

# Land adjacent Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clynderwen, Carmarthenshire SA66 7UY.

Archaeological Evaluation



By

Richard Scott Jones (BA, MA, MCIfA)

October 2024

HRS Wales Report No: 289 (V2) (2nd Phase)

# **ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

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By

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#### Non Technical Summary

The following report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation on land immediately adjacent to the property known Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clynderwen, Carmarthenshire (NGR: SN 13578 25435).

This evaluation entailed the excavation by machine of seven (7) trenches, each approximately 10m in length x 1.3m in width in a field adjacent to the property known Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clynderwen, Carmarthenshire, following the results of a geo-physical survey undertaken in August 2024. The results from the evaluation will help inform a planning application for a proposed new housing development of four dwellings and associated gardens and car parking areas within the field.

The seven evaluation trenches positioned in the field adjacent to Parc Dolcoed in Efailwen, were to say the least very disappointing. None of the trenches exposed any archaeological features at all and the only finds recovered were all 20<sup>th</sup> Century being either fragments of pottery and glass or else small pieces of corroded iron (Fe). The only interesting features were two clusters of quartz stone found in Trenches 2 and 5. Although these quartz stone clusters were carefully excavated and the area around them closely inspected, after careful discussion and debate, it was concluded that their presence within the clay was as a result of a natural geological process.

Following the results of the evaluation, a review of the geo-physical survey results would suggest that as well as some of the quartz stones being picked up in the resistivity results, the other high resistance readings are have likely been produced from the high and low peaks of the natural undulating natural clay deposit.

Given the complete lack of finds and features exposed within the evaluation trenches in the field and the character of the exposed geology, it seems that the chances of any significant archaeology becoming exposed during any groundwork for the construction of the proposed dwellings and accompanying services is considered to be extremely slim. As such, given these results, any further archaeological work is not considered necessary at the site.

#### Crynodeb Annhechnegol

Mae'r adroddiad a ganlyn yn cyflwyno canlyniadau gwerthusiad archeolegol ar dir yn union gerllaw'r eiddo a elwir Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clunderwen, Sir Gaerfyrddin (NGR: SN 13578 25435).

Roedd y gwerthusiad hwn yn golygu cloddio saith (7) ffos â pheiriant, pob un tua 10m o hyd x 1.3m o led mewn cae gerllaw'r eiddo a elwir Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clunderwen, Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn dilyn canlyniadau arolwg geoffisegol. ym mis Awst 2024. Bydd canlyniadau'r gwerthusiad yn helpu i lywio cais cynllunio ar gyfer datblygiad tai newydd arfaethedig o bedwar annedd a gerddi cysylltiedig a mannau parcio ceir o fewn y cae.

Roedd y saith ffos werthuso a leolwyd yn y cae ger Parc Dolcoed yn Efailwen yn siomedig iawn a dweud y lleiaf. Ni ddatgelodd unrhyw un o'r ffosydd unrhyw nodweddion archeolegol o gwbl a'r unig ddarganfyddiadau a ddarganfuwyd oedd bod pob un o'r 20fed ganrif naill ai'n ddarnau o grochenwaith a gwydr neu'n ddarnau bach o haearn cyrydu (Fe). Yr unig nodweddion diddorol oedd dau glwstwr o gerrig cwarts a ddarganfuwyd yn Ffosydd 2 a 5. Er bod y clystyrau cerrig cwarts hyn wedi'u cloddio'n ofalus ac archwilio'r ardal o'u cwmpas yn ofalus, ar ôl trafodaeth a dadl ofalus, daethpwyd i'r casgliad bod eu presenoldeb o fewn y clai fel o ganlyniad i broses ddaearegol naturiol.

Yn dilyn canlyniadau'r gwerthusiad, byddai adolygiad o ganlyniadau'r arolwg geoffisegol yn awgrymu, yn ogystal â rhai o'r cerrig cwarts sy'n cael eu codi yn y canlyniadau gwrthedd, ei bod yn debygol bod darlleniadau gwrthiant uchel eraill wedi'u cynhyrchu o'r uchel ac isel. copaon y dyddodiad clai naturiol tonnog naturiol.

O ystyried y diffyg llwyr o ddarganfyddiadau a nodweddion a amlygwyd yn y ffosydd gwerthuso yn y cae a chymeriad y ddaeareg agored, mae'n ymddangos bod y siawns y bydd unrhyw archeoleg arwyddocaol yn dod i'r amlwg yn ystod unrhyw waith sylfaen ar gyfer adeiladu'r anheddau arfaethedig a'r gwasanaethau cysylltiedig yn cael ei ystyried. i fod yn hynod o fain. Felly, o ystyried y canlyniadau hyn, ni ystyrir bod angen unrhyw waith archeolegol pellach ar y safle.

# 1 Introduction

- 1.1 The following report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation on land immediately adjacent to the property known Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clynderwen, Carmarthenshire (NGR: SN 13578 25435)
- 1.2 This evaluation entailed the excavation by machine of seven (7) trenches, each approximately 10m in length x 1.3m in width in a field adjacent to the property known Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clynderwen, Carmarthenshire, following the results of a geo-physical survey undertaken in August 2024. The results from the evaluation will help inform a planning application for a proposed new housing development of four dwellings and associated gardens and car parking areas within the field.
- 1.3 The Technical Appendices for this report contains the following information:

Appendix I: Figures; Appendix II: Photographs Appendix III: Archive Cover Sheet

#### Site Location & Description (see Figures 1 - 4)

- 1.4 The proposed development site is located within a field toward the northeast end of the village of Efailwen, approximately 1.5km southwest of the village of Glandy Cross in the county of Carmarthenshire, centred on NGR SN 13578 25435. The field is flat and lies at a height of 211m AOD and is located within the Registered Historic Landscape of Preseli.
- 1.5 The village of Efailwen is a relatively modern creation and not named as such until very recent times, the name given to it from a farmstead positioned southwest of the village. Prior to this the area appears to have emerged as a stopping point or watering hole on the way from Cardigan to Narberth, the oldest buildings as shown on the early OS maps of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century being the Rhos Inn and a Smithy.
- 1.6 However, although the village didn't become established until modern times, the area is surrounded by significant prehistoric remains in the form of Bronze Age standing stones, round barrows and a burial chamber. As such, there is a very high potential for the proposed development to have a negative impact on any buried archaeological remains.

#### Geology

1.7 The geology of the area consists of Undifferentiated Llanvrin Rocks which include mudstones, siltstones and sandstones.

#### **Development Proposals**

1.8 The application is for residential development of circa. four dwellings with garden and car parking for each property.

# **Planning Background**

- 1.9 Following consultation with the Development Management department of Heneb Dyfed region regarding the proposed scheme, the Development Management department of Heneb Dyfed region recommended that archaeological evaluation is required, commencing with a geo-physics survey, with the resulting report supplied prior to the determination of the planning application and the results used to inform the need for possible further mitigation.
- 1.10 A project specification detailing the proposed archaeological works was submitted to and approved by Heneb (Dyfed Region) on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> September 2024
- 1.11 HRS Wales were commissioned by Mrs Eleri Lewis to undertake the archaeological work. The geophysical survey was undertaken in mid August 2024 and a copy of this report can be read in Appendix IV of this report. A copy of the same report was submitted to the Development Management department of Heneb Dyfed region. The archaeological evaluation undertaken on the 7<sup>th</sup> October 2024 and the contents of this report presents the results.

## 2 Proposed Archaeological Works and Mitigation

- 2.1 In accordance with Planning Policy Wales, Edition 12- February 2024 Chapter 6 Distinctive and Natural Places, DAT Development Management section recommended that a geo-physical survey should be undertaken and the results informing the position of a series of intrusive field evaluation trenches in order that the Members of the Authority are fully informed about the affect of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.
- 2.2 The purpose of the field evaluation was to gain information about the archaeological resource within the given area or site (including presence or absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality), in order to make an assessment of its merit in the appropriate context, leading to one or more of the following:
  - the formulation of a strategy to ensure the recording, preservation or management of the resource.
  - the formulation of a strategy to initiate a threat to the archaeological resource.
  - the formulation of a proposal for further archaeological investigation within a programme of research.

- 2.3 The resulting report provides information which is sufficiently detailed to protect archaeological interests and allow informed decisions to be made when working toward the eventual groundwork for the proposed development.
- 2.4 The field evaluation provides a predictive model of surviving archaeological deposits detailing zones of relative importance against known development proposals.
- 2.5 The archaeological field evaluation determined, as far as it is reasonably possible, the nature of the archaeological resource within the specified area using appropriate methods and practices. These satisfy the stated aims of the projects, and comply with the Code of Conduct, Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology, and other relevant by-laws of the CIfA.
- 2.6 Prior to groundwork, all on-site constraints were identified, including the siting of live services, Tree Preservation Orders, public footpaths and all other environmental constraints that could be adversely affected by the archaeological work.
- 2.7 In total, seven trenches, each approx. 10m by 1.3m, were excavated. The position of these evaluation trenches was located within areas where the results of the resistivity survey had indicated possible buried sub-surface remain and in areas where proposed development ground works that would disturb potential archaeological deposits (see Figures 9 and 10 in Appendix I).

# 3 Methodology

- 3.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken by HRS Wales staff using current best practice on the 7<sup>th</sup> October 2024.
- 3.2 All work was carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist with relevant level membership of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CI*f*A) and followed the CI*f*A Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CI*f*A 2014).
- 3.3 All proposed groundwork was undertaken under close and constant archaeological supervision. All machine dug groundwork undertaken by the contractor was done using a mechanical digger with a toothless grading bucket.
- 3.4 All archaeological deposits or features when encountered were investigated and recorded. All finds recovered during the watching brief were to be bagged and a grid coordinate was taken using a handheld GPS device in order to locate the find-spot with the OS national grid.
- 3.5 Any recording required was to be carried out using HRS Wales recording systems (pro-forma context sheets etc), using a continuous number sequence for all contexts.
- 3.6 Where considered necessary plans and sections were drawn to a scale of 1:50, 1:20 and 1:10 as required

and related to Ordnance Survey datum and published boundaries where appropriate.

- 3.7 All features identified were tied in to both the OS National Grid and all local site and ground plans.
- 3.8 Photographs were appropriated in digital format, using a 24 mega-pixel DSLR camera in RAW format, to be exported later to TIFF format.

#### 4 Historical & Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The proposed development area lies within the Registered Historic Landscape of Preseli. This RHL is divided into Historic Character Areas. The proposed development area falls within the Glandy Cross Historic Character Area, which covers an area of approximately 573 hectares.
- 4.2 The Glandy Cross landscape is recognised as of considerable importance for its complex of neolithic and bronze age ritual and funerary monuments which include Meini Gwyr stone circle, standing stones, round barrows, ring cairns and other upstanding sites, many of which are Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Also within this area is a Neolithic axe factory, and at least two iron age hillforts.
- 4.3 Although Glandy Cross is a distinctive historic landscape character area, its boundaries are not easy to define as it is surrounded by enclosed farmland which superficially has similar characteristics. Therefore all the borders of this area should be considered as zones of change, rather than as hard-edge boundaries.
- 4.4 Within only 400-500m from the proposed development are three prehistoric standing stones and just north of these standing stones near Glandy Cross are several Bronze Age burials in the form of mounds and a burial chamber.
- 4.5 In August HRS Wales undertook the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of archaeological work at the site, the required geophysical survey.
- 4.6 The results of this survey along with a rapid desk based appraisal concluded that preliminary analysis of the readily available cartographic sources had shown that the field in which the proposed development is to take place remains much the same as it is today, but with the added knowledge that modern housing construction has taken place on both the eastern and western boundaries. A preliminary walkover of the field revealed no obvious surface features other than the survival of early hedge-banks at the northern and southern ends of the site. Also noted was an apparent earth mound of spoil against the southern boundary that may represent modern dumping of soil and other materials.
- 4.7 The resistivity survey entailed the surveying of 5 x Grids, four 10m x 20m and one 20m x 9m. Although the resistivity did not reveal any obvious large structures within any of the grid squares, it did however reveal the positions of a number of possible small semi-circular features, each approximately 3-4m in diameter, present in all grids except Grid 5. The resistivity also managed to reveal the positions of a number of possible linear features,

- 4.8 Given the results of the geo-physical survey, the position of seven evaluation trenches were proposed located within areas where the results of the resistivity survey have indicated possible sub-surface remains. The provisional position of each of these evaluation trenches are shown in Figures 9 and 10.
- 4.9 In terms of former archaeological events that have taken place in close proximity to the site, Cambria Archaeology undertook an archaeological watching brief in 2005 while footing trenches were excavated for a new house. This was one of six development plots proposed on the site of a former bakery in Efailwen. Evidence suggests that the surrounding area is the largest prehistoric monument complex in west Wales.. The northern end of the footings were dug through turf and topsoil around 0.3m deep. Below these upper deposits was natural orange brown clay. Just encountered in the bottom of the footing trench was a lower natural layer of shaley clay. However, nothing of archaeological interest was recording during the watching brief

## 5 Cartographic Sources (Figure 7)

#### Tithe Map and Apportionment for Cilymaenllwyd parish(1837)

5.1 Unfortunately the tithe map for the Cilymaenllwyd parish held within the National Library of Wales is somewhat damaged with the areas of Efailwen sadly missing.

#### Ordnance Survey First Edition Map (1889) (Fig 7)

5.2 The OS first edition map of 1888 shows that the field in which the development is proposed is much the same as it is today, devoid of any buildings.

#### Ordnance Survey Second Edition (1907) (Fig 7)

5.3 The OS second edition map of 1907 shows that the field in which the development is proposed is much the same as it is today, devoid of any buildings.

#### OS 1947 Edition Map (Fig 7)

5.4 The OS second edition map of 1907 shows that the field in which the development is proposed is much the same as it is today, devoid of any buildings.

#### OS 1953 Edition Map (Fig 7)

5.5 The OS second edition map of 1907 shows that the field in which the development is proposed is much the same as it is today, devoid of any buildings.

#### **6 Results of Evaluation** (see Figures 9 – 14 and Photos 01 – 47)

6.1 The evaluation trenches were undertaken on the 7th October 2024. The weather was relatively dry with intermittent showers, but their had been heavy rain the evening before. The groundwork began with Trench 7 at the far north end of the site in order to ensure that the machine could maneuver around the site easily and not get hemmed in by any previously excavated trenches. As such the following text starts with Trench 7 and then subsequent trenches in descending order. All numbers in () refer to

contexts encountered during the excavation.

#### Trench 7

6.2 Trench 7 (Tr1) was positioned at the far north end of the field and measured 10m in length x 1.3m in width and was orientated NW - SE. The geo-physics results had shown that there were potential stony features in this position, but no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (700), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (701) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (702). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. From this sub deposit a small fragment of early 20th Century pottery was recovered (*not retained*), suggesting that the field may have been lightly ploughed in recent history. Directly below this sub deposit was a natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (703). This exposed natural deposit was walked over and inspected for finds and features. None were identified. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### **Trench 6**

6.3 Trench 6 (Tr 6) was positioned approximately 10m southwest of Trench 7 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.40m. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (600), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (601) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (602). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. From this sub deposit a small fragment of corroded iron (Fe) was recovered measuring approximately 10cm x 2cm (not retained),, Inspection of this find suggested that it was part of a 20<sup>th</sup> Century farming tool, possibly a tooth from a tractors rake, again suggesting that the field may have been lightly ploughed in recent history. Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (603). This exposed natural deposit was walked over and inspected for finds and features. None were identified. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### Trench 5

6.4 Trench 5 (Tr 5) was positioned approximately 11m southwest of Trench 6 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.40m. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (500), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (501) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or

features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (502). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. From this sub deposit a small corroded iron (Fe) nail was recovered measuring approximately 5cm x 0.4cm (*not retained*), Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (503). However, at the far SE end a small cluster of white, grey and red quartz stones was exposed (504). These lumps of quartz stone measured no larger than approximately 20cm x 15cm in size and all were irregular in shape. These quartz stones were left in situ and a small excavation of them and the area around them suggested that they were embedded within the natural clay that also had patches of desiccated mudstone shale set within it. Further excavation revealed no evidence of any cuts and no flecks of charcoal or any other finds or features around them. Following much debate, it was concluded that these stones and the desiccated mudstone around them are very likely the product of geological process and not the remains of any prehistoric feature. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### Trench 4

6.5 Trench 4 (Tr 4) was positioned approximately 12m southeast of Trench 6 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.30m – 0.35m and was oriented NE to SW. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (400), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (401) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (402). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. From this sub deposit a small fragment of modern glass was recovered (*not retained*). Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (403). This exposed natural deposit was walked over and inspected for finds and features. None were identified. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### Trench 3

6.6 Trench 3 (Tr 3) was positioned approximately 8m southeast of Trench 4 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.35m and was oriented NE to SW. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (300), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (301) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (302). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth.

Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (303). This exposed natural deposit was walked over and inspected for finds and features. None were identified. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### Trench 2

6.7 Trench 2 (Tr 2) was positioned approximately 5m southwest of Trench 4 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.40m and was oriented NW to SE. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (200), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (201) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (202). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. From this sub deposit a small corroded iron (Fe) nail was recovered measuring approximately 3cm x 0.4cm and a further corroded iron (Fe) unidentifiable fragment was recovered (not retained), Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (203). However, at the far NW end another small cluster of white, grey and red quartz stones became exposed (204) similar to those found in Trench 5. These lumps of quartz stone measured no larger than approximately 20cm x 15cm in size and all again were irregular in shape. These quartz stones were left in situ and a small excavation of them and the area around them suggested that they were also embedded within the natural clay that also had patches of desiccated mudstone shale (205) set within and around the stones. Further excavation revealed no evidence of any cuts and no flecks of charcoal or any other finds or features around them. Following further discussion and careful debate, it was again concluded that these stones and the desiccated mudstone around them are also very likely the product of geological process and not the remains of any prehistoric feature. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

#### Trench 1

6.8 Trench 1 (Tr 1) was positioned approximately 6m northeast of Trench 2 and measured 10m length x 1.3m in width. This trench reached a depth of approximately 0.35m and was oriented NW to SE. The geo-physics results had shown that again there were potential buried stony features in this position, but again no obvious structures. Once this grass turf had been removed (100), a fairly loose sandy/clay mid brown soil deposit became exposed (101) across the entire length of the trench. This deposit was inspected and no finds or features became evident. This deposit measured approximately 0.15m on depth. This deposit was then removed across the length of the trench and a further mid brown sandy clay grit deposit became exposed (102). This deposit also measured approximately 0.15m in depth. Directly below this sub deposit was the same natural pale yellow clay deposit with sandstone grit

inclusions and occasional mudstone shale fragments (103). This exposed natural deposit was walked over and inspected for finds and features. None were identified. Following a further scrape of this natural deposit, it was concluded that no further excavation was required.

## 7 Conclusion and Recommendations

- 7.1 The seven evaluation trenches positioned in the field adjacent to Parc Dolcoed in Efailwen, were to say the least very disappointing. None of the trenches exposed any archaeological features at all and the only finds recovered were all 20<sup>th</sup> Century being either fragments of pottery and glass or else small pieces of corroded iron (Fe). The only interesting features were two clusters of quartz stone found in Trenches 2 and 5. Although these quartz stone clusters were carefully excavated and the area around them closely inspected, after careful discussion and debate, it was concluded that their presence within the clay was as a result of a natural geological process.
- 7.3 Following the results of the evaluation, a review of the geo-physical survey results would suggest that as well as some of the quartz stones being picked up in the resistivity results, the other high resistance readings are have likely been produced from the high and low peaks of the natural undulating natural clay deposit.
- 7.4 Given the complete lack of finds and features exposed within the evaluation trenches in the field and the character of the exposed geology, it seems that the chances of any significant archaeology becoming exposed during any groundwork for the construction of the proposed dwellings and accompanying services is considered to be extremely slim. As such, given these results, any further archaeological work is not considered necessary at the site.

## 8 Acknowledgements

Thanks to Mrs Lewis for allowing access to the land for the evaluation.

# 9 Bibliography

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#### Cartographic Sources

Tithe Map and Apportionment for Cilymaenllwyd parish (1837)

Ordnance Survey First Edition Map (1889)

Ordnance Survey Second Edition Map (1907)

Ordnance Survey 1947 Edition Map.

Ordnance Survey 1953 Edition Map.

Website Sources

https://archwilio.org.uk/

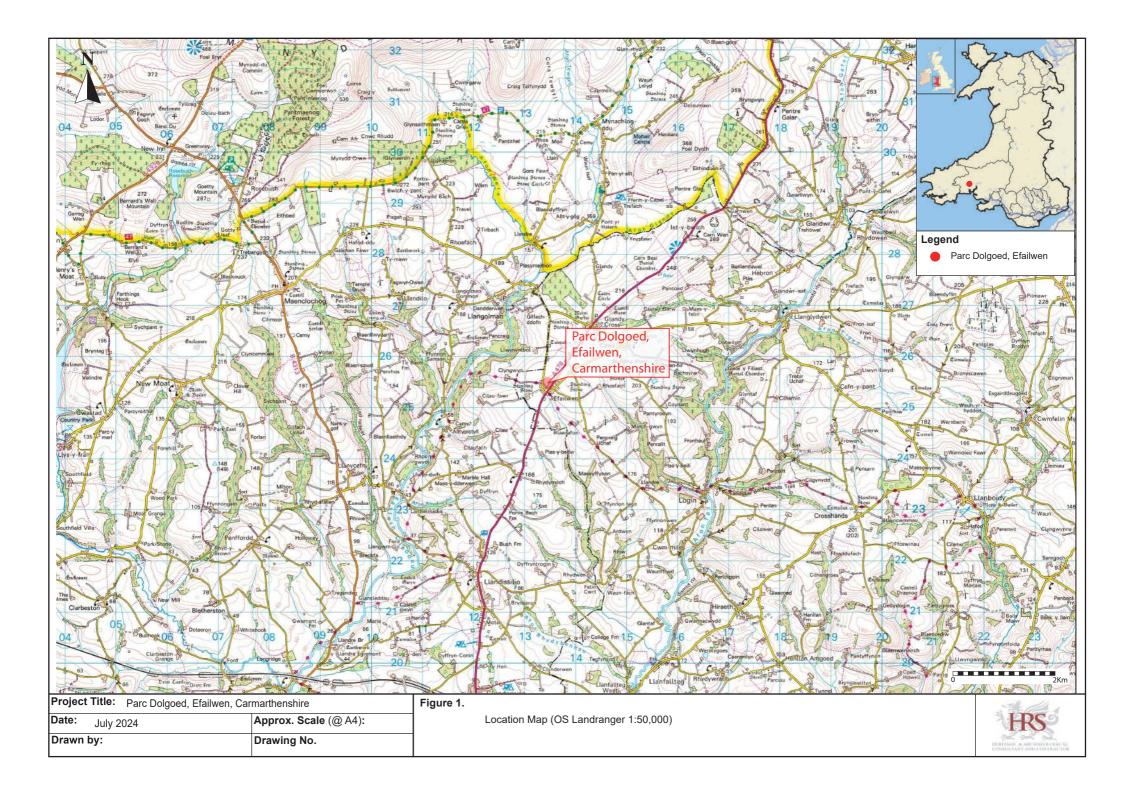
https://coflein.gov.uk/

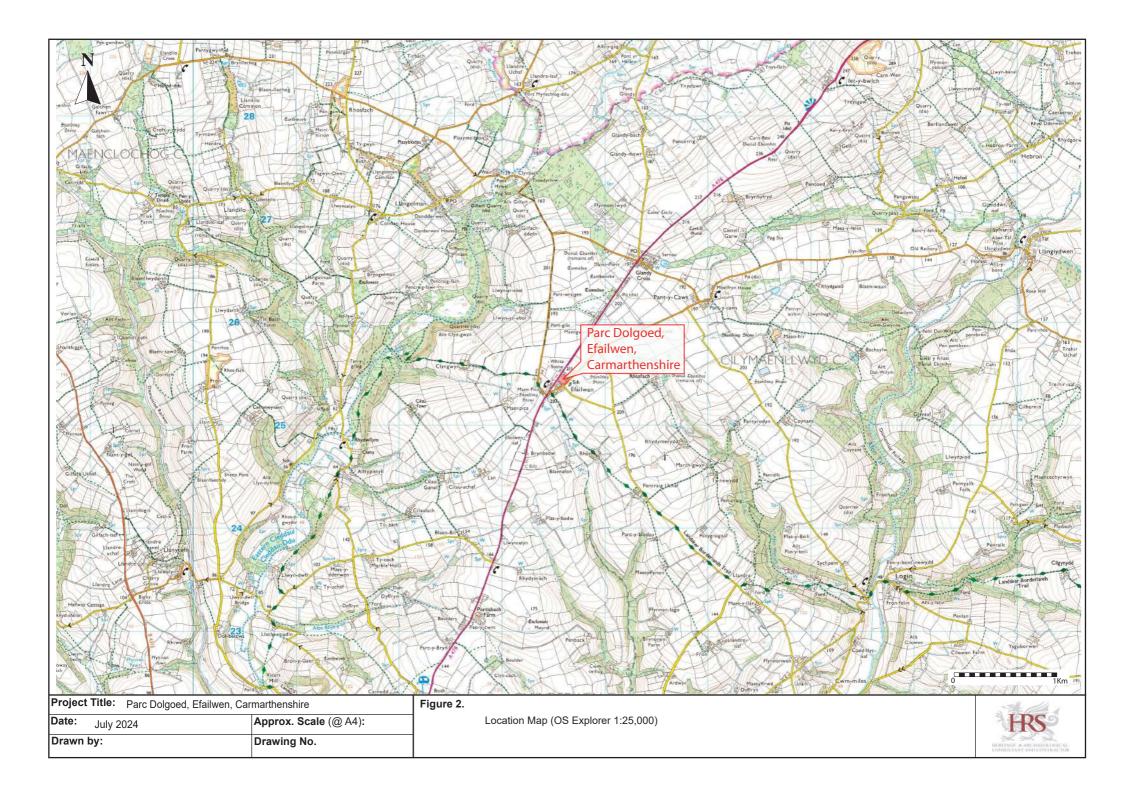
Other References

Soils of England and Wales 1983. Sheet 2: Wales, 1:25000

Register of Historic Landscape - Preseli)

# **APPENDIX I:** Figures







 Project Title:
 Parc Dolgoed, Efailwen, Carmarthenshire
 Figure 3.

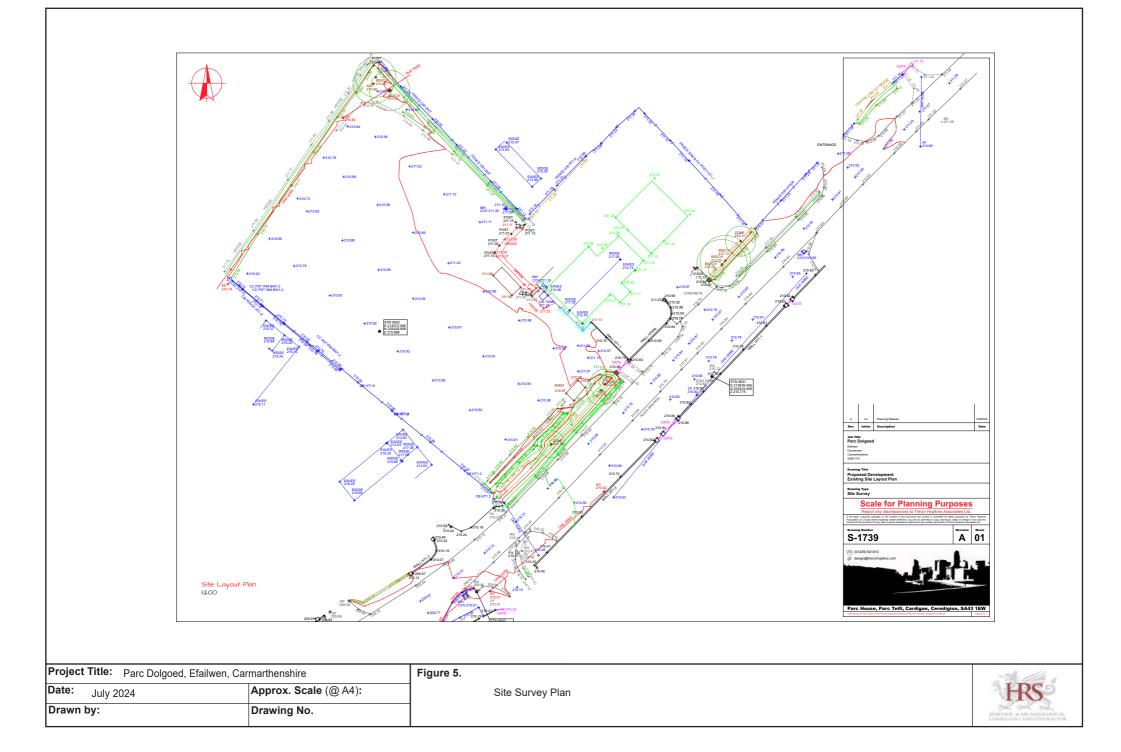
 Date:
 August 2024
 Approx. Scale (@ A4):
 Proposed Development Area overlying OS Aerial Photo (2022)

 Drawn by:
 Drawing No.
 Proposed Development Area overlying OS Aerial Photo (2022)

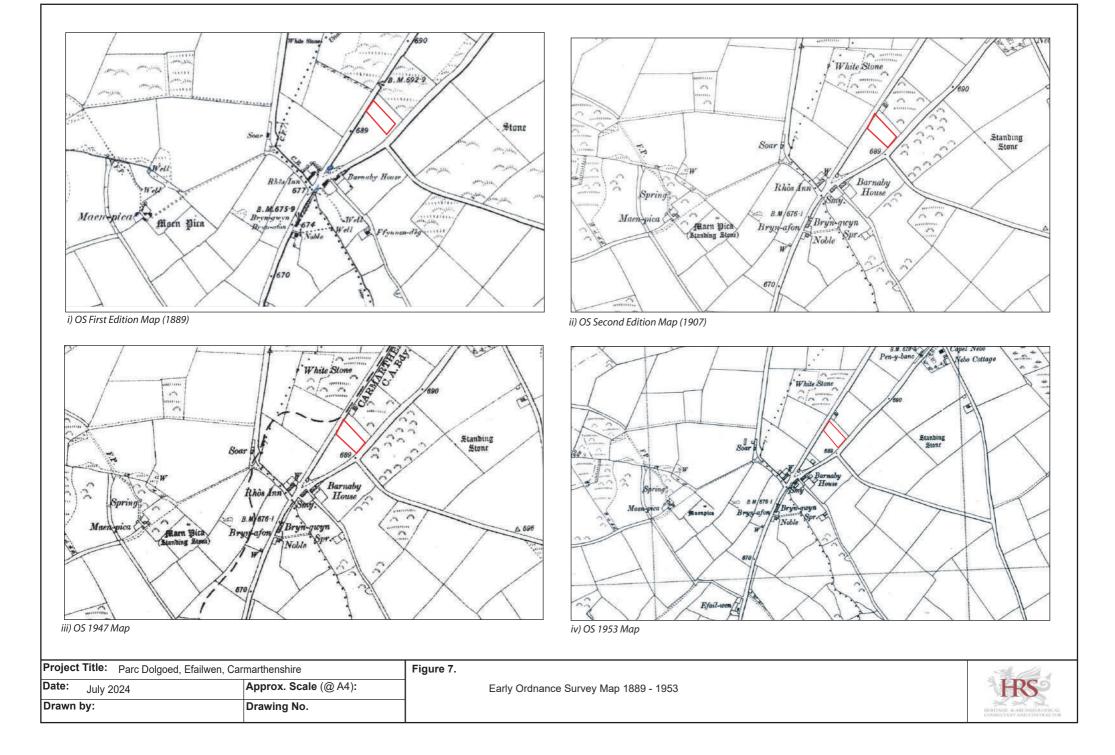


	Dolwen	Ref. OS-17395 Parto 140 March 12 Parto 140 March 12 Felio 140 March 12	
	Dimension for the second	Ref: OS-1739B Scale: 1:500 @ A3 Parc Dolgoed Elidean Comparison SA66 TUY	
Project Title: Parc Dolgoed, Efailwen, Ca Date: July 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	Figure 4. Site Block Plan showing proposed development area marked by red line boundary	HRS
Drawn by:	Drawing No.		HUITTAGE & ARCHARTRACIC G. COMBULARY AND CONTRACTOR

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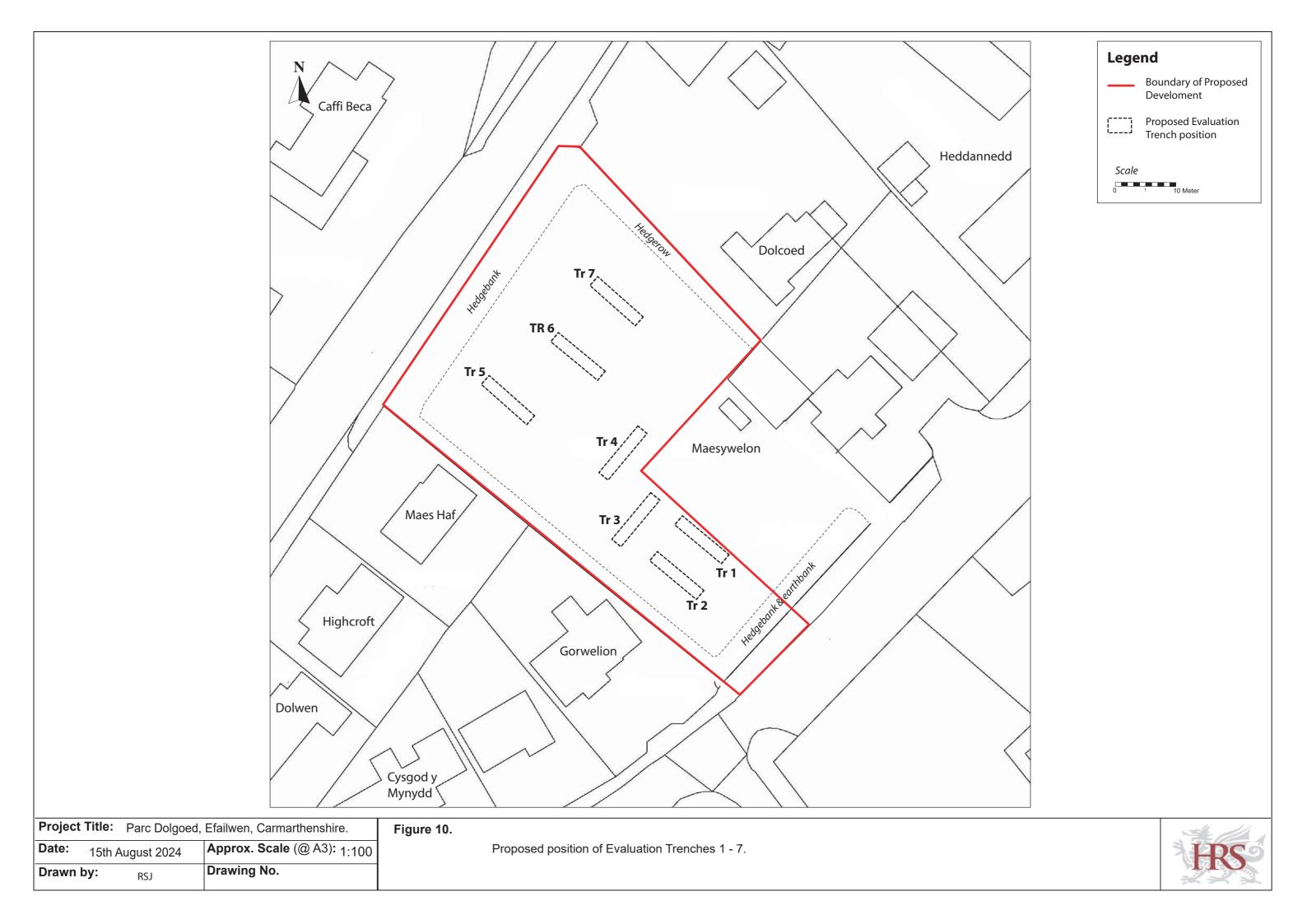


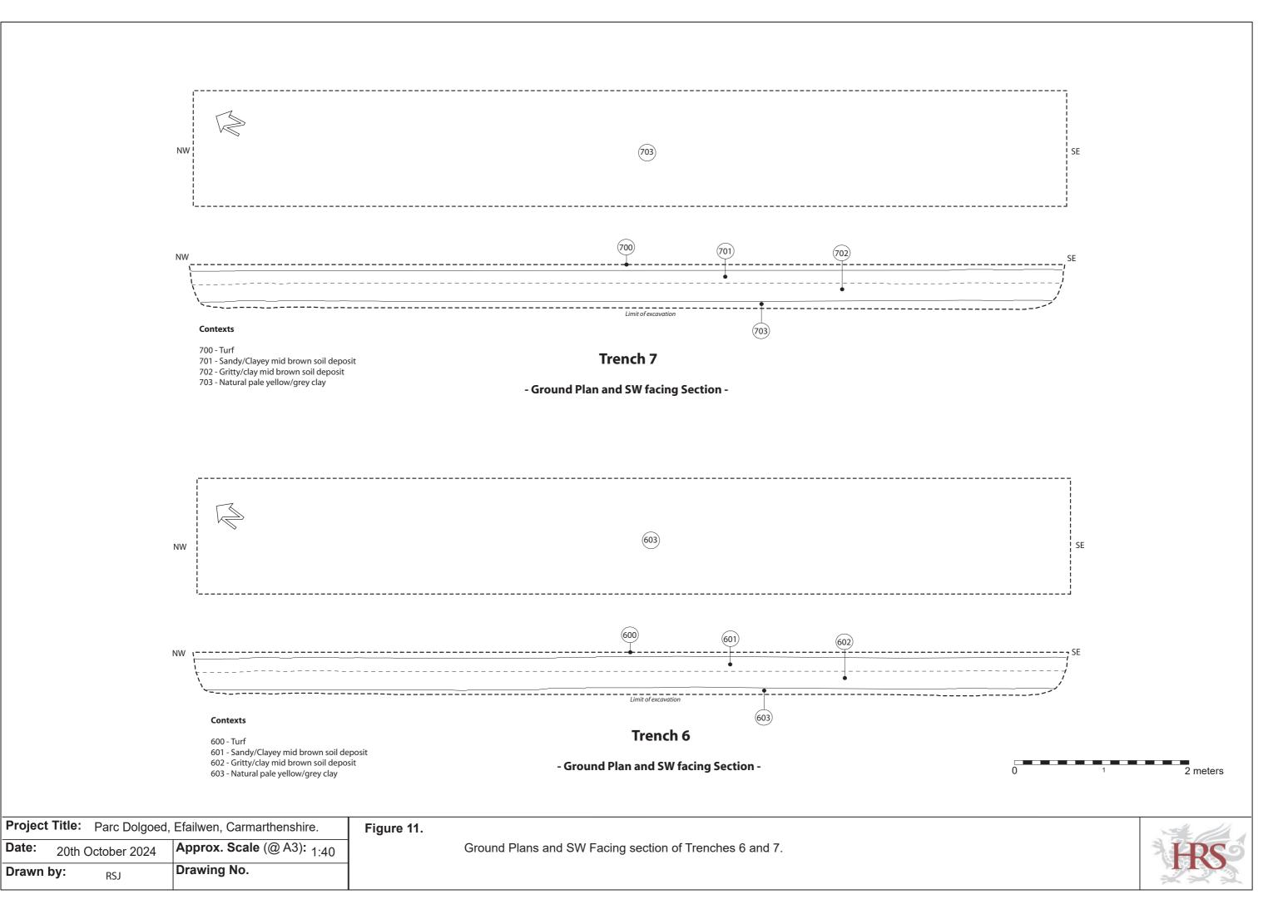


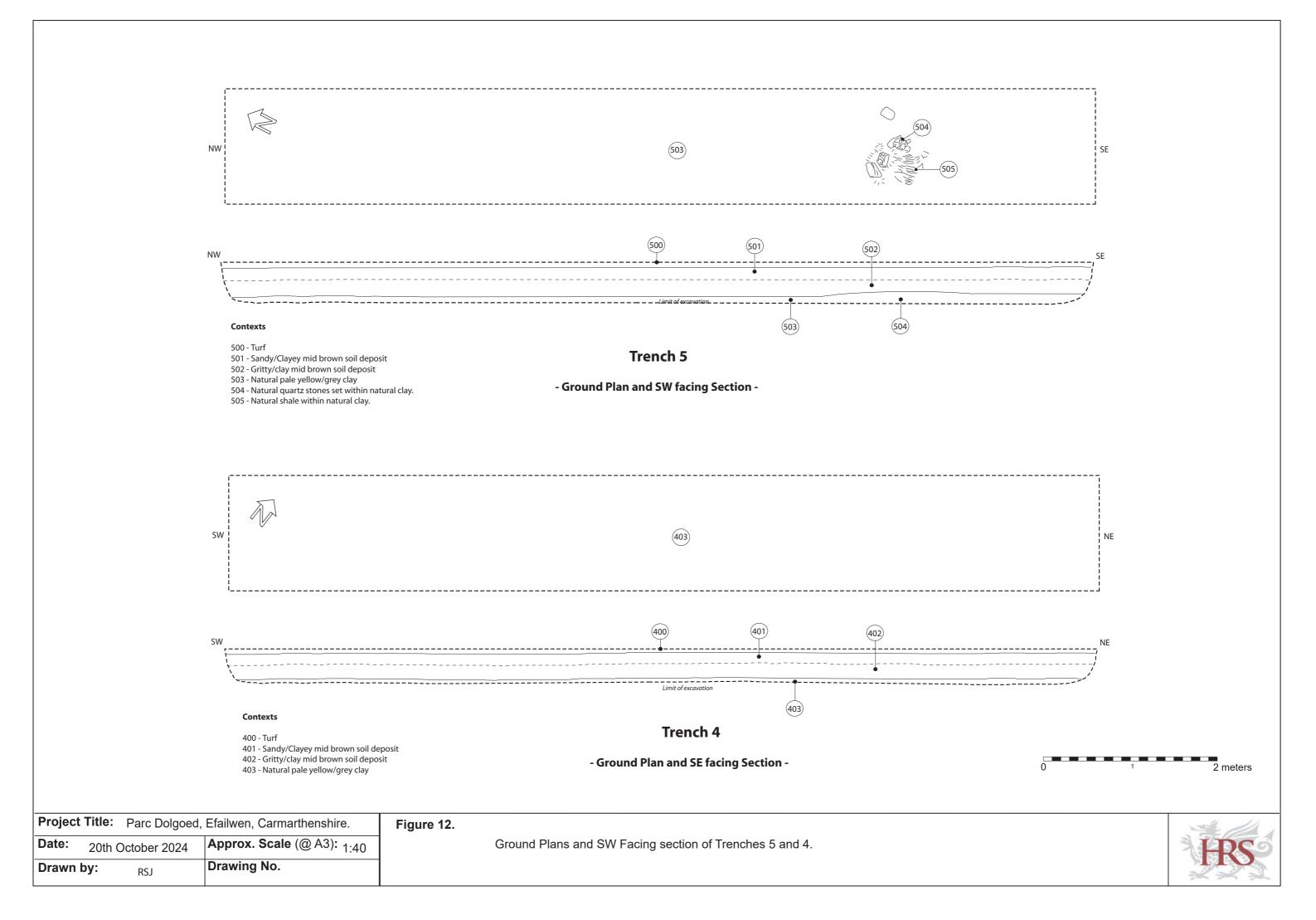


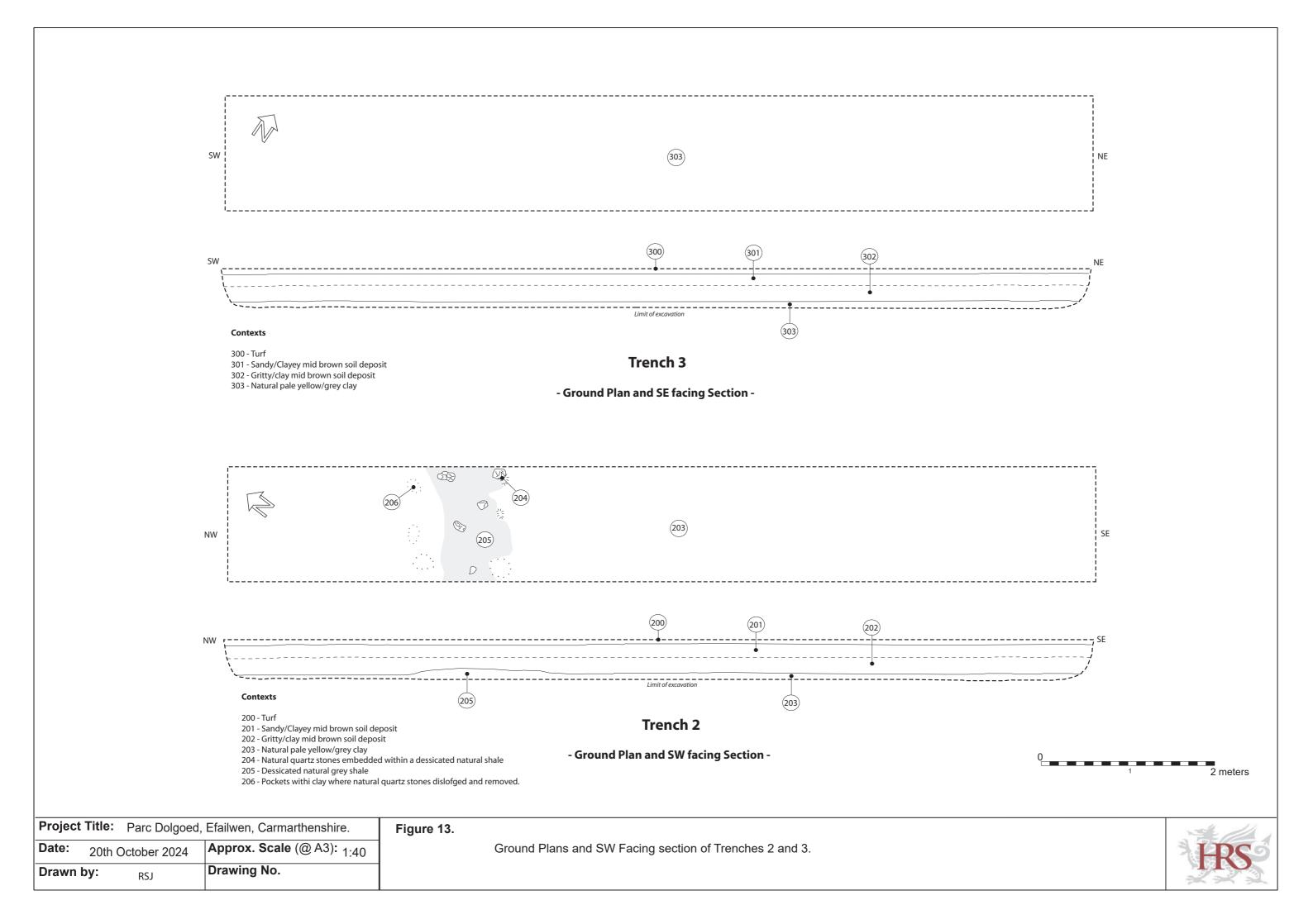


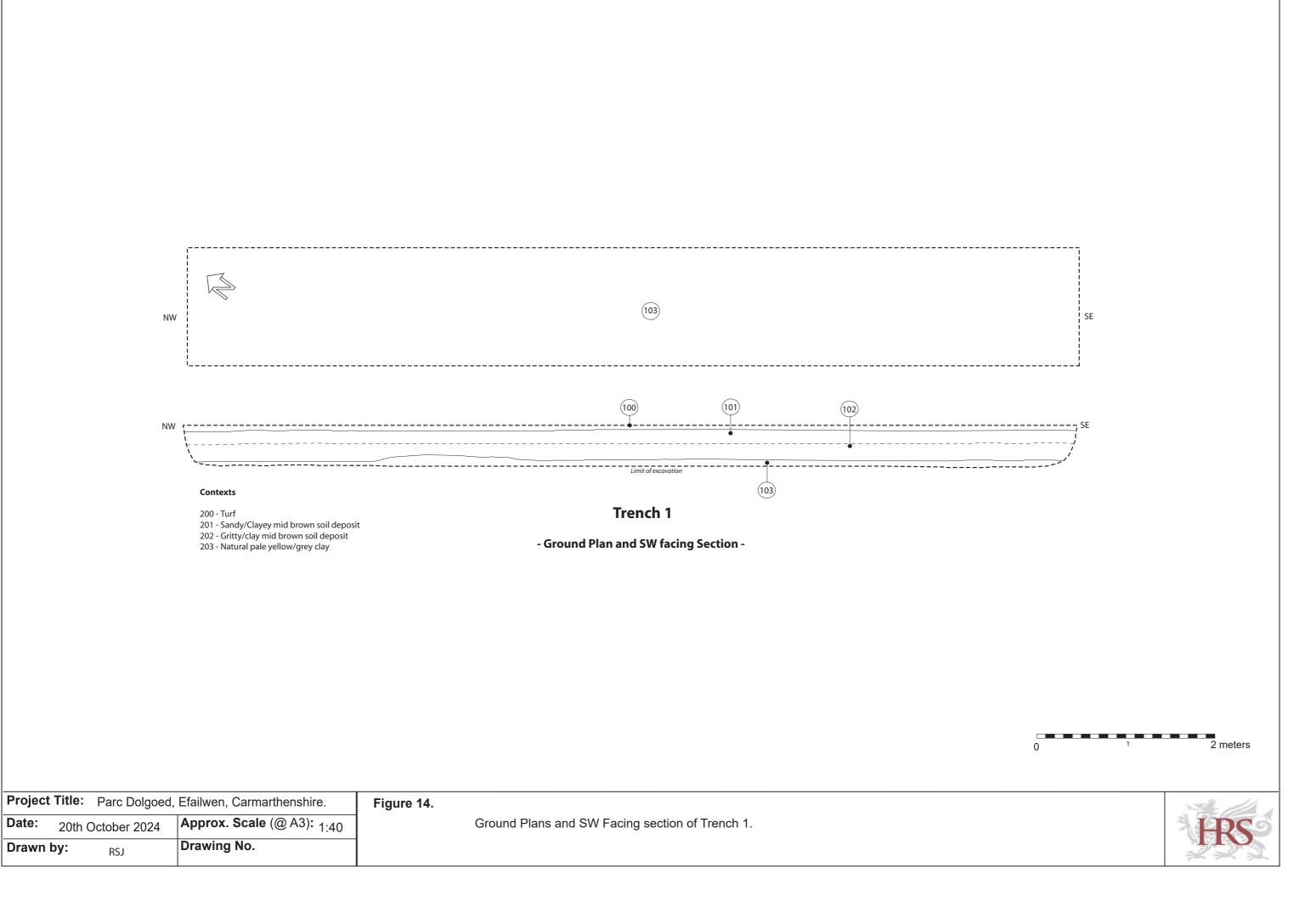












# APPENDIX II: Photo plates



Plate 01. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - View of proposed development area from public road. Looking NW. (Google Street View)



Plate 02. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - View of proposed development area. Looking NW.

Project Title: Land adjacent to F	Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	SE
Date Taken: 9th August 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	01 - 02	H
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 03. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - View of proposed development area. Looking NW from field entrance gate.



Plate 04. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - View of proposed development area. Looking S.

Project Title: Land adjacent to F	Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 9th August 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	03 - 04	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 05. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Evaluation Trench 7. Looking SE



Plate 06. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of evaluation Trench 7. Looking SE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to P	arc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	05 - 06
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 07. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 7. Looking SE



Plate 08. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 7. Looking SE

Project Title: Land adjacent to P	arc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	07 - 08
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 09. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 7. Looking NW.



Plate 10. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical southwest facing section of Trench 7. Looking NE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to P	arc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	09 - 10	
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 11. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Trench 6. Looking se.



Plate 12. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 6. Trench 6. Looking SE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	11 - 12	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		222



Plate 13. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 6. Looking NW.



Plate 14. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical section of Trench 6.. SW Facing.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	St 1
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	13 - 14	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 15. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Evaluation Trench 5. Looking SE.



Plate 16. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 5. Looking SE.



Plate 17. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 5. Looking SE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to F	Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	A LA
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	15 - 17	- LEC
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 18. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 5. Looking SE.



Plate 19. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 5. Looking NW.

Project Title:	Land adjacent to P	arc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates
Date Taken:	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	18 - 19
Appropriated	<sup>by:</sup> RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 20. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Cluster of natural quartz stones in Trench 5.



Plate 21. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Overhead view of cluster of natural quartz stones within clay in Trench 5.

Project Title: Land a	adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efai	wen Photo Plates
Date Taken: 8th Octo	ber 2024 Approx. Scale (@ /	A4): 2
Appropriated by: R	SJ Drawing No.	

20 - 21





Plate 22. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical section in Trench 5. Looking NE.



Plate 23. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Evaluation Trench 4. Looking SW.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	St /
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	22 - 23	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 24. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 4. Looking NE.



Plate 25. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 4. Looking NE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to F	Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	S //
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	24 - 25	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 26. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 4. Looking SW.



Plate 27. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Evaluation Trench 4. Looking NE.

Ī	Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates	
Ī	Date Taken: 8th C	ctober 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	26 - 27	HRS
ľ	Appropriated by:	RSJ	Drawing No.		



Plate 28. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical NW facing section inTrench 4. Looking SE.



Plate 29. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Evaluation Trench 3. Looking NE

Project Title:	Land adjacent to F	Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates
Date Taken:	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	28 - 29
Appropriated	i by: RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 30. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 3. Looking NE.



Plate 31. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 3. Looking NE

Project Title:	Land adjacent to P	arc Dolcoed, Efailwen	Photo Plates
Date Taken:	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	30 - 31
Appropriated	<sup>by:</sup> RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 32. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 3. Looking SW.



Plate 33. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical NW facing section in Trench 3. Looking SE.

Project little:	Land adjacent to F	Photo Plates	
Date Taken:	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	32 - 33
Appropriated	l by: RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 34. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Trench 2. Looking SE.



Plate 35. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - TWorking shot during cutting of Trench 2. Looking SE.

Project Title:	Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates
Date Taken:	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	34 - 35
Appropriated	<sup>by:</sup> RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 36. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 2. Looking SE.



Plate 37. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 2. Looking NW.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	Stall 1
Date Taken: 8th Octobe	er 2024 Approx. Scale (@ A4):	36 - 37	HRS
Appropriated by: RS.	Drawing No.		



Plate 38. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Cluster of natural quartz and shale staining inTrench 2. Looking SE.



Plate 39. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Cluster of natural quartz and shale staining inTrench 2. Looking E.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	38 - 39
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 40. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical SW facing section inTrench 2. Looking NE.



Plate 41. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Position of Trench 1. Looking SE.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 8th October 2024 App	prox. Scale (@ A4):	40 - 41	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ Dra	awing No.		222



Plate 42. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 1. Looking SE.



Plate 43. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Working shot during cutting of Trench 1. Looking SE.

Project little:	Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates
Date Taken: 8	8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	42 - 43
Appropriated b	<sup>yy:</sup> RSJ	Drawing No.	





Plate 44. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 1. Looking SE.



Plate 45. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Results of Trench 1. Looking NW.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 8th October 2024 Appr	rox. Scale (@ A4):	44 - 45	HRS
Appropriated by: RSJ Draw	ving No.		



Plate 46. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - Typical NE facing section of Trench 1. Looking SW.



Plate 47. Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen - General view of field following completion of evaluation trenches. Looking N.

Project Title: Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen		Photo Plates	
Date Taken: 8th October 2024	Approx. Scale (@ A4):	46 - 47	
Appropriated by: RSJ	Drawing No.		



## **APPENDIX III: Archive Cover Sheet**

## ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clyderwen, Carmarthenshire.

## ARCHIVE DESTINATION - RCAHMW

Site Name:	Land adjacent to Parc Dolcoed, Efailwen, Clyderwen, Carmarthenshire
Site Code:	PDE/2024/Eval
NPRN:	-
PRN:	
SAM No.	-
Listed Builing:	-
Other Ref No.	HRSW Rpt No. 289/B
NGR:	SN 13578 25435
Site Type:	-
Project Type:	Archaeolofical Evaluation
Project Manager:	Richard Scott Jones
Project Date(s):	October 2024
Categories Present:	None
Location of Original Archive:	RCAHMW
Location of Duplicate Archive:	Heneb (Dyfed Archaeology)
Number of Find Boxes:	N/A
Location of Finds:	N/A
Museum Ref:	N/A
Copyright:	HRS Wales
Restrictions to Access:	None



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