

Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Seren Energy

June 2014



Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal

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Trysor Project No. 2014/386

For: Seren Energy

June 2014

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Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine, looking south.

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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.

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Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net .

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1. Summary

1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim, Carmarthenshire.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN2753423090 the location of the proposed turbine, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.

1.3 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed development site.

1.4 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area. Of three Listed Buildings in the appraisal area two would experience a Low, indirect visual impact.

1.5 The appraisal shows that no significant direct, physical impact or significant indirect, visual impact would be caused to the historic environment by the proposed turbine.

1.6 On the basis of this appraisal, no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development.

2. Copyright

2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 3 and 5 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

3.1 Gareth Tucker, of Seren Energy, 1 High Street, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5LG commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim, Carmarthenshire, SA33 5QY.

3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification as fit for purpose.

4. The proposed development

4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 50m, and 74m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2753423090 in a single field parcel at Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim, Carmarthenshire SA33 5QY, see Figure 1.

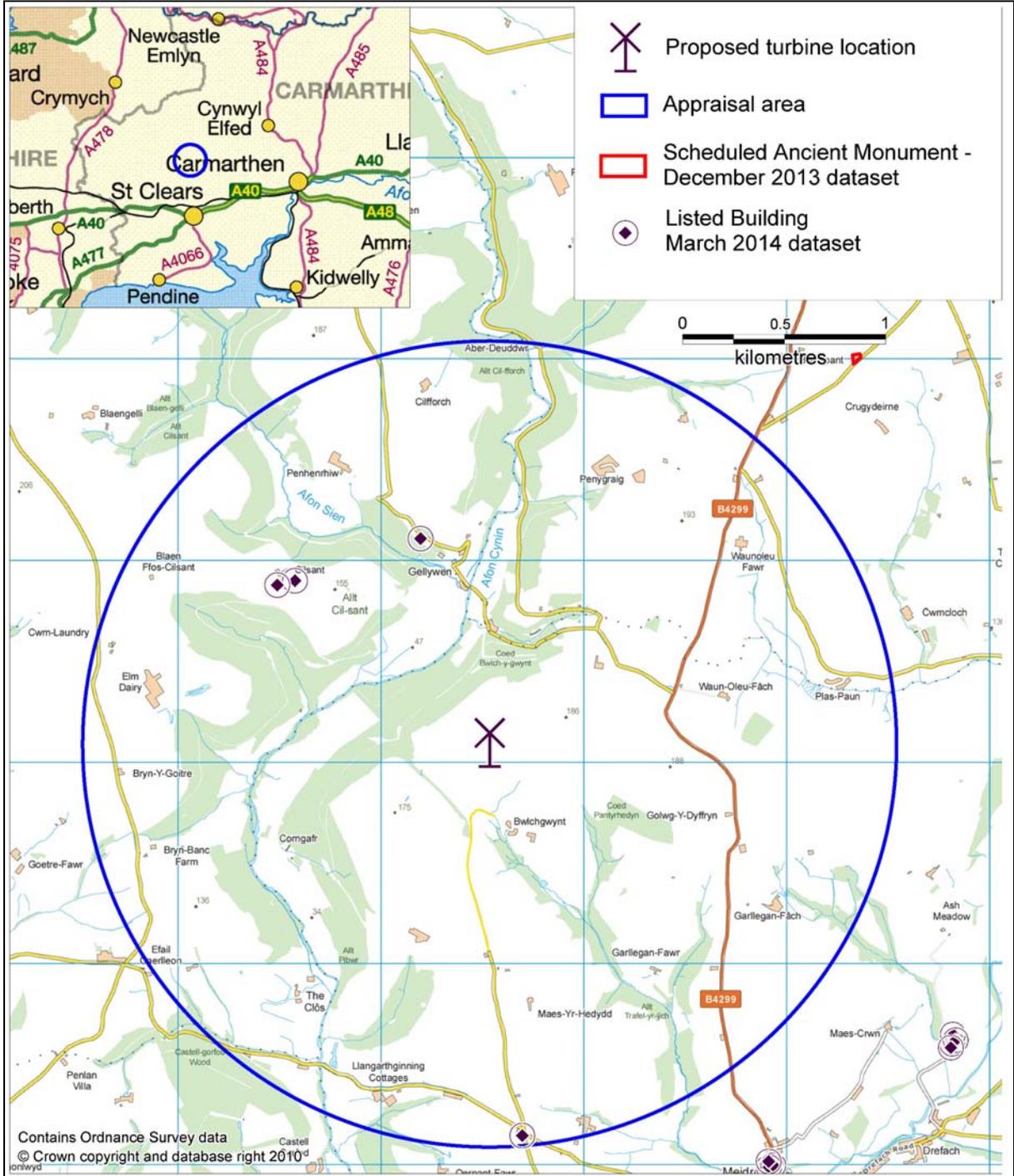


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

5. Methodology

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN2753423090, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised to exclude areas where there was no intervisibility.

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 64 records. Twenty-one of these lay within the excluded area. A further record was for a site with an inaccurate grid reference and lay outside the study area and two records were duplicates of other records. These were removed from the dataset along with 7 records for farm buildings at Cilsant which were covered under a single record for the farmstead. This left 33 records within the initial project dataset.

5.3 Within the 33 records, there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and three Listed Buildings.

5.4 A site visit was made to Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim, and the surrounding area, on June 13th, 2014 to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. The field has been under arable cultivation for many years but is currently lying fallow. The ground surface was visible through a thin covering of low weed growth.

5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.

5.6 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Mydrim parish tithe map of 1844 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1841.

5.7 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and fieldwork was entered into a bespoke database in Access 2003 format to create an appraisal dataset. The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.

5.8 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the appraisal dataset contained 38 records.

5.8.1 Five new records were created in the project database by Trysor. A record for the farmstead at Cilsant (ID number 38) was created to cover records for several farm buildings although the records for the farmhouse and one outbuilding were kept in the dataset as they were for Listed Buildings. Records were also created for the farmstead at Bwlchgwynt (ID number 37), the field system (ID number 36), a field boundary (ID number 35) and a trackway (ID number 34).

5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site 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 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

5.10 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).

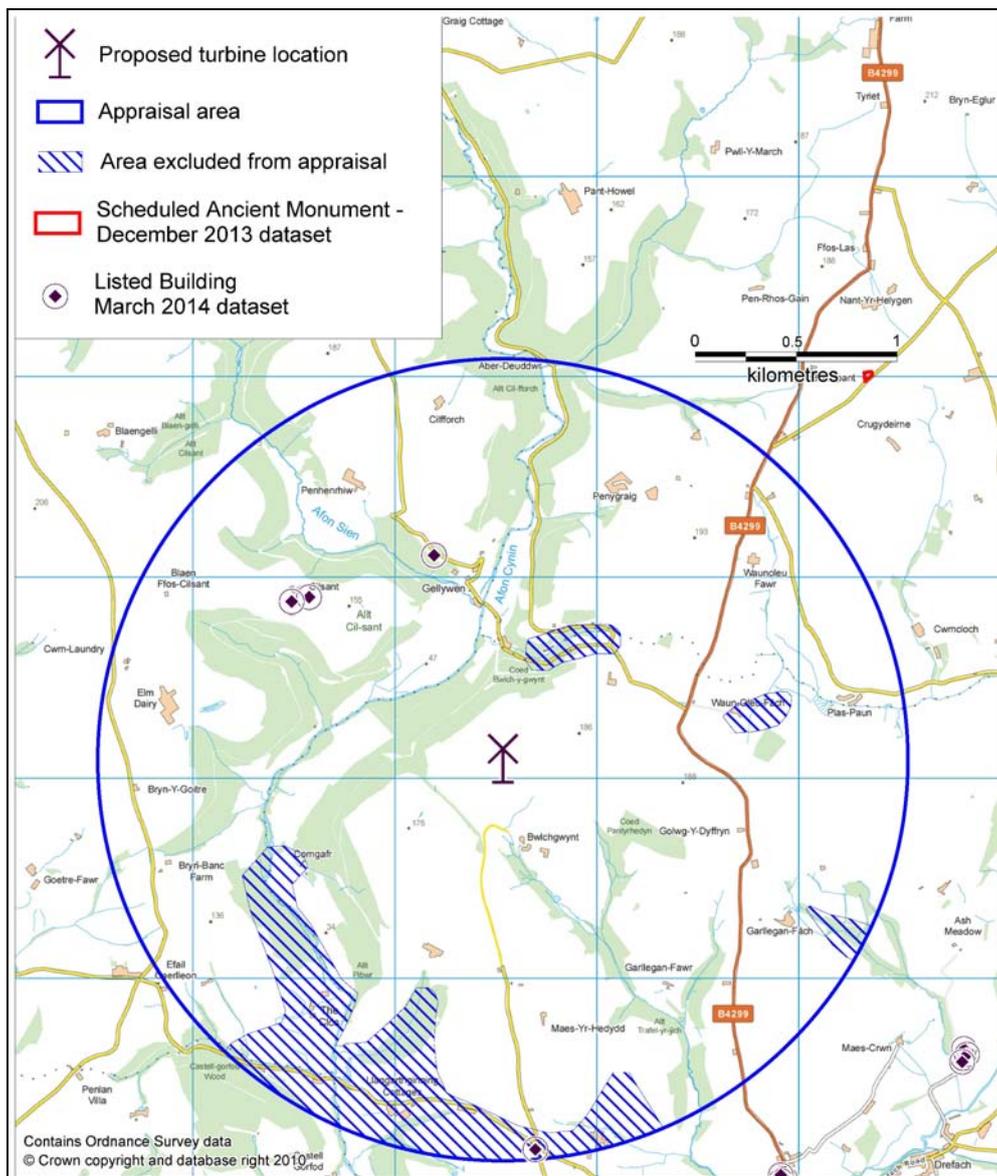
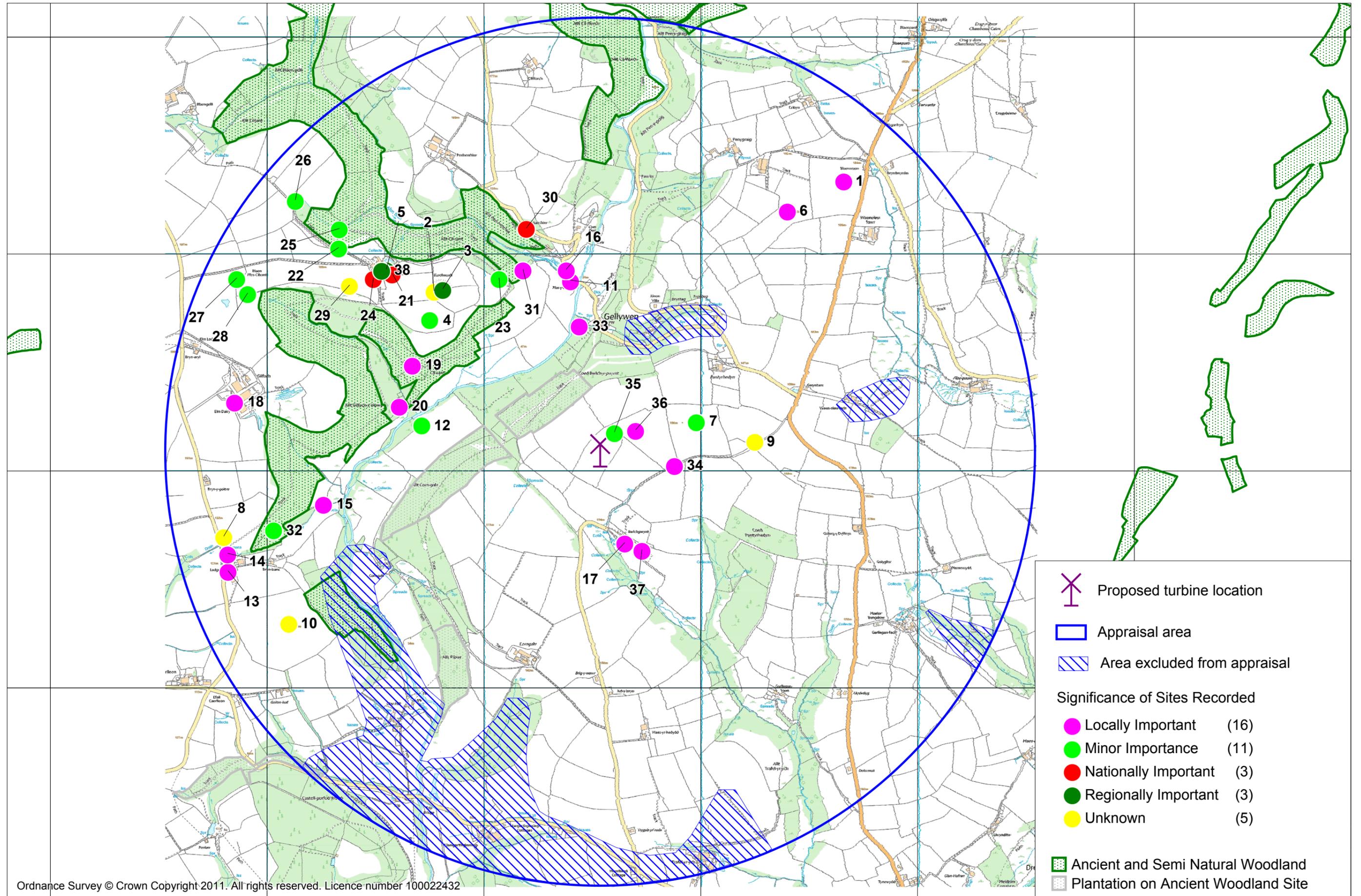


Figure 2: Area excluded from the appraisal area

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.



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Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Bwlchgwynt: Historical overview

6.1 Historical notes

Bwlchgwynt is said to have been the home of the descendants of the medieval prince Cadifor Fawr. The Williams family lived at Bwlchgwynt from the late 16th century onwards and were prominent in Carmarthenshire society. Rhys Williams of Bwlchgwynt was the High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire in 1672 and his son Griffith was a Mayor of Carmarthen in 1698, as was his son and grandson in the 18th century. The male line died out in 1770 and the inheritance was passed to Elizabeth Williams of Bwlchgwynt, who married into the Jones-Gwynne family of Tregyb, near Llandeilo.

6.2 Map evidence

6.2.1 *Bwlchgwynt* is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map of the whole country and shows that a collection of buildings already stood at the location occupied by the modern farmyard. This early survey did not map field boundaries with accurate detail, but the map shows that the land around the farmyard was enclosed and divided into fields.

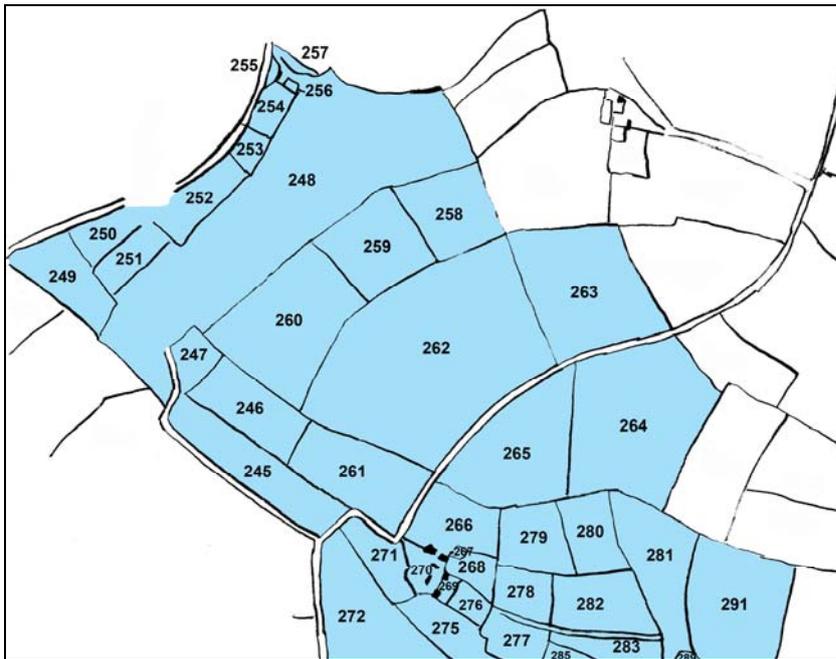
6.2.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1831, based on the 1811 survey, essentially the same picture is presented. This map shows a little more detail of the farmyard at *Bwlch y Gwynt*, indicating that several buildings stood there, although the detail is insufficient to identify the function of individual buildings.

6.2.3 The first detailed map of Bwlchgwynt farm and its field system is the Meidrim parish tithe map of 1844, see Figure 4. This shows that the farm was 294 acres in area and it also shows that most elements in the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. At this time the tenant was Mary Thomas and the owner John William Hughes Gwynne of Tregyb, near Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. Gwynne held the property through inheritance from his grandmother, Elizabeth Jones-Gwynne, who was born Elizabeth Williams at Bwlchgwynt.

Table 1: The field names for the northern part of Bwlchgwynt on the parish tithe map (as recorded on the tithe schedule of 1841).

245 Park Main	259 Park Canol
246 Park ?Penrhiw	260 Park newydd
247 Park bach	261 Park melyn
248 Allt Gellywen	262 Park Wain Delyn
249 Park Cwm	263 Eglwys donnen
250 Gwaun	264 Park eithin
251 Park Bach Gellydywyll	265 Park ardd
252 Park Dafed	266 Park esgall
253 Park Bach Issa	267 Garden
254 Cottage & Garden	268 Park Llai
255 Waun Fach	269 Garden
256 Cottage & Garden	
257 Garden	
258 Park y Berth	

Figure 4; The northern part of Bwlchgwynt farm, based on the parish tithe map of 1844.



6.2.4 The detail of the farmyard layout on the tithe map does not compare easily to that shown on the 1888 and 1905 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. These both show the house in its present position with an L-shaped barn to the west. On the 1888 map, this barn is depicted as having a threshing floor to its eastern side. The former stables stand to the southwest of the house to the present day, although they have been converted to a dwelling and outbuilding. The 1888 map shows a long building at this location which seems to have been replaced by the present L-shaped building, on a slightly different alignment, by the time of the 1905 2nd edition 1:2500 scale map.

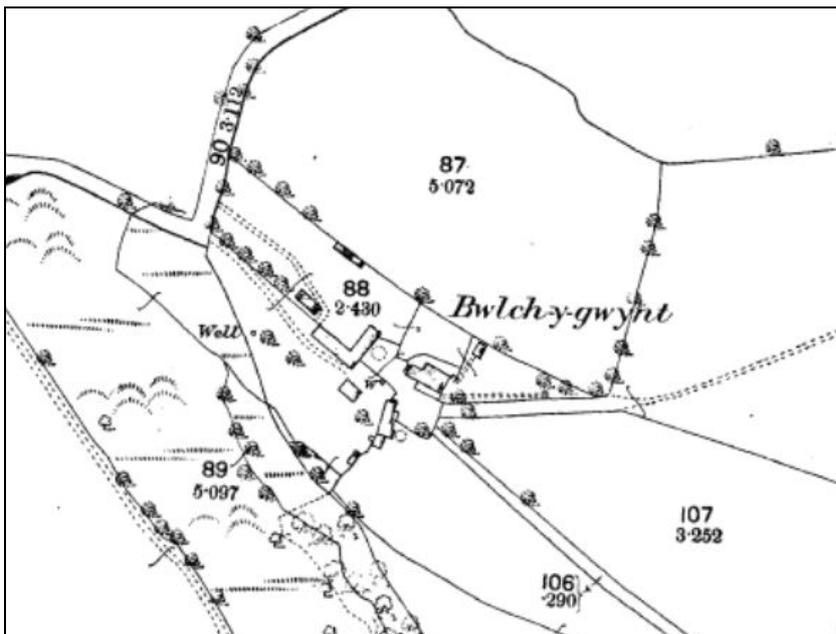


Figure 5; Bwlchgwynt as shown on the 1:2500 OS map of 1888.

6.3 Census evidence

6.3.1 The earliest available census return for Meidrim parish dates to 1841. This shows that 55 year old Mary Thomas farmed Bwlchgwynt. She lived with her four sons and two daughters, aged between 11 and 30, who would have assisted with the farm. She employed two female servants and a boy as an agricultural labourer.

6.3.2 The 1851 census records that Mary Thomas still farmed Bwlchgwynt, now with only her youngest and oldest sons and one daughter living at home. She also employed two male farm labourers and a female general servant. This census gives the size of the farm as 294 acres.

6.3.3 In 1861, John Thomas, 53, the eldest son of Mary Thomas, was farming Bwlchgwynt with his brother Samuel, 31. A niece was also present at the time of the census and the brothers also employed a dairy maid, a house maid, a female general servant and a male carter on the farm.

6.3.4 John Thomas was farming 199 acres at Bwlchgwynt by 1871. He lived with a niece, employing three male farm servants and three female general servants.

6.3.5 By 1881, Samuel Thomas, now 51, is recorded as the head of household at Bwlchgwynt. He farmed 230 acres with his wife Margaret. They lived with three sons and three daughters aged between 1 and 22. An infant grand-daughter was also recorded here. Four male farmworkers and two female general servants were employed at this time.

6.3.6 In 1891, Samuel and Margaret Thomas still farmed the property. They now lived with three sons and a daughter and employed three male farmworkers and a female general servant.

6.3.7 The 1901 census shows that Samuel Thomas continued to farm Bwlchgwynt, though now a widower. His adult sons John and Samuel assisted him and a grandson also lived at the property. A niece was employed as a housekeeper, and two female general servants and four male farmworkers were also employed.

6.3.8 The long association between the Thomas family and Bwlchgwynt continued in 1911, the last set of census returns which are available at present. This shows that John R. Thomas, 42, eldest son of Samuel, was now head of household and lived with his wife, Elizabeth, 31, and their infant daughter. Two female general servants were employed, as well as a cowman, a ploughman and a male farm servant.

6.3.9 The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire records a David Henry Lewis as the farmer at Bwlchgwynt. Unless Lewis was a relative, it seems that the link with the Thomas family had been broken by this time.

7. Bwlchgwynt: Proposed turbine site

7.1 The proposed turbine at Bwlchgwynt, Meidrim is to be located at SN2753623089 in a fallow field, approximately 400 metres to the north of the farmyard complex.

7.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole measuring 12.5m x 12.5m in area, which will be cut through the ploughsoil and into the subsoil. An area of hardstanding measuring approximately 29m x 44m will also be created adjoining the east side of the turbine base. Access will be via an existing track from the public road to the east of the site, 575 metres long in total, with a new section of trackway, nearly 80 metres in length, connecting to the turbine site through the field. The cable trench will run south southeast for about 600 metres to the southern side of the farm buildings.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 When the proposed development site and its environs were visited in June 2014, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.

8.2 Within the appraisal area a total of 38 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.

8.3 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix A but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 6.

8.4 As Table 1 and Appendix A show, no recorded historic assets within the area of the appraisal were determined to be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. (Details of the appraisal for direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix A).

8.5 An examination of the proposed location of the turbine foundation hole and hardstanding area and access track identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was lying fallow with good exposure of the underlying soil surface.

8.6 Access would be gained via a new trackway to the turbine site, linking to an existing trackway to the east. The line of the proposed new trackway was walked during the field visit. This was under pasture with little exposure of the underlying soil surface and no features of archaeological interest were noted. The new trackway would breach one historic field boundaries although this boundary postdates the tithe map of 1844.

8.7 The cable trench would run south-southeastwards towards the southern side of the farmyard area where it would connect to an overhead line. Existing gateways should be used where possible for this route. Where not possible the cable should be run beneath, not through, boundary banks to minimise impact.

Table 2: Impact on sites within the appraisal area around the Bwlchgwynt proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
11	GELLIWEN	CORN MILL	Low
16	GELLIWEN	WOOLLEN MILL	Low
21	CILSANT	COUNTRY HOUSE	Low
24	CILSANT	COMBINATION FARM BUILDING	Low
34	BWLCHGWYNT	TRACKWAY	Low
35	BWLCHGWYNT	BOUNDARY BANK (EARTHWORK)	Low
36	BWLCHGWYNT	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
37	BWLCHGWYNT	FARMSTEAD	Low
38	CILSANT	FARMSTEAD	Low
3	CILSANT; PEN GAER FACH	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
22	CILSANT	TRACKWAY	Very Low
29	CILSANT	STANDING STONE?	Very Low
1	PEN Y GRAIG	FINDSPOT	None
2	CILSANT; PEN Y GAER FAWR	INSCRIBED STONE	None
4	CILSANT	UNKNOWN;CROPMARK	None
5	KILSANT;CILSANT	FINDSPOT	None
6	PEN Y GRAIG	FINDSPOT	None
7	EGLWYS DONNEN	CHAPEL?	None
8	GARREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	None
9	PANTYRHEDIN	ROUND BARROW?	None
10	CAERLLEON	FIELD SYSTEM; ENCLOSURE?	None
12	FFYNNON-LAS	WELL?	None
13	LODGE	LODGE	None
14	WAUN	COTTAGE	None
15	CWM	COTTAGE	None
17	BWLCHGWYNT	FARMHOUSE	None
18	GILFACH Y BLAWD	DWELLING	None
19	PANT-Y-COED	BUILDING	None
20	CWM-TWCWR	BUILDING	None
23	CILSANT	QUARRY	None
25	CILSANT	QUARRY	None
26	CILSANT	COTTAGE	None
27	CILSANT	STONE	None
28	CILSANT	WELL	None
30	PENTAIRRHIW	COTTAGE	None
31	ALLT CILSANT	COTTAGE	None
32	ALLT GILFACH Y BLAWD	QUARRY	None
33	GELLIWEN	BUILDING	None

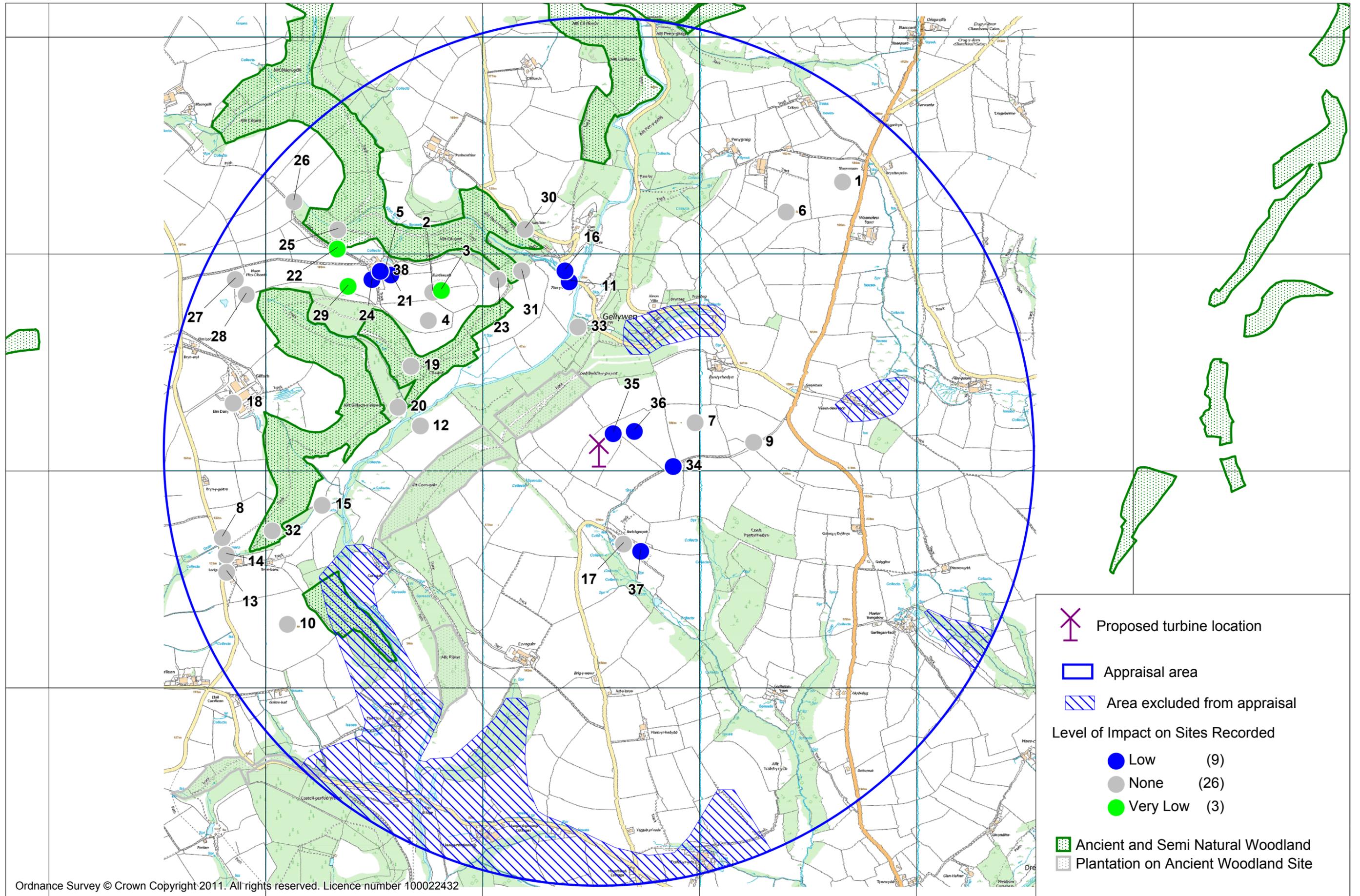


Figure 6: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Bwlchgwynt Proposed Turbine

9.1 The following aspects of the historic environment around the Bwlchgwynt proposed turbine site have also been considered by this appraisal, as required by the brief supplied by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (DAT, HM, Undated);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area.

9.3 Previously Recorded Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

Three Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in the appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. These are the defended enclosure at Cilsant/ Pen Gaer Fach (ID number 3), a trackway (ID number 22) and a possible standing stone (ID number 29). The turbine would be visible from the sites, but at distance and with no impact on the setting of the monuments. Potential impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 3. The significance of Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments is addressed in Appendix C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
3	CILSANT; PEN GAER FACH	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
22	CILSANT	TRACKWAY	Very Low
29	CILSANT	STANDING STONE?	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.4 Newly identified historic assets

Five newly recorded historic assets were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These are the farmstead at Bwlchgwynt (ID number 37) and its field system (ID number 36), a trackway (ID number 34) and a field boundary (ID number 35). A farmstead record was also created for the farmstead at Cilsant. There will be both direct, physical impacts and indirect, visual impacts on the farmstead, field system, boundary bank and trackway at Bwlchgwynt, but these are all assessed as Low impacts. The main impact would be associated with the construction of the access track, but the developer has consulted with Trysor to choose the option with the lowest level of impact possible. The details of these sites are included in Appendices A, B & C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
34	BWLCHGWYNT	TRACKWAY	Low
35	BWLCHGWYNT	BOUNDARY BANK (EARTHWORK)	Low
36	BWLCHGWYNT	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
37	BWLCHGWYNT	FARMSTEAD	Low
38	CILSANT	FARMSTEAD	Low

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.5 Listed Buildings in their settings

There are three Listed Buildings within the appraisal area. Two of these would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. These are the house and a farm building at Cilsant (ID numbers 21 & 24). The proposed turbine would be visible, but 1.3km to the southeast, although vegetation and trees are likely to screen the view to some degree. The development would not affect the setting of this dwelling.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
21	CILSANT	COUNTRY HOUSE	Low
24	CILSANT	COMBINATION FARM BUILDING	Low
30	PENTAIRRHIW	COTTAGE	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

9.6 Non-statutory buildings of local importance

Two recorded non-statutory buildings are thought to be likely to have a Low level of visual, indirect impact due to the proposed turbine being visible from distance from each location. The settings of the buildings would not be affected by the development however.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
11	GELLIWEN	CORN MILL	Low
16	GELLIWEN	WOOLLEN MILL	Low

Table 6: Impacts on Non-statutory buildings of local importance

9.7 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the revised study area.

9.8 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape.

9.9 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area.

9.10 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Meidrim LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTL42462). This aspect area is defined by small fields and scattered woodlands with dispersed farms, some larger holdings and hamlets. The historic assets that are characteristic of this area are extant buildings such as churches, chapels and mills, small industrial sites and Iron Age hillforts/defended enclosures. It has an overall evaluation of High. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area, as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

9.11 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

9.12 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

The farm has been in Tir Gofal for 10 years but no relevant interests were identified.

9.13 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site. There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine.

9.14 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential can be identified at the Bwlchgwynt turbine site. It is situated in a very dry fallow field.

9.15 Hedgerows and field patterns

Bwlchgwynt is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This early survey did not map field boundaries with accurate detail, but the map shows that the land around the farmyard was enclosed and divided into fields. The first detailed map of Bwlchgwynt farm and its field system is the Meidrim parish tithe map of 1844. This shows that most elements in the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. The field system today is one of irregular, generally large field parcels, defined by earthwork boundary banks, topped with mature hedgerows.

9.16 Ancient woodland

There are four areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the appraisal area as well as two areas of Plantation on Ancient Woodland site. The Ancient and Semi Natural woodlands lie over 730 metres to the northwest of the turbine, cloaking the valley sides of Allt Cil-Fforch, Allt Cilsant and Allt Gilfach y Blawd. There is no direct impact on these woodlands and no indirect visual impact. The Plantations on Ancient Woodland sites lie on the northwest facing slope of Allt Corn-gafr and Coed Bwlchgwynt, over 250 metres from the turbine. There would be no direct impact on these conifer plantations, the turbine would be visible above them when viewed from certain point to the north and northwest, but the impact would be Very Low.

9.17 Place-names

There are no place-names of archaeological significance closely associated with the proposed turbine site.

9.18 Cumulative impact

No other wind turbines were visible in close proximity to Bwlchgwynt. Turbines were visible to the southwest at Princes Gate, Narberth. The Llanboidy windfarm was visible to the northwest.

9.19 National Park

Bwlchgwynt is not situated close to any National Park.

10. Conclusion

10.1 There would not be a significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of a wind turbine at Bwlchgwynt

10.2 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area.

10.3 Of the three Listed Buildings in the revised appraisal area, two would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. These are the farmhouse and an farm building at Cilsant (ID number 21 & 24) which lies to the northwest of proposed turbine.

10.4 Ten other historic assets would experience a Low or Very Low level of impact. Four of these are features associated with the farmstead and field system at Bwlchgwynt, which will experience a Low direct, physical impact, but in no case will the impact be significant. The existing trackway (ID number 34) may need to be widened in certain places, cutting into the banks that define either side, but this will be limited and will not remove the bank, keeping the defining line of the banks. Some levelling of the surface of trackway ID number 34 would also be likely, but bedrock is exposed along much of the present trackway surface and such work would therefore be highly unlikely to cause damage to archaeological features and is not of concern. The remaining sites would only experience an indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility with the turbine. None of these are significant historic assets.

10.5 On the basis of this appraisal no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary at this site. There are no attested archaeological monuments or historic assets of significance in close proximity to the proposed development site and no evidence on the ground or on aerial photographs to suggest that buried archaeological features exist there.

11. Reporting

11.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

12. References

12.1 Map sources

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

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1888, 1:2500, 1st edition, surveyed 1887

Ordnance Survey, 1905, 1:2500 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1948, 1:2500 scale

Mydrim parish tithe map 1844 and apportionment, 1841

12.2 Web-based materials

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Appendix A: Bwlchgwynt Impacts

ID number: 1 PEN Y GRAIG FINDSPOT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The spindle whorl was found a moved from its location in the 1980s but no further finds or archaeological features were noted.

=====
ID number: 2 CILSANT;PEN Y GAER INSCRIBED STONE
 FAWR
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This stone no longer survives.

=====
ID number: 3 CILSANT;PEN GAER FACH OCCUPATION
 SITE,FINDSPOT,ECCLESIAS
 TICAL
 ENCLOSURE,DEFENDED
 ENCLOSURE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be 1km to the southeast. Views from the area of the enclosure would be partly screened by a hedgerow to the south of the site.

=====
ID number: 4 CILSANT UNKNOWN,CROPMARK
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The features shown on aerial photographs are thought to be natural in origin rather than archaeological features.

=====
ID number: 5 KILSANT;CILSANT FINDSPOT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The find has been moved but its precise findspot is not recorded. No archaeological features were recorded in association with the findspot.

=====
ID number: 6 PEN Y GRAIG FINDSPOT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The spindle whorl was found a moved from its location in the 1980s but no further finds or archaeological features were noted.

=====

ID number: 7 EGLWYS DONNEN CHAPEL?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There are no archaeological features associated with this place name. The RCAM in 1917 suggested that 'Eglwys Donnén' was in fact a misrepresentation of the locally used name Glws Onnen. No evidence of a church or chapel has ever been suggested.

=====

ID number: 8 GARREG WEN STANDING STONE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

A local informant told DAT that a white quartz rubbing stone stood here until the 1940s or 1950s, when it was taken away. There is no evidence to confirm that the stone was an antiquity.

=====

ID number: 9 PANTYRHEDIN ROUND BARROW?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

This record was based on a comment from the landowner in 1984 and not verified on the ground at the time. There is no proof that a cairn ever existed here and one was not found by DAT when the site was visited some 20 years later.

=====

ID number: 10 CAERLLEON FIELD SYSTEM, ENCLOSURE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There is evidence of post medieval boundary removal here, to create a larger field parcel, but no evidence has been produced to confirm suggestions made in the 1980s that an earlier field system underlies the modern field system.

=====

ID number: 11 GELLIWEN CORN MILL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes

Overall Impact: Low

Intervisibility
The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from this location, although mature trees to the southeast of the mill partly screen the view and protect the setting of this attractive building.

=====

ID number: 12 FFYNNON-LAS WELL?
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None
 There is no archaeological evidence for a well recorded in association with this "fynnon" placename. A cottage of that name stood nearby however.

=====

ID number: 13 LODGE LODGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None
 The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 14 WAUN COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None
 This cottage was demolished during the 20th century and the land converted for use as pasture.

=====

ID number: 15 CWM COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None
 This site is hidden in a wooded area and trees would block views of the wind turbine.

=====

ID number: 16 GELLIWEN WOOLLEN MILL
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Low
 The top of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible, on high ground some 850m to the south.

=====

ID number: 17 BWLCHGWYNT FARMHOUSE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None
 It is not thought likely that the proposed turbine would be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 18 GILFACH Y BLAWD DWELLING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None A stand of mature deciduous trees would block the eastwards view from the dwelling towards the proposed turbine site.

=====
ID number: 19 PANT-Y-COED BUILDING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This site is hidden in a dense conifer plantation and trees would block any views of the wind turbine from this site.

=====
ID number: 20 CWM-TWCWR BUILDING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This site is hidden in a dense conifer plantation and trees would block any views of the wind turbine from this site.

=====
ID number: 21 CILSANT COUNTRY HOUSE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, being 1.3km to the southeast. The impact will be purely visual. Distance, trees and hedgerows will reduce impact to some degree. There would be no impact on the setting of the building.

=====
ID number: 22 CILSANT TRACKWAY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Some intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from some sections of this trackway but with minimal visual impact. The turbine would be c.1.5km to the southeast.

=====
ID number: 23 CILSANT QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 24 CILSANT COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low

The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, although some mature trees may partly screen the view. There would be no impact on the setting of the building.

=====

ID number: 25 CILSANT QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

This minor quarry working is found in a dense conifer plantation and no view of the proposed turbine would be possible.

=====

ID number: 26 CILSANT COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There is no documentary, map or physical evidence that a cottage ever stood at this location and the record is speculative.

=====

ID number: 27 CILSANT STONE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine would have no impact on this feature, which has been moved from its original (unrecorded) location.

=====

ID number: 28 CILSANT WELL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

A mature hedgerow would block the view towards the proposed turbine from this location.

=====

ID number: 29 CILSANT STANDING STONE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The stone may be a natural feature, archaeological interest is not proved. The turbine would be visible, over 1km to the east, but with only minimal visual impact on this feature.

ID number: 30 PENTAIRRHIW COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This disused cottage is surrounded by trees and vegetation that would block views towards the proposed turbine.

=====
ID number: 31 ALLT CILSANT COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
ID number: 32 ALLT GILFACH Y BLAWD QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
ID number: 33 GELLIWEN BUILDING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
ID number: 34 BWLCHGWYNT TRACKWAY
Is there a Direct Impact: Yes Some minor preparation may be needed to make the track suitable for vehicular access and some re-cutting of the defining banks
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Potential for damage to defining banks along the length of the trackway
Overall Impact: Low The trackway is generally sufficiently wide and firm for the passage of vehicles. Some cleaning/cutting of the base of the banks either side may be required to better define the track. This will not cause a significant impact as the top of the bank will be maintained.

=====
ID number: 35 BWLCHGWYNT BOUNDARY BANK (EARTHWORK)
Is there a Direct Impact: Yes Would be breached by the access track to the development site
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Potential for further damage or erosion of the boundary bank post-construction
Overall Impact: Low Only a short section of bank will be removed. The bank post-dates the title map and is not considered to be of high importance.

ID number: 36 BWLCHGWYNT FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine and its cable trench will be located within the field system

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine will have a visual impact on parts of the field system.

Overall Impact: Low Physical impact will be limited to breaching a single, 19th century boundary bank and constructing an access track through two fields. An hardstanding area will be created and the turbine foundation and cable trench will also be excavated.

=====

ID number: 37 BWLCHGWYNT FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine and its cable trench will be located on the farm.

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine will have a visual impact on parts of the farm.

Overall Impact: Low The turbine development will generally only have a low impact. It will not be visible from the farmyard and physical impact will be limited to breaching a single, 19th century boundary bank and limited preparation on sections of the access trackway,

=====

ID number: 38 CILSANT FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine would be visible from some parts of the property, being 1.3km to the southeast of the dwelling. The impact will be purely visual. Distance, trees and hedgerows will reduce impact to some degree.

=====

**Appendix B:
Written Descriptions Of Newly
Recorded Archaeological Sites**

elements in the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. At this time the tenant was Mary Thomas and the owner John William Hughes Gwynne of Tregyb, near Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. Gwynne held the property through inheritance from his grandmother, Elizabeth Jones-Gwynne, who was born Elizabeth Williams at Bwlchgwynt.

The detail of the farmyard layout on the title map does not compare easily to that shown on the 1888 and 1905 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. These both show the house in its present position with an L-shaped barn to the west. On the 1888 map, this barn is depicted as having a threshing floor to its eastern side. The former stables stand to the southwest of the house to the present day, although they have been converted to a dwelling and outbuilding. The 1888 map shows a long building at this location which seems to have been replaced by the present L-shaped building, on a slightly different alignment, by the time of the 1905 2nd edition 1:2500 scale map.

The earliest available census return for Meidrim parish dates to 1841. This shows that 55 year old Mary Thomas farmed Bwlchgwynt. She lived with her four sons and two daughters, aged between 11 and 30, who would have assisted with the farm. She employed two female servants and a boy as an agricultural labourer.

The 1851 census records that Mary Thomas still farmed Bwlchgwynt, now with only her youngest and oldest sons and one daughter living at home. She also employed two male farm labourers and a female general servant. This census gives the size of the farm as 294 acres.

In 1861, John Thomas, 53, the eldest son of Mary Thomas, was farming Bwlchgwynt with his brother Samuel, 31. A niece was also present at the time of the census and the brothers also employed a dairy maid, a house maid, a female general servant and a male carter on the farm.

John Thomas was farming 199 acres at Bwlchgwynt by 1871. He lived with a niece, employing three male farm servants and three female general servants.

By 1881, Samuel Thomas, now 51, is recorded as the head of household at Bwlchgwynt. He farmed 230 acres with his wife Margaret. They lived with three sons and three daughters aged between 1 and 22. An infant grand-daughter was also recorded here. Four male farmworkers and two female general servants were employed at this time.

In 1891, Samuel and Margaret Thomas still farmed the property. They now lived with three sons and a daughter and employed three male farmworkers and a female general servant.

The 1901 census shows that Samuel Thomas continued to farm Bwlchgwynt, though now a widower. His adult sons John and Samuel assisted him and a grandson also lived at the property. A niece was employed as a housekeeper, and two female general servants and four male farmworkers were also employed.

The long association between the Thomas family and Bwlchgwynt continued in 1911, the last set of census returns which are available at present. This shows that John R. Thomas, 42, eldest son of Samuel, was now head of household and lived with his wife, Elizabeth, 31, and their infant daughter. Two female general servants were employed, as well as a cowman, a ploughman and a male farm servant.

The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire records a David Henry Lewis as the farmer at Bwlchgwynt. Unless Lewis was a relative, it seems that the link with the Thomas family had been broken by this time.

Rarity:

Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Includes a farmhouse, outbuildings and field system

Evidential Value: Farmland is still being worked

Historical Value: History given by Francis Jones in his "Historical Homes of Carmarthenshire"

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 38 CILSANT FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN2652823928 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence; Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Description: A farmstead complex, which includes a listed house and lofted stable block (PRNs 47113 & 47121). Cilsant is said to have medieval origins and to once have been a fortified mansion. The old mansion probably stood alongside the present dwelling, which dates to the 18th century, but the original house appears to have been removed by the mid-19th century.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation: Rees, W, 1932, Map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th century. OS.
Jones, Francis, 1987, Historic Homes of Carmarthenshire.

Group Value: A range of farm buildings and the dwelling form the core of this working farm

Evidential Value: Standing buildings and working farm

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Mentioned in the poetry of Lewys Glyn Cothi

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

Appendix C:

**Site Appraisals
Within Study Area**

ID number: 1 PEN Y GRAIG FINDSPOT
HER PRN: 3431 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN28662434 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Object
Period: Roman;Iron Age
Form: Finds **Condition:** Moved
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Find reported in the 1980s. Documentary evidence only.
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 2 CILSANT;PEN Y GAER FAWR INSCRIBED STONE
HER PRN: 3967 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26772383 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Unknown;Early Medieval
Form: Structure **Condition:** Moved
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary sources
Historical Value: A tradition of a stone at this location was recorded by the RCAM in 1917
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 3 CILSANT;PEN GAER FACH OCCUPATION
 SITE,FINDSPOT,ECCL
 ESIASTICAL
 ENCLOSURE,DEFEND
 ED ENCLOSURE
HER PRN: 3969 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26812384 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic;Defence;Religious Ritual and

Funerary?, Domestic; defence

Period: Iron Age; Medieval?, Early Medieval; Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork site
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 4 CILSANT UNKNOWN, CROPMA
 RK

HER PRN: 3970 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN26752370 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned, Monument <by Form>

Period: Unknown
Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common

Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Seen on aerial photographs
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 5 KILSANT; CILSANT FINDSPOT

HER PRN: 3971 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN26552393 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Object

Period: Bronze Age
Form: Finds **Condition:** Moved
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common

Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Findspot of an axehead somewhere on Cilsant farm in the mid-20th century
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 6 PEN Y GRAIG FINDSPOT
HER PRN: 3975 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN284242 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Object
Period: Roman;Iron Age
Form: Finds **Condition:** Moved
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Find reported in the 1980s. Documentary evidence only.
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 7 EGLWYS DONNEN CHAPEL?
HER PRN: 5083 **NMR NPRN:** 471781
NGR: SN27982323 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Unassigned
Period: Medieval?
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name evidence only, likely misinterpretation of name
Historical Value: Discussed in RCAHM's Carmarthenshire Inventory in 1917
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 8 GARREG WEN STANDING STONE?
HER PRN: 8059 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN258227 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Oral Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Stone stood here into mid-20th century

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 9 PANTYRHEDIN ROUND BARROW?

HER PRN: 10745 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN28252314 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Local informant, the existence of a cairn was never verified in the field

Historical Value: Mentioned in DAT's Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Survey

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 10 CAERLLEON FIELD SYSTEM, ENCLOSURE ?

HER PRN: 14316 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN261223 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Unknown

Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Unknown
Evidential Value: Possible features seen on aerial photographs
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 11 GELLIWEN CORN MILL
HER PRN: 15103 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27402388 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the small hamlet of Gelliwen, the mill house stands alongside
Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a dwelling.
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 12 FFYNNON-LAS WELL?
HER PRN: 15109 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2671323215 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage
Period: Post Medieval?
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Placename evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 13 LODGE LODGE
HER PRN: 15110 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN25822254 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Possibly a lodge built for Brynbanc Farm.
Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 14 WAUN COTTAGE
HER PRN: 22868 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2581822620 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 CWM COTTAGE
HER PRN: 22869 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26262285 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Shown on historic mapping, the cottage is now hidden in a wooded area
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 GELLIWEN WOOLLEN MILL
HER PRN: 22880 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27382393 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the small hamlet of Gelliwen
Evidential Value: Former mill building now used as a dwelling
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 17 BWLCHGWYNT FARMHOUSE
HER PRN: 24931 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27652267 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence;Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, outbuildings converted for domestic use
Historical Value: Described by Francis Jones in his "Historic Homes of Carmarthenshire"
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 18 GILFACH Y BLAWD DWELLING
HER PRN: 25043 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN25852332 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Occupied dwelling
Historical Value: Described by Francis Jones in his 'Historic Homes of Carmarthenshire'
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 19 PANT-Y-COED BUILDING
HER PRN: 45400 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26672349 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 20 CWM-TWCWR BUILDING
HER PRN: 45401 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26612330 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 21 CILSANT COUNTRY HOUSE

HER PRN: 47113 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2657723911 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 25467

grade: II

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Dwelling in the historic Cilsant farmstead
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: Cilsant was mentioned in the poetry of Lewys Glyn Cothi
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 22 CILSANT TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 47114 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN26332403 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Transport

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the historic settlement at Cilsant
Evidential Value: Trackway shown on 19th century OS maps and still in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 23 CILSANT QUARRY
HER PRN: 47115 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27072389 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry now in a wooded area
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 24 CILSANT COMBINATION
 FARM BUILDING
HER PRN: 47121 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2649023889 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 25468
grade: II
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: A building within the historic Cilsant farmstead
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 25 CILSANT QUARRY
HER PRN: 47123 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2633324118 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry now in a conifer plantation
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 26 CILSANT COTTAGE
HER PRN: 47124 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26132425 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: No evidence of a cottage exists for this site
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 27 CILSANT STONE
HER PRN: 47125 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN25862389 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Monument <By Form>
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: A stone gatepost of unknown origin set as a feature in a domestic garden
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 28 CILSANT WELL
HER PRN: 47126 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN25912382 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage
Period: Modern
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Modern concrete water tank
Historical Value: Mentioned in a Tir Gofal report
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 29 CILSANT STANDING STONE?
HER PRN: 47164 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2638023857 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Unassigned
Period: Unknown
Form: Structure **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Stone located in a pasture field
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 30 PENTAIRRHIW COTTAGE
HER PRN: 61376 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN2719624120
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Intact

Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 25470
grade: II
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, uninhabited and in an overgrown plot
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 31 ALLT CILSANT COTTAGE
HER PRN: 99973 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27182393 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps but now lost in a forest plantation
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 32 ALLT GILFACH Y BLAWD QUARRY
HER PRN: 99976 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN26032273 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused minor quarry now in a forest plantation
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 33 GELLIWEN BUILDING
HER PRN: 103970 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN27442367 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Unassigned
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Shown on historic mapping, presumably now ruined
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 34 BWLCHGWYNT TRACKWAY
HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN2787923027 Grid reference taken at point along linear site
Broadclass: Transport
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping, still in use as a path and for farm access
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Public footpath
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 35 BWLCHGWYNT BOUNDARY BANK
 (EARTHWORK)
HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN2760223180 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork
Condition: Intact
Site Status:
SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the field system on Bwlchgwynt farm
Evidential Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps. Earthwork bank with hedgerow.
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 36 BWLCHGWYNT FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2770023190 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Complex
Condition: Intact
Site Status:
SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: The field system of Bwlchgwynt farm
Evidential Value: Earthwork field boundary banks, mostly hedged
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 37 BWLCHGWYNT FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2772922637 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Complex
Condition: Intact
Site Status:
SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Includes a farmhouse, outbuildings and field system
Evidential Value: Farmland is still being worked

Historical Value: History given by Francis Jones in his "Historical Homes of Carmarthenshire"
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 38 CILSANT FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2652823928 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence;Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation: Rees, W, 1932, Map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th century. OS.
Jones, Francis, 1987, Historic Homes of Carmarthenshire.

Group Value: A range of farm buildings and the dwelling form the core of this working farm

Evidential Value: Standing buildings and working farm

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Mentioned in the poetry of Lewys Glyn Cothi

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important