HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND WALKOVER SURVEY FOR A ONE PLANET DEVELOPMENT AT COEDTALYLAN, CARMARTHENSHIRE 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP) COEDTALYLAN, PLOT 2



Report by: Trysor

For: Paul and Charlotte Granjon

June 2024



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By

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Trysor Project Number: 2024/900

For: Paul and Charlotte Granjon

June 2024

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Cover photograph: CTD2018_027. A view of leat ID number 122 running across a pasture field to the southwest of Carreg y Gath farmstead, looking northwest.

The leat supplied water to pond ID number 125.

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RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2024/900

EVENT RECORD HER PRN - HENEB-DA126575

HENEB-DA HER ENQUIRY NUMBER - 1606

DYDDIAD/DATE May 23rd 2024

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

We welcome any comments on the content or structure of this report.

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Heneb-DA – Heneb - Dyfed Archaeology region HER – Historic Environment Record PRN – Primary Record Number in regional HER

ID Number – Number allocated to historic asset for the purpose of the report

Photographic numbers – In a sequence from CTD2024_001 to CTD2024_054

Scheduled Monument Number - A number prefixed by CM for Carmarthenshire, e.g. CM123

Event Record PRN - Heneb-DA HER

PRN	114802
Name	Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment And
	Walkover Survey For A One Planet Development At
	Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP),
	Coedtalylan, Plot 2
Туре	DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
NGR	SN6995024620
Easting	269950
Northing	224620
Summary	In spring 2024, Trysor carried out a desk-based
(English)	assessment and walkover survey for a One Planet
	Development, Coedtalylan Plot 2. It is was centred on
	the abandoned farmstead of Carreg y Gath, near
	Llangadog, Carmarthenshire, at SN6995024620. © Trysor
_	2024
Summary	Yng ngwanwyn 2024, cynhaliodd Trysor asesiad desg ac
(Cymraeg)	arolwg cerdded trosodd ar gyfer Datblygiad Un Blaned,
	Plot 2 Coedtalylan. Mae wedi'i ganoli ar fferm segur
	Carreg y Gath, ger Llangadog, Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn
Description	SN6995024620© Trysor 2024 In spring 2024, Trysor carried out a desk-based
Description	assessment and walkover survey for a One Planet
	Development, Coedtalylan Plot 2. It is was centred on
	the abandoned farmstead of Carreg y Gath, near
	Llangadog, Carmarthenshire, centred on SN6995024620.
	© Trysor 2024
Sources	Trysor, 2024, Historic Environment Desk-Based
	Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet
	Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 23-22338-
	PAYPRE (BBNP), Coedtalylan, Plot 2
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Project boundary – 1 kilometre radius centred on SN6995024620

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment assessment, including a walkover survey, has been undertaken by Trysor to examine the impacts on the historic environment from a One Plant Development on land adjacent to Coedtalylan woods, pre application reference 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP). The development is located c. 3.5 kilometres south-southwest of Llangadog, Carmarthenshire, centred on SN6995024620, and including the abandoned Carreg y Gath farmstead. The assessment also details management recommendations for the lifetime of the development.
- 1.2 A site visits was undertaken by Trysor on March 8th 2024 to examine the location of the development. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape, and their setting.
- 1.3 The assessment studied the direct and indirect impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 1 kilometre in radius, focused on SN6995024620, the centre of the development. The Heneb-DA Historic Environment Record, and data from RCAHMW and Cadw, was consulted. Historical mapping was also consulted as well as aerial photographs and 1 metre resolution LiDAR.
- 1.4 There are two Scheduled Monuments within a 1-kilometre radius of the development, Garn Goch Hillfort (CM037) and Llys Brychan Roman Villa (CM195) but there would be no impact on either of these.
- 1.4.1 Potential impacts on the setting of the scheduled Bronze Age Round Barrows at Trichrug (CM327), which lies outside the 1km radius assessment area, were also considered. It was found that there would be no impact on the setting of this scheduled monument.
- 1.5 There are no Listed Buildings within a 1km radius of the development.
- 1.6 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens within the 1km radius.
- 1.7 The development site does not lie within a Registered Historic Landscape as defined by the Cadw dataset.
- 1.8 There would be no significant impacts on any other recorded historic assets within the 1-kilometre radius assessment area.
- 1.9 Management recommendations have been made in order to inform a management plan.

2. Copyright

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3. Introduction

3.1 Paul and Charlotte Granjon of Coed Talylan, Bethlehem, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire, SA19 9DR commissioned Trysor heritage to undertake an historic environment desk-based assessment with a walkover survey of a proposed One Planet Development, known as Coedtalylan Plot 2, on land at Coedtalylan, centred on SN6995024620, see Figures 1 & 2.

4. The development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a wooden house with a 120 square metre footprint and a workshop with a 60 square metre will be constructed in the northeast part of the development plots with a 2.5-metre wide gravel access track from the present One-Planet development to the east.
- 4.2 The rest of the parcel in will be managed to support the inhabitants of Coed Talylan. Details of this have been provided by the client.
- 4.3 The One Planet Development should aim to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage and traditional characteristics of the local landscape. In order to promote good management, a baseline archaeological survey is required to identify, map and record historic environment features, and to integrate this information into the Design Management Plan.
- 4.3.1 In Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6: Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities and the associated Practice Guidance for TAN 6, the Welsh Government has issued detailed advice on the design and implementation of One Planet Developments.
- 4.3.2 In section 4.15 of TAN 6: Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities outlines the principle of Low Impact Development;
 - "One Planet Developments take forward Low Impact Development (LID) principles in the Welsh context. One Planet Development is development that through its low impact either enhances or does not significantly diminish environmental quality."
- 4.3.3 In section 4.16 of TAN 6: Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities outlines the need to produce a thorough management plan based on robust evidence;
 - "Planning applications for land based One Planet Developments located in the open countryside need to be supported by robust evidence. A management plan, produced by a competent person(s), must accompany planning applications for this type of development."

- 4.3.4 In section 3 of the TAN 6 Practice Guidance, several references are made to the importance of protecting the cultural heritage and landscape.
- 4.3.5 Section 3.4 states that the baseline audit that forms an initial element of the management plan should include and audit of Cultural Heritage;
 - Cultural Heritage: Any known sites of cultural importance including below ground archaeological sites, earthworks and ruins, and living history, such as hedgerows marking important historic boundaries on the site and in the immediate vicinity.
 - Existing buildings and structures on the site, their rough date (if known) and their main construction materials."
- 4.3.6 Section 3.4 also mentions the importance of auditing landscape elements, including cultural aspects;
 - Landscape: Landscape features on the site and in the immediate vicinity 14 (such as hedgerows, scrub, woodland and shelter belts), and of key views into the site from public vantage points (roads, lanes and public rights of way).
 - Past land use (if known).
 - Present land use (of each field, if more than one).
 - Statutory Designations on the site and in the immediate vicinity: (Including)
 - Cultural Heritage Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields all identified by Cadw and Conservation Areas identified by the Local Authority.

4.3.7 Section 3.37 states that;

"One Planet Developments in the open countryside should have the objective of conserving, managing and, wherever possible, enhancing environmental quality. The starting point will be what is already present on the site (paras 3.3 – 3. One Planet Developments should conserve and enhance the site's biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape, also potentially bringing benefits to the wider landscape. It will be particularly important to conserve designated sites and features..."

4.3.8 Section 3.38 states that;

"Objectives for biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape should be integral to the management of the whole site forming part of a sustainable land management system that provides food and other products while also benefitting other aspects of the environment."

4.3.9 Section 3.40 outlines the contents of the management plan;

"The first step will be to conserve all existing features of biodiversity, cultural and landscape importance on the site such as hedgerows, woodland, features of cultural heritage importance and semi-natural habitats. These should have been recorded as part of the baseline (para 3.3 – 3. Conservation of these features should include continuing or reintroducing appropriate traditional management to ensure that these features are retained in good condition (increasing their resilience to change). Opportunities should also be taken to extend their area where this fits into the overall site plan. This should include forming links (wildlife corridors) with valued features that lie beyond the site boundary and, for example, extending areas of permanent grassland over known areas of important buried archaeology.

4.3.10 Section 3.46 summarises;

"Cultural heritage: For cultural heritage the key considerations will be to protect and maintain important historic features on the site including known below ground archaeology and earthworks (such as strip lynchets, earth bank fortifications and ridge and furrow) and above ground built monuments and features including traditional buildings. Below ground archaeology and historic earthworks are best conserved under permanent grassland with extensive grazing. Soil erosion and poaching by animals should be avoided as should scrub and tree growth, as roots can damage the underlying archaeology. Built features of historic importance should be stabilised to prevent further damage and ideally extensive vegetation growth removed."

4.3.11 Section 3.47 summarises Landscape considerations;

"One Planet Development in the open countryside should have a positive impact on the surrounding landscape. This, to a significant extent, should be 'built into' One Planet Development, as traditional land use activities and habitat management were what created historic landscapes in the first place. Thus OPD can either reinforce or recreate valued traditional landscape features such as hedges, orchards, woodlands, copses and meadows. One Planet Development is generally small scale, and so should not have a major landscape impact. Nevertheless it is important to ensure that: (a) features created (such as hedgerows, hedgebanks and walls) reflect the traditional characteristics of the local landscape; (b) dwellings and other structures including access tracks are located where they can be recessed into the landscape as part of the wider design for the site, such that they do not stand out in views from public vantage points; and (c) new features created under (a) above, provide additional screening (using native

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species) where this will help the overall development blend into the wider landscape."

- 4.3.12 Section 3.51 outlines the Essential Criteria for a One Planet Development. Point 2 and Point 3 of these criteria state that;
 - All cultural heritage features (e.g archaeology) on the site are conserved and enhanced through appropriate management.
 - The landscape of the site is enhanced by the addition and traditional management of characteristic or once characteristic local landscape features that, amongst other things, may be used to screen and filter views to built elements of the proposals and to provide shelter and screening to horticultural areas.
- 4.3.13 Section 3.53 states that in monitoring the Essential Criteria certain targets should be met;

"Target: That all identified cultural heritage features are maintained in good condition.

Indicators: No cultivation or soil erosion over buried archaeological sites and historic earthworks. Scrub and trees removed over buried archaeological sites and historic earthworks. Above ground historic/cultural features stabilised and scrub / trees removed."

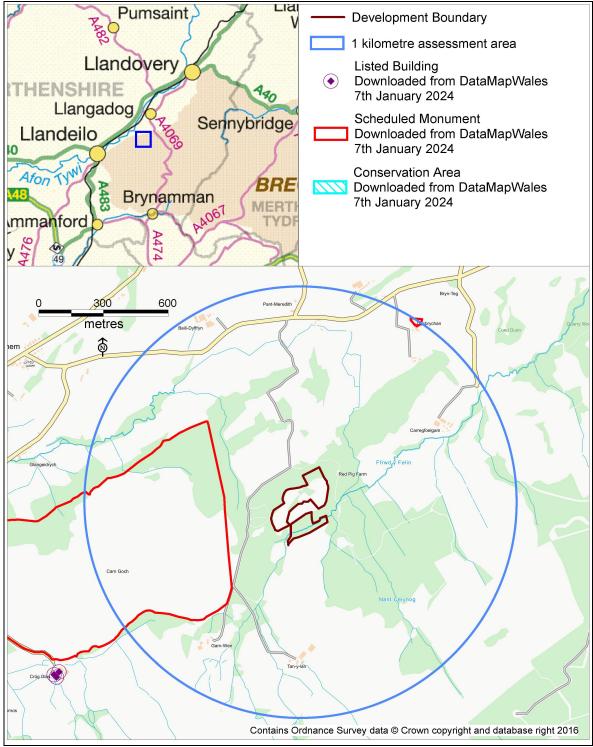


Figure 1: Location of the development, showing the development area, the woodland management area and the wider 1-kilometre radius assessment area centred on SN6995024620.

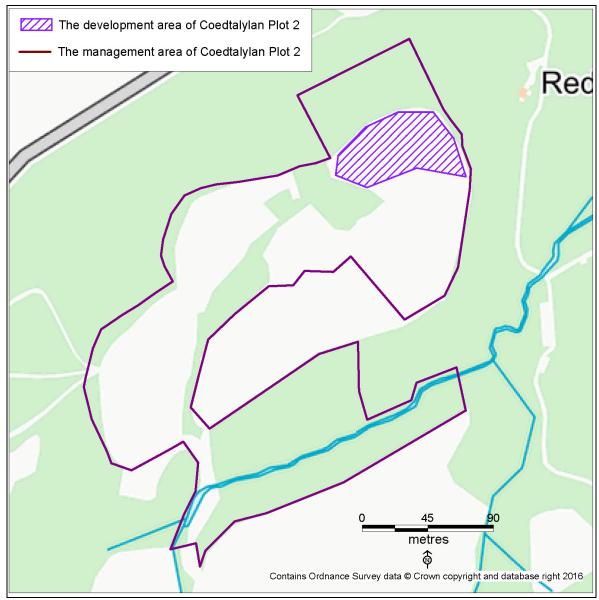


Figure 2: Detail map showing the approximate development and management areas of Coedtalylan Plot 2.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The desk-based assessment considered known historic assets within a 1-kilometre radius circle centred on SN6995024620, the centre of the development (see Figure 1). This has helped develop an understanding of the archaeology and landscape of the surrounding area as well as assess any direct or indirect impacts, including impact on setting.
 - 5.1.1 Field survey of the development area and woodland management area was carried out to identify and record historic assets.
 - 5.1.2 Historic assets have been given project ID numbers and other reference numbers, such as regional HER PRNs are cross referenced in Appendices B and C.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Heneb-DA was acquired for the 1-kilometre assessment, HER enquiry 1606. Data on designated historic assets was downloaded from DataMapWales.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included the early 19th century Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, as well as late 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the parish tithe map.
- 5.4 A site visit was made by Trysor to the development site and the woodland management area, on 8th March 2024. Visible archaeological features within the development and woodland management areas that would be directly affected by the development were searched for and recorded. The wider landscape was studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures and the impact on the setting and therefore the significance of historic assets was considered (Cadw, 2017).
- 5.5 Aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006, 2013, 2016 and 2017 were used to inform the assessment as well as aerial photographs from 1969 and 2013 available through DataMapWales online. LiDAR data of 1 metre resolution was available for the assessment area through DataMapWales.
- 5.6 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.7 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2021 to form an assessment dataset.
- 5.8 The final dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of historic assets in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the historic assets within the study area.

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- 5.9 Each of the records in the final assessment 1 kilometre dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value² and Setting³. Once these had been considered the significance of each historic asset was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 4. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix B.
- 5.10 The Direct and Indirect impact on each historic asset was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed as to whether it was Positive, Negative or Neutral, and the level of impact within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the historic asset and the nature of the impact. Where there was an impact to was then assessed if there was any impact on the significance of the historic asset.
- 5.11 Management observations and recommendations were also given for the historic assets within the development area and the woodland management area, see Appendix C.

¹ Period, Rarity, Documentation and Group Value are criteria defined in the Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 1996

² Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value and Communal Value are criteria defined in Cadw's Conservation Principles publication, 2011.

³ Setting as defined in Cadw's Setting of Historic Assets in Wales, 2017

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The proposed development site is underlain by sandstones of the Ffairfach Grit Formation. This bedrock was formed between 465.5 and 460.5 million years ago during the Ordovician period. The superficial deposits are glacial tills deposited during the last Ice Age.
- 6.1.1 The underlying geology is reflected in the topography of Coedtalylan woods. The hard Ffairfach Grit sandstones form the line of ridges and which are seen here, including the Carreg y Gath ridge at the northern edge of the wood. The availability of harder sandstone in this area may explain why the relict field boundaries here are characterised by stone walls instead of the earthwork banks found further to the south and southeast, where softer siltstones and mudstones do not outcrop and would not provide stone suitable for wall construction.
- 6.2 Coedtalylan wood is located to the southern side of the Tywi valley, just south of Llangadog. The landscape in this part of the valley is characterised by a series of low ridges, formed of the hard Ffairfach Grit bedrock, which run parallel to the southwest to northeast trend of the valley. The wood extends over one section of one of these ridges, Carreg y Gath, which rises to about 155 metres above sea level. The land falls away southwards from here down to about 134 metres about sea level in the sheltered valley of the Ffrwd y Felin stream, a tributary of the Nant Geidrych, which runs southwest to northeast through the area.
- 6.2.1 Coedtalylan wood has developed in modern times within an area which was a farmed and settled landscape as recently as the late 19th century. The relict field system which is now hidden within the woodland was associated with a number of now abandoned farmsteads and cottages which are hidden within the woodland, including Carreg y Gath farm. The field system and settlements date to earlier post-medieval times and were mostly occupied during the 19th century. The settlements were gradually abandoned and the field system largely fell into dereliction by the mid-20th century.

7. Coedtalylan Plot 2: Archaeological Overview

7.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC - 4,000BC).

7.1.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic period or Mesolithic period recorded within a 1km radius of the proposed development site.

7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4,000BC - 1,500BC).

- 7.2.1 There is no firm evidence of Neolithic activity within a 1km radius of the proposed development site. A single site is recorded at Cae'r Ganfa (ID number 120, PRN34670), Beili Dyffryn farm, Bethlehem, which has been interpreted as a possible Neolithic chambered tomb. Recent investigations at the site have not proved conclusive, however, and its true character is still not known. Neolithic times saw the introduction of agriculture into the region, and it is likely that a settled farming community in the Tywi valley by the end of the period. The presence of the scheduled Waun Pwtlyn long barrow (CM012), a Neolithic burial mound, just over 1km to the north-northeast towards Llangadog appears to confirm this.
- 7.2.2 There is much firmer evidence that settled communities existed in the district during the Bronze Age. These include a number of typically Bronze Age funerary monuments, such as the three impressive, scheduled burial cairns on the summit of Trichrug (CM327), just over 1km south of Coedtalylan, and the scheduled Bronze Age standing stones at Bryngwyn (CM155) and Llwyndu (CM180), within 4km to the west. The location of any settlements of the period is not known at present, but these burial sites demonstrate that Bronze Age people lived and farmed in the Tywi valley landscape.

7.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC - AD43).

7.3.1 There is good evidence of Iron Age activity within a 1km radius of the proposed development site, indicating that the area must have been well settled. The most notable Iron Age monument is the impressive, scheduled Garn Goch Hillfort (CM037) which is found within 1km of Coedtalylan. The main hillfort here is known as Y Gaer Fawr and is one of the largest hillforts in Wales. It is accompanied by a smaller fort, Y Gaer Fach, on an adjacent summit, and close to two further hillforts at Llwyndu (CM010) and Cwmdu (CM385), both about 2km away to the west. These sites are typical of the Iron Age, when settlements and farmsteads were often defended by earthworks topped with timber palisade fences. It was a period during which tribal conflicts appear to have been common, hence the need to protect settlements from attack. It was also a period during which an increasing area of the landscape was farmed, expanding the agricultural traditions of previous periods.

7.4 Roman (AD43 - AD410)

- 7.4.1 The Roman period is very well represented in the Tywi valley. This period opened with the military conquest of Wales in the middle of the first century AD and there is evidence of this period of conflict. At Llandovery there are two overlapping Roman forts dating to the first and second centuries AD, which have been scheduled (CM188), and have an associated *vicus* settlement. Two overlapping Roman forts have also been identified at Llandeilo (CM367) and a Roman road is known to have connected these, following the floor of the Tywi valley. It is evident that there was an early military presence after the Roman conquest, keeping tight control on the Tywi, which was undoubtedly an important communications route. The Roman conquest also saw the abandonment of the hillforts which had been important centres of power, trade and settlement during the Iron Age. It is evident that the Roman conquerors did not tolerate the native occupation of fortified settlements under their rule.
- 7.4.2 During the second century AD the pacification of the country had been achieved and the military forts of the conquest period were largely abandoned. The archaeology of the centuries after the conquest is influenced by evidence of domestic and economic life, rather than military activity. A remarkable site associated with this period is found at Llys Brychan (CM195, ID Number 102, PRN 4047), less than 1km to the north of Coedtalylan. The remains of a Roman villa have been partially excavated alongside the present house here and shown to date to the third and fourth centuries AD. Much of the villa lies hidden beneath the present farmhouse, but it would have been the focus of a farmstead or estate extending across the surrounding landscape.

7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 - AD1100).

- 7.5.1 There is also no evidence of the transition from Roman society to Early Medieval society within 1km of the proposed development. No Early Medieval historic assets are recorded or finds of artefacts from this period. However, Llys Brychan farm, the site of the scheduled Roman villa, bears a name which has given rise to a tradition (unsubstantiated) that there was an Early Medieval *llys* or court located there associated with Brychan Brycheiniog, an early ruler of the kingdom of Brycheiniog. The excavations which have been undertaken at Llys Brychan have not produced any evidence of post-Roman activity associated with such a *llys*.
- 7.5.2 It is certain that Christianity, the most enduring inheritance left by the Romans, would have reached this area by the start of the Early Medieval period as an organised religion. Romanised settlements at locations such as Llandovery are likely to have been the focus for the first Christian communities, from which a strong tradition grew in subsequent centuries. The wider district has many churches which still bear the names of the saints who tradition tells us were active in the

region during the Early Medieval period, a period known to Welsh history as *Oes y Saint* (The Age of Saints). Llandingad, Llangadog and Llandeilo are examples of this association with early Christianity, each with a church dedicated to a figure associated with the early history of the Welsh church (Dingad, Cadog and Teilo).

7.6 Medieval (AD1100 - AD1539).

- 7.6.1 During medieval period the Tywi valley was at the heart of the important Welsh kingdom of Deheubarth and is chiefly remembered for the centuries of struggle between the princes of Deheubarth and the invading Anglo-Normans, who had begun their incursions into the area by the end of the 11th century AD. For 200 years political and military power switched from one side to the other and a chain of impressive castles appeared along the valley, defending key settlements and strategic points. These included major stone castles at Llandovery, Dinefwr (Llandeilo) and Castell Cennen as well as smaller fortifications such as the motte and bailey castle of Castell Meurig, Llangadog.
- 7.6.2 Away from the main settlements and fortifications, the countryside was undoubtedly well settled and farmed. Rural society was organised under traditional Welsh administration and law. The dispersed *tyddynod* or homesteads of the *uchelwyr* or nobles were scattered across the area. The peasantry or villeins worked the land and are thought to have lived in hamlets or "bond-vills", and example of which may be found at Felindre, Llangadog (it can be interpreted as *filain+dre* meaning "villeins' settlement", rather than *felin+dre* meaning "settlement at the mill".
- 7.6.3 Archaeologically, the locations of the medieval tyddynod and hamlets would be difficult to find within the farmed landscape, as centuries of post-medieval farming and redevelopment will have destroyed or obscured their remains. On marginal and common land it is, however, possible to identify the remains of early settlement as such landscapes have escaped the more intensive farming of later times. Deserted rural settlements, such as that found on marginal land on Garn Goch (ID Number 16, PRN 14200), lie within 1km of the proposed development at Coedtalylan. These often survive in relatively good condition and their former buildings can be identified by virtue of the surviving wall bases or building platforms where timber-framed, clay-walled, thatched-roofed structures once stood. Longhouses, long huts and circular pens or shelters are encountered on upland and marginal land across Carmarthenshire and are usually thought to date to the medieval or early post-medieval periods, although few such sites have been excavated locally to date.

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7.7 Post Medieval & Modern (AD1539 – present day).

7.7.1 Most of the sites recorded within a 1km radius of the proposed development date to the Post Medieval period. These are all associated with the agricultural and settlement history of the area, including farmsteads, cottages and farm buildings. Some of these are recorded very close to the boundary of Coedtalylan wood, such as the cottages at Pentrebach (ID number 25; PRN21925) and Pantygelynen (ID Number 28, PRN 22451) or the deserted farmstead of Carreg y Gath (ID Number 63, PRN 105154). The field survey has made a more detailed record of Carreg y Gath farmstead, which has been abandoned since the second half of the 19th century but left undisturbed, so still retains evidence of four buildings, a leat and two ponds (ID numbers 120 to 126, 128).

8. Coedtalylan Plot 2 Development Site: Historical overview

- 8.1 The proposed development site is located on land which forms part of Coedtalylan wood and several enclosed pasture fields which lie to its western side. The woodland has mostly grown in the early 21st century across an area which had been planted with conifers, which were subsequently harvested, during the second half of the 20th century, although some well-established deciduous copses are also found on the margins of the plantations.
- 8.1.1 The name "Coedtalylan" is a very recent. It does not appear on any historic maps. The name "Talylan" appears on some modern Ordnance Survey maps, referring to the woodland in the northern part of the holding.
- 8.1.2 Plot 2 at Coedtalylan includes the site of the long-abandoned farmstead of Carreg y Gath, where the ruins of a number of buildings survive. This post medieval farmstead was a large holding in the mid-19th century but had become deserted before the close of the century.
- 8.2 The earliest map showing the district is the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings, Llandovery sheet, surveyed in 1811, see Figure 3. The Original Surveyors Drawings represent the first detailed map series of the whole country. They do not generally map field boundaries in detail and the details of the field system which are shown on the map cannot be interpreted as accurate representations of the fieldscape at the time of the survey. This map shows that the area of the present Coedtalylan wood was treeless at the time of the survey. The farmstead of Carreg y Gath is also show at a time when it was still occupied.



Figure 3; The 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. The focus of the management area is ringed in red. Source: British Library

8.3 The 1831 1:63660 scale First Series Ordnance Survey map, which is based on the 1811 survey, provides little more detail, though does appear to show an enclosed area of farmland around Carreg y Gath as well as the farm trackways which can still be followed to the south and west of the now ruined farmstead, see Figure 4.



Figure 4; The 1831 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. The focus of the management area is ringed in red. Source: Visions of Britain

- 8.4 The Llangadog parish tithe map of 1839 provides a much more detailed depiction of the layout of the proposed development area, see Figure 5. This is the first map to make a detailed record of the field system which had extended across the district during post-medieval times. It shows Carreg y Gath much more accurately than earlier maps including listing the names of each of the field parcels forming the farmstead. Many tithe surveys also record land use detail, but this was not the case for Llangadog parish.
- 8.4.1 The tithe map shows that Carreg y Gath farm extended over an area of some 177 acres, which covers the whole area of the present Coedtalylan wood and adjacent land. The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the tithe map, shows that the farm was owned by John William Lloyd of Direlton, Llangadog (later known as Danyrallt), the mansion of which burned down accidentally during the Second World War. It also records that at that time Carreg y Gath was farmed by William and John Rees.
- 8.4.2 This map also provides a reasonably accurate depiction of the field system, and the apportionment lists the names and extent of each field. The fieldnames shows a preponderance of names such as *Waun* (Bog or marsh) and *Wern* (Alder swamp) indicating that much of the land was wet and of poor quality.

8.4.3 One name of possible archaeological interest is parcel 577, which is named as *Cae'r Garn* (Cairn Field). However, in this instance the *garn* referred to appears to be a natural rock outcrop.

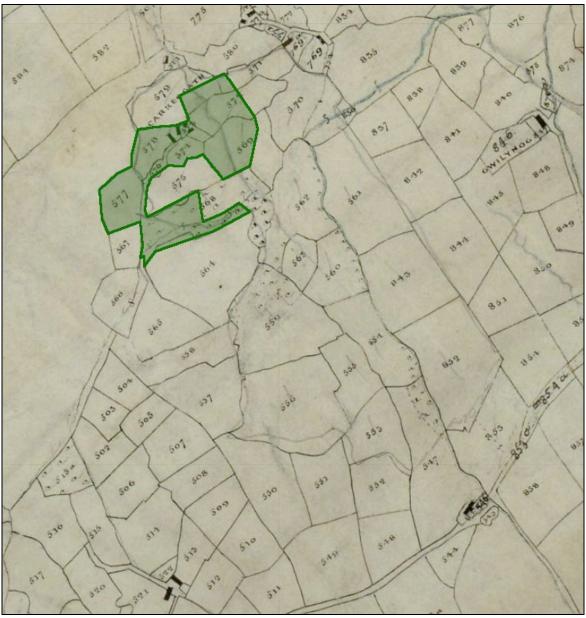


Figure 5; An excerpt from the Llangadog Parish Tithe Map of 1839. The Coedtalylan Plot 2 management area is shaded in green. Plot 2 includes all or parts of field parcels 568, 569, 571, 572, 573, 574, 576, 577 & 579 listed on the schedule and in Table 1 below.

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Table 1: Field names at Garreg y Gath recorded on the tithe apportionment

541 542 543 543a 544 545 546 547	Cae'r lan uchaf Cae lan isaf Cae'r lan fawr Cae bach gwlunog Handir gwlunog Cottage	- the big inclosure - the upper inclosure field - the lower inclosure field - the large inclosure field og - Uncertain of the origin of gwlunog. Small field - Handir derived from Rhandir, a parcel of land.
54 <i>7</i> 548	•	The bog below the houseThe upper narrow (main) field orThe upper stone (maen) field
549 550	Cae llwyn	- Uncertain of the origin of Rhyn. Large field- Bush field
551 552	Cae war y wern Cae maen isaf	The field alongside the alder swampThe lower narrow (main) field orThe lower stone (maen) field
553	Waun fach	- Little bog
554	Waun du	- Black bog
555		- Croft is a field. Origin of parchil unknown.
556		- Uncertain of the origin of gwlynog. Waun = bog.
557	Cae clawdd New	ydd – New bank field
558	Waun	- Bog or marsh
559	Waun ganol	- Middle bog
560	Cae dderwen fav	vr - Big oak field
561	Cae'r Eithyn bac	h - <i>Little Gorse Field</i>
562	Waun cil Berllan	- Orchard edge field
563	Cae'r Eithin bach	- Little Gorse Field
564	Cae mawr	- Big field
565	Cae llwyn Bedw	- Birch grove field
566	Cae Adman Ilwyd	d - <i>Uncertain of the origin of</i> Adman. <i>Grey field</i>
567		- Wood field
568		- The alder grove
569	•	- Bog below the house
570	Cae garw	- Rough field
571	Gain fach draw	- Uncertain of the origin of Gain. Small distant field
572	Cae'r ydlan	- Hayguard field
573	Buildings &c	
574	Plot	
575	Cae Ffynnon	- Well field
576	Brushwood	
577	Cae'r garn	- Garn field (Garn here refers to a natural outcrop)
578	Cae ysgubor	- Barn field
579	Carn fach	- Little Garn
843	Cae lan isaf	- The lower inclosure field
852	Lan fawr	- The big inclosure
853	Cae pistil	- Spring field Rush field
858 859	Cae llwyn	Bush fieldMiddle inclosure field
860	Cae lan genol Y Lan uchaf	
853a	Road & Waste	- The upper inclosure

- 8.5 The First and Second Editions of the 1:10560 scale Ordnance Survey Map of the area were published in 1886 and 1905. These are very detailed and accurate representations of the landscape at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, see Figure 6.
- 8.5.1 These maps show that significant changes had already taken place in the area of the modern Coedtalylan wood. The most important of these changes appears on the 1885 edition of the map, which shows that Carreg y Gath farm had been abandoned by that time. This must have had implications for the management of the land of the former farmstead. By the time of the 1907 edition of the map it is evident that many of the fields formerly worked as part of the holding were becoming wooded, suggested that the management regime had become less intensive.

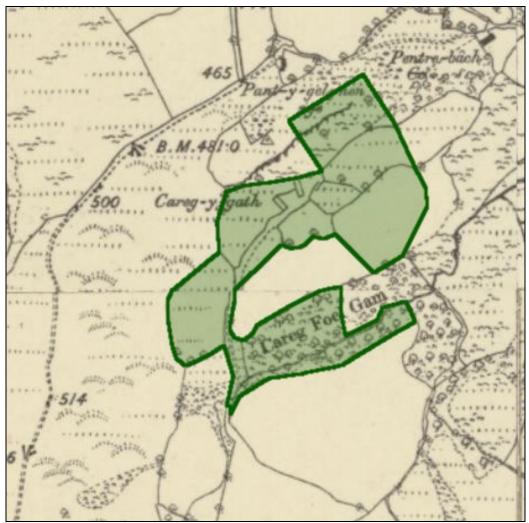


Figure 6: An excerpt from the 1886 1:10560 scale Ordnance Survey map. The Coedtalylan Plot 2 management area is shaded in green. Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland.

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- 8.5.2 The decline of rural society in the first half of the 20th century saw areas of farmland which had been enclosed and improved in post-medieval times reverting to a more marginal condition. This clearly happened at Coedtalylan. The 1953 edition of the 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map shows much of the Coedtalylan area had become wooded. It also shows that most of the cottages around the margins had been abandoned.
- 8.5.3 The 1:63660 scale Ordnance Survey map published in 1960 shows much of the Coedtalylan area as deciduous woodland. The 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey also shows deciduous woodland covering the area, but the 1:10000 scale map of the late 1970s shows that the deciduous trees had been replaced by a conifer plantation. This is the first map which used the name Talylan in association with the forest plantation.
- 8.5.4 The evidence of Google Earth satellite images indicates that the conifer plantation at Talylan had been harvested before the early 21st century. The 2005 Google Earth image shows much of Coedtalylan had been cleared, although the Carreg y Gath ridge at the northern edge of the area remained under conifers (and does so to the present day) whilst some limited areas of newly planted conifers were present and some stands of surviving deciduous woodland which had not been cleared when the bulk of the area was afforested.

9. Data Collation

- 9.1 The Dyfed HER enquiry for the 1-kilometre radius assessment area yielded 128 records for historic assets, 122 as point data and 6 polygon data with no duplicates.
- 9.2 Out of the 128 records, 11 were removed from the project dataset;
 - 2 were for common land,
 - 2 were for Landscape Character areas
 - 1 was for a record with insufficient information or locational data to make an assessment of impact,
 - 1 was for a findspot
 - 1 was for a Deleted record
 - 4 were for placenames only with no physical element.
- 9.3 Two other HER records were added to the dataset supplied: PRNs 130638 and 130641. These were not in the dataset supplied but were visible on Archwilio online.
- 9.4 Nine new records were created in the project database by Trysor for this project. These all were all within the development management area. These were
 - Farmhouse, ID Number 121
 - Barn, ID Number 120
 - Outbuilding, ID Number 123
 - Outbuilding, ID Number 124
 - Pond, ID Number 125
 - Pond, ID Number 126
 - eat, ID Number 122
 - Leat, ID Number 128
 - Quarry, ID Number 127
- 9.5 After the site visit, the historic map search, the evaluation and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 1-kilometre radius assessment area contained 128 records for historic assets.

10. Assessment of Significance

- 10.1 The significance of each historic asset was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the former Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figures 6 & 7 and Tables 2a & b. Full details of the results of this exercise are given in Appendix B.
- 10.2 Within the 128 records there were two Scheduled Monuments and no Listed Buildings. Both the Scheduled Monuments within the wider 1kilometre radius assessment area and not within the development or management areas.

Table 2: Significance of assessed historic assets

Table 2a: Historic Assets within the Development/Management Area

Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Significance	Status of Historic Asset
63	CARREG Y GATH	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important	
95	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY BANK	Locally Important	
100	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	Locally Important	
104	COEDTALYLAN	PLATFORM	Locally Important	
112	TAN-Y- LAN;FFRWD Y FELIN	FORD	Locally Important	
118	CARREG Y GATH	TRACKWAY	Locally Important	
119	CARREG Y GATH	FIELD SYSTEM	Locally Important	
120	CARREG Y GATH	BARN	Locally Important	
121	CARREG Y GATH	FARMHOUSE	Locally Important	
122	CARREG Y GATH	LEAT	Locally Important	
124	CARREG Y GATH	OUTBUILDING	Locally Important	
125	CARREG Y GATH	POND	Locally Important	
126	CARREG Y GATH	POND	Locally Important	
128	CARREG Y GATH	LEAT	Locally Important	
108	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Minor Importance	
127	CARREG FOEL GAM	QUARRY	Minor Importance	

Table 2b: Historic Assets within the wider 1-kilometre area

Project	Historic Asset	Historic Asset Type	Significance	Status of Historic
ID	Name		_	Asset
1	Y GAER FAWR, CARN GOCH	CAIRN	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument
2	CARN GOCH;	HILLFORT	Nationally Important	Scheduled
	Y GAER FAWR			Monument
4	LLYS BRYCHAN	HOMESTEAD;VILLA	Nationally Important	Scheduled
				Monument
5	GAER FAWR Y	BURNT MOUND	Nationally Important	Scheduled
				Monument
6	GEIDRYCH	ENCLOSURE	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument
16	CARN GOCH	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	Nationally Important	Scheduled Monument
17	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	Nationally Important	Scheduled
			, .	Monument
22	CARN GOCH	FIELD SYSTEM	Nationally Important	Scheduled
				Monument
23	CARN GOCH	HUT CIRCLE	Nationally Important	Scheduled
				Monument
3	CARN GOCH	ROUND BARROW	Locally Important	
7	PANT-MEREDITH	ENCLOSURE	Locally Important	
8	CARN GOCH	HUT CIRCLE	Locally Important	
9	CARN GOCH	LYNCHET	Locally Important	
10	CARN GOCH	BOUNDARY BANK	Locally Important	
11	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	Locally Important	
12	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	Locally Important	
13	BEILI-DYFFRYN	FARMSTEAD; MAJOR DWELLING	Locally Important	
14	LLYS BRYCHAN	FARMSTEAD;LLYS;MANOR HOUSE	Locally Important	
15	LLYS BRYCHAN	LLYS	Locally Important	
18	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	Locally Important	
19	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	Locally Important	
20	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	Locally Important	
21	CARN GOCH	LONGHOUSE	Locally Important	
24	CARN GOCH	COTTAGE	Locally Important	
25	PENTRE BACH	COTTAGE	Locally Important	
26	PANT-Y-DDERWEN	COTTAGE	Locally Important	
27	LLETY Y LLYDREW	COTTAGE	Locally Important	
28	PANT Y GELYNEN	COTTAGE	Locally Important	
29	PANT MAENOG	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important	
31	CARN GOCH	STRUCTURE	Locally Important	
32	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM	Locally Important	
33	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW	Locally Important	
34	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW WAY	Locally Important	
35	CARN GOCH	STRUCTURE	Locally Important	
38	CARN GOCH	BANK (EARTHWORK);LYNCHET	Locally Important	
39	CARN GOCH	LINEAR FEATURE;NATURAL FEATURE	Locally Important	
40	CARN GOCH	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Locally Important	
42	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	Locally Important	
43	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	Locally Important	
44	CARN GOCH	CAUSEWAY	Locally Important	
45	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	Locally Important	
47	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	Locally Important	

40	CARN COCH	MOLIND	I and the Town subsuit
48	CARN GOCH	MOUND	Locally Important
49	BEILI DYFFRYN	PARKLAND	Locally Important
50	TAN-Y-GARN	ENCLOSURE	Locally Important
51	TAN-Y-GARN	ENCLOSURE	Locally Important
52	TAN-Y-GARN	POND	Locally Important
53	TY'-R-BEDW FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
54	Y GARN	BOUNDARY WALL	Locally Important
55	Y GARN	BOUNDARY WALL	Locally Important
57	Y GARN	BRIDGE	Locally Important
58	Y GARN	WALL	Locally Important
59	Y GARN	WALL	Locally Important
60	Y GARN	WALL	Locally Important
61	Y GARN	WALL	Locally Important
62	UNKNOWN	COTTAGE	Locally Important
64	LLYS BRYCHAN I	BUILDING	Locally Important
65	TAN-Y-GARN I	BUILDING	Locally Important
66	TAN-Y-GARN II	BUILDING	Locally Important
67	TAN-Y-GARN III	BUILDING	Locally Important
68	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM I	BUILDING	Locally Important
69	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM II	BUILDING	Locally Important
70	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM III	BUILDING	Locally Important
71	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM IV	BUILDING	Locally Important
72	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM V	BUILDING	Locally Important
73	GARN-WEN I	BUILDING	Locally Important
74	GARN-WEN II	BUILDING	Locally Important
75	TAN-Y-LAN I	BUILDING	Locally Important
76	TAN-Y-LAN II	BUILDING	Locally Important
77	PENTRE-BACH	COTTAGE	Locally Important
78	CELYNOG UCHAF	COTTAGE	Locally Important
79	CELYNOG FACH	COTTAGE	Locally Important
80	UNKNOWN	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
81	PANT YR ONEN	DWELLING	Locally Important
82	GARN-WEN	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
83	TAN-Y-LAN	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
84	PANT-MEREDITH	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
85	FARMERS	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
86	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
87	TAN-Y-GARN	FARMSTEAD	Locally Important
88	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	Locally Important
89	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY	Locally Important
90	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	Locally Important
91	COEDTALYLAN	TRACKWAY	Locally Important
92	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Locally Important
93	COEDTALYLAN	EARTHWORK	Locally Important
94	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Locally Important
96	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	Locally Important
97	COEDTALYLAN	SHEEP FOLD	Locally Important
98	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY BANK	Locally Important
99	COEDTALYLAN	EARTHWORK	Locally Important
101	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	Locally Important
102	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	Locally Important
103	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	Locally Important
109	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	Locally Important

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113	GARN-WEN	SHEEP FOLD	Locally Important	
116	CAREG-Y-FOEL-	FORD	Locally Important	
	GAM			
123	CARREG Y GATH	OUTBUILDING	Locally Important	
36	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	Minor Importance	
41	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	Minor Importance	
46	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	Minor Importance	
56	Y GARN	GATE POST	Minor Importance	
105	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Minor Importance	
106	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Minor Importance	
107	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Minor Importance	
110	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Minor Importance	
111	DOL-GOY	FOOTBRIDGE	Minor Importance	
114	CAREG-Y-FOEL-	FOOTBRIDGE	Minor Importance	
	GAM			
115	CAREG-Y-FOEL-	FOOTBRIDGE	Minor Importance	
	GAM			
117	PANT-MEREDITH	ORCHARD	Minor Importance	
30	CAE'R GANFA;	CHAMBERED TOMB	Unknown	
	CIL Y GANFA			
37	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW	Unknown	

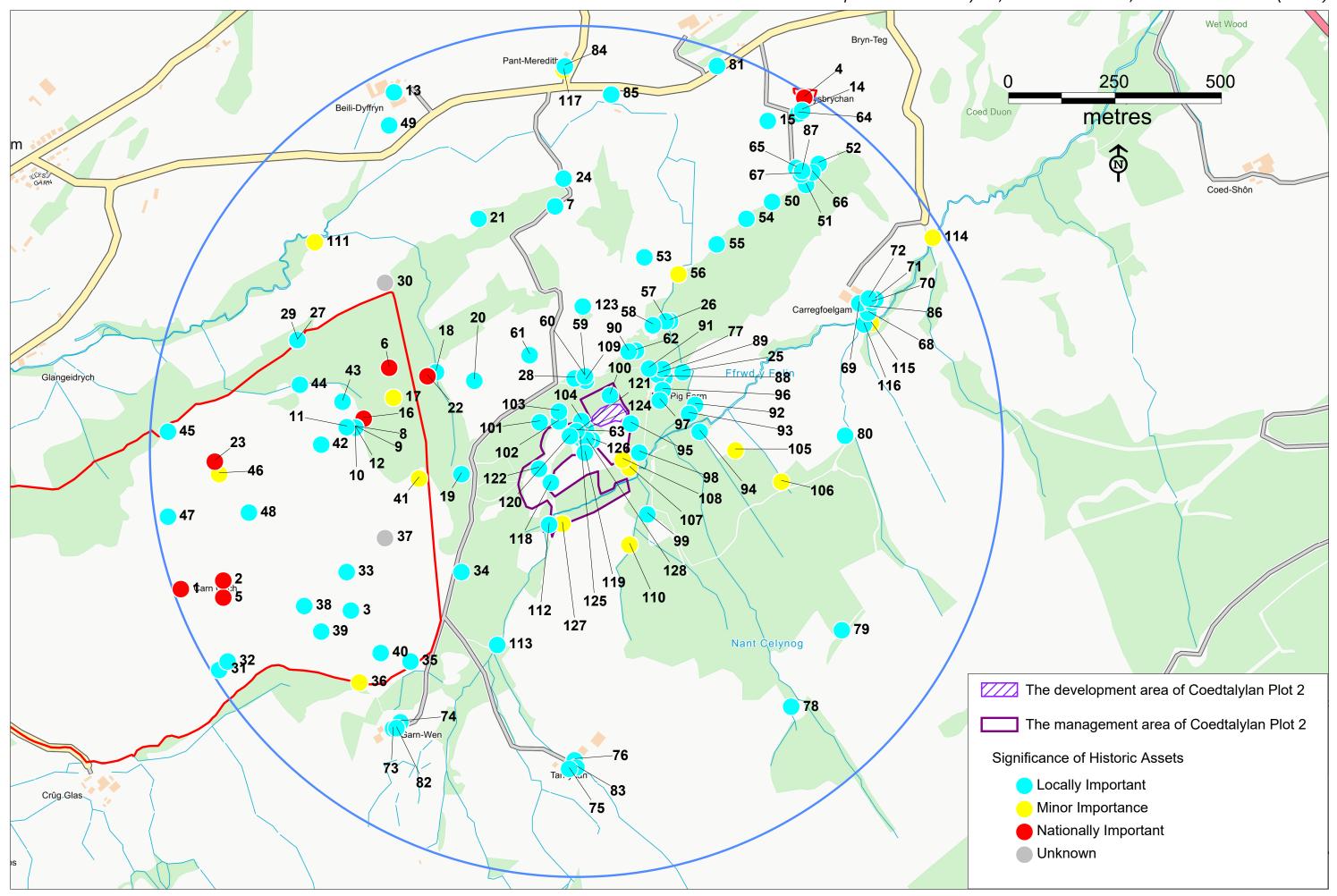


Figure 6: The 1-kilometre assessment area showing the importance of history assets, labelled with project ID number

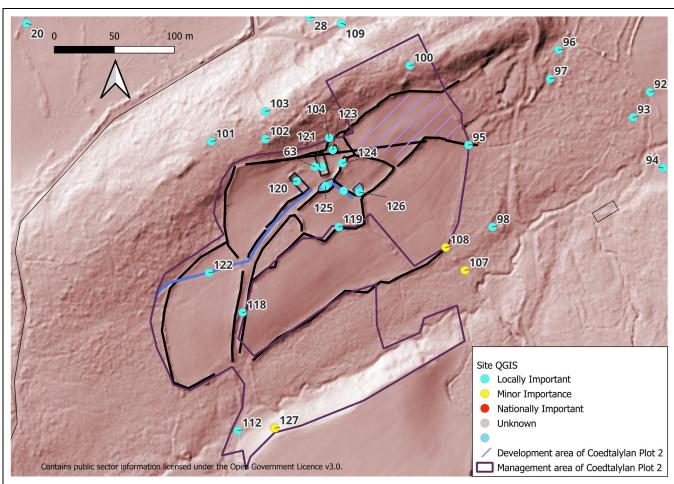


Figure 7: Detail of the significance of historic assets in the management area of Coedtalylan Plot 2

11. Assessment of Impact

11.1 The Direct and Indirect impact on each historic asset was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts, and whether the impact was Positive, Negative or Neutral. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taking into account the significance of the historic asset and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Tables 3a & 3b below and illustrated in Figures 8 & 9,

Table 3a: Impact on assessed historic assets within development &

management areas

manager	HEHL aleas					
Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	Level of Impact on Significance
119	CARREG Y GATH	FIELD SYSTEM	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	None
63	CARREG Y GATH	FARMSTEAD	None	Moderate	Low	None
95	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY BANK	None	Low	None	None
126	CARREG Y GATH	POND	None	Low	Low	None
121	CARREG Y GATH	FARMHOUSE	None	Low	Low	None
120	CARREG Y GATH	BARN	None	Low	Low	None
123	CARREG Y GATH	OUTBUILDING	None	Low	Low	None
124	CARREG Y GATH	OUTBUILDING	None	Low	Low	None
122	CARREG Y GATH	LEAT	None	Low	Low	None
128	CARREG Y GATH	LEAT	None	Low	Low	None
125	CARREG Y GATH	POND	None	Low	Low	None
118	CARREG Y GATH	TRACKWAY	None	Low	Low	None
100	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	None	Low	None	None
104	COEDTALYLAN	PLATFORM	None	None	None	None
108	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
112	TAN-Y-LAN; FFRWD Y FELIN	FORD	None	None	None	None
127	CARREG FOEL GAM	QUARRY	None	None	None	None

Table 3b: Impact on assessed historic assets in the wider 1-kilometre area

Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	Level of Impact on Significance
1	Y GAER FAWR, CARN GOCH	CAIRN	None	None	None	None
2	CARN GOCH; Y GAER FAWR	HILLFORT	None	None	None	None
3	CARN GOCH	ROUND BARROW	None	None	None	None
4	LLYS BRYCHAN	HOMESTEAD;VILLA	None	None	None	None
5	GAER FAWR Y	BURNT MOUND	None	None	None	None
6	GEIDRYCH	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
7	PANT-MEREDITH	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
8	CARN GOCH	HUT CIRCLE	None	None	None	None
9	CARN GOCH	LYNCHET	None	None	None	None
10	CARN GOCH	BOUNDARY BANK	None	None	None	None
11	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	None	None	None	None
12	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	None	None	None	None
13	BEILI-DYFFRYN	FARMSTEAD;MAJOR DWELLING	None	None	None	None

Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	Level of Impact on Significance
14	LLYS BRYCHAN	FARMSTEAD;LLYS;MANOR HOUSE	None	None	None	None
15	LLYS BRYCHAN	LLYS	None	None	None	None
16	CARN GOCH	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	None	None	None	None
17	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
18	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	None	None	None	None
19	CARN GOCH	LONG HUT	None	None	None	None
20	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
21	CARN GOCH	LONGHOUSE	None	None	None	None
22	CARN GOCH	FIELD SYSTEM	None	None	None	None
23	CARN GOCH	HUT CIRCLE	None	None	None	None
24	CARN GOCH	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
25	PENTRE BACH	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
26	PANT-Y-DDERWEN	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
27	LLETY Y LLYDREW	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
28	PANT Y GELYNEN	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
29	PANT MAENOG	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
30	CAE'R GANFA; CIL Y GANFA	CHAMBERED TOMB	None	None	None	None
31	CARN GOCH	STRUCTURE	None	None	None	None
32	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM	None	None	None	None
33	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW	None	None	None	None
34	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW WAY	None	None	None	None
35	CARN GOCH	STRUCTURE	None	None	None	None
36	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	None	None	None	None
37	CARN GOCH	HOLLOW	None	None	None	None
38	CARN GOCH	BANK (EARTHWORK);LYNCHET	None	None	None	None
39	CARN GOCH	LINEAR FEATURE;NATURAL FEATURE	None	None	None	None
40	CARN GOCH	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
41	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	None	None	None	None
42	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	None	None	None	None
43	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	None	None	None	None
44	CARN GOCH	CAUSEWAY	None	None	None	None
45	CARN GOCH	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
46	CARN GOCH	QUARRY	None	None	None	None
47	CARN GOCH	TRACKWAY	None	None	None	None
48	CARN GOCH	MOUND	None	None	None	None
49	BEILI DYFFRYN	PARKLAND	None	None	None	None
50	TAN-Y-GARN	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
51	TAN-Y-GARN	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None	None
52	TAN-Y-GARN	POND	None	None	None	None
53	TY'-R-BEDW FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
54	Y GARN	BOUNDARY WALL	None	None	None	None
55	Y GARN	BOUNDARY WALL	None	None	None	None
56	Y GARN	GATE POST	None	None	None	None
57	Y GARN	BRIDGE	None	None	None	None
58	Y GARN	WALL	None	None	None	None
59	Y GARN	WALL	None	None	None	None
60	Y GARN	WALL	None	None	None	None
61	Y GARN	WALL	None	None	None	None

Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	Level of Impact on Significance
62	UNKNOWN	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
64	LLYS BRYCHAN I	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
65	TAN-Y-GARN I	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
66	TAN-Y-GARN II	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
67	TAN-Y-GARN III	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
68	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM I	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
69	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM II	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
70	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM III	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
71	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM IV	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
72	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM V	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
73	GARN-WEN I	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
74	GARN-WEN II	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
75	TAN-Y-LAN I	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
76	TAN-Y-LAN II	BUILDING	None	None	None	None
77	PENTRE-BACH	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
78	CELYNOG UCHAF	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
79	CELYNOG FACH	COTTAGE	None	None	None	None
80	UNKNOWN	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
81	PANT YR ONEN	DWELLING	None	None	None	None
82	GARN-WEN	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
83	TAN-Y-LAN	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
84	PANT-MEREDITH	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
85	FARMERS	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
86	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
87	TAN-Y-GARN	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None	None
88	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	None	None	None	None
89	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY	None	None	None	None
90	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	None	None	None	None
91	COEDTALYLAN	TRACKWAY	None	None	None	None
92	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
93	COEDTALYLAN	EARTHWORK	None	None	None	None
94	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
96	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY WALL	None	None	None	None
97	COEDTALYLAN	SHEEP FOLD	None	None	None	None
98	COEDTALYLAN	BOUNDARY BANK	None	None	None	None
99	COEDTALYLAN	EARTHWORK	None	None	None	None
101	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	None	None	None	None
102	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	None	None	None	None
103	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	None	None	None	None
105	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
106	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
107	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
109	COEDTALYLAN	WALL	None	None	None	None
110	COEDTALYLAN	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None	None
111	DOL-GOY	FOOTBRIDGE	None	None	None	None
113	GARN-WEN	SHEEP FOLD	None	None	None	None
114	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM	FOOTBRIDGE	None	None	None	None
115	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM	FOOTBRIDGE	None	None	None	None

Project ID	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	Level of Impact on Significance
116	CAREG-Y-FOEL- GAM	FORD	None	None	None	None
117	PANT-MEREDITH	ORCHARD	None	None	None	None

- 11.2 Table 3b shows that no recorded historic assets within the wider 1-kilometre assessment area would be exposed to any impact from the development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the historic assets in Table 3c can be found in Appendix B.
- 11.2.1 Table 3a shows that within the development and management areas, there are 17 historic assets. A boundary bank, ID number 119, part of field system, ID number 95, could be exposed to an indirect impact. As this is a One World development there would be no removal of historic landscape features in association with the development itself. However, a new dwelling will be erected in one field and a polytunnel would be located in another, which are direct impacts on the field system, although they are not destructive to field boundaries. Care should be taken that the use of these facilities does not lead to erosion of the field system and its boundaries banks over time. An access trackway is proposed to give access to Coedtalylan Plot 2 from the east. This could have a direct impact on boundary bank 95 if the track is excavated or graded.
- 11.3 There are two Scheduled Monuments within 1 kilometre of the development area but there would be no impact on either of them.
- 11.4 There are no Listed Buildings within the 1km assessment area
- 11.5 There are no Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 1km assessment area.
- 11.6 There are no World Heritage sites within the 1km assessment area.
- 11.7 The development area and the woodland management area do not lie within a registered Historic Landscape. The western part of the 1-kilometre assessment area lies within the Tywi Valley Historic landscape as currently defined by Cadw based on digitised data from Dyfed Archaeological Trust dated to 2001.
- 11.8 The development area and most of the management area lies within the Bethlehem LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTHL40257), see Figure 9, which is described as; "Most significant archaeological element(s): Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary sites, Iron Age hillforts, Roman"

- 11.8.1 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High and the justification is given as "LANDMAP criteria, supported by field visits and local knowledge."
- 11.8.2 The southern part of the woodland management area lies within the Garn-wen LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTHL40258), see Figure 9, which is described as; "Most significant archaeological element(s): Palaeolithic find spot".
- 11.8.3 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High and the justification is given as "LANDMAP criteria, supported by field visits and local knowledge."
- 11.9 There are no conservation areas within the 1km study area.
- 11.10 During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of buried archaeology on land which would be affected by the development. There is no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at this location. The former archaeological potential is assessed as low.
- 11.11 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the development site. The soils here seem to be generally thin, overlying a boulder clay subsoil.
- 11.12 There are no place-names identified on the list of Historic Place Names within the development area. (RCAHMW, 2024)
- 11.13 There are no field names of archaeological significance at the development site. The parish tithe survey identified a number of "garn" placenames in and around Coedtalylan, but these generally appear to refer to natural outcrops or crags, rather than man-made cairns, see paras 8.4.1 to 8.4.3.

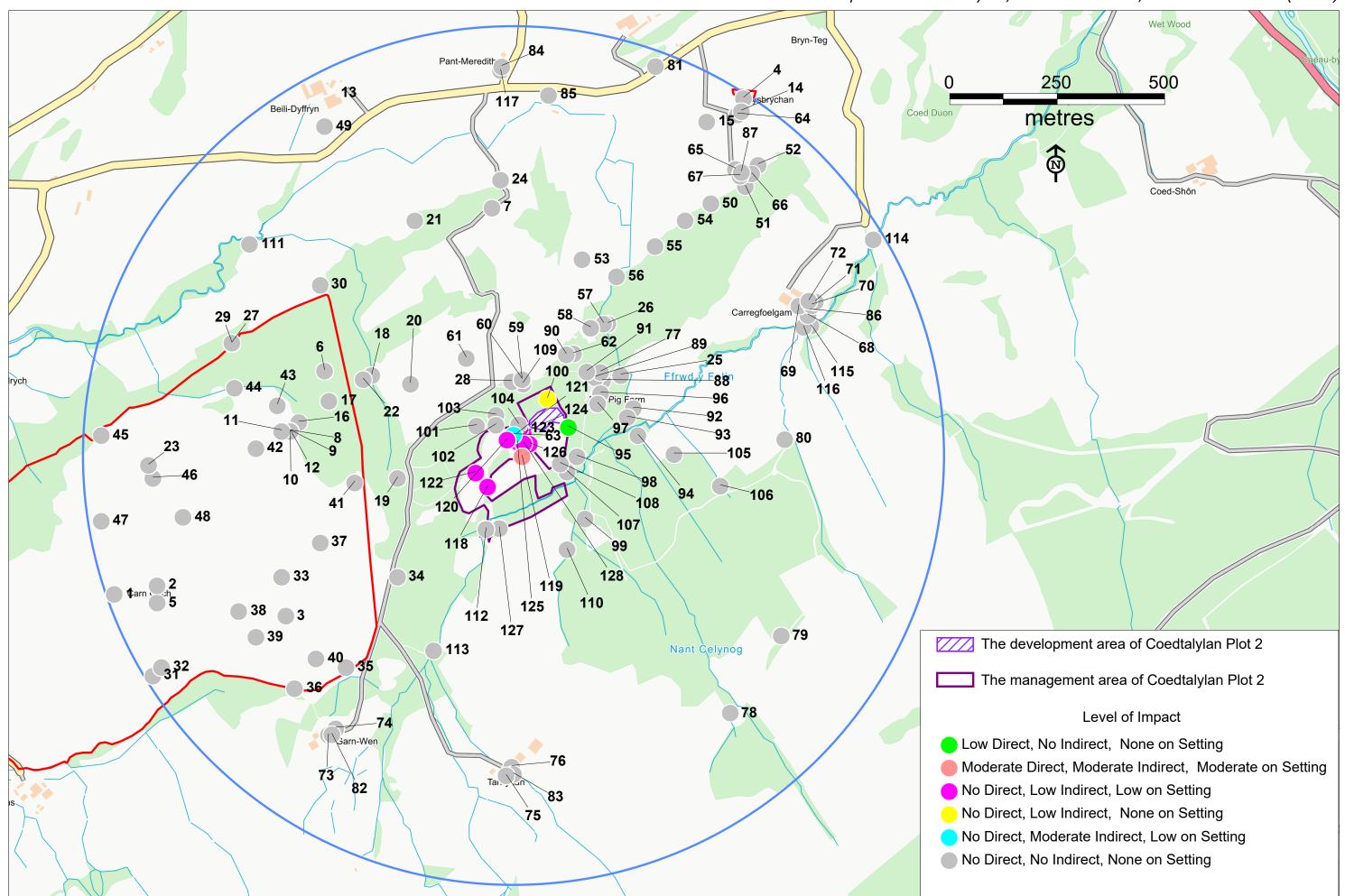


Figure 8: The 1-kilometre assessment area showing the impact on historic assets, labelled with project ID number

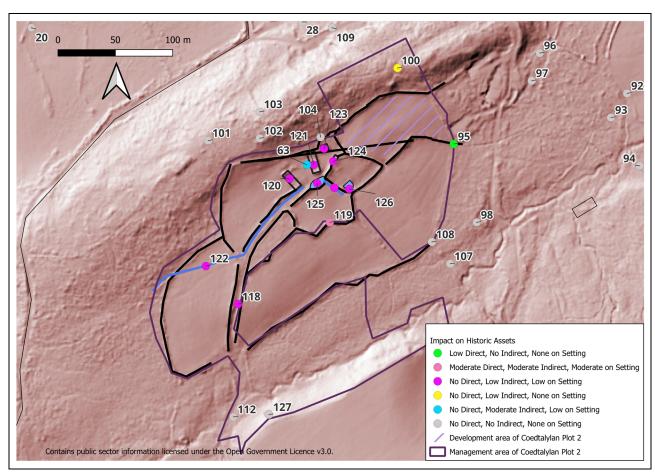


Figure 9: Detail showing the historic assets assessed within the development and management areas and the impact on them

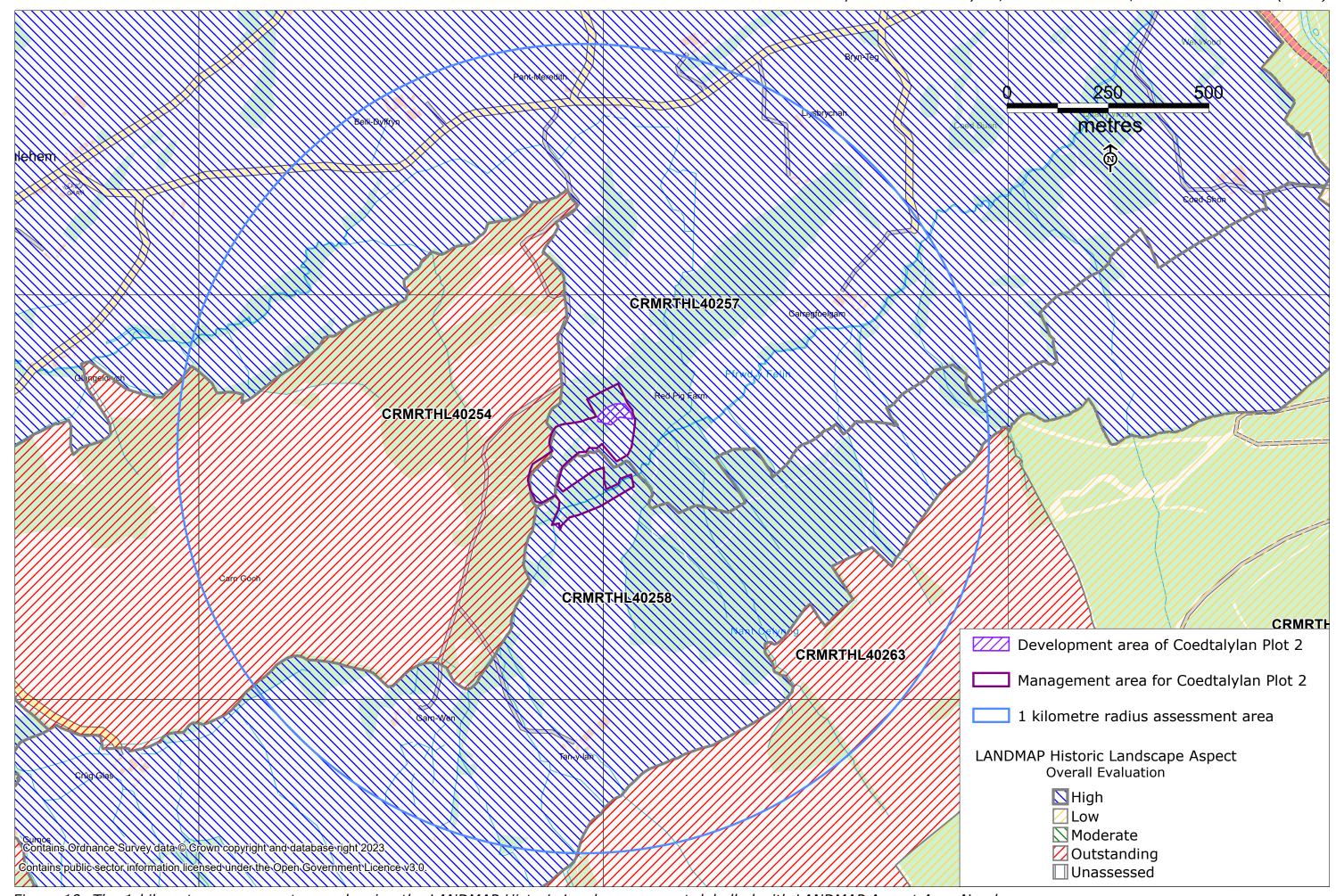


Figure 10: The 1-kilometre assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Numbers

12. Management and mitigation

- 12.1 A series of management comments have been made, see Appendix C.
- 12.1.1 There are no historic assets recorded within the Coedtalylan Plot 2
 Development Area itself but historic assets in the wider management
 area contains the remains of the locally important Carreg y Gath
 farmstead, including farmhouse, farm buildings, trackway, field system,
 earthwork banks, ponds and leats. These are all of local importance and
 in fair condition, see Figures 7 and 9.
- 12.1.2 The nature of the proposed development and management regime is generally low impact and the main historic assets will not be impacted on as they are to kept as they are. Most potential impacts are indirect and would come from inadvertent damage.
- 12.1.4 The management recommendations reflect this context and relate mainly to the avoidance of further damaging already denuded or ruinous boundary features.
- 12.2 There are no identifiable impacts on historic assets (including the statutorily protected assets of Garn Goch Hillfort and Llys Brychan Roman Villa) within the 1-kilometre assessment area surrounding the Coedtalylan Development and Management Areas.
- 12.3 The potential impacts on the setting of the scheduled Bronze Age Round Barrows on Trichrug, CM327, 1.8 kilometres to the southsouthwest of Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area were also considered. There is some intervisibility between the Development Area and Trichrug, but given the woodland and scrub which now dominates the western side of Coedtalylan and the distance between the two locations this would not be a significant impact. Moreover, Cadw's published guidelines (Cadw, 2017) would not require an impact on setting assessment to be undertaken on Trichrug. The proposed Development Area at Coedtalylan is less than 0.5 hectares in area, which requires that an assessment of impact is undertaken over an area of 1 kilometre radius around the development. Trichrug lies outside this zone.

13. Conclusion

- 13.1 Having undertaken a thorough field survey as well as documentary and cartographic research, there is no evidence to suggest that any historic assets of significance are present within the Development Area of Coedtalylan Plot 2.
- 13.1.1 The dominant historic landscape characteristic is the former farmstead of Carreg y Gath and its post-medieval field system, which is known to have been in place before the mid-19th century. This field system began to fall out of use by the early 20th century and by the later 20th century had suffered considerable impacts from the afforestation of the area.
- 13.1.2 The post-medieval field system survives as stony boundary banks and boundary walls, which are collectively considered to be of local importance.
- 13.1.3 No evidence was encountered which suggests there is significant potential for buried archaeology within Coedtalylan, although chance finds of artefacts cannot be ruled out in such an environment.
- 13.2 The proposals for the Coedtalylan Development Area and Woodland Management Area are low impact in their nature and should not represent a physical threat to the surviving elements of the post-medieval field system.
- 13.3 Management recommendations have been made to avoid the further denudation of surviving historic landscape elements.
- 13.3.1 General recommendations are that;
 - a) heavy plant should avoid surviving boundary features if tree felling or vegetation clearance occurs within any part of Coedtalylan
 - b) ruinous stone walls should not be used as a convenient source for stone for new projects
 - c) Care should be taken not to disturb perimeter boundary walls and banks when the stockproof fencing around Coedtalylan is repaired or replaced.
- 13.3.2 A more specific recommendation is that the proposed new access track to the development area does not cause disturbance of field boundary bank ID number 95.
- 13.4 The assessment shows that there would be no impacts on the setting of any statutorily protected historic assets within a 1km radius of the Development Area.

13.5 No further archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in associated with this development.

14. Reporting

14.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client, National Monument Record and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

15. References

15.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1811, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Llandovery Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1:63360 First Series, This work is based on data provided through www.VisionofBritain.org.uk and uses historical material which is copyright of the Great Britain Historical GIS Project and the University of Portsmouth

Ordnance Survey, 1887, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1891, 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, 1:2500 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1948, 1:2500

Llangadog Parish, Tithe Map, 1839

Llangadog Parish, Tithe Apportionment, 1838

15.2 Web-based materials

Brecon Beacons National Park, 2014,

http://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Landscape-and-Development-SPG-Appendix-3-Area-Profiles-Adopted-October-2014.pdf accessed 25/06/2024

British Museum, 2024, *Online Gallery: Ordnance Survey Drawings*https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Ordnance Survey Drawings
accessed May 2024

The National Library of Wales, 2024, Tithe Maps of Wales

https://places.library.wales/

accessed on May 2024

RCAHMW, 2024, List of Historic Placenames,

https://historicplacenames.rcahmw.gov.uk/placenames/map, accessed on 25/06/2024

15.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales

Cadw, 2017, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

15.4 Unpublished Sources

ABC (Adfer, Ban a Chwm), 2017), Historic Landscape Mapping Programme Recording abandoned and derelict vernacular buildings in the western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2022, Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment.

DAT, 2011, Exploration Tywi!

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives

The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)
https://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/hersubmissionguidance.pdf

Trysor, 2024, Specification for an Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment for a One Planet Development at Coed Talylan, Carmarthenshire 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP) February 2024

15.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, dataset received 23/01/2024 – Enquiry Number 1606

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, downloaded January 2024 Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, downloaded January 2024 Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, downloaded January 2024Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

16. Reliability & Limitations of Sources

- 16.1 In line with the requirements of the CIfA Standards & Guidance notes for Desk-based Assessments (Point 3.3.6), the following observations on the usefulness and reliability of the sources used have been made.
- 16.2 The cartographic sources used include a range of Ordnance Survey maps produced during the 19th and 20th centuries, all of which provided sufficiently clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area.
- 16.2.1 The earliest map source was the 1811 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings, of which clear digital copies are available through the British Museum website.
- 16.2.2 The parish tithe map and apportionment of 1839 and 1838 are available for inspection on the "Places of Wales" resource, hosted on the National Library of Wales website. The tithe map and apportionment are both clear and informative sources, although the links for Llangadog do not function properly and made the use of this resource more difficult than usual.
- 16.3 The main source of data for the assessment was the Dyfed Archaeological Trust HER. The HER data supplied by the Dyfed HER was generally of adequate quality.
- 16.4 Data from the National Monuments Record was generally accurate, although limited in the number of records and their relevance to the assessment.
- 16.5 There were no Listed Buildings within the 1 kilometre assessment area so data from Cadw on Listed Buildings was informative and gave reasons for why the building had been listed.
- 16.6 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online and provide reasonable coverage for the whole assessment area.
- 16.7 LiDAR imagery available from DataMapWales was of good quakity and covered the whole area.
- 16.8 RCAHMW's List of Historic Placenames in Wales website was consulted but held no information of relevance to this assessment. More detail could be gained from historic maps which were consulted in the course of the assessment.

Table 4a: Comments on HER point data supplied by the former Dyfed Archaeological Trust, now Heneb

Heneb-DA	Historic Asset	Historic Asset	Record	Trysor
HER PRN	Name	Туре	created?	comments
10159	St Brynach	Deleted	No record	
10200	Dedication	Lana Hub	created	
10200	Carn Goch	Long Hut	Record created	
104661	Causa v aabb	Cottage	Record created	
105154	Careg-y-gath	SETTLEMENT	Record created	
109552	Llys Brychan I	Building	Record created	
109553	Tan-y-garn I	Building	Record created	
109554	Tan-y-garn Ii	Building	Record created	NGR wrong, should be SN7050525279
109555	Tan-y-garn Iii	Building	Record created	
109558	Careg-y-foel-gam I	Building	Record created	
109559	Careg-y-foel-gam Ii	Building	Record created	
109560	Careg-y-foel-gam Iii	Building	Record created	
109561	Careg-y-foel-gam Iv	Building	Record created	
109562	Careg-y-foel-gam V	Building	Record created	
109900	Garn-wen I	Building	Record created	
109901	Garn-wen Ii	Building	Record created	
109902	Tan-y-lan I	Building	Record created	
109903	Tan-y-lan Ii	Building	Record created	
110545	Pentre-bach	COTTAGE	Record created	
110597	Celynog Uchaf	COTTAGE	Record created	
110598	Celynog Fach	COTTAGE	Record created	
110635		FARMSTEAD	Record created	
110637	Pant Yr Onen	DWELLING	Record created	
116531	Tan-y-lan	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
116539	Farmers	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
118092	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY WALL	Record created	
118093	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY	Record created	
118094	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY WALL	Record created	
118095	Coedtalylan	TRACKWAY	Record created	
118096	Coedtalylan	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Record created	
118097	Coedtalylan	EARTHWORK	Record created	
118098	Coedtalylan	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Record created	
118099	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY BANK	Record created	
118100	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY WALL	Record created	
118101	Coedtalylan	SHEEP FOLD	Record created	
118102	Coedtalylan	BOUNDARY BANK	Record created	
118104	Coedtalylan	EARTHWORK	Record created	
118105	Coedtalylan	WALL	Record created	
118106	Coedtalylan	WALL	Record created	
118107	Coedtalylan	WALL	Record created	
118108	Coedtalylan	WALL	Record created	
118109	Coedtalylan	PLATFORM	Record created	
118110	Coedtalylan	BANK (EARTHWORK)	Record created	

Heneb-DA	Historic Asset	Historic Asset	Record	Trysor
HER PRN	Name	Туре	created?	comments
118111	Coedtalylan	BANK	Record created	
	, .	(EARTHWORK)		
118112	Coedtalylan	BANK	Record created	
	,	(EARTHWORK)		
118113	Coedtalylan	BANK	Record created	
		(EARTHWORK)		
118114	Coedtalylan	WALL	Record created	
118115	Coedtalylan	BANK	Record created	
		(EARTHWORK)		
11961	Bryn Teg Tumulus	Round Barrow	No record	
40070			created	
12070	Llys Brychan	Llys	Record created	
12071	Dyffryn Ceidrych	Standing Stone	No record	
127475	Dallare	FOOTBBIBGE	created	
127475	Dol-goy	FOOTBRIDGE	Record created	
127992	Tan-y-lan	FORD	Record created	
127993	Garn-wen	SHEEP FOLD	Record created	
128019	Careg-y-foel-gam	FOOTBRIDGE	Record created	
128020	Careg-y-foel-gam	FOOTBRIDGE FORD	Record created	
128021	Careg-y-foel-gam		Record created	
128389	Bethlehem	FINDSPOT	No record	
129054	Pant-Meredith	ORCHARD	created Record created	
13794	Garn Goch	Common Land	No record	
13/94	Garri Goch	Common Land	created	
13795	Garn Coch	Common Land	Record created	
14200	Carn Goch	Deserted Rural	Record created	
14200	Carri Gocii	Settlement	Record created	
14201	Carn Goch	Enclosure	Record created	
14202	Carn Goch	Long Hut	Record created	
14203	Carn Goch	Long Hut	Record created	
14204	Carn Goch	Enclosure	Record created	
14205	Carn Goch	Longhouse	Record created	
14206	Carn Goch	Field System	Record created	
14207	Carn Goch	Hut Circle	Record created	
14208	Carn Goch	Cottage	Record created	
21925	Pentre Bach	Cottage	Record created	
21926	Pant-y-dderwen	Cottage	Record created	
22450	Llety Y Llydrew	Cottage	Record created	
22451	Pant Y Gelynen	COTTAGE	Record created	
22540	Pant Maenog	Farmstead	Record created	Unclaer where a
				place called Pant
				Maenog is
34670	Cae'r Ganfa;cil Y	Chambered Tomb	Record created	
	Ganfa			
40254	Carn Goch	LANDSCAPE	No record	
40250	Ca. 1112 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	LANDCCARE	created	
40258	Garn-wen	LANDSCAPE	No record	
4047	Llvc Brychan	Homostood:\/;!!s	created	
4047	Llys Brychan Garn Wen	Homestead; Villa	Record created	
4893	Gaill Well	Round Barrow	No record created	
51438	Cwm-clyd	COTTAGE	No record	No cottage at
טרבזר	L CWITH-CIYU	LOTIAGE	INO TECUTO	IND COLLAGE AL

Heneb-DA	Historic Asset	Historic Asset	Record	Trysor
HER PRN	Name	Туре	created?	comments
E4 70E	0 0 1	CTD LICTURE	created	this point
51725	Carn Goch	STRUCTURE	Record created	
51726	Carn Goch	ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM	Record created	
51727	Carn Goch	HOLLOW	Record created	
51728	Carn Goch	HOLLOW WAY	Record created	Not clear what this is recording, the NGR is on the current road which is not a hollow way at this point
51730	Carn Goch	STRUCTURE	Record created	
51731	Carn Goch	QUARRY	Record created	
51732	Carn Goch	HOLLOW	Record created	
51733	Carn Goch	BANK;LYNCHET	Record created	
51734	Carn Goch	LINEAR FEATURE;NATURAL FEATURE	Record created	
51735	Carn Goch	BANK	Record created	
51736	Carn Goch	QUARRY	Record created	
51737	Carn Goch	TRACKWAY	Record created	
51738	Carn Goch	TRACKWAY	Record created	
51739	Carn Goch	CAUSEWAY	Record created	
51740	Carn Goch	ENCLOSURE	Record created	
51741	Carn Goch	QUARRY	Record created	
51742	Carn Goch	TRACKWAY	Record created	
51743	Carn Goch	MOUND	Record created	
5512	Garn Y	Round Barrow	No record created	
56707	Beili Dyffryn	Parkland	Record created	
7530	Gaer Fawr Y	Burnt Mound	Record created	
8378	Geidrych	Enclosure	Record created	
879	Y Gaer Fawr, Carn Goch	Cairn	Record created	
887	Carn Goch;y Gaer Fawr	Hillfort	Record created	
8923	Pant-meredith	Enclosure	Record created	
895	Carn Goch	Round Barrow	Record created	
96765	Tan-y-garn	Enclosure	Recorded	
96766	Tan-y-garn	Enclosure	Record created	
96767	Tan-y-garn	Enclosure	Record created	Maybe a pond
96768	Ty'-r-bedw Farmstead	Farmstead	Record created	
97298	Y Garn	Boundary Wall	Record created	
97299	Y Garn	Boundary Wall	Record created	
97300	Y Garn	Gate Post	Record created	
97301	Y Garn	Bridge	Record created	
97302	Y Garn	Wall	Record created	
97303	Y Garn	Wall	Record created	
97304	Y Garn	Wall	Record created	
97305	Y Garn	Wall	Record created	

Heneb-DA HER PRN	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Record created?	Trysor comments
9788	Carn Goch	Hut Circle	Record created	
9840	Carn Goch	Lynchet	Record created	
9865	Carn Goch	Boundary Bank	Record created	
9870	Carn Goch	Long Hut	Record created	

Table 4b: Comments on HER polygon data supplied by the former Dyfed Archaeological Trust, now Heneb

Heneb- DA HER PRN	Historic Asset Name	Historic Asset Type	Record created?	Trysor comments
10656	Beili-dyffryn	Farmstead;Major Dwelling	Record created	
116530	Garn-wen	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
116538	Pant-meredith	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
116676	Careg-y-foel- gam	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
116677	Tan-y-garn	FARMSTEAD	Record created	
12069	Llys Brychan	FARMSTEAD;Llys;Manor House	Record created	

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, June, 2024

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT FOR A ONE PLANET DEVELOPMENT AT COED TALYLAN, CARMARTHENSHIRE 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP) February 2024

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SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT FOR A ONE PLANET DEVELOPMENT AT COED TALYLAN, CARMARTHENSHIRE 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP) February 2024

1. Introduction

1.1 Paul and Charlotte Granjon of Coed Talylan, Bethlehem, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire, SA19 9DR have commissioned Trysor heritage to undertake an historic environment desk-based assessment with a walkover survey of a proposed One Planet Development on land at Coed Talylan, centred on SN6995024620, see Figure 1.

2. The proposed development

- 2.1 It is proposed that a wooden house with a 120 square metre footprint and a workshop with a 60 square metre will be constructed with a 2.5-metre wide gravel access track.
- 2.2 The rest of the parcel in will be managed to support the inhabitants of Coed Talylan. Details of this will be discussed with the client.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

- 3.1 A planning application has not been submitted yet, although a pre-application enquiry has been made and feedback from the heritage officer on the historic environment received, 23-22338-PAYPRE (BBNP).
- 3.2 The heritage officer stated that

Archaeology

Historic Environment Information pertaining to the site indicates that the preapplication boundary encompasses the location of a former post-medieval settlement, Carreg y Gath. Further information will therefore be required in association with any future application for development.

One Planet Development should aim to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage and traditional characteristics of the local landscape. A baseline archaeological survey is therefore recommended to identify, map and record historic environment features, and to integrate this information into a Design Management Plan. The following steps are suggested:

1) Baseline Archaeological Survey to review the application site for historic features and topography, and consider any settings implications for designated monuments. The existing DBA for Coed Talylan can be utilised as a foundation, however it will require amendment and update to focus on the detail of the new OPD application. The survey should include a review of all historic environment information pertaining to the site, including cartographic regression and field survey to identify, identify, map, photograph and record any historic environment features on the site, note existing areas of truncation, and provide management recommendations.

2) Integration of the result of the archaeological survey into the Management Plan for the site. Any historic environment features identified during the survey should be clearly noted and depicted on a site map/ plan, and the management plan should outline design strategies to avoid impact to the archaeological/historic features and promote positive management of the historic environment.

Scheduled Monuments:

Dependent upon the detail of any future proposal, Cadw may require consultation in relation to the setting of the scheduled monuments, in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2016, and PPW, Paragraph 6.5.9.

4. Objective of the Specification

- 4.1 The objective of this specification is to specify the method to be used for a desk-based assessment and walk over survey in order to identify and assess impact, both direct and indirect on the historic environment and historic assets, from the proposed development and future management recommendations. This is line with the historic landscape and cultural heritage requirements for One Planet developments in Wales (Welsh Assembly Government 2010, & Welsh Assembly Government 2012).
- 4.2 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2020) and Cadw's Setting of Historic Assets (Cadw, 2017) were used to write this Written Scheme of Investigation as well as requirements from Brecon Beacons National Park (Brecon Beacons National Park, Undated).

5. Nature of the Archaeological Resource.

- 5.1 The development site lies to the north side of the Ffrwd y Felin stream, approximately 3.5 kilometres south of Llangadog in the Tywi valley, Carmarthenshire.
- 5.1.1 The geology beneath the development site comprises Silurian sedimentary rocks of the Silurian Period dating to between 466 million and 427 million years ago. These include with sandstones of the Ffairfach Grit Formation in the northern part of the study area, mudstones of the Cerig Formation across the centre of the area and mudstones and siltstones of the Tirabad Formation at the southern edge of the area. The bedrock is overlain by glacial till deposited by ice and meltwater during the last Ice Age.
- 5.2 The proposed development scheme would take place within an area adjacent to Coed Talylan wood. This area was once the fields and farmstead of Careg y Gath. A similar assessment for a One Planet Development in the woodland to the east was carried out by Trysor in 2018.
- 5.2.1 Careg y Gath is shown on the Llangadog tithe map of 1840, although some of the field shapes were different to the present. The farmstead was quite large for the area at the time, over 177 acres, but only 8 of its field parcels, including the homestead are included in

the development boundary. By the time of the 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map of 1886, the buildings at Careg y Gath were disused.

5.2.2 No historic assets are currently recorded within the boundaries of the development area in the Regional HER or the National Monuments Record.

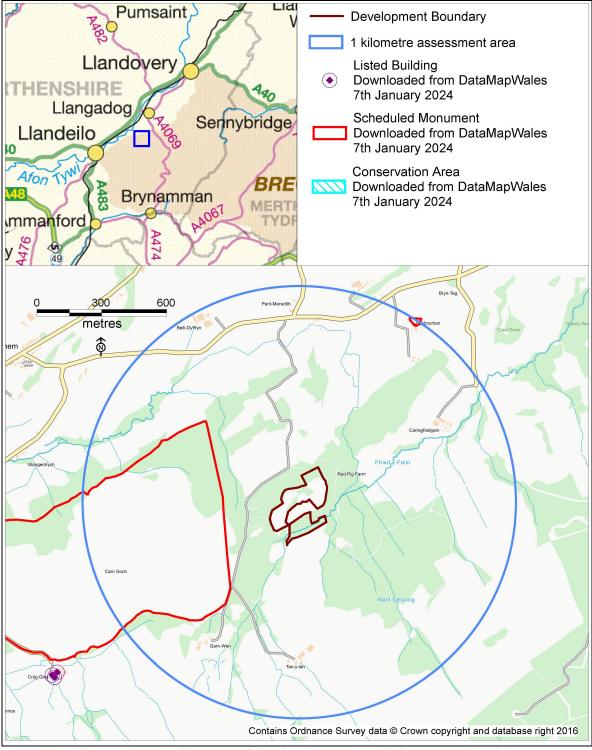


Figure 1: The approximate location of the development, and the proposed 1-kilometre radius assessment area.

6. Scope of Work

- 6.1 All currently recorded historic assets within a 1-kilometre radius circle centred on SN6995024620 will be included in the project database, see Figure 1.
- 6.2 A walkover survey for the area that falls within the boundary of the One Planet Development will be undertaken, see Figures 1 & 2. All earthwork or structural features, including former field boundaries, will be recorded in the project database. The walkover survey will be informed by documentary searches, including map regression and consultation of aerial photographs and LiDAR where available.
- 6.3 The significance of the historic assets recorded in the project database from stages 6.1 and 6.2 will be assessed according to Cadw guidelines (Cadw, 2010 & Cadw 2017).
- 6.4 The potential impact on the historic assets recorded in the project database will be assessed.
- 6.5 Management recommendations will be provided for both existing and potential impacts.
- 6.6 Utilising the understanding of the historic environment gained during the project the potential for unknown buried features in the development area will be assessed.

7. Methodology

- 7.1 The work will be undertaken as soon as possible dependant on timely agreement of the specification, and delivery of HER data when requested. The fieldwork will be undertaken during October subject to weather conditions and access to the site. The report will be completed within three weeks of finishing the fieldwork.
- 7.2 The following components of the historic environment will be considered, where relevant;
 - a. Scheduled Monuments and their settings.
 - b. Listed buildings and their settings.
 - c. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
 - d. World Heritage Sites
 - e. Conservation Areas
 - f. Previously recorded non-designated historic assets and their settings,
 - g. Buildings identified as of Local Importance where such buildings have been identified
 - h. Newly identified historic assets, and their settings
 - i. Historic Landscapes, and their characterisation
 - i. Hedgerows and field patterns
 - k. Ancient woodland
 - 1. Place-name evidence
 - m. Cumulative impacts
 - n. Any agri-environmental interests or requirements
 - o. Potential for buried archaeological
 - p. Potential for palaeoenvironmental evidence
- 7.3 The following data sources will be consulted as a minimum:
 - Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Record
 - Cadw

- RCAHMW
- Historic Ordnance Survey maps
- Other historic maps including parish tithe map
- Aerial photographs
- Documentary sources
- Published journals
- LiDAR if available
- 7.4 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2017). The site visit will consist of a walkover survey to identify and record any previously unrecorded features in the vicinity of the proposed development, including any field boundaries and ground disturbance. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets.
- 7.4.1 A rapid record of all historic assets will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets. A handheld GPS will be used to record locations and to record linear features and the perimeter of extensive historic assets.
- 7.4.2 Colour digital photographs will be taken, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken, including direction and locations. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.
- 7.5 All data will be entered into a project database, conforming to MIDAS heritage standards. Once the dataset of existing and new data has been created, the significance of all identified historic assets will be assessed, considering their evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal values (Cadw, 2011) and their setting (Cadw, 2017). This will include current condition and existing impacts.
- 7.6 An assessment will be made of the potential impact of the development on all historic assets, looking at direct physical, indirect physical, and visual impacts. This will include impact on the setting of the historic assets in line with Cadw guidance and the resulting impact on significance (Cadw, 2017) where appropriate.
- 7.7 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit and aerial photos, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting where appropriate.
- 7.8 Management recommendations will be given for each recorded historic asset to inform a future Management Plan.

8. Reporting

- 8.1 A written report will be submitted to the client to inform the current planning application. The report will include;
- a. bilingual event summary for submission to the HER
- b. contents list
- b. a non-technical summary
- c. an introduction
- d. aims and objectives of the assessment
- e. methodology
- f. a site location plan
- g. details of the proposed development
- g. a bibliography
- h. a gazetteer of all historic assets included in the assessment giving significance and impact, with descriptions.
- j. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset taking into account their condition and existing impacts
- k. an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets of the study area impacts will be assessed whether negative or positive, direct or indirect and will include the impact on the setting of nationally important historic assets.
- 1. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.
- m. statement on reliability of resources used during assessment.
- n potential for buried archaeological features within the development plot
- o mitigation statements to minimise or mitigate negative impacts, or to enhance significance.
- p management recommendations for incorporation into a Management Plan (not part of this project) to promote the management of the historic environment.
- 8.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2017)*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client and the Local Planning Authority. A copy will be sent to the Regional Historic Environment Record when approved by the LPA Archaeology Officer.

9. Health & Safety

9.1 Trysor will undertake a risk assessment in advance of any field visit in accordance with their health and safety policy.

10. Archive

10.1 The archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report in accordance with the CIfA's Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (CIfA, 2014b) and The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017 (NPAAW, 2017). This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Digital archives will follow the standard required by the RCAHMW (RCAHMW, 2015).

11. Public Benefit and Outreach

- 11.1 A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales*, the annual review of archaeological work in Wales collated the Council for British Archaeology Wales (CBA Wales), if appropriate.
- 11.2 The results of the work will be deposited in the NMR making it publicly accessible. The report will be also be deposited with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) making it publicly accessible. This will be in line with recent guidance from The Welsh Archaeological Trusts (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018).
- 11.3 The purpose of the work and the history of the site will be discussed with the client and others in order to widen understanding of why the work is important and broaden appreciation for the historic environment.

12. Resources to be used

12.1 Jenny Hall, BSC, MCIfA and Paul Sambrook, BA, PGCE, MCIfA of Trysor will undertake the desk-based assessment and field walking. During the field visit and field walking they will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kit. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

13. Qualification of personnel

- 13.1 Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net
- 13.2 Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MCIfA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been a partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland field survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, watching briefs and evaluations as well heritage interpretation and community-based projects.
- 13.3 Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MCIfA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been a partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland field survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, watching briefs and evaluations as well as community-based, non-intrusive projects and community heritage interpretation.

14. Insurance & Professional indemnity

14.1 Trysor has Public Liability, Employers Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

15. Project identification

15.1 The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2024/900. The site code will be CDT2024 and the HER Event PRN will be DAT 126575

16. Sources

Brecon Beacons National Park, Undated, General Requirements for Archaeological Desk Based Assessments in the Brecon Beacons National Park, dated 22 August 2018 Cadw, 2011, Conservation Principles

Cadw, 2017, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), updated October 2020, Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment.

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives

The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)

Trysor, 2018, Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire, 18/15664/PAYPRE

Welsh Assembly Government, 2010, *Planning for Sustainable Communities*. Technical Advice Note 6

Welsh Assembly Government, 2012, *One Planet Development* Practice Guidance for Technical Advice Note 6

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, February 2024

APPENDIX 1: ARCHIVE SELECTION STRATGEY

Coedtalylan 2024

10/01/2024 v.1 Archive Selection Strategy

Project Information		
Project Management		
Project Manager	Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook	
Archaeological Archive Manager	Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook	
Organisation	Trysor	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s) A collecting institution for artefacts will only be contacted in advance of site work, if the potential for artefacts from sealed contexts is assessed as Moderate to Very High. The scale of field work and where it is situated geographically will be considered when making this initial assessment	Digital /paper archive to be archived with RCAHMW, with copies to HER if they wish. Artefacts not expected during a DBA	Not contacted
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Jenny Hall and Paul Sambrook	
Landowner / Developer	See WSI	
Other	-	
Resources		
Resources required Describe the resources required to implement this Selection Strategy, particularly if unusual resources are required.	No unusual resources required.	
Context		
Describe below the context of this Sele	ction Strategy. You should refer to:	

- The aims and objectives of the project;
- Local Authority guidance (including the brief);
- Research Frameworks:
- The repository collection development policy and/or deposition policy;
- Material-specific guidance documents.

Note: This section may be copied from your Project Design/WSI to ensure all Stakeholders receive this context information.

- The aims and objectives of the project are to record and protect the historic environment in order to inform decisions by the planning authority and Cadw.
- The methodology to be used and its context is given in this Written Scheme of Investigation.
- The Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales identifies areas of past, current and future
 archaeological research in Wales https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/intro.html
 No specific themes are connected with this project at present
- As this is a DBA there should be no artefacts. If necessary, a suitable artefact archive will be identified using *National Standards for the Collecting and Depositing of Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017*, Part 6. Museums in Wales Collecting Archaeology

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Digital Data Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Collections Curator).

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

Selection of digital data elements should be considered in your project's DMP. For the purpose of the Selection Strategy, you can either copy the selection section of your DMP below, or attach it as an appendix to this document. Please indicate here if the DMP is attached.

Appendix 2 of this WSI

The selection strategy in your DMP should:

- 1.1 Define what digital data will be selected for inclusion in the archaeological archive, how this will be done, and why. Do not forget to consider that specialists may have digital data that should be included in the archaeological archive.
- 1.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (i.e. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 1.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. digital repository deposition requirements) and specialist advice sought.
- 1.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.
- a) Final report as pdf file which will include WSI
- b) Selected and catalogued photographs as Tiffs file

Additional files may include

- c) Vector GIS files as .shp files
- d) Drawings as .pdf files
- e) Scanned site notes as pdf

NPAAW, 2017, The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW guidelines for Digital Archives, Version 1

WAT, 2022, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)

De-Selected Digital Data

The procedure for dealing with De-selected digital data and what specialist advice informed this process should be recorded in your DMP. Please copy this information here or attach your DMP as an appendix to this document.

See Appendix 2 in this WSI

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here. The Selection Strategy will be reviewed after fieldwork is complete when the digital data created will be clearer

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Documents Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Selection

Describe your Selection Strategy for the Documents elements of the archaeological archive. To do this you must:

2.1 Define which documents will be selected for inclusion in the archaeological archive, how this will be done, and why. Do not forget to consider that specialists may have documents that should be included

- in the archaeological archive.
- 2.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 2.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. digital repository deposition requirements) and specialist advice sought.
- 2.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.
- a) Final report as pdf file which will include WSI and any specialist reports if needed. This is the version sent to client and approved by third parties. Specialist reports will be contained within that report
- b) Selected and catalogued photographs as Tiffs file

Additional files may include: to be reviewed after site work

- c) Vector GIS files as .shp files
- d) Drawings as .pdf files
- e) Scanned context sheets/site notes as pdf

NPAAW, 2017, The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW guidelines for Digital Archives, Version 1

WAT, 2022, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)

De-Selected	Documents		
Describe the procedure.	ocedure for dealing with De-selecte	ed material and what specialist advi	ice has informed this
Deselected digi	tal documents will be retained with	in Trysor backups.	
The process is	one of selection rather than deselect	tion.	
Amendment	ts		
Detail any ame	ndments to the above selection stra	tegy here.	
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Note: This step should be completed for <u>each material component</u> of the archaeological archive. Copy this table for the various materials as required, providing the 'Material Type' and a section identifier (eg. '3.1') for each.

Material type Digital Section 3.1

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Materials Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Selection

Describe your Selection Strategy for each material type and or object type. To do this you must:

- 3.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.
- 3.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 3.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 3.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

The Materials Selection Template may be useful in structuring this section.

As described in the Data Management Plan and above

Uncollected Material

If you are practising selection in the field, describe the process that will be applied. To do this you must:

- Detail how you will characterise, quantify and record all uncollected material on site.
- Explain how you will dispose of, or re-distribute, uncollected material.

Not applicable

De-Selected Material

Describe what you will do with the de-selected material. All processed material should have been adequately recorded before de-selection.

Kept within Trysor backups

Amendments

Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Note: This step should be completed for <u>each material component</u> of the archaeological archive. Copy this table for the various materials as required, providing the 'Material Type' and a section identifier (eg. '3.1') for each.

Material type	Paper	Section 3.2	
---------------	-------	-------------	--

Stakeholders

Name the individual(s) responsible for the Materials Selection decisions (i.e. Archaeological Archive Manager, Project Manager, Repository Representative).

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Selection

Describe your Selection Strategy for each material type and or object type. To do this you must:

- 4.1 State the Selection Strategy you are applying to each category of material, how this will be done, and why.
- 4.2 Identify the selection review points during the project (e.g. project planning, data gathering, analysis and reporting and archive compilation).
- 4.3 Reference all relevant standards, policies or guidelines (e.g. thematic, period, and regional, Research Frameworks, repository deposition policies) and specialist advice sought.
- 4.4 Identify any selection decisions that differ from standard guidelines and explain why.

The Materials Selection Template may be useful in structuring this section.

Field notes—bound and presented as paper archive

Uncollected Material

If you are practising selection in the field, describe the process that will be applied. To do this you must:

- Detail how you will characterise, quantify and record all uncollected material on site.
- Explain how you will dispose of, or re-distribute, uncollected material.

De-Selected Material

Describe what you will do with the de-selected material. All processed material should have been adequately recorded before de-selection.							
Kept within Trysor archive folders							
Amendments							
Detail any amendments to the above selection strategy here.							
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders				

Jenny Hall and Paul Sambrook Trysor www.trysor.net

38, New Road, Gwaun Cae Gurwen Ammanford Carmarthenshire SA18 1UN enquiries@trysor.net

APPENDIX 2: DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Coedtalylan 2024

10/01/2024 v.1.0

Data Management Plan

This document forms part of the Work Digital / Think Archive guidance for digital archives prepared by DigVentures, on behalf of Archaeological Archives Forum and in partnership with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. The project was funded by Historic England (Project No. 7796).

This has been adapted by Trysor for use.

Section 1: Project Administration

• Key project details, unique identifiers and contacts

See main part of WSI

Section 2: Data Collection

- What data will you collect or create?
- How will the data be collected or created?

See main part of WSI and Appendix 1

Section 3: Documentation and Metadata

• What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

Photo catalogue in report, appropriate metadata

Section 4: Ethics and Legal Compliance

• How will you manage any ethical, copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?

A statement will be included in the report. The report will be the copyright of Trysor. Other copyrights/rights will be identified acknowledged.

Section 5: Storage and Backup

• How will the data be stored, accessed and backed up during the research?

Through online storage via Dropbox, Backups onto partners external hard drives

Section 6: Selection and Preservation

- Which should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?
- What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?
- Have you contacted the data repository?
- Have the costs of archiving been fully considered?

Data repository (NMR) not contacted yet, small project

The main digital elements to be preserved long term are the report and the photographs.

The database will be sent to the HER in order to inform updating the HER

Costs of archiving have been considered – None

Section 7: Data Sharing and Accessibility

- How will you share the data and make it accessible?
- Are any restrictions on data sharing required?

Through archiving in NMR and in the regional HER – no restrictions other than acknowledgement

Section 8: Responsibilities

Who will be responsible for data management?
 Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Section 1: Project Administration

Project	ID	/ 🔿 🐧	CIC	ID
Profect	111	$/$ \cup $/$ \rightarrow	$c_{1}c_{1}$	117

Not Applicable – HER Event Record PRN – DAT 126575

Project Name

See main part of WSI

Project Description

See main part of WSI

Project Funder / Grant reference

Client

Project Manager

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Principal Investigator / Researcher

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Data Contact Person

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Date DMP created

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Date DMP last updated

10th January 2024

Version

1.0

Related data management policies

NPAAW, 2017, The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017

RCAHMW, 2015, RCAHMW guidelines for Digital Archives, Version 1

WAT, 2018, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)

Section 2: Data Collection

What data will you collect or create?

Site notes

Photographs and catalogue

Access database

GIS data for use during project – MapInfo

Report – Word doc and pdf

How will the data be collected or created?

Site notes on paper written on site

Photographs taken and listed on site, selected and catalogued in the office. Tiff files Report written in Word, GIS components in MapInfo, database elements in Microsoft Access. Report drawn together as a pdf from separate elements.

Section 3: Documentation and metadata

What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

The report will accompany any data. Relevant metadata will be created in line with

guidance.

Section 4: Ethics and legal compliance

How will you manage any ethical, copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues? Appropriately taking into account other people's rights. All agreements with others will be adhered to, in particular the agreement regarding HER data. HER descriptions will not be included in the report – Trysor will write a description for each historic asset from a project perspective.

Section 5: Data Security: Storage and Backup

How will the data be stored, accessed and backed up during the research?

Shared Dropbox with facility to retrieve earlier versions. Locally backed up on partners' external hard drive

Section 6: Selection and Preservation

Which data should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?

Report, Catalogued Photographs, Access database

What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?

Digital/paper deposition with RCAHMW – Report and Access database to the HER for them to update records

Have you contacted the data repository?

No – not necessary

Have the costs of archiving been fully considered?

No costs as RCAHMW not currently charging

Section 7: Data Sharing

How will you share the data and make it accessible?

Deposit in RCAHMW, with an additional copy to the regional HER

Are any restrictions on data sharing required?

No, other than our copyright should be respected.

Section 8: Responsibilities

Who will be responsible for implementing the data management plan?

Trysor partners

Appendix B: Site Gazetteer

ID Number: 1

HER PRN: 879 NMR NPRN:

Y GAER FAWR, CARN GOCH

CAIRN

NGR: SN69022430

Period: Prehistoric Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 2

HER PRN: 887 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH; Y GAER FAWR

HILLFORT

NGR: SN69122432

Period:Iron AgeBroadclass:Domestic; DefenceForm:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Garn Goch is one of the largest hillforts in Wales, dating to the Iron Age (800BC - AD43). It occupies the local summit and has excellent views

over the Tywi valley and its surrounding countryside. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

430 metres to the west

development: Group Value:

Two hillforts, Y Gaer Fawr and Y Gaer Fach with Llwyn Du to their west.

Evidential Value: Substantial Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: It stands above the Tywi valley and people visit the site for the site

itself and views from it

Communal Value: People visit the site

Setting: This hillfort was constructed on a local summit, probably during the Iron

Age. As there is no excavation evidence from the site, it is not known when it was founded, how it developed or when it ceased to be used. The nature of its use and occupation is also not understood. Clearly it was positioned to make use of the defensive qualities of the hill, with steep slopes adding to its security and excellent views over the

surrounding landscape.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment onThe development is of a nature which will render it invisible in views from Garn Goch due to intervening woodland and mature trees.

ID Number: 3

HER PRN: 895 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

ROUND BARROW

NGR: SN69422425

Period: Bronze Age Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A damaged Bronze Age cairn which was partly excavated in the

Description: mid-19th century, revealing evidence of a cremation burial within a cist.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

750 metres to the southwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Denuded cairn

Historical Value: Photography pioneer John Dilwyn Llewellyn photographed excavations

and finds from this site in 1855.

Aesthetic Value: Photographs of funerary urns found during the excavation of this cairn,

taken in 1855 by John Dilwyn Llewellyn, are held at the National

Museum of Wales.

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cairn is found on the slope of the southeastern flank of Garn Goch

hill, midway between the Iron Age hillfort on the summit and the valley bottom below. The area is one of open common and rough pasture

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 4

HER PRN: 4047 NMR NPRN:

LLYS BRYCHAN

HOMESTEAD; VILLA

NGR: SN7048625455

Period: Roman **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor The site of a Roman villa, first noted c.1800 by Richard Fenton, partly excavated in the 1840s and re-excavated in 1961-62. Part of the

complex lies beneath Llys Brychan farmhouse and part in the field to its northern side. A large enclosure lies to the north of the fila, which was partially excavated in 2009. The evidence shows that the villa dates to

the period AD200 to AD400. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Rare

Distance from development:

880 metres to the north-northeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Partly excavated

Historical Value: Described in historical and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Llys Brychan villa was built in a broad, undulating strip of land which lies

between the floor of the Tywi valley, to the northwest and higher ground along the ridge to the southeast. The source of the Nant Geidrych is nearby to the west. This is an interesting setting, as the Tywi river and valley floor are not visible, being blocked by a low ridge of higher ground to the northwest. The higher ground of Trichrug and Garn Goch to the southeast and south would have been visible from this location however. The villa evidently had an enclosure around it, beyond which a field system is likely to have existed. The Roman landscape has now vanished beneath the post-medieval fieldscape which dominates

the whole area.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

on setting.

Comment on Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

71

ID Number: 5

HER PRN: 7530 NMR NPRN:

GAER FAWR Y

BURNT MOUND

NGR: SN69122428

Period: Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A recorded burnt mound that was not found during fieldwork in 1995

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

development:

1 kilometre to the east-northeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Not known as feature wasn't located in 1995

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 6

HER PRN: 8378 NMR NPRN:

GEIDRYCH

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN69512482

Period:Medieval?Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small, square enclosure, 10 metres square, recorded by the Dyfed **Description:** Archaeological Trust in 1989. It is now hidden in an area of woodland.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

development:

520 metres to the west-northwest

Group Value: This feature appears to sit within larger enclosure

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This enclosure or fold was built on a terrace on the slopes to the

southern side of the Tywi valley. The area was once farmed but has now

become wooded.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 7

HER PRN: 8923 NMR NPRN:

PANT-MEREDITH

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN699252

Period: Medieval; Post **Broadclass:** Domestic

Medieval; Roman

Form: Cropmark Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor An enclosure of unknown location and form

Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

520 metres to the north

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

on Setting:

Comment on Impact: Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

74

ID Number: 8

HER PRN: 9788 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

HUT CIRCLE

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

590 metres to the west

development:

Group Value: Close to hillforts

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 9

HER PRN: 9840 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LYNCHET

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Medieval? **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 10

HER PRN: 9865 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

BOUNDARY BANK

NGR: SN69432468

Period:Medieval?Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 11

HER PRN: 9870 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

NGR: SN69412468

Period: Medieval? **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 12

HER PRN: 10200 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 13 10656 **NMR NPRN: HER PRN: BEILI-DYFFRYN** FARMSTEAD; MAJOR DWELLING NGR: SN6952125468 Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence Form: Complex; Placename Evidence Condition: Survival: Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade: Trysor Description: Rarity: Distance from development: Group Value: Evidential Value: Historical Value: Aesthetic Value: Communal Value: Setting: Significance: Locally Important Any Direct No Impact?: No Any Indirect Impact?: Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 14

HER PRN: 12069 NMR NPRN:

LLYS BRYCHAN

FARMSTEAD; LLYS; MANOR HOUSE

NGR: SN7048125425

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence; Domestic

Form: Building; Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

TrysorThere is no evidence that the Llys Brychan name originates from an **Description:**Early Medieval or Medieval "llys" or "manor". It is likely that it is

derived from the remains of a Roman villa, which partially underlies the

present farmhouse. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from development:

860 metres to the northeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place-name

Historical Value: Unknown

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Unknown

Setting: This is effectively a record for a placename. There is no physical

evidence for such a building and no setting assessment is possible.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 15

HER PRN: 12070 NMR NPRN:

LLYS BRYCHAN

LLYS

NGR: SN704254

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Civil; Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 16

HER PRN: 14200 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

NGR: SN69452470

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A deserted rural settlement complex, probably medieval in date, recorded by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1989. It includes

rectangular long huts, circular folds or pens and relict field boundary banks. Trees have spread across the area in modern times. ©Trysor,

2018

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

580 metres to the west

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Drystone ruins and earthworks

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This settlement site was built on a terrace on the slopes to the southern

side of the Tywi valley. The area was once farmed but has now become

wooded.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 17

HER PRN: 14201 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN69522475

Period:MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small, rectangular enclosure, recorded by the Dyfed Archaeological **Description:** Trust in 1989. It is now hidden in an area of woodland. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

500 metres to the west

development:

Group Value: One of a number of relict fields and enclosures in the area

Evidential Value: Drystone structure

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological source

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This enclosure or fold was built on a terrace on the slopes to the

southern side of the Tywi valley. The area was once farmed but has now

become wooded.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 18

HER PRN: 14202 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

NGR: SN69622481

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small long hut or shelter which was found to have been lost to land

Description: clearance when visited in 2004. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

410 metres to the west-northwest

development:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Field observation. Site apparently now lost.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small structure was at the eastern side of a minor stream, in a

relatively sheltered position at the southern side of the Tywi valley.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 19

HER PRN: 14203 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

NGR: SN69682457

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small long hut, measuring 4.5 metres by 3 metres, recorded by the **Description:** Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1989. It is now hidden in an area of

woodland. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

370 metres to the west-southwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Drystone structure

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small long hut was built on a natural terrace on the southern side

of the Tywi valley, facing the northwest. The area was once farmed but

has now become colonised by scrub and tree growth.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 20

HER PRN: 14204 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN69712479

Period:MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A roughly-constructed enclosure, possibly the result of land clearance, consisting of roughly placed boulders and stones defining an area

measuring c.45 metres by 10 metres. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

320 metres to the west-northwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Rough stone structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This apparent enclosure appears to occupy a narrow band of rough

ground between two areas of destoned pasture fields, located on terraces on the slope on the southern side of the Tywi valley.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 21

HER PRN: 14205 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LONGHOUSE

NGR: SN69722517

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is the site of a deserted settlement site thought originally to be a medieval longhouse. It was partly excavated in 2009 and late medieval

or early post-medieval pottery was found associated with the building.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

development:

550 metres to the northwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined structure, part excavated

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building was built on a north-facing terrace on the southern side of

the Tywi valley. The area is now overgrown with bracken and hawthorn.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 22

HER PRN: 14206 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

FIELD SYSTEM

NGR: SN696248

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This record refers to an area enclosed out of Garn Goch common in post-medieval times which was studied by the Dyfed Archaeological

Trust in 1989. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

430 metres to the west-northwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: An area of post-medieval enclosure at the northeastern end of Garn

Goch common. At one time the land was improved and farmed but it

has now largely become scrub or woodland.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 23

14207 **NMR NPRN: HER PRN:**

CARN GOCH

HUT CIRCLE

NGR: SN691246

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic

Earthwork Condition: Form: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

> SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from

920 metres to the west

development:

Group Value: Gar Goch hillforts

Evidential Value: Stone-built structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Nnne

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 24

HER PRN: 14208 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

COTTAGE

NGR: SN6992025265

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A fragment of a stone building stands alongside the road here. No building is shown on any historic maps at this point and the date and

purpose of the structure is not known. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

580 metres to the north

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined wall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A fragment stone wall stands at the roadside but its purpose is

unknown.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 25

HER PRN: 21925 NMR NPRN:

PENTRE BACH

COTTAGE

NGR: SN70202481

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is a badly ruined cottage which was occupied during the 19th century. It is shown on the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map.

Pentrebach was still occupied at the time of the 1906 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, when it may have been divided into two dwellings. It fell out of use during the first half of the 20th century and is now a ruin.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

200 metres to the north-northeast

Group Value: One of a group of cottages in this vicinity, all of which were abandoned

in the early 20th century

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: Historic mapping; field survey

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the mid-19th century at the southwestern end

of Y Garn hill. The land was open pasture at the time the cottage was built but by modern times, after Pentrebach had been abandoned and

had fallen into ruin, the area has become thickly wooded.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 26

HER PRN: 21926 NMR NPRN:

PANT-Y-DDERWEN

COTTAGE

NGR: SN70172493

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is a badly ruined cottage which was occupied during the second half of the 19th century. It did not exist at the time the 1839 Llangadog

parish tithe map was surveyed. Pantydderwen fell out of use during the

first half of the 20th century. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

270 metres to the northwest

Group Value: One of a group of cottages in this vicinity, all of which were abandoned

in the early 20th century

Evidential Value: Historic mapping; field survey

Historical Value: Historic mapping; field survey

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the mid-19th century at the southwestern end

of Y Garn hill. The land was open pasture at the time the cottage was built but by modern times, after Pantydderwen had been abandoned and had fallen into ruin, the area has become thickly wooded.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 27

HER PRN: 22450 NMR NPRN:

LLETY Y LLYDREW

COTTAGE

NGR: SN6929424884

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor The site of a 19th century cottage, which was abandoned and fell into ruin during the 20th century. There was no cottage on this site at the

time of the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map, though a cottage was shown in the next field to the east. The cottage therefore dates to the

mid- or second-half of the 19th century. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

760 metres to the west-northwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Hsitoric mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built by the mid-19th century on a natural terrace at

the southern side of the Tywi valley. The land was open at the time the cottage was built but by modern times, after the cottage had been abandoned and had fallen into ruin, the area was subsumed into scrub

and woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 28

HER PRN: 22451 NMR NPRN:

PANT Y GELYNEN

COTTAGE

NGR: SN6994624795

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor The site of a 19th century cottage which is shown on the Llangadog parish tithe map of 1839 as well as the 1887 and 1906 1:2500

Ordnance Survey map. During the 20th century it was abandoned and left to fall into ruin. Only traces of the wall bases are now visible as well as the outline of the garden plot to its western side. The site has been overplanted with conifers, damaging the surroundings. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

105 metres to the northwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: low stone foundations

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built by the mid-19th century to northern side of a

rocky ridge above Garreg y Gath farm (now ruined also). The land was open at the time the cottage was built but by modern times, after Pantygelynen had been abandoned and had fallen into ruin, the area was incorporated into a coniferous plantation and trees still grow around

the site.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact

None

on Setting: Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 29

HER PRN: 22540 NMR NPRN:

PANT MAENOG

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN6929424885

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building; Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Not clear where this site is

Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 760 metres to the west-northwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 30

HER PRN: 34670 **NMR NPRN:**

CAE'R GANFA; CIL Y GANFA

CHAMBERED TOMB

NGR: SN69502502

Period: Neolithic Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Condition: Form: Structure Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is the site of a possible Neolithic chambered tomb, which consists Description: of mostly scattered stone block, some appearing to form crude

rectangular cells, located on a possible mound. It was cleared of vegetation and surveyed in 2009 but this did not prove conclusive and the true nature of the historic asset has yet to be established. ©Trysor,

2018

Rarity: Unknown

Distance from

development:

610 metres to the northwest

Group Value: None

Evidential Value:

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

The stones of this possible burial chamber are found on a terrace at the Setting:

southern side of the Tywi valley, facing north. They are found on a mound which may be of natural origin. There is insufficient evidence to determine the purpose or date of this historic asset and its setting

cannot be further assessed.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 31

HER PRN: 51725 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

STRUCTURE

NGR: SN69112411

Period: Medieval Broadclass: DOMESTIC

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 1 kilometre to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 32

HER PRN: 51726 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM

NGR: SN69132413

Period: Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 1 kilometre to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 33

HER PRN: 51727 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

HOLLOW

NGR: SN69412434

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 700 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 34

HER PRN: 51728 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

HOLLOW WAY

NGR: SN69682434

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 490 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 35

HER PRN: 51730 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

STRUCTURE

NGR: SN69562413

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 720 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 36

HER PRN: 51731 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

QUARRY

NGR: SN69442408

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 830 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 37

HER PRN: 51732 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

HOLLOW

NGR: SN69502442

Period: Modern Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 590 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 38

HER PRN: 51733 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

BANK (EARTHWORK); LYNCHET

NGR: SN69312426

Period:Prehistoric;UNKNOWNBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 830 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 39

HER PRN: 51734 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

LINEAR FEATURE; NATURAL FEATURE

NGR: SN69352420

Period: Unknown Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 830 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

106

ID Number: 40

HER PRN: 51735 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN69492415

Period: Unknown Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 750 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 41

HER PRN: 51736 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

QUARRY

NGR: SN69582456

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 450 metres to the west-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 42

HER PRN: 51737 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

TRACKWAY

NGR: SN69352464

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 670 metres to the west

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 43

HER PRN: 51738 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

TRACKWAY

NGR: SN69402474

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 620 metres to the west

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 44

HER PRN: 51739 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

CAUSEWAY

NGR: SN69302478

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 720 metres to the west-northwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 45

HER PRN: 51740 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN68992467

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 1 kilometre to the west

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 46

HER PRN: 51741 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

QUARRY

NGR: SN69112457

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 910 metres to the west-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 47

HER PRN: 51742 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

TRACKWAY

NGR: SN68992447

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 1 kilometres to the west-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 48

HER PRN: 51743 NMR NPRN:

CARN GOCH

MOUND

NGR: SN69182448

Period:UnknownBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 850 metres to the west-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 49

HER PRN: 56707 NMR NPRN:

BEILI DYFFRYN

PARKLAND

NGR: SN69512539

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small area of parkland was recorded here by the Dyfed Archaeological **Description:** Trust in 2007 due to the fact that trees are shown on the 1887 1:2500

Ordnance Survey map, within a field to the south of the farm buildings. The Llangadog parish tithe map of 1839 names the field as "Berllan" (Field number 600) which means Orchard. The trees shown on the 1887 map were associated with an orchard, not parkland. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

850 metres to the northwest

Group Value: The land is part of Beili Dyffryn Farm

Evidential Value: Historical mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A field shown on historic mapping was an orchard associated with Beili

Dyffryn which no longer survives.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 50

HER PRN: 96765 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GRAN

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN70412521

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small paddock or field parcel close to the buildings of Dan y Garn, shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. It was recorded as

being badly damaged in 2009. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

620 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and field description

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small paddock lies to the southwest of the farm buildings at Dan y

Garn.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 51

HER PRN: 96766 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GRAN

ENCLOSURE

NGR: SN70492525

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small paddock or field parcel close to the buildings of Dan y Garn, shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. It was recorded as

being badly damaged in 2009. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

690 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and field description

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small paddock lies to the south of the farm buildings at Dan y Garn.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 52

HER PRN: 96767 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GRAN

POND

NGR: SN70522530

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary EvidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Originally recorded as an "Enclosure" but there is in fact a D-shaped pond at this location on the 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Rarity: Not common

Distance from

760 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 53

HER PRN: 96768 NMR NPRN:

TY'-R-BEDW FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN70112508

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Documentary EvidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A small farmstead was located here until the end of the 19th century **Description:** but the house and outbuilding had been removed by the first years of

the 20th century. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

370 metres to the north-northeast

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This minor farmstead had been removed from the landscape by c.1900.

No trace remains.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 54

HER PRN: 97298 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

BOUNDARY WALL

NGR: SN70352517

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

550 metres to the northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 55

HER PRN: 97299 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

BOUNDARY WALL

NGR: SN70282511

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 47

470 metres to the northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 56

HER PRN: 97300 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

GATE POST

NGR: SN70192504

Period: Medieval? Post Broadclass: Unassigned

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:

350 metres to the north-northeast

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 57

HER PRN: 97301 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

BRIDGE

NGR: SN70162493

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Transport

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development:

360 metres to the northeast

Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 58

HER PRN: 97302 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

WALL

NGR: SN70132492

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

220 metres to the northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 59

HER PRN: 97303 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

WALL

NGR: SN69972480

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

95 metres to the northwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 60

HER PRN: 97304 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

WALL

NGR: SN69972480

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

95 metres to the northwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 61

HER PRN: 97305 NMR NPRN:

Y GARN

WALL

NGR: SN69842485

Period: Medieval? Post **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Medieval?

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from

215 metres to the northwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

None

on Setting:

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

128

ID Number: 62

HER PRN: 104661 NMR NPRN:

UNKNOWN

COTTAGE

NGR: SN70092486

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A cottage is shown at this location on the Llangadog parish tithe map of **Description:** 1839, with a small outbuilding to its southwest. The cottage had been

abandoned by the time of the 1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map and is not shown at all on the 1906 edition of the map. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

150 metres to the north-northeast

Group Value: One of a group of cottages in this vicinity, all of which were abandoned

by or during the early 20th century

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was one of several in the vicinity of Pentrebach in the

mid-19th century but had been abandoned by 1887 and had disappeared from maps by 1906. The site is now in a wooded area.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 63

HER PRN: 105154 **NMR NPRN:**

CARREG Y GATH

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN6995024671 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Complex Condition: Fair Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Carreg y Gath was a post-medieval farmstead which appears on historic Description: mapping as a working farmstead up until the time of the 1839

> Llangadog parish tithe map, which shows it as a 177 acre holding. Census returns show that the farmhouse was in use until 1861, but was apparently then abandoned. It is not mentioned on the 1871 census and the 1886 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map shows all of the farm buildings to be out of use. The site has remained largely undisturbed since the 19th century and the ruins of four buildings, as well as two ponds

formerly fed by a leat, were noted in 2024.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 management area

Group Value: A building group set within the area of a former post-medieval

farmstead

Evidential Value: Ruined buildings

Historical Value: Shown on historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The ruined farmstead complex was abandoned in the mid- to late- 19th

century and the site of the buildings is now hidden in woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Moderate Impact?:

Level of Impact

on Setting:

Iow

Comment on

Impact:

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the

ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 64

HER PRN: 109552 NMR NPRN:

LLYS BRYCHAN I

BUILDING

NGR: SN7047225418

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is an outbuilding to the south of the farmhouse at Llys Brychan farm. It is not shown on the parish tithe map and dates to the second

half of the 19th century. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

850 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Llys Brychan farmstead

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The farm outbuilding stands just to the south of the farmhouse, on the

opposite side of a lane.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 65

HER PRN: 109553 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GARN I

BUILDING

NGR: SN7046725290

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A farm outbuilding on Dan y Garn farm, which stands to the north of the farmhouse. It is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps and

still stands in 2018. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

710 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is one of the buildings at the core of Dan y Garn farm and stands

just north of the farmhous

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 66

HER PRN: 109554 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GARN II

BUILDING

NGR: SN7050525279

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A farm outbuilding on Dan y Garn farm, which stands to the east of the **Description:** farmhouse. It is first shown on early 20th century Ordnance Survey

maps but appears to have been replaced by a larger shed in the later

20th century. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

730 metres to the northeast

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is one of the buildings at the core of Dan y Garn farm and stands

just east of the farmhouse.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

on Setting:

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 67

HER PRN: 109555 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GARN III

BUILDING

NGR: SN7047825275

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor The farmhouse of Dan y Garn farm. It is shown on late 19th century **Description:** Ordnance Survey maps and possibly on the Llangadog parish tithe map.

It is still occupied in 2018. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

710 metres to the northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of Dan y Garn farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The farmhouse on the yard of Dan y Garn Farm.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 68

HER PRN: 109558 **NMR NPRN:**

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM I

BUILDING

SN7063624950 NGR:

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is a Dutch Barn built on the yard of Carreg y Foel Gam farm in the

early 1900s. It is still in use. ©Trysor, 2018 Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Group Value: Part of the farmyard building complex on Cerrig y Foel Gam farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: A building type common on farms in the 20th century

Aesthetic Value: A building type common on farms in the 20th century

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands at the southeastern side of the farmyard area on

the farm.

Significance: Locally Important

No Any Direct Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 69

HER PRN: 109559 **NMR NPRN:**

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM II

BUILDING

NGR: SN7061524972

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is an agricultural building built on the yard of Carreg y Foel Gam

farm in the early 1900s. It is still in use. ©Trysor, 2018 Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from

635 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of the farmyard building complex on Cerrig y Foel Gam farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands at the western side of the farmyard area on the

farm.

Significance: Locally Important

No Any Direct Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 70

HER PRN: 109560 NMR NPRN:

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM III

BUILDING

NGR: SN7064524973

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is an agricultural building built on the yard of Carreg y Foel Gam **Description:** farm in the second half of the 19th century. It is still in use. ©Trysor,

2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

660 metres to the east-northeast

Group Value: Part of the farmyard building complex on Cerrig y Foel Gam farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands at the southern side of the farmyard area on the

farm.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 71

HER PRN: 109561 NMR NPRN:

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM IV

BUILDING

NGR: SN7065324981

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is the farmhouse built on the yard of Carreg y Foel Gam farm by the first half of the 19th century. It is shown on the parish tithe map of

1839. It is still in use. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

660 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of the farmyard building complex on Cerrig y Foel Gam farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: none

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands at the northern side of the farmyard area on the

farm, facing a cowshed to the northwest.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 72

HER PRN: 109562 NMR NPRN:

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM V

BUILDING

NGR: SN7063824983

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is an agricultural building built on the yard of Carreg y Foel Gam **Description:** farm by the first half of the 19th century. It is shown on the parish tithe

map of 1839. It is still in use. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

650 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of the farmyard building complex on Cerrig y Foel Gam farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands at the northwestern side of the farmyard area on

the farm, facing the farmhouse to the southeast.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

on secung.

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 73

HER PRN: 109900 **NMR NPRN:**

GARN-WEN I

BUILDING

NGR: SN6951923972

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 910 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 74

HER PRN: 109901 **NMR NPRN:**

GARN-WEN II

BUILDING

NGR: SN6953623987

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 910 metres to the southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 75

HER PRN: 109902 **NMR NPRN:**

TAN-Y-LAN I

BUILDING

NGR: SN6993323877

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

142

ID Number: 76

HER PRN: 109903 **NMR NPRN:**

TAN-Y-LAN II

BUILDING

NGR: SN6994623898

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 830 metres to the south-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 77

HER PRN: 110545 NMR NPRN:

PENTRE-BACH

COTTAGE

NGR: SN7015324817

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor his is a badly ruined cottage which was occupied during the 19th century. It is shown on the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map.

Pentrebach was still occupied at the time of the 1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, but it had fallen out of use by the time of the 1906 edition of the map. It is now badly ruined and damaged by a large fallen tree.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

140 metres to the northeast

Group Value: One of a group of cottages in this vicinity, all of which were abandoned

by or during the early 20th century

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was one of several in the vicinity of Pentrebach in the

mid-19th century but had been abandoned by 1906. The cottage was built in an open landscape but is now hidden within a wooded area.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 78

HER PRN: 110597 NMR NPRN:

CELYNOG UCHAF

COTTAGE

NGR: SN7045524023

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 810 metres to the southeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 79

HER PRN: 110598 NMR NPRN:

CELYNOG FACH

COTTAGE

NGR: SN7057424203

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 740 metres to the southeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 80

HER PRN: 110635 NMR NPRN:

UNKNOWN

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN7058224661

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 540 metres to the east-southeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 81

HER PRN: 110637 NMR NPRN:

PANT YR ONEN

DWELLING

NGR: SN7028125530

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor The site of a pair of semi-detached cottages shown on the 1887 OS map

Description: but abandoned by the time of the 1906 OS map and removed

completely by the 1970s. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

850 metres to the north-northeast

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: These roadside cottages have been demolished and the land returned to

pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 82

HER PRN: 116530 NMR NPRN:

GARN-WEN

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN6952723973

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:ComplexCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 870 metres to the northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 83

HER PRN: 116531 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-LAN

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN6995023881

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 820 metres to the south-southwest

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

150

ID Number: 84

HER PRN: 116538 NMR NPRN:

PANT-MEREDITH

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN6992325529

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:ComplexCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 810 metres to the north

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 85

HER PRN: 116539 NMR NPRN:

FARMERS

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN7003225463

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:ComplexCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 750 metres to the north

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 86

HER PRN: 116676 NMR NPRN:

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN7064024962

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:ComplexCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 460 metres to the east-northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact: Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

153

ID Number: 87

HER PRN: 116677 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-GRAN

FARMSTEAD

NGR: SN7048125283

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:ComplexCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Description:

Rarity:

Distance from 730 metres to the northeast

development: Group Value:

Evidential Value:

Historical Value:

Aesthetic Value:

Communal Value:

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 88

HER PRN: 118092 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY WALL

NGR: SN7015724797

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A post-medieval boundary which includes drystone sections and some earth and stone sections which runs for c.105 metres northwest to

southeast. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

135 metres to the northeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Ruinous boundary wall and bank

Historical Value: Shown on historical mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This was originally a field boundary bank built when the area was open

and settled and farmed in the 18th or 19th centuries. During the 20th century the area and the boundary have become subsumed into a wooded area and the boundary became the division between the natural woodland and the mid-20th century coniferous plantation within Coed

Talylan.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 89

HER PRN: 118093 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY

NGR: SN7014124805

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A boundary is shown on the parish tithe map of 1839 running northeast to southwest upslope from Pentrebach cottage and turning west to

Pantygelynen cottage. This boundary is not shown on late 19th or 20th century Ordnance Survey maps and could not be found during field survey, with the exception of a crude line of boulders at the foot of a rock outcrop at the northeastern end of the line which may have been a part of it, or may have been put in place later. It is possible that the northeastern end of the boundary was formed by the rock outcrop.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

130 metres to the northeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This boundary divided two field parcels in 1839 but the area became

subsumed into woodland and forestry during the 20th century.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 90

HER PRN: 118094 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY WALL

SN7007324858 NGR:

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form) Condition: Form: Structure Survival:

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

Trysor A post-medieval boundary in the form of a ruined drystone wall, which Description: runs for some 210 metres in total. It follows an irregular course,

> roughly east to west, between the area of Pentrebach cottage and Pantygelynen cottage. It appears on the Llangadog parish tithe map of

1839.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

137 metres to the north-northeast

development:

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Ruinous boundary wall and bank

Historical Value: Ruinous boundary wall and bank

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This was originally a field boundary bank built when the area was open

> and settled and farmed in the 18th or 19th centuries. During the 20th century the area to the south of the boundary has become wooded and the boundary became the division between the natural woodland and

the mid-20th century coniferous plantation within Coed Talylan.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No None Impact?:

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 91

HER PRN: 118095 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

TRACKWAY

NGR: SN7012124818

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This trackway is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps and appears to be in use today as a public footpath through the northern

part of Coedtalylan. The trackway was constructed by the cut and fill method and is up to 2 metres wide. A 40 metre long section runs upslope from Pentrebach to join the modern Coedtalylan access

trackway. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

120 metres to the northeast

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Earthwork; Historic Mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: The trackway forms part of a more extensive public footpath

Setting: This section of trackway crossed fields to give access to Pentrebach

from the northwest. The section closest to Pentrebach is now within the

coniferous plantation of Coedtalylan.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 92

HER PRN: 118096 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7022924733

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A denuded earthwork field boundary bank which now lies within the **Description:** Coedtalylan wood. It has been superseded by a post and wire fence

which stands along its eastern side and represents the modern boundary between the wood and pasture land to the east. When this bank was created the whole area was farmed land. It is shown on the

1839 Llangadog parish tithe map. It runs north-northwest to south-southeast for approximately 60 metres, although the tithe map

suggest it ran further to the south. 20th century forestry operations

may have damaged it. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

180 metres to the west

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork, shown on historic maps

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Originally built as a field boundary bank, in the 18th or 19th century,

the bank has become incorporated into the area of the 20th century coniferous plantation at Coedtalylan. It is defunct as a boundary as a modern post and wire fence now acts as the operational boundary of

Coedtalylan wood.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 93

HER PRN: 118097 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

EARTHWORK

NGR: SN7021524712

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This watercourse appears to be a leat which was tapped into the Ffrwd y **Description:** Felin stream during the 19th century. It is shown on the parish tithe

map of 1839 and seems to have run to the cottage group at

Pentrebach. Modern maps show that it carried water much further north to Farmers, where it feeds the Nant Geidrych stream. It survives as a linear earthwork and still holds some water in wet weather. ©Trysor,

2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

100 metres to the southeast.

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Linear earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This watercourse took water across an open, farmed landscape in the

19th century. Its upper course is now hidden in Coedtalylan wood.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 94

HER PRN: 118098 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7024024670

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A field boundary bank of post-medieval date. It measures up to 1 metre high and is up to 2.25 metres wide at its base. There were drainage

ditches either side of the bank. This bank is shown on the 1839 parish

tithe map. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

195 metres to the east

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on the parish tithe map

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This bank was constructed during post-medieval times when the land

her was enclosed and drained. The bank is likely to be 18th or early 19th century in date. It still party serves as a field boundary between Coed Talylan and pasture land to the east, but the southern part of the bank is now entirely within Coed Talylan forestry plantation and has lost its role as a boundary. It is largely intact but is denuded and in many

sections tree growth has spread onto the bank.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 95

HER PRN: 118099 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY BANK

NGR: SN7007824689

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Sub Surface DepositCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is a field boundary bank, shown on the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map as completely defining field parcel 572, which measured about 160

metres northeast to southwest by about 42 metres wide. The boundary survives chiefly as a very ruinous stone wall or stony bank, large parts of which can be easily followed in the field. The field parcel has been divided in half in modern times, by a fence which runs north-northwest to south-southeast through the middle of the field. The area to the northeast of this fence is now part of the Coed Talylan wood, whilst the area to the southwest is a pasture field. The section of the boundary which lies within Coed Talylan is in a very ruinous condition and generally overgrown with trees and ground vegetation and little of it is visible on the surface. The ruined section which is visible in the pasture field to the west is a substantial linear stone feature and it may be that the remains of an equivalent structure is buried within the wood. The southern side of the field parcel has the best surviving parts of this boundary, the northern side, along the foot of Carreg y Gath hill, appears to have been of much weaker construction, almost appearing as a revetment along the base of slope. The weakest section of wall is that which lies within the original Coedtalylan Development Area.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within of Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Ruined stone wall

Historical Value: Shown on historic maps

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary was probably created in post-medieval times to

define a field parcel at a time when the local landscape would have been free of woodland. It is shown as enclosing a pasture field on the 1839 tithe map. Since the middle of the 20th century half of the field has been incorporated into the coniferous plantation of Coedtalylan. During

this period the entire boundary has fallen into dereliction.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: Low

Proposed trackway close to this boundary feature

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Proposed trackway close to this boundary feature

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

An access trackway is proposed to give access to Coedtalylan Plot 2 from the east. This could have an indirect impact on this boundary

feature if the track is excavated or graded.

ID Number: 96

HER PRN: 118100 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY WALL

NGR: SN7015324768

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A short, stone, field boundary wall which runs northeast to southwest for some 30 metres from SN7016124779 to SN7014424754. Parts of it

are very ruinous but some sections are in a fair condition and stand up to a metre in height. It is in an area of woodland where there are many windblown trees across the wall and its vicinity. It is shown on the 1839

tithe map. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

110 metres to the east-northeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Ruined drystone wall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The proposed development would not directly impact on this wall but

future, associated woodland management within Coedtalylan could lead

to clearance of wind blown trees which could disturb the wall.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 97

HER PRN: 118101 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

SHEEP FOLD

NGR: SN7014624744

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and subsistenceForm:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A possible sheepfold built against a field boundary wall, now in a very ruinous state and hidden in Coedtalylan wood. The evidence for a fold is

slight, with ground vegetation covering what appears to be a possible wall foundation around a terraced rectangular area, measuring about 5

metres north to south by 3 metres wide.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

100 metres to the east

Group Value: Possible associated with the field boundary bank

Evidential Value: Stone foundations

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A possible ruined fold built onto a field boundary wall and now in a very

poor condition and barely recognisable within Coedtalylan wood

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 98

HER PRN: 118102 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY BANK

NGR: SN7009824621

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A largely ruinous and disused field boundary bank within Coedtalylan woods. It appears on 19th century maps but during the 20th century

has largely become hidden in the woodland.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

85 metres to the south-southeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Ruined stony bank or drystone wall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary was probably created in post-medieval times to

define a field parcel at a time when the local landscape would have been free of woodland. It is shown as enclosing a pasture field on the 1839 tithe map. Since the mid-20th century the eastern side of the field has been incorporated into the coniferous plantation and woodland of Coedtalylan and much of this particular boundary has fallen into

dereliction.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 99

HER PRN: 118104 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

EARTHWORK

NGR: SN7011724476

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form) Earthwork Condition: Form: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A former field boundary bank now in a very denuded condition, hidden

Description: within Coedtalylan wood. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from

230 metres to the south-southeast

development:

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary does not appear on the 1839 tithe map but is on

late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. Its purpose is not clear.

Significance: Locally Important

No Any Direct Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 100

HER PRN: 118105 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

WALL

NGR: SN7002924755

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form) Condition: Form: Structure Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A former field boundary bank now in a very denuded condition, hidden

within Coedtalylan wood. ©Trysor, 2018 Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary does not appear on the 1839 tithe map but is on

late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. Its purpose is not clear.

Significance: Locally Important

No Any Direct Impact?: None

Any Indirect

Yes

None

Impact?: Low

Tree management or ground clearance could disturb this feature.

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on

The proposed development would not directly impact on this feature,

Impact: but associated woodland management could have an impact.

ID Number: 101

HER PRN: 118106 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

WALL

NGR: SN6986424692

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form) Condition: Form: Structure Survival:

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number:

Trysor A drystone field boundary wall which defines the northwestern side of Description: Coedtalylan wood but was originally built in post-medieval times as part

of a field system extending across open, unwooded land. The wall is of rubble construction, using stone blocks, and still stands up to1 metre high and is up to 1 metre wide at base. A modern post and wire fence along the eastern side of the wall now acts as a stockproof barrier along this boundary line. This wall section runs for approximately 150 metres

between SN6988324667 and SN6994024773. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Adjacent

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Part of a wider field system

Historical Value: Shown on parish tithe map of 1839

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

This field boundary wall was created in post-medieval times to define a Setting:

field parcel at a time when the local landscape would have been free of woodland. It is shown as enclosing a pasture field on the 1839 tithe map. It is no longer stockproof and has been reinforced by a post and

wire fence.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

This wall is outside the Coedtalylan Plot 2 boundary, although would Impact: abut it. The nature of the development is such that there would be no

impacts on this feature however.

ID Number: 102

HER PRN: 118107 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

WALL

NGR: SN6990924694

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Traces of a stone wall built of large stone blocks were noted on the

Description: southern side of Carreg y Gath ridge. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: None

Distance from

90 metres to the west

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Drystone wall

Historical Value: none

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The remains of this wall are now hidden in Coedtalylan wood but would

probably have originally formed a boundary in a more open landscape.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

This feature lies outside the boundary of Coedtalylan Plot 2 but would

Impact: not experience any impacts from the development.

ID Number: 103

HER PRN: 118108 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

WALL

NGR: SN6990924717

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A drystone field boundary wall which lies within Coedtalylan wood, on the northern side of Carreg y Gath ridge. It is of rubble build

construction and stands up to 1 metre high where best preserved. It is shown on the 1887 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, but is not

shown on the 1839 parish tithe map. This wall section ran

north-northwest to south-southeast up a steep slope for approximately

25 metres between SN6990024741 and SN6991024718. At SN6991024718 the Ordnance Survey show the wall turning to the east-northeast for another 25 metres, but no clear evidence of this section could be found in the field. The purpose of this L-shaped wall is

not clear. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

100 metres to the west

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: drysone wall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This wall is of probable mid-19th century date. It would have been built

within a pasture field but the area is now hidden within the coniferous

plantation at the north end of Coedtalylan wood.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

_

Comment on Impact:

ID Number: 104

HER PRN: 118109 **NMR NPRN:**

COEDTALYLAN

PLATFORM

NGR: SN6996224695

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Monument (by Form) Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

A small terraced area, approximately 3 square metres in area, Trysor

associated with the adjacent Carreg y Gath farmstead. Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farm

Adjacent

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A small platform of post-medieval date at the edge of Coedytalylan

wood but originally associated with the adjacent farmstead of Carreg y

Gath.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Nο Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

This feature lies outside the boundary of Coedtalylan Plot 2 but would

Impact: not experience any impacts from the development.

ID Number: 105

HER PRN: 118110 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7032424626

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A denuded earthwork field boundary bank which still has some hedgerow trees growing along its length. It runs for about 100

hedgerow trees growing along its length. It runs for about 100 metres, east to west from SN7028324604 to SN7037924629, and is now a low bank, eroded in many places. A stockproof fence stands along its southern side. This boundary is shown on the 1839 parish tithe map.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

270 metres to the east-southeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on 1839 tithe map

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary bank was created in post-medieval times to define a

field parcel at a time when the local landscape would have been free of woodland. It is shown as enclosing a pasture field on the 1839 tithe map. The areas to the south and west were planted with conifers in the second half of the 20th century and now form part of Coedtalylan wood. The earthwork bank is now very denuded and has been replaced as a

boundary by a stockproof fence.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 106

HER PRN: 118111 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7043224552

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor An earthwork field boundary bank which has a watercourse running along its eastern side. It is shown on the 1839 parish tithe map and still

survives in reasonable condition. It was followed in the field for some 35 metres northwest to southeast, from SN7042324558 to SN7044424533, where a modern forestry trackway cuts across it. The bank is likely to

continue further to the southeast. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

420 metres to the east-southeast

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on the 1839 tithe map

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This field boundary bank was created in post-medieval times to define a

field parcel at a time when the local landscape would have been free of woodland. It is shown as enclosing a pasture field on the 1839 tithe map. It now runs through an area which was planted with conifers in the second half of the 20th century and now forms part of Coedtalylan

wood. The bank no longer functions as a field boundary.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

ID Number: 107

HER PRN: 118112 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7007524585

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor This is possibly a field boundary bank shown on historic mapping. A very **Description:** slight earthwork bank with a slight gully to its western side was noted in

a wooded area, running for less that 40 metres northwest to southeast. It now measures 0.75 metres wide and only 0.25 metres high. It would represent the northeastern end of field parcel 568 as shown on the

1839 Llangadog parish tithe map.

Rarity: Common

Distance from 110 metres to the south

development: Group Value:

Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on 1839 parish tithe map

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A very denuded earthwork in a woodland setting, which would have

originally been a field boundary bank in an open setting.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 108

HER PRN: 118113 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7005924604

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A low earth and stone boundary bank which gradually turns into a lynchet-like boundary feature towards its western end. It is shown on

the 1839 parish tithe map as the northwest side of field parcel 568, which was one of the few wooded parcels in the area at that time. A stock-proof fence has been added onto the boundary in modern times. A pasture field lies to the north of the boundary and regenerated woodland to the south, where a conifer plantation had been grown in the second half of the 20th century. This boundary bank runs for some

185 metres northeast to southwest, from SN7005824601 to

SN6989724511. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

The boundary of Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: Shown on 1839 parish tithe map

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A denuded earthwork bank separating woodland from pasture fields.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

There is no evidence that there would be any impact from the development on this boundary line. No changes are proposed.

ID Number: 109

HER PRN: 118114 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

WALL

NGR: SN6997224790

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A drystone wall, now decaying, which formed the southern side of an enclosure around the now lost cottage of Pantygelynen. It is shown on

the 1839 parish tithe map. Some mature deciduous trees are growing on the line of the wall. In the early 21st century an access trackway was built parallel and south of the wall, giving access to Red Pig Farm.

©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

80 metres to the northwest

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Stone wall

Historical Value: Stone wall

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This wall was built to define a garden enclosure around a post-medieval

cottage. In the 20th century the cottage was removed and conifers planted within the enclosure. The trees are still present. In the early 21st century an access trackway was built parallel and south of the wall,

giving access to Red Pig Farm.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 110

HER PRN: 118115 NMR NPRN:

COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

NGR: SN7007524404

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A field boundary bank which forms part of the western boundary of Coedtalylan wood, between SN7004224347 and SN7009024459. A

modern stock proof fence follows the line. This boundary has been recorded from Ordnance Survey maps and Google Earth images and not verified in the field. The boundary is shown on the 1839 Llangadog

parish tithe map. ©Trysor, 2018

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

290 metres to the south

Group Value: Part of a wider field system

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A denuded earthwork bank with hedgerow trees along most of its

length, separating woodland from pasture fields.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 111

HER PRN: 127475 NMR NPRN:

DOL-GOY

FOOTBRIDGE

NGR: SN6933525116

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Footbridge shown on historic maps

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from 790 metres to the northwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

179

ID Number: 112

HER PRN: 127992 NMR NPRN:

TAN-Y-LAN; FFRWD Y FELIN

FORD

NGR: SN6988624452 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Good Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor A ford across the Ffrwd y Felin stream where the trackway running northwards to Carreg y Gath farmstead crossed the stream. The eastern

edge of the track is defined by stones laid across the stream bed, but otherwise there is no structure and the track merely crosses the stony

stream bed.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Associated with Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Working Ford

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A ford which has been in place since at least the early 19th century

across which the access trackway to Carreg y Gath farm crosses Ffrwd y

Felin.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

A trackway has crossed the stream bed here since at the least the 19th century. It is a relatively informal ford with some stones aligned to the edge of the trackway in the water, but in a relatively hapahazard arrangement which is not structural and probably relatively modern.

ID Number: 113

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 127993

GARN-WEN

SHEEP FOLD

NGR: SN6976424168

Post Medieval Period: **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Survival: Documentary evidence **Condition:**

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Sheep fold shown on historic maps

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from 610 metres to the south-southwest

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 114

HER PRN: 128019 **NMR NPRN:**

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FOOTBRIDGE

NGR: SN7078825126

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Documentary evidence *Condition:* Form: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Footbridge shown on historic maps

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from

850 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 115

HER PRN: 128020 **NMR NPRN:**

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FOOTBRIDGE

NGR: SN7064324925

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Documentary evidence *Condition:* Form: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Footbridge shown on historic maps

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from

640 metres to the east-northeast

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

Impact:

ID Number: 116

HER PRN: 128021 **NMR NPRN:**

CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FORD

NGR: SN7062624922

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence Documentary evidence *Condition:* Survival: Form:

620 metres to the east-northeast

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Ford shown on historic maps

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No None Impact?:

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 117

HER PRN: 129054 **NMR NPRN:**

PANT-MEREDITH

ORCHARD

NGR: SN6992025520

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence Survival:

Documentary evidence *Condition:* Form:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Trysor Orchard shown on historic mapping

Description:

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

810 metres to the north

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect No Impact?: None

Level of Impact on Setting:

None

Comment on

Impact:

Not intervisible due to topography and woodland.

ID Number: 118

HER PRN: 130638 **NMR NPRN:** 0

CARREG Y GATH

TRACKWAY

NGR: SN6989024550 Linear

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Earthwork Condition: Fair Survival: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

The line of an old access trackway to Carreg y Gath farm, which Trysor

Description: approached it from the south, climbing upslope from a ford across the

Ffrwd y Felin stream for about 200 metres. The farmstead was abandoned by the 1880s and the trackway has not been in regular use since. The trackway survives mainly as a holloway as it climbs the slope, with ruinous stone reventment or banks to either side, with many stones having tumbled into the trackway. Mature trees also grow along

the upper edge of the hollow way to either side.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area development:

Group Value: Associated with Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Farthwork

Historical Value: One historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This trackway served Carreg y Gath farmstead by at least the early 19th

century until the farm was abandoned by the 1880s. It now survives as

a relict feature.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Low

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on

The proposed development does not include any proposals which would

Impact: impact on this feature.

ID Number: 119

HER PRN: 130641 **NMR NPRN:** 0

CARREG Y GATH

FIELD SYSTEM

NGR: SN6997024621 Area centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:ComplexCondition: GoodSurvival:Near Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor The field parcels shown adjacent to the farmyard of the former farmstead of Carreg y Gath on the parish tithe map and late 19th

century Ordnance Survey maps appear to largely be identifiable today, although their earth and stone boundaries are now generally denuded

and often overgrown with mature deciduous trees.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Formerly part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: A complex of field boundaries

Historical Value: Shown on 19th century mapping

Aesthetic Value: These now ruined walls and banks give the local landscape its distinctive

character

Communal Value: None

Setting: A series of four small fields surrounding the former farmyard at Carreg y

Gath.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Yes Impact?: Moderate

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Moderate

Level of Impact on Setting:

Moderate

Comment on Impact:

As this is a One World development there would be no removal of historic landscape features in association with the development. However, a new dwelling will be erected in one field and a polytunnel would be located in another, which are direct impacts on the field system, although they are not destructive to field boundaries.

The management of the mature hedgerow trees surrounding the proposed polytunnel and dwelling may also lead to indirect impacts as the coppicing or felling of any trees could lead to disturbance of sections

of boundary walling.

ID Number: 120

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

BARN

NGR: SN6993524659 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival:Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor The former barn of Carreg y Gath farmstead. The building fell out of use by the 1880s and is now defined only by ruined walls. It was divided

into two sections and overall measured 20 metres long, northwest to southeast, by 6 metres wide. The upper section was at the northwest end and accounted for perhaps 25% of the length of the barn, and had a doorway entering through the northeast-facing side. The lower section was much larger and included a marked step down in floor level about half way along its length, suggesting that it may have had a wooden internal division when intact. There were wide opposed doorways through the northeast and southwest lateral walls in the lower part of this section, suggesting this was a threshing barn. Mature trees now grow on and around the ruin. The adjacent field to the west was

named as Cae Ysgubor on the 1839 parish tithe map.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: Shown on historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In use until the mid-19th century, the building was out of use by the

1880s and fell into ruin thereafter. It is now overgrown with trees and in

a very ruinous condition.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Low

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the

Impact: ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 121

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

FARMHOUSE

NGR: SN6995624671 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Ruined Building Condition: Fair Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor Description: The site of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath survived in a ruinous condition when visited by Trysor in 2024. The building measured about 19 metres long, north-northwest to south-southeast by about 7 metres wide. It was abandoned during the second half of the 19th century and had fallen into ruin by the 20th century. By 2024 the building was only defined by the stony wall bases, which largely survived at less than 1 metre in height. Features such as windows and doorways were generally not identifiable, but there was evidence of a doorway into the domestic part of the building through the west side, where the reveals of the doorway were still visible.

It appears that the building would have included a house at its upper, or north-northwest end, with a byre attached at the lower end, in the longhouse tradition. There was no evidence of a connecting doorway between the two parts of the building, but there was clear evidence that the chimney and inglenook fireplace was positioned on the north-northwest side of the wall which divided the building into two sections. It is possible that a doorway passed from the north-northwest end of the building into the attached byre to the east side of the inglenook, but rubble from the collapse of the building obscured the

area.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: One of four buildings in the farmstead complex

Evidential Value: Ruined structure

Historical Value: None known

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Occupied as the house of a large farmstead in the mid-19th century, the

building was out of use by the 1880s and fell into ruin thereafter. It is

now overgrown with trees and in a very ruinous condition.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes **Impact?:** Low

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on Impact:

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the

ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 122

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

LEAT

NGR: SN6986224583 Linear

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:EarthworkCondition: FairSurvival:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor The course of a long disused leat which supplied the pond within the farmstead building group at Carreg y Gath can be followed cross land to

the southwest of the building group. It runs west-southwest to east-northeast through a pasture field for some 60 metres and then turns northeast for a further 100 metres to reach pond, running along the northwest edge of the trackway into the farmyard area. It is thought

that it brought water from streams further to the west.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former leat survives as a slight earthwork in a pasture field and

alongside the former track into Carreg y Gath farmstead.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on Impact: There are no proposals which would impact on the leat, but as it runs parallel to the trackway and through a pasture field it could become

further denuded or obscured by future activity.

ID Number: 123

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

OUTBUILDING

NGR: SN6996524685 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival:Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor A ruined outbuilding within the Carreg y Gath farmstead complex. The

Description: building is defined by very ruinous wall bases and measures

approximately 7 metres square. No clear details of doorways could be identified. The function of this building is not known, but it is shown as being in use on the 1839 parish tithe map. The farmstead fell out of use

by the 1880s and the entire complex fell into ruin.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: Shown on historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In use until the mid-19th century, the building was out of use by the

1880s and fell into ruin thereafter. It is now overgrown with trees and in

a very ruinous condition.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No None

Any Indirect Yes
Impact?: Low

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the

Impact: ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 124

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

OUTBUILDING

NGR: SN6997324674 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival:Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor The ruined remains of a former stone outbuilding at Carreg y Gath farmstead, which measures 9 metres northeast to southwest by 4

metres wide. The function of this building is not known, but it is shown as being in use on the 1839 parish tithe map. The farmstead fell out of

use by the 1880s and the entire complex fell into ruin.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: Shown on historic mapping

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In use until the mid-19th century, the building was out of use by the

1880s and fell into ruin thereafter. It is now overgrown with trees and in

a very ruinous condition.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact

on Setting:

Low

Comment on

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the

Impact: ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 125

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

POND

NGR: SN6995924655 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:StructureCondition: FairSurvival:Near Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor A former pond associated with Carreg y Gath farmstead. It is found just to the south of the former farmhouse and survives as a hollow defined

by the stone field boundary wall on its southeast side, with stone revetment walling forming its other three sides. The hollow measures about 12 metres long, east-northeast to west-southwest, by 6 metres

wide.

The pond was fed by a leat which survives as a gully running parallel to the northwest side of the trackway to the southwest. There was a sluice through the wall at the northeast side of the pond, which allowed water to flow downslope along a tailrace to a second pond to the southeast.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In use until the mid-19th century, the farmstead was out of use by the

1880s and the pond was no longer maintained and presumably stopped receiving water via the leat from the southwest. It now survives as a

dry hollow.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No None

Any Indirect No Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on

Impact:

There will be structures erected 30 metres to the east and south of the ruined farmstead, including polytunnels and a new dwelling.

ID Number: 126

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

POND

NGR: SN6998724650 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage Form: Earthwork Condition: Fair Survival: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor The site of a now dry pond which is located downslope to the southeast Description: of the ruined farmstead complex at Carreg y Gath. It survives as an

overgrown hollow in the corner of a pasture field, about 9 metres square and defined on three sides by a now ruined rubble-built wall. This pond would have been fed by water from an upper pond close to the farmhouse, with water being allowed to flow through a sluice in the

upper dam and run down a tailrace to the lower pond.

Rarity: Common

Distance from

development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In use until the mid-19th century, the farmstead was out of use by the

> 1880s and the pond was no longer maintained and presumably stopped receiving water via the higher pond to the northwest. It now survives as

a dry hollow.

Locally Important Significance:

Any Direct Nο Impact?: None

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Iow

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment on

There are no proposals which would impact on this pond, but as it is detached from the farmstead buildings in the corner of a pasture field it Impact:

could become further denuded by future activity.

ID Number: 127

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG FOEL GAM

QUARRY

NGR: SN6991724454 Feature Centred

Broadclass: Industrial Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known Survival: Not Known

Site Status:

grade: SAM number: LB number: 0

Trysor A minor quarry in Carreg Foel Gam wood, to the south of the stream, It

is visible on LiDAR and measures about 8 metres in diameter. Description:

Common Rarity:

Distance from

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

development:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Earthwork visible on LiDAR

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor quarry now hidden in woodland.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No Impact?: None

No Any Indirect Impact?: None

Level of Impact

on Setting:

None

Comment on Impact:

The nature of the development means that there would be no impacts

detrimental to this minor feature.

ID Number: 128

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

CARREG Y GATH

LEAT

NGR: SN6997424651 Linear

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:EarthworkCondition: FairSurvival:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Trysor This feature survives as a shallow gully which runs northeast to southwest for some 25m. It begins at a sluice from the upper pond

close to the ruins of Carreg y Gath farm, and runs downslope and would have fed water to a lower pond. Both ponds are now dry hollows. The tailrace appears to be in part defined by a stone revement along its

northeast side.

Rarity: Common

Distance from development:

Within Coedtalylan Plot 2 development area

Group Value: Part of Carreg y Gath farmstead, linking two ponds

Evidential Value: Earthwork

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This tailrace was used in the 19th century to link two ponds on Carreg y

Gath farm. The farm ceased operating by the 1880s and the water system was no longer maintained. The ponds, leat and tailrace now

survive as denuded or relict features.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct No Impact?: No

Any Indirect Yes Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact on Setting:

Low

Comment onThere are no proposals which would impact on the leat, but as it runs through a pasture field it could become further denuded or obscured by

future activity.

Appendix C: Management Recommendations

ID number: 1 Y GAER FAWR, CARN GOCH

CAIRN

HER PRN: 879 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69022430

Period: Prehistoric Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 2 CARN GOCH;Y GAER FAWR

HILLFORT

HER PRN: 887 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69122432

Period:Iron AgeBroadclass:Domestic; DefenceForm:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

Although theoretically intervisible with the eastern end of Garn Goch hillfort, and structures or infrastructure within this low impact development would be hidden by mature trees and woodland around the ruins of Carreg y Gath farmstead.

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 3 CARN GOCH

ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 895 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69422425

Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 4 LLYS BRYCHAN

HOMESTEAD; VILLA

HER PRN: 4,047 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7048625455

Period: Roman Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 5 GAER FAWR Y

BURNT MOUND

HER PRN: 7,530 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69122428

Period: Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 6 GEIDRYCH ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 8,378 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69512482

Period:Medieval?Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 7 PANT-MEREDITH

ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 8,923 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN699252

Period:Medieval; Post Medieval; RomanBroadclass:DomesticForm:CropmarkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 8 CARN GOCH HUT CIRCLE

HOT CINCLE

HER PRN: 9,788 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 9 CARN GOCH

LYNCHET

HER PRN: 9,840 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Medieval? **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 10 CARN GOCH

BOUNDARY BANK

HER PRN: 9,865 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69432468

Period:Medieval?Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 11 CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

HER PRN: 9,870 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69412468

Period: Medieval? **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 12 CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

HER PRN: 10,200 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69432468

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 13 BEILI-DYFFRYN

FARMSTEAD; MAJOR DWELLING

HER PRN: 10,656 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN6952125468

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Complex; Placename EvidenceCondition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 14 LLYS BRYCHAN

FARMSTEAD; LLYS; MANOR HOUSE

HER PRN: 12,069 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7048125425

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence; Domestic

Form: Building; Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 15 LLYS BRYCHAN

LLYS

HER PRN: 12,070 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN704254

Period: Medieval Broadclass: Civil; Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 16 CARN GOCH

DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 14,200 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69452470

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 17 CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 14,201 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69522475

Period:MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 18 CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

HER PRN: 14,202 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69622481

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 19 CARN GOCH

LONG HUT

HER PRN: 14,203 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69682457

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 20 CARN GOCH ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 14,204 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69712479

Period:MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 21 CARN GOCH

LONGHOUSE

HER PRN: 14,205 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69722517

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 22 CARN GOCH

FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 14,206 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN696248

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 23 CARN GOCH

HUT CIRCLE

HER PRN: 14,207 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN691246

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status: Scheduled Monument

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 24 CARN GOCH COTTAGE

HER PRN: 14,208 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN6992025265

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 25 PENTRE BACH

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 21,925 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70202481

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 26 PANT-Y-DDERWEN

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 21,926 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN70172493

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 27 LLETY Y LLYDREW

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 22,450 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6929424884

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 28 PANT Y GELYNEN

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 22,451 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6994624795

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 29 PANT MAENOG

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 22,540 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN6929424885

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building; Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 30 CAE'R GANFA;CIL Y GANFA

CHAMBERED TOMB

HER PRN: 34,670 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69502502

Period: Neolithic Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 31 CARN GOCH

STRUCTURE

HER PRN: 51,725 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69112411

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 32 CARN GOCH

ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 51,726 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69132413

Period: Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 33 CARN GOCH

HOLLOW

HER PRN: 51,727 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69412434

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 34 CARN GOCH

HOLLOW WAY

HER PRN: 51,728 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69682434

Period: Medieval Broadclass: Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 35 CARN GOCH

STRUCTURE

HER PRN: 51,730 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69562413

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 36 CARN GOCH

QUARRY

HER PRN: 51,731 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69442408

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 37 CARN GOCH

HOLLOW

HER PRN: 51,732 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69502442

Period: Modern Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 38 CARN GOCH

BANK (EARTHWORK); LYNCHET

HER PRN: 51,733 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69312426

Period:Prehistoric;UNKNOWNBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 39 CARN GOCH

LINEAR FEATURE; NATURAL FEATURE

HER PRN: 51,734 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN69352420

Period: Unknown Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 40 CARN GOCH

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 51,735 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69492415

Period: Unknown Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 41 CARN GOCH

QUARRY

HER PRN: 51,736 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69582456

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 42 CARN GOCH TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 51,737 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69352464

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 43 CARN GOCH

TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 51,738 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69402474

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 44 CARN GOCH CAUSEWAY

HER PRN: 51,739 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69302478

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 45 CARN GOCH ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 51,740 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN68992467

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 46 CARN GOCH

QUARRY

HER PRN: 51,741 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69112457

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 47 CARN GOCH

TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 51,742 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN68992447

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 48 CARN GOCH

MOUND

HER PRN: 51,743 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69182448

Period:UnknownBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 49 BEILI DYFFRYN

PARKLAND

HER PRN: 56,707 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69512539

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 50 TAN-Y-GARN ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 96,765 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70412521

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 51 TAN-Y-GARN

ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 96,766 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70492525

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 52 TAN-Y-GARN

POND

HER PRN: 96,767 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70522530

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary EvidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 53 TY'-R-BEDW FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 96,768 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70112508

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 54 Y GARN

BOUNDARY WALL

HER PRN: 97,298 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70352517

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 55 Y GARN

BOUNDARY WALL

HER PRN: 97,299 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70282511

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 56 Y GARN

GATE POST

HER PRN: 97,300 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70192504

Period: Medieval? Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 57 Y GARN

BRIDGE

HER PRN: 97,301 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70162493

Period: Medieval? Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 58 Y GARN

WALL

HER PRN: 97,302 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70132492

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 59 Y GARN

WALL

HER PRN: 97,303 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69972480

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 60 Y GARN

WALL

HER PRN: 97,304 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69972480

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 61 Y GARN

WALL

HER PRN: 97,305 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN69842485

Period:Medieval? Post Medieval? Broadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 62 UNKNOWN COTTAGE

HER PRN: 104,661 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN70092486

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 63 CARREG Y GATH

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 105,154 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6995024671 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Complex Condition: Fair Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

The farmstead ruins and immediate area are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex.

ID number: 64 LLYS BRYCHAN I

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,552 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7047225418

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 65 TAN-Y-GARN I

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,553 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7046725290

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 66 TAN-Y-GARN II

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,554 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7050525279

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 67 TAN-Y-GARN III

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,555 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7047825275

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 68 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM I

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,558 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7063624950

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 69 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM II

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,559 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7061524972

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 70 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM III

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,560 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7064524973

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 71 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM IV

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,561 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7065324981

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 72 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM V

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,562 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7063824983

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 73 GARN-WEN I

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,900 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6951923972

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 74 GARN-WEN II BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,901 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6953623987

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 75 TAN-Y-LAN I

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,902 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6993323877

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 76 TAN-Y-LAN II

BUILDING

HER PRN: 109,903 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6994623898

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 77 PENTRE-BACH

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 110,545 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7015324817

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 78 CELYNOG UCHAF

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 110,597 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7045524023

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 79 CELYNOG FACH

COTTAGE

HER PRN: 110,598 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7057424203

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 80 UNKNOWN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 110,635 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7058224661

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 81 PANT YR ONEN

DWELLING

HER PRN: 110,637 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7028125530

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 82 GARN-WEN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,530 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6952723973

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 83 TAN-Y-LAN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,531 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6995023881

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 84 PANT-MEREDITH

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,538 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6992325529

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 85 FARMERS

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,539 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7003225463

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 86 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,676 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7064024962

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 87 TAN-Y-GARN FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 116,677 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7048125283

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 88 COEDTALYLAN BOUNDARY WALL

HER PRN: 118,092 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7015724797

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

BOUNDARY

HER PRN: 118,093 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7014124805

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Documentary evidenceCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 90 COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY WALL

HER PRN: 118,094 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7007324858

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 91 COEDTALYLAN

TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 118,095 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7012124818

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Earthwork Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 92 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,096 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7022924733

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

EARTHWORK

HER PRN: 118,097 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7021524712

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 94 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,098 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7024024670

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

BOUNDARY BANK

HER PRN: 118,099 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7007824689

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:Sub Surface DepositCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

The proposed access track may run along or close to this boundary

Management Recommendations:

Avoid disturbing the denuded boundary by ensuring that there is a sufficient space between the track and boundary and no stone or earth on the boundary is disturbed. Once the track enters the field at its western end.

ID number: 96 COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY WALL

HER PRN: 118,100 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7015324768

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

SHEEP FOLD

HER PRN: 118,101 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7014624744

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and subsistence

Form: Structure Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 98 COEDTALYLAN

BOUNDARY BANK

HER PRN: 118,102 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7009824621

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 99 COEDTALYLAN

EARTHWORK

HER PRN: 118,104 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7011724476

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 100 COEDTALYLAN

WALL

HER PRN: 118,105 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7002924755

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

This former boundary is mostly denuded and now hidden in woodland and could be damaged by tree felling or ground clearance operations. It could be vulnerable to stone robbing.

Management Recommendations:

Avoid any ground moving or plant activity in this area to ensure that the boundary line is not disturbed. Do not use as a souce of stone to use elsewhere.

ID number: 101 COEDTALYLAN

WALL

HER PRN: 118,106 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6986424692

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 102 COEDTALYLAN

WALL

HER PRN: 118,107 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6990924694

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 103 COEDTALYLAN

WALL

HER PRN: 118,108 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6990924717

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 104 COEDTALYLAN

PLATFORM

HER PRN: 118,109 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6996224695

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 105 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,110 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN7032424626

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 106 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,111 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7043224552

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 107 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,112 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7007524585

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 108 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,113 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7005924604

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:EarthworkCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

No proposal has been made to change this boundary

Management Recommendations:

Ensure the boundary is not damaged in any future refencing operations.

ID number: 109 COEDTALYLAN

WALL

HER PRN: 118,114 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6997224790

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 110 COEDTALYLAN

BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 118,115 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7007524404

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Monument (by Form)Form:StructureCondition:Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 111 DOL-GOY

FOOTBRIDGE

HER PRN: 127,475 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6933525116

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 112 TAN-Y-LAN; FFRWD Y FELIN

FORD

HER PRN: 127,992 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6988624452 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Good Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

This ford has long been used to cross the stream and has no structural components of significance.

Management Recommendations:

Retain the line of stones marking the edge of the trackway but otherwise use the ford as it has been used historically as a crossing point on the stream. Maintain as a ford, but do not reconstruct or signflicantly alter.

ID number: 113 GARN-WEN

SHEEP FOLD

HER PRN: 127,993 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6976424168

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 114 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FOOTBRIDGE

HER PRN: 128,019 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7078825126

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 115 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FOOTBRIDGE

HER PRN: 128,020 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7064324925

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 116 CAREG-Y-FOEL-GAM

FORD

HER PRN: 128,021 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN7062624922

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

ID number: 117 PANT-MEREDITH

ORCHARD

HER PRN: 129,054 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN6992025520

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary evidence Condition: Survival:

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: grade:

Management Observations:

None

Management Recommendations:

None

ID number: 118 CARREG Y GATH

TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 130,638 **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN6989024550 Linear

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: Earthwork Condition: Fair Survival: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

There is no proposal which would impact on the trackway and the upper section would fall within the area of the former farmstead and would be retained, undisturbed, as "preserved woodland and ruins". The lower section, or hollow way, is a relict feature in pasture fields.

Management Recommendations:

Maintain as a relict historic landscape feature. Avoid using as a quarry for stone.

ID number: 119 CARREG Y GATH

FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 130,641 **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN6997024621 Area centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex Condition: Good Survival: Near Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

Tree management could cause disturbance to sections of field boundaries

Management Recommendations:

Ensure any tree management is carried out carefully and avoids further damaging the already ruinous field boundaries. The field boundaries should also not be used as quarries for usuable stone in future.

ID number: 120 CARREG Y GATH

BARN

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN6993524659 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival:Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

The barn ruins and immediate area are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex.

ID number: 121 CARREG Y GATH FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN6995624671 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Ruined Building Condition: Fair Survival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

The farmstead ruins and immediate area are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex.

ID number: 122 CARREG Y GATH

LEAT

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN6986224583 Linear

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:EarthworkCondition: FairSurvival:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: 1 LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This pond and the adjacent ruined frm buildings are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Maintain the line of the leat gully alongside the trackway and ensure material is not dumped into it. The more denuded section in the pasture field should not be disturbed by activities such as tree planting or ploughing.

ID number: 123 CARREG Y GATH OUTBUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN6996524685 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This ruined outbuilding and immediate area are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex.

ID number: 124 CARREG Y GATH OUTBUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN6997324674 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Agriculture and SubsistenceForm:Ruined BuildingCondition: FairSurvival:Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This ruined outbuilding and immediate area are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex.

ID number: 125 CARREG Y GATH

POND

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN6995924655 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure Condition: Fair Survival: Near Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This pond and the adjacent ruined frm buildings are to be retained, undisturbed as "preserved woodland and ruins" and are not part of the development.

Management Recommendations:

Ensure there is no form of disturbance or stone robbing from the ruined farmstead complex, including the pond.

ID number: 126 CARREG Y GATH

POND

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN6998724650 Feature Centred

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:EarthworkCondition: FairSurvival:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This pond is detached from the farmstead buildings in the corner of a pasture field it could become further denuded by future activity.

Management Recommendations:

Do not disturb this feature and ensure material is not dumped in the hollow or stones from the defining rubble banks are removed.

ID number: 127 CARREG FOEL GAM

QUARRY

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN6991724454 Feature Centred

Period: Post Medieval Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Not Known Survival: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This is a very minor feature, of minor importnace, in a forest plantation

Management Recommendations:

No recommendations required. The presence of this minor feature has been captured on LiDAR and recorded.

ID number: 128 CARREG Y GATH

LEAT

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN6997424651 Linear

Period:Post MedievalBroadclass:Water Supply and DrainageForm:EarthworkCondition: FairSurvival:Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Management Observations:

This feature is relatively slight and could easily be overlooked.

Management Recommendations:

Avoid dumping any materials in the gully of the tailrace, also avoid moving any stones associated with the feature. A polytunnel is proposed to be located nearby to the west and it must avoid impacting on the tailrace in any way.

Appendix D: Photographs

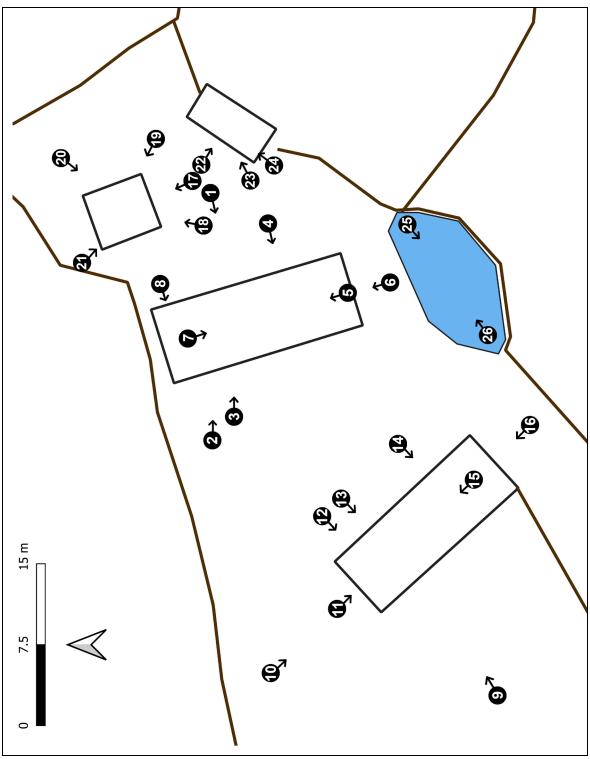


Figure 11; Location of photographs at Carreg y Gath farmstead.

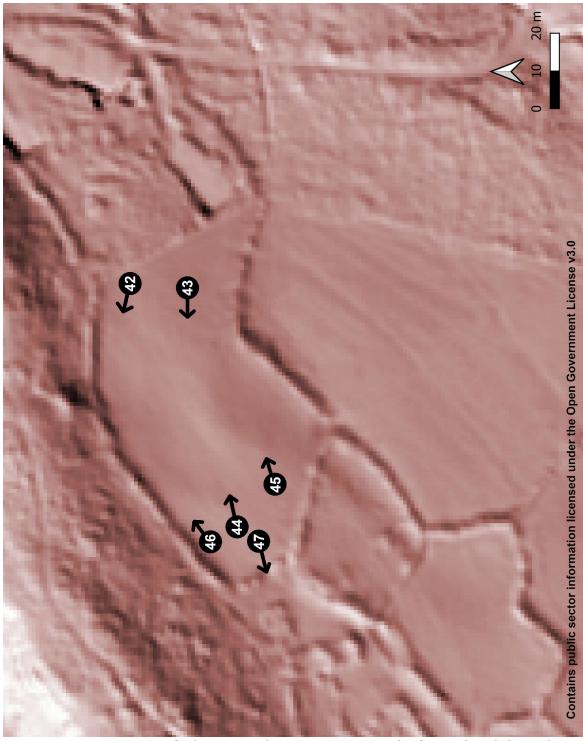


Figure 12; Location of photographs - western end of Coed Talylan Plot 2.

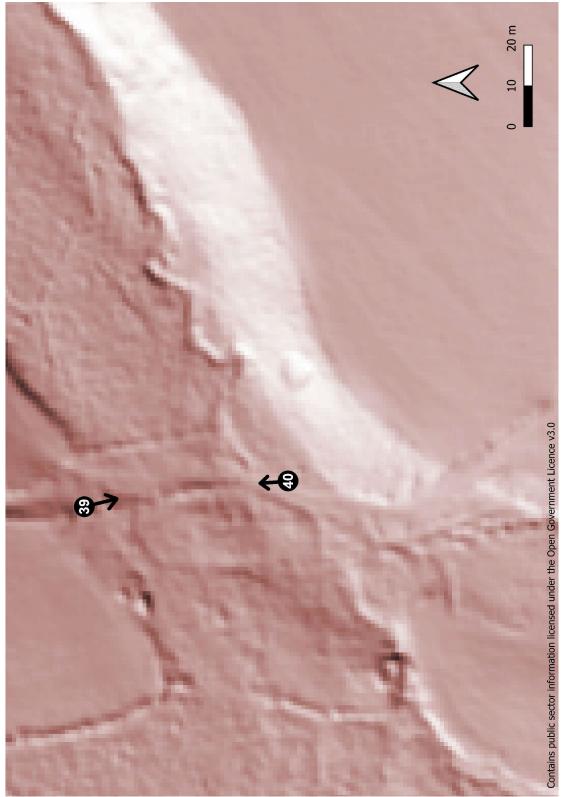


Figure 13; Location of photographs – south part of Coed Talylan Plot 2.

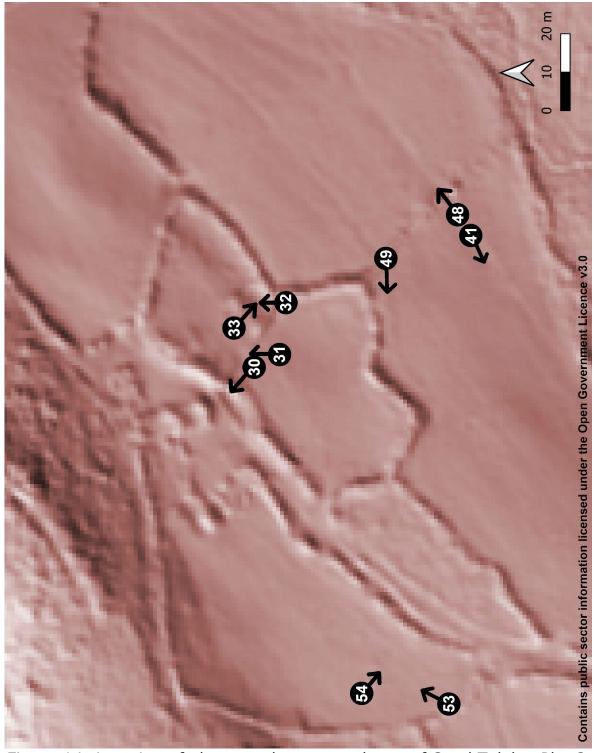


Figure 14; Location of photographs - central part of Coed Talylan Plot 2.

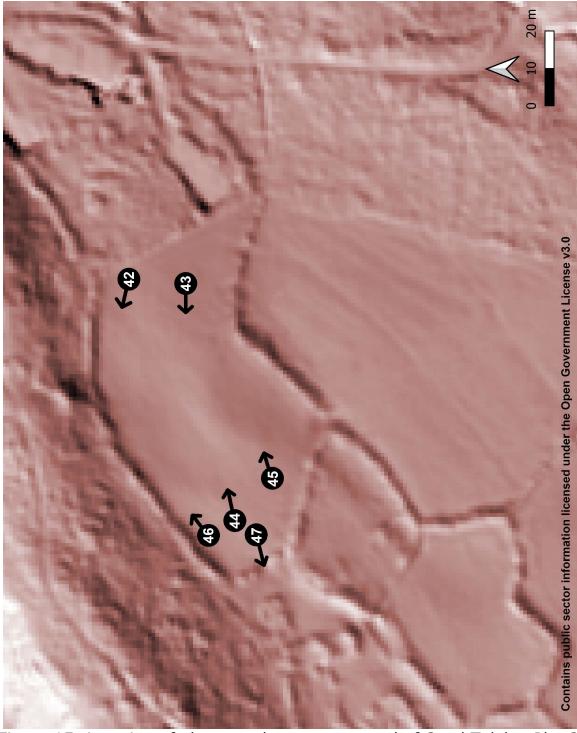


Figure 15; Location of photographs - eastern end of Coed Talylan Plot 2.



Plate 1: CTD2018_001. The ruins of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking west-southwest.



Plate 2: CTD2018_002. The north-northwest end of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking east.



Plate 3: CTD2018_003. The doorway leading into the ruined Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking east-southeast.



Plate 4: CTD2018_004. The south-southeast end of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking west-southwest.



Plate 5: CTD2018_005. A view of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking north-northwest.



Plate 6: CTD2018_006. A view of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking north-northwest.



Plate 7: CTD2018_007. A view inside the north-northwest end of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121), looking towards the mound at the site of the former inglenook fireplace and chimney. Looking south-southeast.



Plate 8: CTD2018_008. A view of a small lean-to or store against the north-northwest gable end of Carreg y Gath farmhouse (ID number 121). Looking west-southwest.



Plate 9: CTD2018_009. A view towards the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, showing the wooded area beyond which now covers the farmyard area. Looking northeast.



Plate 10: CTD2018_010. A view of the northwest gable end of the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath. Looking southeast.

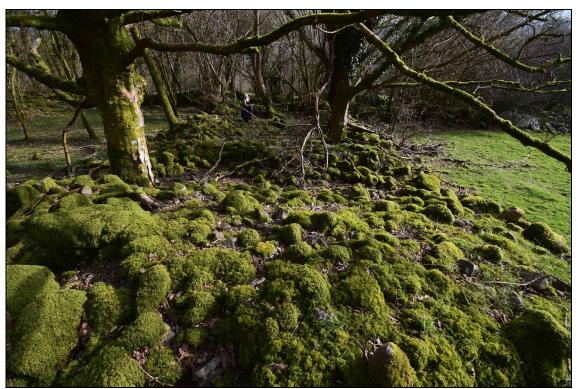


Plate 11: CTD2018_011. A view from the northwest gable end, looking over the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath. Looking southeast.



Plate 12: CTD2018_012. A view of the northwest end of the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, showing the mound of the collapsed gable wall and the narrow upper bay inside the building. Looking southwest.



Plate 13: CTD2018_013. A view of the northwest end of the larger, lower bay within the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, showing the entrance through the northeast-facing lateral wall. Looking southwest.



Plate 14: CTD2018_014. A view across the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, showing the opposed doorways in the lower bay of the barn, indicating that it was a threshing barn. Looking southwest.



Plate 15: CTD2018_015. A view of the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, looking inside the lower bay with the step down in floor level within the bay visible to the left of the ranging rod. Looking northwest.



Plate 16: CTD2018_016. A view of the ruined former barn at Carreg y Gath, seen from the southeast gable end. Looking northwest.



Plate 17: CTD2018_017. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 123) to the northeast of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking north-northwest.



Plate 18: CTD2018_018. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 123) to the northeast of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking north-northeast.



Plate 19: CTD2018_019. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 123) to the northeast of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking northwest.



Plate 20: CTD2018_020. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 123) to the northeast of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking southwest.



Plate 21: CTD2018_021. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 123) to the northeast of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking southeast.



Plate 22: CTD2018_022. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 124) to the east of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking southeast.



Plate 23: CTD2018_023. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 124) to the east of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking northeast.



Plate 24: CTD2018_024. A view of the small outbuilding (ID number 124) to the east of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking north-northeast.



Plate 25: CTD2018_025. A view of the former pond (ID number 125) to the south of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking southwest.



Plate 26: CTD2018_026. A view of the former pond (ID number 125) to the south of the former farmhouse at Carreg y Gath. Looking northeast.



Plate 27: CTD2018_027. A view of leat ID number 122 running across a pasture field to the southwest of Carreg y Gath farmstead. The leat which supplied water to pond ID number 125. Looking northwest.



Plate 28: CTD2018_028. A view of leat ID number 122 running across a pasture field to the southwest of Carreg y Gath farmstead. The leat which supplied water to pond ID number 125. Looking west-southwest.



Plate 29: CTD2018_029. A view of leat ID number 122 which runs parallel to the trackway leading towards the farmyard of Carreg y Gath farmstead. Looking north.



Plate 30: CTD2018_030. A view of the sluice of pond ID number 125 which let water into leat ID number 128. Looking northwest.



Plate 31: CTD2018_031. A view towards leat ID number 128, which ran parallel to a now denuded field boundary. Looking north.



Plate 32: CTD2018_032. A view of pond ID number 126, looking north.



Plate 33: CTD2018_033. A view of pond ID number 126, looking southeast.



Plate 34: CTD2018_034. A view towards the hollow way section of trackway ID number 118. Looking north.



Plate 35: CTD2018_035. A view towards the holloway section of trackway ID number 118. Looking south-southwest.



Plate 36: CTD2018_036. A view of the northern section of trackway ID number 118 as it approaches the farmyard of Carreg y Gath. Looking northeast.



Plate 37: CTD2018_037. A view of a mature tree growing in the side of the Holloway of trackway ID number 118. Looking west.



Plate 38: CTD2018_038. A view towards trackway ID number 118. Looking north-northwest.



Plate 39: CTD2018_039. A view of ford ID number 112. Looking south-southeast.



Plate 40: CTD2018_040. A view of ford ID number 112. Looking north-northwest.



Plate 41: CTD2018_041. A view of field system ID number 119, now obscured by mature trees growing along the field boundaries to the right of centre, as seen from the field to the south. Note that the Iron Age hillfort of Garn Goch is just visible through the trees left of centre. Looking west-southwest.



Plate 42: CTD2018_042. A view of the northeast boundary of the Coedtalylan Plot 2 area and field system ID number 119. Looking west-northwest.



Plate 43: CTD2018_043. A view of the northeast boundary of the Coedtalylan Plot 2 area and field system ID number 119. Looking west.



Plate 44: CTD2018_044. A view of the eastern boundary of the Coedtalylan Plot 2 area, from within field system ID number 119. The proposed dwelling would be built on the level ground in the foreground. Looking east-northeast.



Plate 45: CTD2018_045. A view towards the eastern boundary of the Coedtalylan Plot 2 area, from within field system ID number 119. The proposed dwelling would be built on the level ground left of centre. Looking east-northeast.



Plate 46: CTD2018_046. A view of the northeastern boundary of the Coedtalylan Plot 2 area, from within field system ID number 119. The proposed dwelling would be built on the level ground right of centre. Looking northeast.



Plate 47: CTD2018_047. A view inside field system ID number 119, looking towards the ruins of Carreg y Gath farmstead. Looking west-southwest.



Plate 48: CTD2018_048. A view towards the eastern boundary of Coedtalylan Plot 2. The new access trackway would enter Plot 2 approximately at the location of the first conifer on the boundary to the right centre. Looking northeast.



Plate 49: CTD2018_049. A view of the southern side of field system ID number 119, seen to the right. Looking west.



Plate 50: CTD2018_050. A view showing the southern side of field system ID number 119, seen to the left. Part of the woodland to the right is also included in Coedtalylan Plot 2, although this field is not included. Looking northeast.



Plate 51: CTD2018_051. A view towards the trackway ID number 118 leading to Carreg y Gath, running below the trees across the centre of the image. Looking east-northeast.



Plate 52: CTD2018_052. A view to the south, with trackway ID number 118 to the left. The Bronze Age cairns on Trichrug are just visible on the highest hill to the right of centre, over 1.5km away. Looking south.



Plate 53: CTD2018_053. A view of Cae Ysgubor, the field to the east of the ruined barn of Carreg y Gath farmstead within field system ID number 119. Carreg y Gath ridge rises to the left. Looking north-northeast.



Plate 54: CTD2018_054. A view within Cae Ysgubor, the field to the east of the ruined barn of Carreg y Gath farmstead within field system ID number 119. A slab of bedrock protrudes through the grass. Looking southeast.