywyn DRF for 11601

OTHER SOURCES

Report Page, N. 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report: Trefenty

PRN 35215 **NAME**

TYPE Slipway PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN30201035 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Slipway cut through saltmarsh, revetted on its southern side with wooden posts and rubber tyres.NP&RR May 1997.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Page,N 1997 Coastal Survey 1997-98,Ginst Point Carmarthenshire to Loughor West Glamorganshire **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 39278 NAME Port Land
TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval, POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN295100 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a former strip field system can be detected in the modern field patterning and topography. Though only a single field was examined in a visit in 1999, it is likely that further evidence for strip fields lies in neighbouring areas. The currently identified site consists of a long narrow field running down a slope from south to north. It is defined by hedges on substantial stony earth banks on all sides except the north where there is modern roadside housing. Running the full length of the field are three low ridges. These are the remains of three shares or strips in the former open fields of Laugharne. Low earthworks to the northeast corner of the field indicate that at some point this was divided into a small close. The date of the cessation of open field farming and the creation of the current field is not known, but is likely to have taken place in the 16th- or 17th-century. KM 1999

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 39295 NAME New Walk
TYPE Walk PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30441037 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

New Walk leads up from the foreshore at Laugharne through woods to a viewing point overlooking Laugharne Marsh and Carmarthen Bay. It is built on an earthwork terrace or ledge. At SN30471029 is a commemorative stone recording the construction of the walk. It is now virtually illegible. The date recorded may be 1835.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 40181 NAME Laugharne Town and Broadway
TYPE LANDSCAPE PERIOD NOT APPLICABLE
NGR SN 301108 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION NOT APPLICABLE STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE LANDSCAPE

SUMMARY

Historic Background Laugharne is a small town and medieval borough in which there has been considerable survival of historic features. An Early Christian Monument and a possible long cist cemetery suggest a pre-Norman foundation for St Martin's church at Laugharne (Ludlow 1998). However, it was the foundation of an Anglo-Norman castle by 1170 that led to the development of a town at Laugharne. A settlement probably grew outside the castle soon after its foundation, and around the small inlet which became a port. In 1278-82, Laugharne was granted borough status and lands were bestowed on it by Sir Guy de Brian (Williams, n.d.). Topography and later documentary evidence indicates that the early town of just over 30 dwellings was walled, and that the settlement quickly expanded outside the these walls (Murphy, 1987). A later licence to wall the town, of 1465 (Delaney and Soulsby, 1975; Soulsby 1983) does not seem to have been acted on. The late Medieval farmstead or manor-house of Roche Castle lying to the west of Laugharne was tenurially distinct from the borough. Laugharne seems to have been a fairly successful small town throughout the Medieval period, and by 1595 over 161 burgage

plots were recorded (Laugharne Corporation). Although this number of plots seems to have remained fairly constant through to the mid 19th-century, important changes had by then taken place, as recorded by Mary Curtis (1880). In the latter part of the 19th century Laugharne became a fashionable 'resort' town. Many of the modest dwellings of an earlier period were rebuilt in the fashion of the day. By the mid 19th-century the town lost both its fashionable status, and the remnants of its coastal trade, and suffered stagnation and decline. Since the Second World War a small housing estate has been built outside the core of the historic town. In recent years many of the older properties have been renovated and new houses in a variety of styles and materials constructed within the historic core and on the outskirts. Broadway, a 'suburb' to the southwest of the town, has witnessed much recent development. A holiday complex has been built at Glan-y-môr to the east of the town, and a caravan park to the north. Description and essential historic landscape components The small town of Laugharne centres on the Medieval castle. This structure dominates the foreshore and the town. One of the key characteristics of the town are the elegant stone-built and stucco 18th- and 19th-century buildings that flank King Street, culminating in the town hall and Castle House. Houses on other streets tend to be less imposing, but nevertheless stonebuilt cottages and terraces of small houses, usually rendered and colour-washed, with slate gable roofs provide a uniformity of style. Within the historic core more recent housing has been low-key in character, and consists of single dwellings or small estates. Larger developments comprise an estate of council houses overlooking the town to the south with a school adjacent, and a cluster of dwellings in a variety of styles and materials at Broadway. St Martin's church, a cruciform structure of the mid-15th century, lies to the north of the town with a loose cluster of mainly 19th century housing. 20th century linear development connects this area with the main town. Tourist industry development consists of a large holiday complex of chalets at Glan-y-môr, a caravan park at Ants Hill and less intrusive works associated with Dylan Thomas's Boathouse and Laugharne Castle. Recorded archaeology within the town mainly represents its Medieval history - the castle, church, town walls and mill site, and its Post-Medieval domestic structures. However, there is an Iron Age enclosure at Glan-y-môr, while the Early Christian Monument and cist cemetery at the church have been noted. There was little Post-Medieval industry but there is a lime-kiln on the foreshore and a smithy at Broadway. The late Medieval farmstead at Roche Castle has an associated Post-Medieval cockpit. The distinctive nature of many of Laugharne's buildings has been noted. In addition to the castle, which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and comprises two Grade I listed buildings and a Grade II listed building. There are a further 51 listed buildings, all Grade II or II*; they are primarily

18th century and domestic, and include the town hall, but also the Medieval church. K. Murphy & N. Ludlow

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, K & Ludlow, N 2000 Carmarthenshire Historic Landscape Characterisation

PRN 54636 **NAME**

TYPE COTTAGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3014110330 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A building marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889. The size suggests a cottage fronting Back Land, but it is located at the end of a rear plot to a property fronting Gosport Street.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 54637 NAME
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3014710318 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A well on Back Lane marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61934 **NAME** The Pines, including Oriel Evans Bookshop, King Street

TYPE Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3020410953 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9636 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed shop

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61935 NAME Manse, king Street
TYPE House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018410916 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9640
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61936 NAME Pelican, king Street
TYPE House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018310924 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9641
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61937 NAME Section of Boundary Walls Around Castle Grounds Running Sw.from Outer Gatehouse, Market Street TYPE Castle Boundary Walls PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3016710774 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9654 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed castle boundary walls

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61938 NAME Section of Boundary Walls Around Castle Grounds Running E.from Outer Gatehouse, Market Street TYPE Castle Boundary Walls PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3026610761 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9655 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed castle boundary walls

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61939 **NAME** Gazebo in Grounds of Laugharne Castle, market Street

TYPE Gazebo PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3025510744 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9656
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Duplicate PRN of 25282

DESCRIPTION

Grade II listed gazebo

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Welsh Historic Gardens Trust - Carmarthenshire Branch 2016 Historic Parks and Gardens of Carmarthenshire

PRN 61940 NAME No.2 Market Street
TYPE House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020610860 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9660
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61941 NAME No.3 Market Street
TYPE House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020610867 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9661
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61942 NAME Manchester House, market Street TYPE Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3018710857 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9662 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed shop

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61943 NAME Gwalia, market Street
TYPE Shop PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3018810850 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9663
// EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed shop

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61944 NAME Boundary Wall to Island House, wogan Street TYPE Boundary Wall PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3015610716 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9672 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed boundary wall

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61945 NAME Garage to Island House, wogan Street TYPE GARAGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3013510760 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9673 // EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed garage

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 103055 NAME Gosport Farm
TYPE Building PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN30121036 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Small building identified on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. However, it does not appear on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. Site now lies in woodland, present condition unknown. M Bell 07/2012

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map 1889 Ordnance Survey 1st edition Carmarthenshire

PRN 109214 NAME Roche Court
TYPE Wall PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN2943310237 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Sub
Surface Deposit

SUMMARY

Features likely to be associated with Roche Castle.

DESCRIPTION

A faced stone wall likely to be associated with Roche Castle, Laugharne (PRN 5070) revealed during a watching brief in 2012 (PRN 102739). M. Shiner based on Ratty 2012.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Ratty, S 2012 Roche Court, Broadway, Laugharne Carmarthenshire: Archaeological Watching Brief

PRN 111973 NAME Broadway House Farm; Broadway Farm No. 1
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2932609980 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION CONVERTED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Jones, E. & Murphy, K. 2018 Historic Farmsteads Recording : Recording Project Pilot Study (Carmarthenshire)

PRN 111974 NAME Skerry
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2951110398 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Jones, E. & Murphy, K. 2018 Historic Farmsteads Recording : Recording Project Pilot Study (Carmarthenshire)

PRN 111975 NAME Llanyfon; Roche Castle
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2949110252 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Jones, E. & Murphy, K. 2018 Historic Farmsteads Recording : Recording Project Pilot Study (Carmarthenshire)

PRN 112025 NAME The Cors; the Corse TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN3007411012 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Jones, E. & Murphy, K. 2018 Historic Farmsteads Recording: Recording Project Pilot Study (Carmarthenshire)

PRN 112026 NAME The Lacques; the Laques
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2963410719 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Jones, E. & Murphy, K. 2018 Historic Farmsteads Recording : Recording Project Pilot Study (Carmarthenshire)

PRN 121746 NAME Laugharne 28.1/r1; 13/g2; 13/h3
TYPE ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE PERIOD MODERN
NGR SN3001709890 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning Post and later standard

Underground Monitoring post. Site in use from 1940 through until 1991. A Shobbrook

DESCRIPTION

The observation post at this site became first active in August 1940 and continued in use through until May 1945. During this period a standard hut first occupied the site to provide shelter for the Observer personnel. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 Following a period of disuse from May 1945, the site again became active from January 1947 during which the original observation post was reused. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020 From 1953 until 1963 an ORILIT elevated pre fabricated post was in installed at the site. Subsequently during 1963 a standard ROC Underground Monitoring post was constructed at the site and remained in use until September 1991. A. Shobbrook based on information provided by Neville Cullingford, ROCM, 16/12/2020

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Laugharne Post visit form Neville Cullingford 2020 Laugharne Post History Descriptive Text Unknown 2003 Laugharne ROC Post - Subterranea Britannica

Site Visit Form Neville Cullingford 2000 Scan - Laugharne location finding form

PRN 128077 **NAME**

TYPE BARN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN2964610405 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Barn marked on Tithe map, now destroyed.

DESCRIPTION

Former barn and barnyard, removed c. 1970. See ERN 128075 Geophysical Survey carried out by Archaeology Wales.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Muller, J. 2021 Land Adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire: Geophysical Survey

PRN 128078 **NAME**

TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN2967310444 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Site of an old field boundary.

DESCRIPTION

A former field boundary which runs in a NE direction from the northern edge of the former barn (PRN 128077). Present on the Laugharne Tithe map, but removed c. 1970. J.Smith based on AW report 2022

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Muller, J. 2021 Land Adjacent to Laugharne Primary School, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire: Geophysical Survey

PRN 129272 NAME Laugharne Salt Works
TYPE SALT WORKS PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN3020010600 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Built in 1872. No map evidence or surviving physical remains.

DESCRIPTION

Based on Cofflein NPRN 40734. precise location uncertain. C.Enright 2022.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 129721 NAME Vine Cottage, Newbridge Road, Laugharne TYPE WALL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN2998410828 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

This wall is thought to date to at least the mid-19th century and is located within the Laugharne Conservation area.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Archaeology Wales





