

# Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal Revised



Report by: Trysor

**For:** DC21

October 2014



# **Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal Revised**

By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2014/401

For: DC21

October 2014

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*Cover photograph: Looking across the approximate location of the proposed turbine, looking southeast, in the direction of Castell Mawr, ID number 3.*

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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.*

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

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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 Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, Carmarthenshire.
- 1.2 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2.2km in radius, focused on SN2675128077, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.
- 1.3 One Scheduled Ancient Monument within the 2.2km appraisal area, Castell Mawr (ID number 3), an Iron Age Defended Enclosure, would experience a Low, indirect visual impact due to partial intervisibility with the proposed turbine but its setting would not be affected.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area measuring 2.2 to 5km in radius, centred on SN2675128077, the location of the proposed turbine, was assessed. Five Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience a Very Low indirect visual impact on intervisibility but not on the setting of the monument. There would be no impact on Listed Buildings and there are no registered Parks and Gardens in the area.
- 1.5 A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.6 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.7 No archaeological mitigation is recommended by this appraisal.

## **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, 5, 6 and 7 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

## **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Charles Ashton of DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, Carmarthenshire.
- 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 40m and 57.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately at approximately SN2675128077 in a single field parcel at Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, St. Clears, Carmarthenshire, SA33 6DY, see Figure 1. This is a slightly revised NGR from that given in the specification, SN2671028078
- 4.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole approximately 10 metres x 10 metres, cut into the subsoil.
- 4.3 Access will be via a new trackway entering the field through a new gateway, 125 metres north of the proposed turbine.
- 4.4 The route of the cable trench is still to be determined.



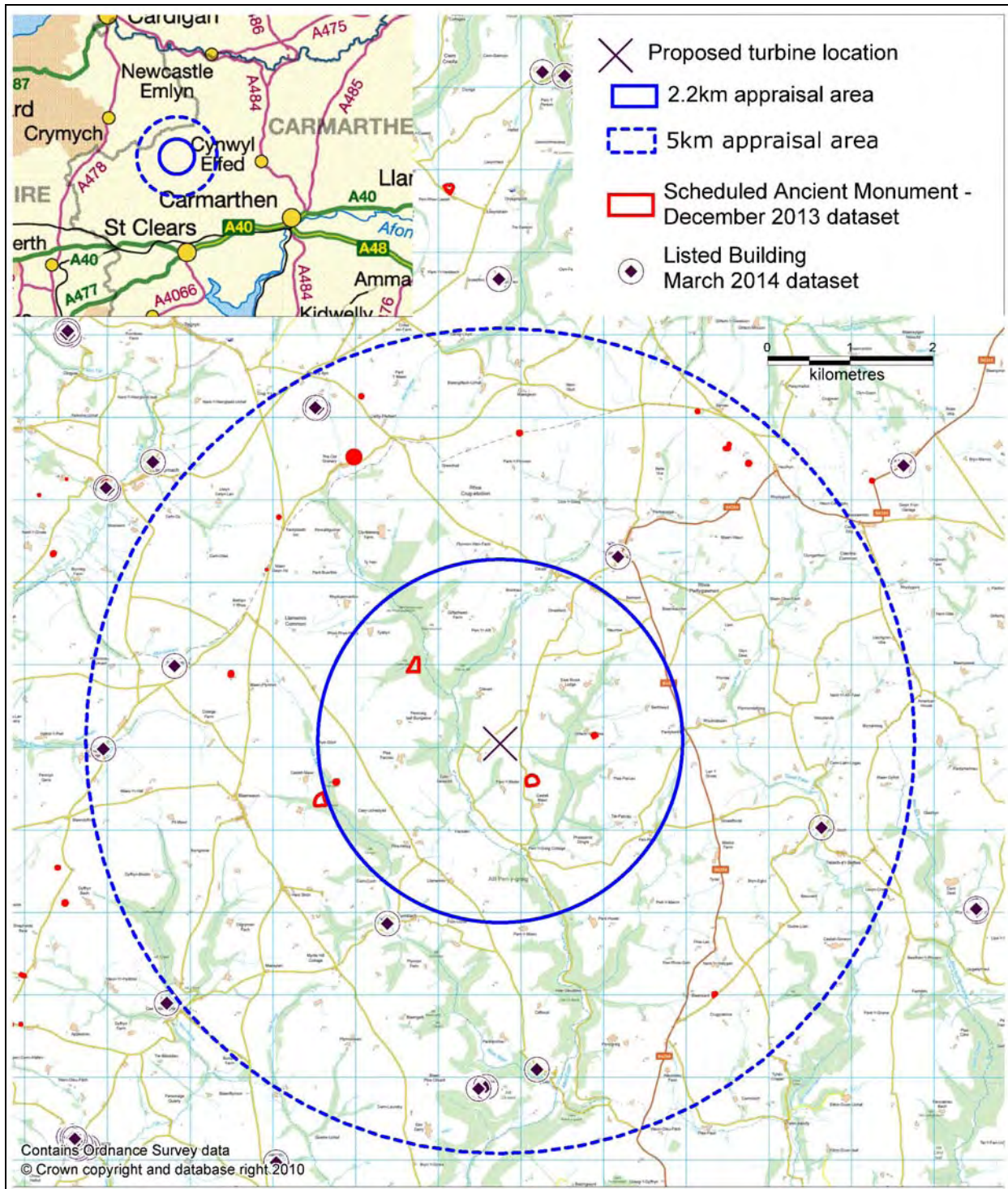


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2.2km radius and the 2.2 to 5km radius appraisal areas.



## **5. Methodology**

- 5.1 A study area of 2.2km radius centred on SN2675128077, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was revised to exclude narrow areas within the bottom of two valleys which would have no intervisibility with the turbine, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2.2km appraisal
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Trelech a'r Betws parish tithe map of 1844 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1845.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on August 28th, 2014. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an appraisal dataset.
- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final appraisal 2.2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. 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,

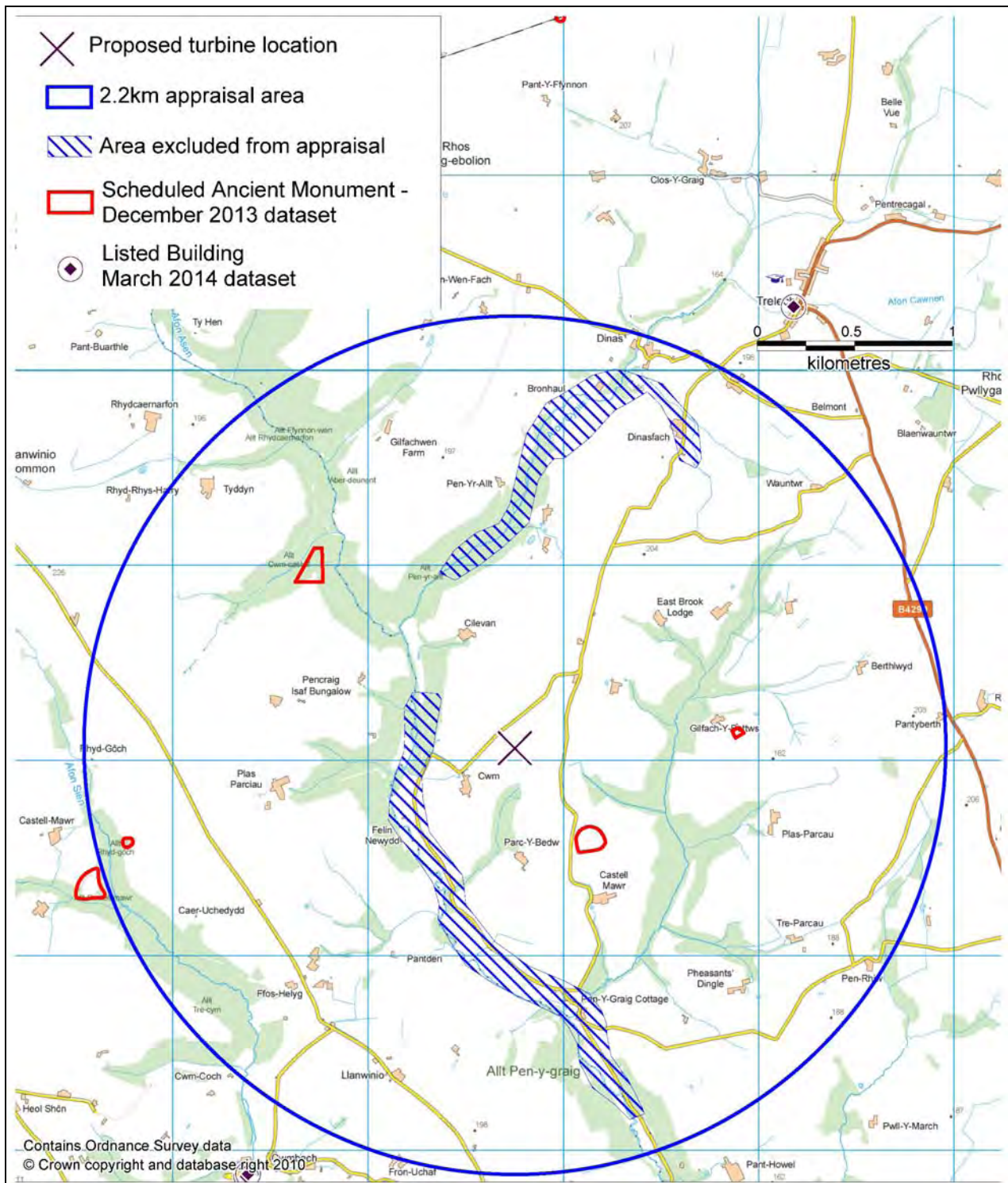
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<sup>1</sup> Period, Rarity, Documentation and Group Value are criteria defined in the Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 1996.

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

Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix D.

- 5.11 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 C).
- 5.12 A further area of between 2.2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN2675128077, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was not revised.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2.2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and Parks and Gardens, and the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument
- 5.15 To assess the setting of designated sites, the type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed (see Appendix D, E & F).



*Figure 2: Areas excluded from the 2.2km appraisal area*



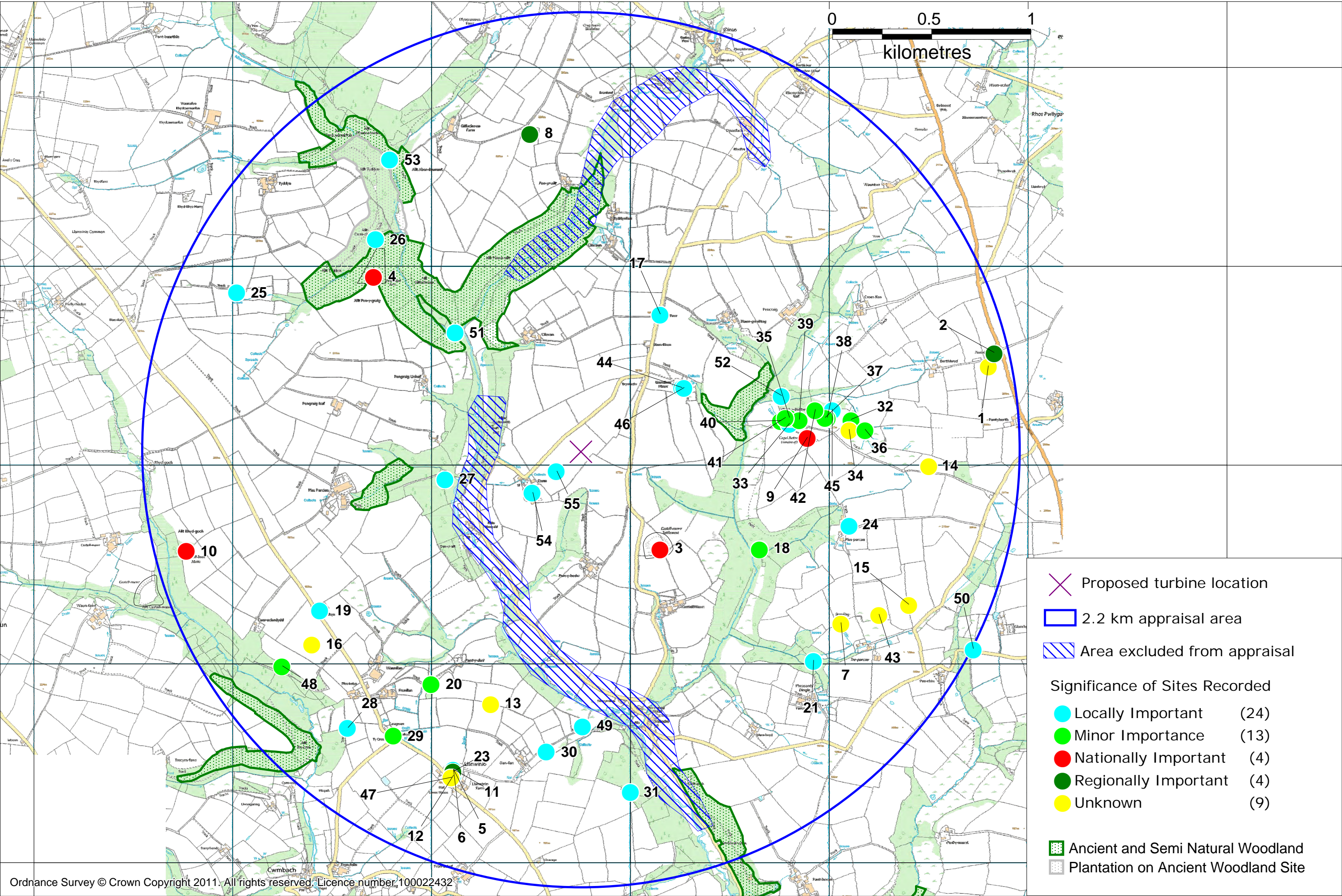


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number



## **6. Proposed Turbine Site at Cwm Farm: Archaeological Overview**

- 6.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with these periods recorded within a 2.2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC). A stone axe-head found Gilfach y Betws (ID number 45), Several sites of Bronze Age date are recorded within 2.2km of the proposed turbine site. A possible Bronze Age occupation site is recorded near Gilfach y Betws (ID number 34) in the form of three mounds suspected to be Burnt Mounds. These are usually crescent-shaped mounds composed of burnt stone and charcoal and thought to be cooking hearths dating to the Bronze Age. These examples have not been proved to be Burnt Mounds and their identification is only based on field observation of their surface characteristics, with no burnt material seen. Although three local field names which include the element “Maen” have been suggested to be the possible sites of former Bronze Age standing stones, only at one location is a standing stone known, namely at Treparcu (ID number 7). The stone here may represent a Bronze Age standing stone, which would typically mark the location of a cremation cemetery, with human ashes buried in small pits near the stone. No evidence of such burials has ever been noted. Also within a 2.2km radius three round barrows are recorded. Only one of these, at Crug Mawr (ID number 2), survives today, but it is in poor condition. A second barrow at Crug Bach (ID number 1) has not been seen in modern times and there is no indication of where its site was. The third barrow, at Treparcu (ID number 43), was destroyed and ploughed out in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Round barrows are a site type characteristic of the early Bronze Age, typically consisting of an earth mound raised over a cremation burial.
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43). There are four records of Iron Age Defended Enclosures within the 2.2km radius of the appraisal area. The best preserved of these by far is the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Castell Mawr (ID number 3), where the protective rampart banks and ditches can still be seen clearly in a pasture field. Gilfachwen survives as very denuded earthworks (ID number 8). Pencastell (ID number 4) is hidden in a woodland parcel. Within an excluded area, but inside the 2.2km appraisal area, is Dinas Foel (PRN 3947) which was reported as being levelled and destroyed during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. There is a speculative record of a possible Defended Enclosure beneath Llanwinio parish church (ID number 11), but no archaeological evidence exists to confirm that such a feature exists. Defended Enclosures are common in southwest Wales. They were small settlements, perhaps single farmsteads, which would have been protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use.

- 6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Roman period within a 2.2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100). There only records associated with Early Medieval activity within a 2.2km radius of the proposed turbine site relate to Llanwinio parish church. Dyfed Archaeological Trust have determined that the site has a high probability of having Early Medieval origins, with the churchyard (ID number 11) created within an Iron Age Defended Enclosure, although no physical or archaeological evidence of such an enclosure has been identified. Although the church that now stands at the site is of much later date, it is thought that a place of worship was first established here in Early Medieval times. A single Early Medieval inscribed stone was formerly kept at the church and has been taken to signify evidence of Early Medieval religious activity in the area. Known as the Bivadi Stone (ID number 6), it bears a bilingual Irish Ogham and Latin inscription thought to date to the 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> century AD, with a Latin ring-cross of 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> century type added to the top of the stone. The stone was apparently found in the churchyard when foundations were being dug in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It was later kept at Middleton Hall, Llanarthne, but is now kept at Carmarthenshire County Museum, Abergwili.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539). There are a number of records associated with the Medieval period within a 2.2km radius of the proposed turbine site. It is likely that much of the higher ground across the area was open moorland during medieval times, with only sparse settlement in sheltered locations. Otherwise, the best evidence we have for the presence of a settled community in the district comes from ecclesiastical sites. It is known that there was a parish church at Llanwinio during the medieval period (ID number 5), as well as a chapel of ease at Betws (ID number 9). Llanwinio was replaced with a new church in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, although the base of the medieval churchyard cross that stood in front of the earlier church can still be seen (ID number 12). Betws chapel has long fallen into ruin. There is also one site associated with the conflicts that affected the region during the medieval period, when the Welsh princes and Norman invaders battled for control of strategic areas, even in the uplands of western Carmarthenshire. This is the small castle mound or motte known as Castell Bach (ID number 10), which is now hidden in woodland.
- 6.7 Post Medieval & Industrial (AD1539 – AD1900). Most of the sites recorded within a 2.2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They include cottages and farmsteads, mills and smithies. Within an excluded area, but inside the 2.2km appraisal area, are the remains of the Carmarthen United or Cwm Lead Mine (PRN 15129). They combine to reflect the significance of the impact of Post

Medieval activity on the local landscape, which has significantly changed the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.

- 6.8 Modern (AD1900 – present day). No sites of Modern date have been recorded in the local landscape.

## **7. Proposed Turbine Site at Cwm Farm: Historical overview**

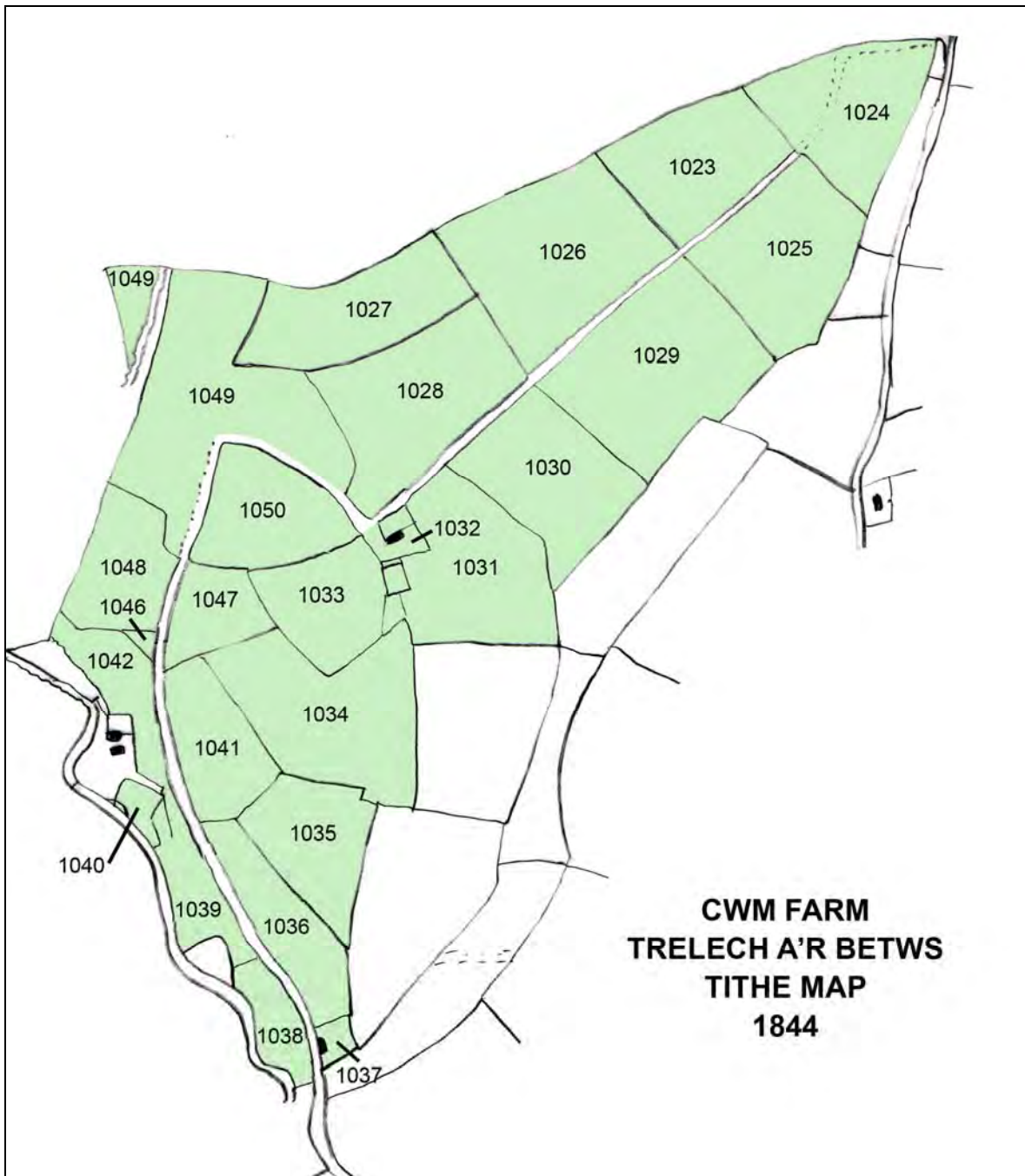
### **7.1 Map evidence**

- 7.1.1 The area of the proposed turbine site is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land. It clearly shows that the land around Cwm was enclosed farmland by this date.
- 7.1.2 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.
- 7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field systems of the area is the Trelech a'r Betws parish tithe map of 1844, see Figure 4. This shows that the field system around the farm was already established, with its essential characteristics still present in the modern field pattern on the holding. The holding was some 99 acres in extent. At this time the farm was owned and occupied by one David Rees.
- 7.1.4 In 1844, the proposed turbine site was then within a partly enclosed field recorded as *Park a Uchen Uchaf* (parcel number 1029). This is undoubtedly a misspelling of *Parc yr Ychen Uchaf*, which translates as Upper Ox Field. The tithe map shows the farmhouse in its present position, although no associated buildings are mapped where the farmyard complex stands today. It is likely that the house was attached to a byre, created a single, linear building.
- 7.1.5 The 1889 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map also shows the farmhouse in the same position, with outbuildings to the northeast and north, these three buildings being arranged around the farmyard. This arrangement survived into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century but by the time of the 1977 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map a range of more modern agricultural sheds was developing to the rear, or south, of the farmhouse. This process led to the creation of a substantial collection of modern sheds to the south of the house by the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, although the 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse and outbuildings still stand around the original farmyard to the north. Cwm remains in use as a working farmstead in 2014.



*Table 1: The field names for Cwm Farm on the parish tithe map of 1844 (as recorded on the tithe schedule of 1845).*

1023 Park y cerrig	1024 Park bwlch y wagon
1025 Park a uchen Uchaf	1026 Park newydd
1027 Park y taibach	1028 Park y waun
1029 Park a Uchen Uchaf	1030 Park pen y heol
1031 Park uchlaw a ydlan	1032 Buildings and garden etc
1033 Park dan yr ydlan	1034 Park canol
1035 Park Cam	1036 Fron
1037 Miorca House and garden	1038 Waun
1039 Waun and hendy	1040 Waun fach
1041 Park y capel	1042 Park y hec
1046 Bronhaul house and gardens	1047 Cae and rhiw
1048 Allt fach	1049 Allt fawr
1050 Park y Shingrig	



*Figure 4: Cwm Farm, based on the parish tithe map of 1844.*

## **7.2 Census evidence**

7.2.1 The first name of the farmer who lived at Cwm at the time of the 1841 parish census is indistinct on the census return, but his surname is Rees and it may well be the David Rees who is recorded as owning and farming the property by the 1844 tithe survey. In 1841 the owner was approximately 65 and lived with his wife Margaret, aged approximately 70, as well as three adult children; Jonathan (30), Thomas (25) and Margaret (25). A Phebe Thomas (25) and Margaret Jones (10) also lived

at Cwm, and these may have been domestic servants or visiting relatives.

- 7.2.2 The 1851 census shows that Jonathan Davies, now recorded as aged 44, farmed 99 acres at Cwm, employing 3 labourers. He was a native of Trelech parish. His wife Annah (29) was from Meidrim parish. They had no children, but Jonathan's brother Thomas farmed with him and there were two male farmworkers and a female servant also living here. A 4 year old nephew, John Howels, was also present at the time of the census.
- 7.2.3 By 1861, Thomas and Hannah Rees farmed the same 99 acres, still employing three farmhands, but they also had a son and daughter; Thomas (9) and Elizabeth (8). A ploughman and a carter also lived on the farm. A Mine Labourer from Swansea, Thomas Michael (16) was listed as a boarder. Anne Pierce (21) from "Cornwall N.K." (Newquay) is listed as a lodger and a "Lead Mine Workman". Both presumably worked at the nearby Cwm Lead Mine.
- 7.2.4 The Rees family had left Cwm Farm by 1871, when the holding of 91 acres was farmed by one David Thomas (65), a native of Llanwinio. He lived with his wife Anna (52) and two stepchildren, Thomas Davies (20) and Eliza Davies (18). Two female servants and male servant lived on the farm.
- 7.2.5 Anna Thomas was the head of the household in 1881, with the farm now recorded as being of 90 acres. Her son Thomas farmed with her, and her daughter Eliza was now living at Cwm with her husband John Bowen (32). Two female servants and a male servant also lived at Cwm as did a boarder named Anna Davies (30), who was a Dressmaker.
- 7.2.6 The 1891 census records two properties at Cwm. Cwm No.1 was the home of Anna Thomas, who continued to farm with her son Thomas. Her daughter Elizabeth was now Elizabeth Williams and had evidently remarried since 1881. She had four children, Mary Bowen (10) and Martha Bowen (9) and John D. Williams (6) and Anne Williams (1). Cwm No.2 was home to Thomas Jones (34), a carpenter and farmer from Abernant. He lived with his wife Anna (46), from Meidrim, his four step-children and four children he had had with Anna. The eight siblings were aged between 1 and 21 years old. How the property was divided at this time is not known.
- 7.2.7 In 1901, it was Thomas and Anna Jones who now farmed Cwm. Two of his adult step-children lived on the farm, Phebe Jenkins (27) and Theophilus Jenkins (23), as well as two of Thomas and Anna's children, Sophia Jones (13) and Asa Jones (10). Thomas Davies, aged 51, is listed as a boarder, and it seems probably that he is the same Thomas Davies who previously farmed Cwm with his mother Anna Thomas. He is however recorded as being an "Imbecile since childhood".

7.2.8 The 1911 census shows that Thomas and Anna Jones continued to farm the property. Their son Joseph Jones (24) and daughters Sophia Jones (22) and Asa Jones (21) lived with them and a 9 year old grandson David John Jones was also staying at Cwm. 64 year old Thomas Davies was also still boarding with the family.

7.2.9 The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire lists Joseph Jones as the farmer for Cwm Farm.

## **8. Impact Assessment**

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the 2.2km radius area yielded 80 records.
- 8.2 Within the 80 records there were four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and no Listed Buildings.
- 8.3 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 28<sup>TH</sup> August 2014. The field was a crop of full grown barley at the time and the surface of the field was partially visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 8.4 Of the initial 80 records included in the HER for the 2.2km appraisal area, 25 were found to be in areas where there was no intervisibility or possible impact on setting. A further 3 sites were removed from the dataset, one being a deleted record kept only in the dataset for administrative purposes, one was a duplicate record and one had an incorrect national grid-reference and actually lay outside the appraisal area.
- 8.5 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead at Cwm (ID numbers 53), and the field system (ID number 54).
- 8.6 Therefore, after the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the final under 2.2km dataset contained 54 records.
- 8.7 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 B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 5.
- 8.8 As Table 2 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2.2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.
  - 8.8.1 39 historic assets would be unaffected
  - 8.8.2 Three historic assets would have a Low and 12 would have a Very Low impact.
  - 8.8.3 The field system (ID number 54) in which the turbine would stand would have a direct impact as the turbine would be erected within it and a new gateway and trackway created for access purposes

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

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Impact</b>
3	CASTELL MAWR	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
53	CWM	FARMSTEAD	Low
54	CWM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
2	CRUG MAWR	ROUND BARROW	Very Low
7	TREPARCAU STONES	STANDING STONE	Very Low
8	GILFACH WEN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
11	LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S	HILLFORT?; DITCHED ENCLOSURE?; CHURCHYARD?	Very Low
17	IET FAWR	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Very Low
23	PLAS PARCALL; PLAS Y PARKE	MANSION	Very Low
32	GILFACHYBETWS	FARM	Very Low
35	GILFACHYBETWS	BURNT MOUND?	Very Low
36	GILFACHYBETWS	LEAT?	Very Low
37	GILFACHYBETWS	POND	Very Low
43	GWNDWN MAWR	BARN	Very Low
45	GWNDWN MAWR	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
1	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW	None
4	PENCASTELL	PROMONTORY FORT	None
5	LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S	CHURCH	None
6	BIVADI STONE; LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH	INSCRIBED STONE	None
9	CAPEL BETWS	CHAPEL	None
10	CASTELL BACH	MOTTE	None
12	ST GWINIO'S CHURCH	CHURCHYARD CROSS	None
13	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	None
14	PARC Y MAEN GWYN	STANDING STONE?	None
15	PARC Y MAEN	STANDING STONE?	None
16	WAUNLLAN	UNKNOWN	None
18	PLASPARKE	SAND PIT	None
19	GLASFRYN	VICARAGE	None
20	PANTYDERI	QUARRY	None
21	PEN-QUARRY	COTTAGE	None
22	ST GWINIO'S PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	None
24	NANT-BYCHAN	COTTAGE	None
25	CWM-CASTELL	COTTAGE	None
26	CWM LLECHWEDD	COTTAGE	None
27	MOOR HALL	COTTAGE	None
28	FFOS Y FFIN	COTTAGE	None
29	PEN RHIW	COTTAGE	None
30	BRYN MEINI	COTTAGE	None
31	GILFACHYBETWS	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	None
34	GILFACHYBETWS	LEAT	None
35	GILFACHYBETWS	POND	None
38	GILFACHYBETWS	EARTHWORK	None
39	GILFACHYBETWS	MILL POND	None

*Table 1 (continued): Impact on sites within the appraisal area around the proposed turbine site*

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Impact</b>
40	GILFACHYBETWS	TRACKWAY	None
41	GILFACHYBETWS	QUARRY	None
42	TREPARCAU	ROUND BARROW	None
44	GILFACH-Y-BETTWS	FINDSPOT	None
46	LLANWINIO	ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE	None
47	ALLT TRECYRN	QUARRY	None
48	PARC-BRAS	COTTAGE	None
49	GLAN-RHYD-FACH	COTTAGE	None
50	ABER-ASEN	COTTAGE	None
51	PENGLOGAU COTTAGE	COTTAGE	None
52	ABER_DEUNANT COTTAGE	COTTAGE	None

8.9 The Cadw datasets within the 2.2km to 5km radius area returned another 11 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 12 Listed Buildings, no Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices E & F of this report.

8.10 As Table 4 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that five of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2.2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact on intervisibility alone, not setting, from the proposed turbine development. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix E.

8.11 It was determined that no Listed Buildings within the 2.2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix F.

8.12 There are no Parks and Gardens within the 2.2 to 5km appraisal area.



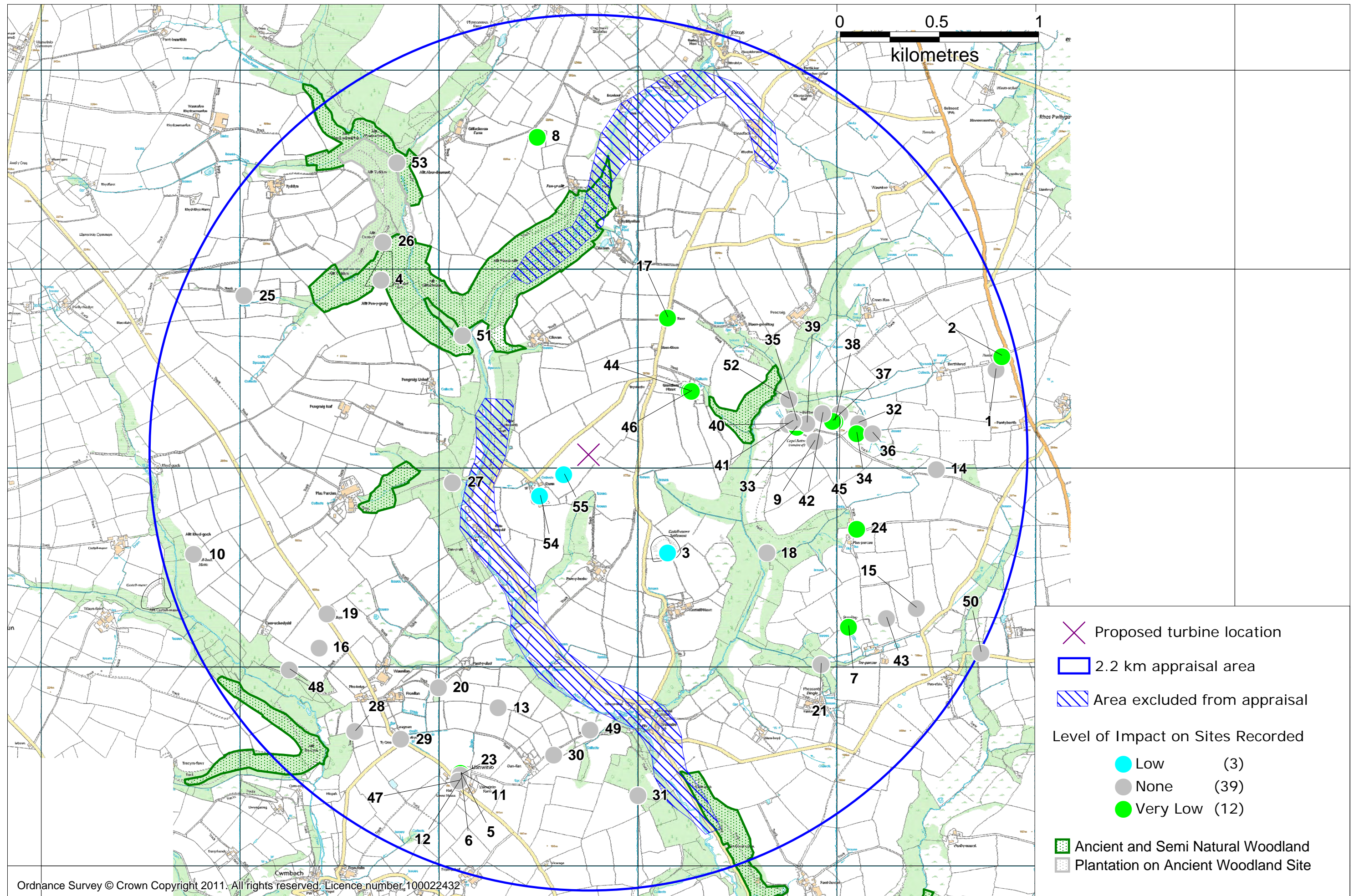


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number



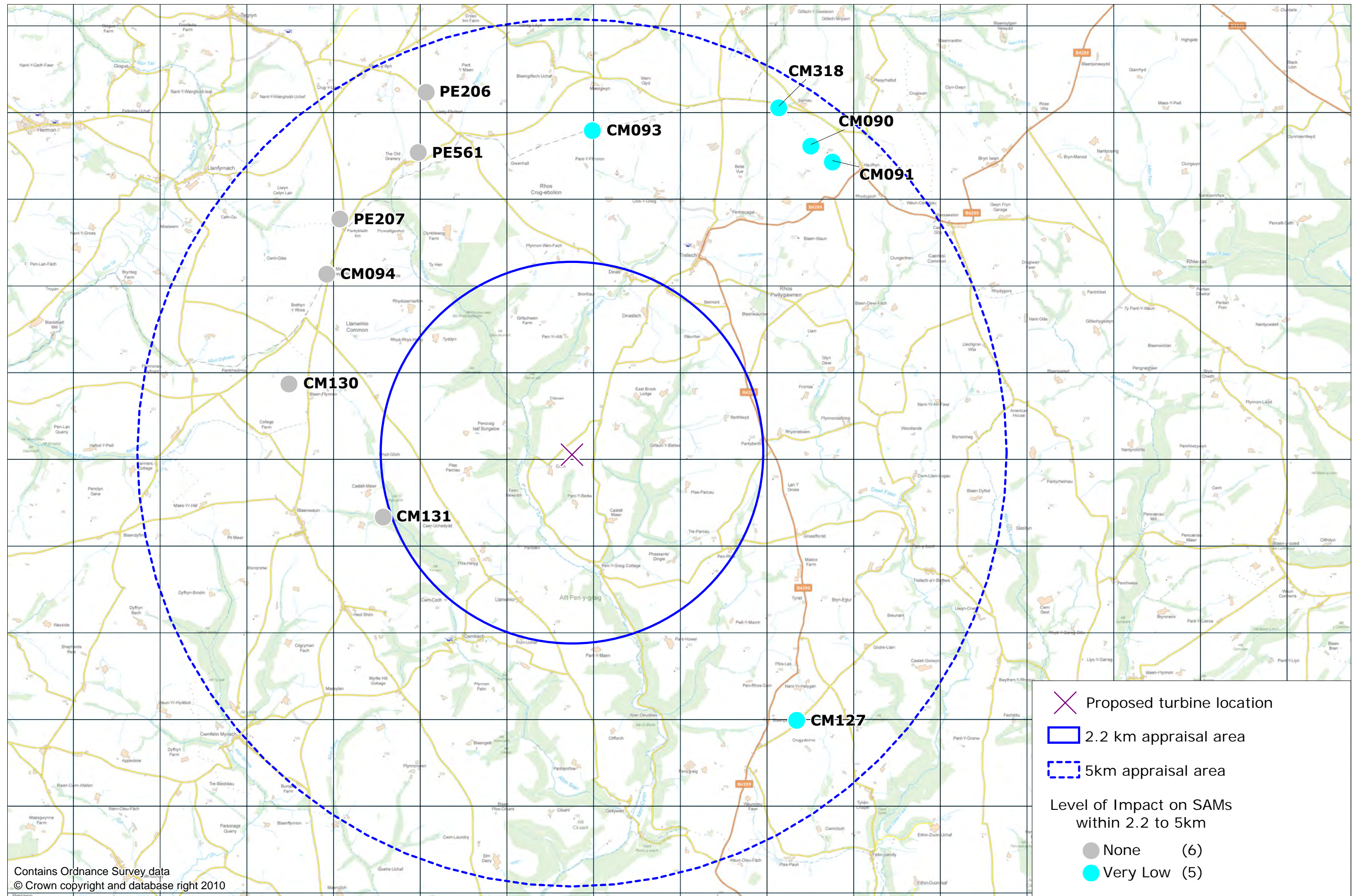


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on SAMs recorded in the 2.2 to 5km radius area, labelled with Project ID number



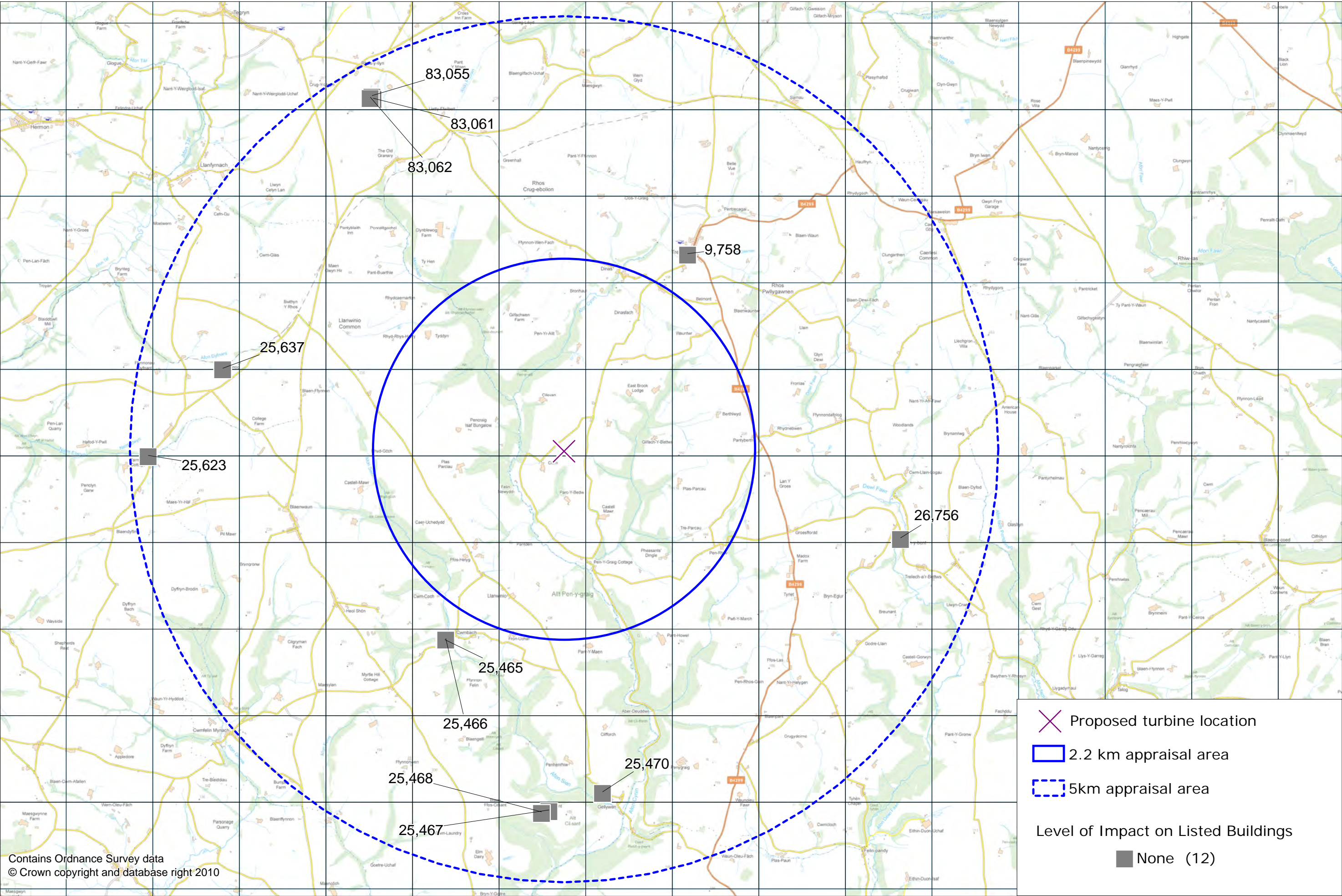


Figure 7: The level of impact on Listed Buildings recorded in the 2.2 to 5km radius area, labelled with the Listed Building number



## **9. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects**

**9.1** Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed turbine site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix 1);

### **9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings**

9.2.1 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2.2km appraisal area. Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix B and Table 3.

Only one of these, Castell Mawr (ID number 3) would be subject to any impact. Although this site is relatively close to the proposed turbine, which would stand some 550 metres to the northwest, the nature of the local landscape means that there will be a Low, indirect visual impact, as mature hedgerows and trees screen views from the site towards the proposed turbine. The monument itself is set in the landscape to overlook the valley to the southwest, away from the proposed turbine. This means that the setting of the monument would not be affected by the turbine.

The best views of the monument are gained from the roadside to its northwestern side, where the turbine would be behind any receptors and therefore not impacting on views of the monument from that direction. Longer range views towards the monument from high ground over 650 metres away to the southeast are likely to be screened by the mature hedgerow which surrounds the field in which the enclosure is located. Although the top of the turbine would be visible from this direction, it is unlikely that Castell Mawr would be visible in the same view.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Impact</b>
3	CASTELL MAWR	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
4	PENCASTELL	PROMONTORY FORT	None
9	CAPEL BETWS	CHAPEL	None
10	CASTELL BACH	MOTTE	None

*Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments*

9.2.2 There are a further eleven Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2.2 to 5km area, in addition to the four sites mentioned in 9.2.1 above. There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on five of these. Each of the five sites is a Bronze Age Round Barrow and the impacts would be caused by intervisibility at distance (all over 3.8km) and are considered to be minimal. The settings of the five Round Barrows would not be affected by the proposed turbine. See Table 4 and Appendix E for further details.

<b>SAM Number</b>	<b>SAM Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Impact on Setting</b>
CM093	Crug Ebolion	Round barrow	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM318	Garreg Wen round barrow	Round barrow	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM127	Crug y Deyrn Burial Chamber	Round barrow	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM090	Trichrug Round Barrows	Round barrow	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM091	Crug Glas Round Barrow	Round barrow	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting

*Table 4: Impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2.2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site*

### **9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings**

9.3.1 There are no Listed Buildings within the 2.2km appraisal area.

9.3.2 There are 12 Listed Buildings within the 2 to 5km appraisal area. None of these are intervisible with the proposed turbine and there would be no impact on their settings.

### **9.4 Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings**

9.4.1 Twelve non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings found within the 2.2km appraisal area would be subject to a Very Low indirect, visual impact, no impact on setting. At least three of these are destroyed or dubious sites (ID number 2, 11 and 33). See Table 5 and Appendices B & D for details.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Impact</b>
2	CRUG MAWR	ROUND BARROW	Very Low
7	TREPARCAU STONES	STANDING STONE	Very Low
8	GILFACH WEN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
11	LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S	HILLFORT?; DITCHED ENCLOSURE?; CHURCHYARD?	Very Low
17	IET FAWR	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Very Low
23	PLAS PARCALL; PLAS Y PARKE	MANSION	Very Low
32	GILFACHYBETWS	FARM	Very Low
33	GILFACHYBETWS	BURNT MOUND?	Very Low
36	GILFACHYBETWS	LEAT?	Very Low
37	GILFACHYBETWS	POND	Very Low
43	GWNDWN MAWR	BARN	Very Low
45	GWNDWN MAWR	FARMSTEAD	Very Low

*Table 5: Impacts on Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings*

## 9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Two newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal near the turbine site. These are the field system within which the turbine will stand (ID number 54) and Cwm farmstead (ID number 53). Both would be subject to a direct impact, as the turbine and associated groundworks will be located on one of the farm's fields, but this impact will not significantly impact on the character of the fieldscape or farmstead. The most significant impact would be caused by the opening of a new entrance gateway into the field from the access lane to the north. This will involve the removal of a short section of a relatively long field boundary bank but not affect the shape of the field parcel. The details of these sites are included in Appendices B, C & D.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
53	CWM	FARMSTEAD	Low
54	CWM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low

Table 6: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

## 9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2.2km or 5km study areas.

## 9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape, nor do the 2.2km or 5km appraisal areas include any portion of one.

## 9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area (Carmarthenshire County Council, 2011).

## 9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the very large Trelech LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTL42474), which extends from the Pembrokeshire border in the west to the edge of Brechfa Forest in the east. This area is described as "a typical Carmarthenshire agricultural landscape" and is given an overall evaluation of High. It includes "hamlets and dispersed farms, including some large holdings, in a landscape of irregular fields". The most significant archaeological elements include "Extant buildings – churches, chapels, mills... Iron Age forts, small industrial sites". 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. (Natural Resources Wales)

## 9.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the appraisal areas.

## 9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

### **9.12 Buried archaeological potential**

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of 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.

### **9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential**

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

### **9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns**

The proposed development would be located in a field which was in arable use at the time of the field visit in August 2014. It is defined by earthwork boundary banks, less than 1 metre high and topped with mature, well-managed hedgerow. The field had certainly been enclosed by the early-19<sup>th</sup> century and the field system (ID number 53) is shown to have been in place by the time of the parish tithe map of 1844. The field system retains most of the characteristics of the 19<sup>th</sup> century pattern, although some boundaries have been removed during the 20<sup>th</sup> century to create larger field parcels. The field in question has itself been created by the removal of two boundaries to merge three fields into one. The proposed development will not significantly change the character of the field system although a new gateway would be required through the field boundary bank at the northern tip of the field.

### **9.15 Ancient woodland**

There are five Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands which fall entirely or partly within the 2.2km appraisal area, as well as a single Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site. These are all in the steep-sided valleys of the district and largely sheltered from views of the proposed turbine. The turbine and associated works would not have any direct impact on these woodlands.

### **9.16 Place-names**

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site. The turbine would stand within a field called Park a Uchen Uchaf (Upper Ox Field) on the tithe map.

### **9.17 Cumulative impact**

No other wind turbines were visible in close proximity to the proposed turbine site. The tips of the turbines at the Dyffryn Brodyn windfarm near Llanboidy are visible some 5km to the west-southwest.

### **9.18 National Park**

The turbine would not be situated close to any National Park.



## **10. Conclusion**

- 10.1 The appraisal of all historic assets (including Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) recorded in the Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record within a 2.2km radius, demonstrates that there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or known archaeological and historical sites, within that area.
- 10.2 The appraisal of all designated sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) within a radius between 2.2km and 5km of the proposed turbine site, demonstrates that there would not be significant impact on any monument or building of National Importance, or their settings.
- 10.3 The scheduled Iron Age Defended Enclosure of Castell Mawr (ID number 3) is located 550 metres to the southeast of the proposed turbine. Views of the turbine from the scheduled area would be screened by a double, mature hedgerow defining the minor road that passed to the west of the monument. It is felt that this will lower the visual impact on the monument considerably, although views of the blade tips may still be possible. As the Defended Enclosure has a southwesterly aspect and is best viewed from the northwest, it is evident that views of the monument would not be subject to impact and its setting would not be affected.
- 10.4 There are no indications of buried archaeology at the proposed turbine site. No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to this development.

## **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, Carmarthen Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

Trelech a'r Betws parish tithe map 1844 and apportionment, 1845

### *12.2 Web-based materials*

English Heritage, 2011, *The Setting of Heritage Assets*

Natural Resources Wales, <http://test.landmap.ccw.gov.uk/>

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal <http://historicwales.gov.uk>

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, [www.archaeoleg.org.uk](http://www.archaeoleg.org.uk)

### *12.3 Published sources*

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales*,

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process*.

Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*  
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

### *12.4 Unpublished sources*

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Cwm farm, Trelech, Carmarthenshire*

Carmarthenshire County Council, 2011, *Special Landscape Areas, Draft*

### *12.5 Data Sources*

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 19/08/2014

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created March 2014

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created June 2013

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created December 2013

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook  
Trysor,  
October 2014

## **Appendix A: Specification**

**SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL  
At CWMFARM, TRELECH, CARMARTHENSHIRE**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 Charles Ashton of DC21, DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, St. Clears, Carmarthenshire, SA33 6DY.

1.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated)

**2. The proposed development**

2.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 40m, and 57.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2671028078 in a single field parcel at Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, St. Clears, Carmarthenshire, SA33 6DY.

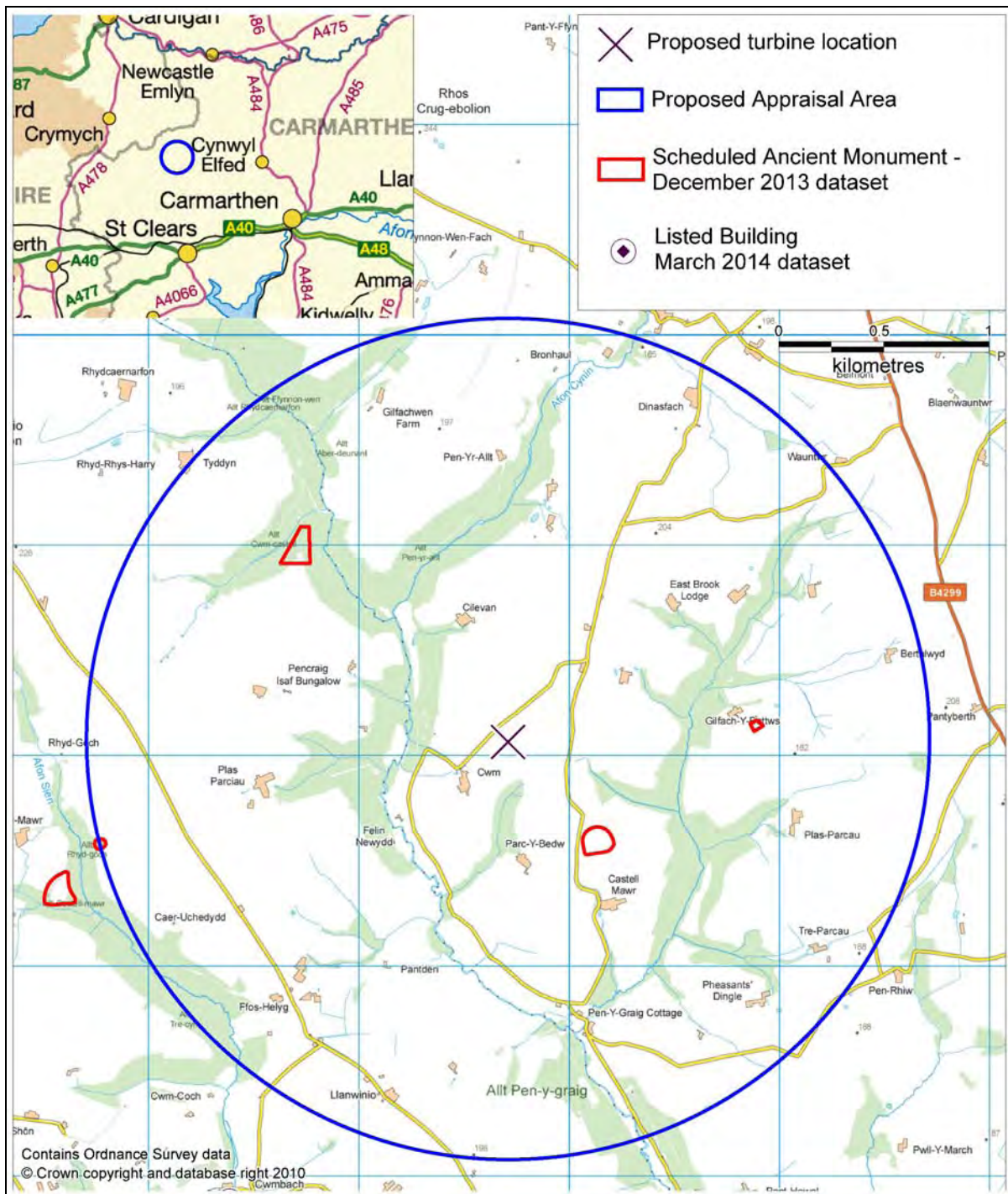
2.2 A foundation hole will be excavated for the turbine base. Access track would be via from an existing lane 75 metres west northwest of the proposed turbine. The route of the cable trench is still to be determined

**3. Planning context of the proposed development**

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for this turbine yet. This appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

**4. Objective of the specification**

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the appraisal in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)



*Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed area of the appraisal.*

## **5. Scope of Work**

**5.1** The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN2671028078, the approximate proposed location of the turbine (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

**5.2** The following components of the historic environment will be considered, where relevant;

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings,
- c. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- d. Listed buildings and their settings.
- e. Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- f. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- g. Registered Historic Landscapes
- h. Non-registered historic landscapes
- i. Buried archaeological potential
- j. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- k. Hedgerows and field patterns
- l. Ancient woodland
- m. Place-name evidence
- n. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- o. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

**5.3** An appraisal will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM and Listed Building registers within the revised study area.

**5.4** This appraisal will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*.

**5.5** Historic Ordnance Survey maps and tithe map will be consulted to guide the appraisal, as well as accessible on-line aerial photographs.

**5.6** A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

**5.7** Colour digital photographs will be taken, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.

## **6. Reporting**

**6.1** A written report will be submitted to the client to inform the current planning application. The report will include;

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact, with descriptions of newly recorded features.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an appraisal 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.
- g. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.

**6.2** Although this is an appraisal rather than a full desk-based assessment, the report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

## **7. Sources**

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process – Revised (2<sup>nd</sup>) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an Historic Environment Appraisal V.2* Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Welsh Office Circular 60/96; *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* (1996)

## **8. Health & Safety**

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



## **9. Dissemination**

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales* if appropriate. Paper copies of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as the National Monument Record as well as in pdf format.

## **10. Archive**

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMS.

## **11. Resources to be used**

Two members of staff will undertake the appraisal. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

## **12. Qualification of personnel**

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, [www.archaeologists.net](http://www.archaeologists.net).

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) 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 an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MifA, 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 an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

## **13. Insurance & Professional indemnity**

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

## **14. Project identification**

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/401

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook  
Trysor  
July 2014

## **Appendix B: Impacts on Historic Assets within 2.2km**

**ID number:**           **1**   CRUG BACH  
ROUND BARROW

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**

This barrow was reported in 1917 by the RCAM but has not been seen since, and DAT's Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Monument project failed to find any evidence of it in 2001.

=====

**ID number:**           **2**   CRUG MAWR  
ROUND BARROW

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       Yes       Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**

The turbine is likely to be visible 2km to the west-southwest, but it would have no impact on the setting of this barrow and would not interfere with the setting of the monument.

=====

**ID number:**           **3**   CASTELL MAWR  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       Yes       Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Low**

The monument faces the southwest and is only visible to the public from the road to the west of the site. The proposed turbine would stand 580m to the north-northwest, with mature trees screening views from the enclosure. No impact on setting.

=====

**ID number:**           **4**   PENCASTELL  
PROMONTORY FORT

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**

This site is mostly within a mature woodland and the tree cover would block views towards the proposed turbine. The fort had a northerly aspect, whilst the turbine would be to the southeast. As the site is wooded, the development would not impact on its setting.

=====

**ID number:**           **5**   LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S CHURCH

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**                   This medieval church no longer survives and the site has been built over.

=====

**ID number:**           **6**   BIVADI STONE; LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH INSCRIBED STONE

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**                   This stone has been moved and is now in a museum. It was found buried at depth and its original location is not known.

=====

**ID number:**           **7**   TREPARCAU STONES  
STANDING STONE

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**                   The proposed turbine is likely to be visible, 1.6km to the northeast, but would not impact on the setting of this stone.

=====

**ID number:**           **8**   GILFACH WEN  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**                   The proposed turbine would be visible 1.6km to the south-southeast, though hedgerows and trees would screen views from within the defended enclosure.

=====

**ID number:**           **9**   CAPEL BETWS  
CHAPEL

*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 as mature trees grow on and around the former chapel ruins and would block the view.

=====

**ID number:**           **10** CASTELL BACH

MOTTE

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           Higher ground to the east would block any views towards the proposed turbine which would have no impact on the setting of this monument.

=====

**ID number:**           **11** LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S

HILLFORT?; DITCHED  
ENCLOSURE?; CHURCHYARD?

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**       The proposed turbine, 1.7km away, would be visible from the northern edge of the churchyard, though views from within the churchyard would be screened or blocked by trees along the boundary. No other views of or from the churchyard would be affected.

=====

**ID number:**           **12** ST GWINIO'S CHURCH

CHURCHYARD CROSS

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           The proposed turbine would stand some 1.7km to the north-northeast. Trees within and around the churchyard would block views from this feature, the setting of which would be unaffected by the development.

=====

**ID number:**           **13** PARC MAEN LLWYD

STANDING STONE?

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           There are no known archaeological features associated with this "maen llwyd" place name, which was investigated by DAT in 2000.

=====

**ID number:** 14 PARC Y MAEN GWYN  
STANDING STONE?

*Is there a Direct Impact:* No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No

**Overall Impact:** None There are no known archaeological features associated with this "maen gwyn" place name.

=====

**ID number:** 15 PARC Y MAEN  
STANDING STONE?

*Is there a Direct Impact:* No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No

**Overall Impact:** None This stone was moved from its original location before 2000 and deposited in a hedgerow. Its original purpose has not been proven.

=====

**ID number:** 16 WAUNLLAN  
UNKNOWN

*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 as higher ground intervenes.

=====

**ID number:** 17 IET FAWR  
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

*Is there a Direct Impact:* No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:* Yes Partial intervisibility

**Overall Impact:** Very Low The top of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible 810m to the south-southwest of Iet Fawr. It would not impact on the setting of the building, which faces west.

=====

**ID number:** 18 PLASPARKE  
SAND PIT

*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 as the site is located in woodland with higher ground blocking views to the west-northwest.

=====

**ID number:**           **19** GLASFRYN  
VICARAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           A row of mature trees to the rear of the house block views towards the proposed turbine, 1.5km to the northeast.

=====

**ID number:**           **20** PANTYDERI  
QUARRY

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           This small quarry working is now overgrown and in a wooded parcel, from where trees would screen views towards the proposed turbine, 1.37km to the north.

=====

**ID number:**           **21** PEN-QUARRY  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           This site is hidden in mature woodland and would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **22** ST GWINIO'S PARISH CHURCH  
CHURCH

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           Views towards the proposed turbine, some 1.7km to the north-northeast, would be blocked by mature trees around the churchyard boundary. Best viewed from the west, the setting of the church would not be affected by the development.

=====

**ID number:**           **23** PLAS PARCALL; PLAS Y PARKE  
MANSION

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       Yes       Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**

Mature trees block the view towards the turbine, which would stand 1.44km to the west-northwest. During the winter months, defoliation may make partial views of the turbine possible. The develop would not impact on the setting of the house.

=====

**ID number:**           **24** NANT-BYCHAN  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**

This cottage site lies in a parcel which is surrounded by mature trees, which would be likely to block views of the turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **25** CWM-CASTELL  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**

Mature woodland and higher ground would block views towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **26** CWM LLECHWEDD  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**

This cottage site is now hidden in a forestry plantation and the building presumed to be ruined. The turbine would not be visible from this location as views would be blocked by mature conifers.

=====



**ID number:** 27 MOOR HALL  
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 as higher ground lies between the two points.

=====

**ID number:** 28 FFOS Y FFIN  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None This cottage is shown on early 20th century maps but had been demolished and replaced by a larger house by the mid-20th century.

=====

**ID number:** 29 PEN RHIW  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None The site of this long abandoned cottage is now hidden in a wooded parcel and mature trees are likely to screen any views towards the proposed turbine, some 1.5km to the north.

=====

**ID number:** 30 BRYN MEINI  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None The site of this abandoned cottage is now hidden in a wooded parcel and mature trees are likely to screen any views towards the proposed turbine, some 1.75km to the north-northeast.

=====

**ID number:** 31 GILFACHYBETWS  
DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None DAT recorded that this site had been levelled and ploughed out by 2000. The land is now used for pasture.

=====

**ID number:**           **32** GILFACHYBETWS  
FARM

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Partial intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**       The proposed turbine would be visible from some parts of the farmstead, though mature trees would block views from many locations including around the farmyard area.

=====

**ID number:**           **33** GILFACHYBETWS  
BURNT MOUND?

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**       The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from here, 1.4km to the west-southwest. It would not affect the setting of these mounds.

=====

**ID number:**           **34** GILFACHYBETWS  
LEAT

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       The best preserved section of this leat passes through a wooded area where mature trees are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **35** GILFACHYBETWS  
POND

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       Mature trees block views westwards from this feature towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **36** GILFACHYBETWS  
LEAT?

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**       The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from here, 1.1km to the west-southwest. It would not affect the setting of this leat.

=====

**ID number:**           **37** GILFACHYBETWS

POND

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       Yes       Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**       **Very Low**       The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from here, 1.3km to the west-southwest. It would not affect the setting of this disused pond.

=====

**ID number:**           **38** GILFACHYBETWS

EARTHWORK

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       Mature trees block views westwards from this feature towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **39** GILFACHYBETWS

MILL POND

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       Mature trees block views westwards from this feature towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **40** GILFACHYBETWS

TRACKWAY

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       This trackway runs through an area where mature trees block the view to the west and it is thought unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible.

=====

**ID number:**           **41** GILFACHYBETWS

QUARRY

*Is there a Direct Impact:*           No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:*       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**       Mature trees block views westwards from this feature towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**        **42** TREPARGAU  
ROUND BARROW

**Is there a Direct Impact:**        No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**        No

**Overall Impact:**        **None**        This putative barrow site was described as having been cleared and ploughed out before 2000. No trace of a barrow was noted by DAT.

=====

**ID number:**        **43** GWNDWN MAWR  
BARN

**Is there a Direct Impact:**        No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**        Yes        Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**        **Very Low**        The top of the proposed turbine may be visible, 630m to the southwest, from the rear of the former barn. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of the building or its relationship with the other farm buildings and dwelling.

=====

**ID number:**        **44** GILFACH-Y-BETTWS  
FINDSPOT

**Is there a Direct Impact:**        No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**        No

**Overall Impact:**        **None**        The find was removed from the site by 2002 and no known, associated, archaeological features remain.

=====

**ID number:**        **45** GWNDWN MAWR  
FARMSTEAD

**Is there a Direct Impact:**        No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**        Yes        Possible intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**        **Very Low**        The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from parts of the farmstead. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of farm buildings building or their relationship with any associated land.

=====

**ID number: 46 LLANWINIO**  
**ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE**

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact: None** No archaeological evidence exists to support the existence of large, ecclesiastical enclosure around Llanwinio church. This was a "Category D" site, or the lowest likelihood for a possible Early Medieval enclosure.

=====

**ID number: 47 ALLT TRECYRN**  
**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 as higher ground intervenes.

=====

**ID number: 48 PARC-BRAS**  
**COTTAGE**

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact: None** This abandoned cottage site is hidden in a parcel that has become wooded and views of the proposed turbine would now be blocked by mature trees.

=====

**ID number: 49 GLAN-RHYD-FACH**  
**COTTAGE**

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact: None** This ruined cottage site is hidden in dense woodland and views of the proposed turbine would be blocked by mature trees.

=====

**ID number:**           **50** ABER-ASEN  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           This abandoned cottage site is hidden in dense woodland and views of the proposed turbine would be blocked by mature trees and, possibly, higher ground.

=====

**ID number:**           **51** PENGLOGAU COTTAGE  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           This cottage site lies in mature woodland and the trees would be likely to block views of the turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **52** ABER\_DEUNANT COTTAGE  
COTTAGE

**Is there a Direct Impact:**           No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**       No

**Overall Impact:**       **None**           This site is surrounded by mature woodland and higher ground also blocks the view towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**           **53** CWM  
FARMSTEAD

**Is there a Direct Impact:**       Yes       Turbine would stand in one of the farm's fields

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**   Yes       Turbine would be visible from parts of the holding

**Overall Impact:**       **Low**           No significant, permanent changes would be made to field boundaries on the holding or to any of the farm buildings or the farmhouse. The main impact would be an indirect, visual impact on post medieval features.

=====

**ID number:**           **54** CWM  
FIELD SYSTEM

**Is there a Direct Impact:**   Yes       Turbine would stand in one of  
the farm's fields

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**   Yes       Turbine would be visible from  
parts of the holding

**Overall Impact:**       **Low**           No significant, permanent changes  
would be made to field boundaries or  
field parcels on the holding. The main  
impact would be an indirect, visual  
impact on post medieval features.

=====

## **Appendix C: Written Descriptions Of Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites**



**ID number:** 53 CWM

**FARMSTEAD**

**HER PRN:**

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2650927863 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Description:** Cwm Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen map sheet, surveyed in 1811. The map clearly shows that the land around Cwm had been enclosed and farmed by this date. 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.

The first detailed map of the field systems at Cwm Farm is the Trelech a'r Betws parish tithe map of 1844. This shows that the field system around the farm was already established, with its essential characteristics still present in the modern field pattern on the holding. The holding was some 99 acres in extent. At this time the farm was owned and occupied by one David Rees. The tithe map shows the farmhouse in its present position, although no associated buildings are mapped where the farmyard complex stands today. It is likely that the house was attached to a byre, created a single, linear building.

The 1889 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map also shows the farmhouse in the same position, with outbuildings to the northeast and north, these three buildings being arranged around the farmyard. This arrangement survived into the mid-20th century but by the time of the 1977 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map a range of more modern agricultural sheds was developing to the rear, or south, of the farmhouse.

This process led to the creation of a substantial collection of modern sheds to the south of the house by the end of the 20th century, although the 19th century farmhouse and outbuildings still stand around the original farmyard to the north.

Cwm remains in use as a working farmstead in 2014.

Census returns give the details of the families who farmed Cwm between 1841 and 1911. The first name of the farmer who lived at Cwm at the time of the 1841 parish census is indistinct on the census return, but his surname is Rees and it may well be the David Rees who is recorded as owning and farming the property by the 1844 tithe survey. In 1841 the owner was approximately 65 and lived with his wife

Margaret, aged approximately 70, as well as three adult children; Jonathan (30), Thomas (25) and Margaret (25). A Phebe Thomas (25) and Margaret Jones (10) also lived at Cwm, and these may have been domestic servants or visiting relatives.

The 1851 census shows that Jonathan Davies, now recorded as aged 44, farmed 99 acres at Cwm, employing 3 labourers. He was a native of Trelech parish. His wife Annah (29) was from Meidrim parish. They had no children, but Jonathan's brother Thomas farmed with him and there were two male farmworkers and a female servant also living here. A 4 year old nephew, John Howels, was also present at the time of the census.

By 1861, Thomas and Hannah Rees farmed the same 99 acres, still employing three farmhands, but they also had a son and daughter; Thomas (9) and Elizabeth (8). A ploughman and a carter also lived on the farm. A Mine Labourer from Swansea, Thomas Michael (16) was listed as a boarder. Anne Pierce (21) from "Cornwall N.K." (Newquay) is listed as a lodger and a "Lead Mine Workman". Both presumably worked at the nearby Cwm Lead Mine.

The Rees family had left Cwm Farm by 1871, when the holding of 91 acres was farmed by one David Thomas (65), a native of Llanwinio. He lived with his wife

Anna (52) and two stepchildren, Thomas Davies (20) and Eliza Davies (18). Two female servants and male servant lived on the farm.

Anna Thomas was the head of the household in 1881, with the farm now recorded as being of 90 acres. Her son Thomas farmed with her, and her daughter Eliza was now living at Cwm with her husband John Bowen (32). Two female servants and a male servant also lived at Cwm as did a boarder named Anna Davies (30), who was a Dressmaker.

The 1891 census records two properties at Cwm. Cwm No.1 was the home of Anna Thomas, who continued to farm with her son Thomas. Her daughter Elizabeth was now Elizabeth Williams and had evidently remarried since 1881. She had four children, Mary Bowen (10) and Martha Bowen (9) and John D. Williams (6) and Anne Williams (1). Cwm No.2 was home to Thomas Jones (34), a carpenter and farmer from Abernant. He lived with his wife Anna (46), from Meidrim, his four step-children and four children he had had with Anna. The eight siblings were aged between 1 and 21 years old. How the property was divided at this time is not known.

In 1901, it was Thomas and Anna Jones who now farmed Cwm. Two of his adult step-children lived on the farm, Phebe Jenkins (27) and Theophilus Jenkins (23), as well as two of Thomas and Anna's children, Sophia Jones (13) and Asa Jones (10).

Thomas Davies, aged 51, is listed as a boarder, and it seems probably that he is the same Thomas Davies who previously farmed Cwm with his mother Anna Thomas. He is however recorded as being an "Imbecile since childhood".

The 1911 census shows that Thomas and Anna Jones continued to farm the property. Their son Joseph Jones (24) and daughters Sophia Jones (22) and Asa Jones (21) lived with them and a 9 year old grandson David John Jones was also staying at Cwm. 64 year old Thomas Davies was also still boarding with the family.

The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire lists Joseph Jones as the farmer for Cwm Farm.

<b>Rarity:</b>	Common
<b>Reference:</b>	Trysor
<b>Group Value:</b>	None
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Working farmstead
<b>Historical Value:</b>	None
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None
<b>Significance:</b>	Locally Important

**ID number:** 54 CWM

FIELD SYSTEM

**HER PRN:**

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2663027970 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Description:** Cwm Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Carmarthen map sheet, surveyed in 1811. The map clearly shows that the land around Cwm had been enclosed and farmed by this date. The first detailed map of the field systems at Cwm Farm is the Trelech a'r Betws parish tithe map of 1844.

This shows that the field system around the farm was already established. Some fields were merged during the 20th century to create larger field parcels, but the essential characteristics shown on the tithe map still present in the modern field pattern on the holding. The fields are generally defined by earthwork boundary banks, topped with mature, well-maintained hedgerows.

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** Trysor

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Field system on a working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Appendix D:**

**Site Appraisals**  
**Within 2.2km Study Area**

**ID number:** 1      CRUG BACH      ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 3439      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN288285      Unknown

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

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documents only

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 2      CRUG MAWR      ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 3939      **NMR NPRN:** 304198

**NGR:** SN2882928567 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** A denuded earthwork mound in a pasture field

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**ID number:** 3      CASTELL MAWR DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 3940      **NMR NPRN:** 304196

**NGR:** SN27152758 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Prehistoric?; Iron Age?      **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument      **SAM number:** CM126      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 4      PENCASELL      PROMONTORY FORT

**HER PRN:** 3941      **NMR NPRN:** 304194

**NGR:** SN25712895      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Prehistoric?; Iron Age?      **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Destroyed

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument      **SAM number:** CM295      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks in dense woodland

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 5      LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S CHURCH

**HER PRN:** 3942      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26112647      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Associated with its churchyard, of at least medieval origin, and a damaged medieval churchyard cross

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources only. The medieval church was replaced entirely in 1845.

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** The site of the former church is at the modern place of worship

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 6** BIVADI STONE; LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH  
INSCRIBED STONE

**HER PRN:** 3943 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26112647 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Early Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Moved

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

**Rarity:** Not rare in the region

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Associated with the medieval St Gwynno's parish church

**Evidential Value:** This stone was found buried nearly 2 metres deep beneath the medieval church when it was rebuilt in 1845

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** This is a cross-inscribed Early Christian Monument with an Ogam and Latin inscription

**Communal Value:** Now held at Carmarthen Museum

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**ID number: 7** TREPARCAU STONES **STANDING STONE**

**HER PRN:** 3944 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2805927208 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Putative standing stone, which has reduced in height since the 19th century

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number: 8**      GILFACH WEN      DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 3945      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2649629669 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Prehistoric?; Iron Age?      **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Very denuded earthwork site

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**ID number: 9**      CAPEL BETWS      CHAPEL

**HER PRN:** 3946      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27892814 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Ruin

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument      **SAM number:** CM125      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Ruined building, overgrown with mature trees

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in historical sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Former place of worship

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number: 10**      CASTELL BACH      MOTTE

**HER PRN:** 5074      **NMR NPRN:** 304213

**NGR:** SN2477027570 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval      **Broadclass:** Defence

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument      **SAM number:** CM129      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Potentially a connection with nearby Castell Mawr (CD131)

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork mound hidden in woodland

**Historical Value:** Discussed in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important



**ID number:** 11 LLANWINIO PARISH CHURCH; ST GWINIO'S HILLFORT?; DITCHED ENCLOSURE?; CHURCHYARD?

**HER PRN:** 7399 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26112647 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age; Early Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary; Defence; Domestic

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Intact

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Site of St Gwynno's parish church

**Evidential Value:** A sub-circular churchyard, still in use

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Publicly accessible

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 12 ST GWINIO'S CHURCH CHURCHYARD CROSS

**HER PRN:** 7401 **NMR NPRN:** 304195

**NGR:** SN26112644 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Damaged

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

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Associated with St Gwynnos parish church

**Evidential Value:** The base and part of the shaft of the cross can be seen in the churchyard

**Historical Value:** Discussed in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Within churchyard with public access

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 13 PARC MAEN LLWYD STANDING STONE?

**HER PRN:** 8052 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN263268 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not known

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Place name only

**Historical Value:** Discussed in archaeological reports

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 14      PARC Y MAEN GWYN      STANDING STONE?

**HER PRN:** 8053      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN285280      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Bronze Age?      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary  
**Form:** Placename Evidence      **Condition:** Not known  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Place name only  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 15      PARC Y MAEN      STANDING STONE?

**HER PRN:** 8054      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN284273      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Bronze Age?      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary  
**Form:** Placename Evidence      **Condition:** Moved  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Said to be associated with putative standing stone PRN3944 and round barrow PRN42525  
**Evidential Value:** Oral history provided by farmer in 2000  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in DATs Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments project report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 16      WAUNLLAN      UNKNOWN

**HER PRN:** 12116      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN254271      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Unknown      **Broadclass:** Unassigned  
**Form:** Cropmark      **Condition:** Not known  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Features noted on APs  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number: 17** IET FAWR BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

**HER PRN:** 15128 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27152876 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Former smithy now used as a dwelling

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 18** PLASPARKE SAND PIT

**HER PRN:** 15132 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27652758 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 19** GLASFRYN VICARAGE

**HER PRN:** 15133 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25442727 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, still occupied

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 20 PANTYDERI QUARRY**

**HER PRN:** 15134 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26002690 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Disused

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Quarry worked in late 19th century but now disused and overgrown

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 21 PEN-QUARRY COTTAGE**

**HER PRN:** 15135 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2792127019 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Cottage shown on late 19th century OS maps

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 22 ST GWINIO'S PARISH CHURCH CHURCH**

**HER PRN:** 17353 **NMR NPRN:** 413010

**NGR:** SN26112646 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Associated with a churchyard and churchyard cross and standing on the site

**Evidential Value:** of a medieval church  
Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** Architect designed, Victorian parish church, with 1927 alterations by W.S.P. Cotterall.

**Communal Value:** Place of worship

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**ID number:** 23      PLAS PARCALL; PLAS Y PARKE MANSION

**HER PRN:** 21001

**NMR NPRN:** 17713

**NGR:** SN281277      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, still occupied

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in historical sources. Former home of William Davies, who founded a charity school in the parish in 1788

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 24      NANT-BYCHAN      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22824

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2502228871      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Near Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, some slight traces may remain on the ground

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 25      CWM-CASTELL      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22825

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25722914      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Ruin

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 26** CWM LLECHWEDD COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22853 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN26072793 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Ruin  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 27** MOOR HALL COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22854 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN25582668 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Ruin  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Dwelling shown on historic mapping, two small sheds survive but the house site is now tree-covered  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 28** FFOS Y FFIN COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22855 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN25812664 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping only  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 29**      **PEN RHIW**      **COTTAGE**

**HER PRN:** 22860      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26582656      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Shown on historic mapping. Abandoned by early 20th century and the site is now wooded and overgrown

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 30**      **BRYN MEINI**      **COTTAGE**

**HER PRN:** 22876      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27002636      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Shown on historic mapping. Abandoned by early 20th century and the site is now wooded and overgrown

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 31**      **GILFACHYBETWS**      **DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT**

**HER PRN:** 39330      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN28112823      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 32** GILFACHYBETWS FARM

**HER PRN:** 39332 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2780028210 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Various

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing structures and associated features in situ

**Historical Value:** Described in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 33** GILFACHYBETWS BURNT MOUND?

**HER PRN:** 39333 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN28102818 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age? **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Three mounds in close proximity

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks in 2000

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number: 34** GILFACHYBETWS LEAT

**HER PRN:** 39334 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27802824 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

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

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Damaged linear earthwork, well-represented on historic OS maps

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Minor Importance



**ID number:** 35      GILFACHYBETWS      POND

**HER PRN:**      39335      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SN28182818      Not accurate

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

**Form:**      Earthwork      **Condition:**      Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:**      Common

**Reference:**      HER

**Group Value:**      Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead

**Evidential Value:**      Recognisable in the field in 2000

**Historical Value:**      Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**      None

**Significance:**      Minor Importance

**ID number:** 36      GILFACHYBETWS      LEAT?

**HER PRN:**      39336      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SN27982824      Grid reference taken at point along linear site

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

**Form:**      Earthwork      **Condition:**      Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:**      Common

**Reference:**      HER

**Group Value:**      Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead

**Evidential Value:**      In poor condition in 2000

**Historical Value:**      Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**      None

**Significance:**      Minor Importance

**ID number:** 37      GILFACHYBETWS      POND

**HER PRN:**      39337      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SN27992824      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**      Earthwork      **Condition:**      Near Destroyed

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

**Rarity:**      Common

**Reference:**      HER

**Group Value:**      Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead

**Evidential Value:**      In poor condition in 2000

**Historical Value:**      Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**      None

**Significance:**      Minor Importance

**ID number: 38**      GILFACHYBETWS      EARTHWORK

**HER PRN:** 39338      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN27852823      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Monument <by Form>  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks in 2000  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 39**      GILFACHYBETWS      MILL POND

**HER PRN:** 39339      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN2775628224      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, seen by DAT in 2000  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 40**      GILFACHYBETWS      TRACKWAY

**HER PRN:** 39340      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN27782824      Grid reference taken at point along linear site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Transport  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Intact  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** Trackway survives and is partly in use  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 41      GILFACHYBETWS      QUARRY**

**HER PRN:** 39341      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN27932828      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Near Intact  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Part of Gilfach y Betws farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** Small quarry hollows  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in a DAT Tir Gofal report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 42      TREPARCAU      ROUND BARROW**

**HER PRN:** 42525      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN28252725      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Bronze Age      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Said to lie between two standing stones PRNs 3944 and 8054  
**Evidential Value:** Oral evidence from farmer in 2000  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in DATs Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments project report  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number: 43      GWNDWN MAWR      BARN**

**HER PRN:** 43188      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN27262839      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Converted  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** Part of Gwndwn Mawr farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** First shown on 1906 1:2500 OS map  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 44      GILFACH-Y-BETTWS      FINDSPOT

**HER PRN:** 44030      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2801528282 Not accurate

**Period:** Prehistoric      **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds      **Condition:** Not known

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** A flaked stone axe was reported found on the farm in 2002

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 45      GWNDWN MAWR      FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:** 44895      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27272839 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex      **Condition:** Intact

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Several farm buildings and the farmhouse stand at the core of the land which from the farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 46      LLANWINIO      ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 49306      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2610126430 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Early Medieval      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Not Known

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

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Speculative suggestion in DAT's report on Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites for Cadw

**Historical Value:** Described in DAT's report on Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites for Cadw

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number: 47**      ALLT TRECYRN      QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 100030      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN25252699      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry, now hidden in woodland  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number: 48**      PARC-BRAS      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 103981      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN26762669      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, site now hidden in woodland  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number: 49**      GLAN-RHYD-FACH      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 103983      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN2872527077      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Ruin  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, site now hidden in woodland  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 50      ABER-ASEN      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 103986      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN26122867      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, site now hidden in woodland

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 51      PENGLOGAU COTTAGE      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 103988      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN27762835      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 52      ABER\_DEUNANT COTTAGE      COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 103991      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25792954      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Ruin

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 53      CWM      FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:**

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2650927863 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** Trysor

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 54      CWM      FIELD SYSTEM

**HER PRN:**

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2663027970 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** Trysor

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Field system on a working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Appendix E:**

**Scheduled Ancient Monuments  
Within 2.2 to 5km**



*Cwm Farm, Gelliwen, Trelech, Carmarthenshire, Historic Environment Appraisal*

<b>SAM Number</b>	<b>SAM Name</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Public Access</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Intervisibility</b>	<b>Impact on Setting</b>
PE206	Crug Bach Round Barrow	SN250322	Round barrow	Visible from road to south	4.9km	No	None
PE207	Castell Blaidd Round Barrow	SN240307	Round barrow	Visible from road to east	4.2km	No	None
CM093	Crug Ebolion	SN269318	Round barrow	Visible from footpaths which pass to the east and north	3.9km	Possible long range view	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM318	Garreg Wen round barrow	SN291320	Round barrow	Visible from road to the north	4.7km	Possible long range view	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM127	Crug y Deyrn Burial Chamber	SN293250	Round barrow	Visible from road to southeast	3.8km	Long range view likely	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM090	Trichrug Round Barrows	SN295316	Round barrow	Visible from footpaths which pass to the northwest	4.5km	Possible long range view	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM091	Crug Glas Round Barrow	SN297314	Round barrow	None. Distant views may be possible.	4.5km	Possible long range view	Very Low, indirect visual impact with no impact on setting
CM094	Maen Gwyn Hir	SN239301	Standing stone	None	3.5km	No	None
CM131	Castell Mawr Mound and Bailey Castle	SN245273	Motte & Bailey	A public footpath crosses the monument	2.2km	No	None
CM130	Crug Elwin Round Barrow	SN234288	Round barrow	Common Land, but not open access land.	3.5km	No	None
PE561	Henfeddau Fawr Defended Enclosure	SN249315	Enclosure	Visible from road to south	4.32km	No	None

## **Appendix F:**

### **Listed Buildings Within 2.2 to 5km**

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Eastings	Northings	Grade	Public Access	Distance	Intervisibility	Impact
9758	Capel Y Graig including attached schoolroom and forecourt railings	228178	230337	II*	Visible from public road. Place of worship	2.65km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25465	Capel y Graig and attached railings and gates	225375	225878	II	Visible from public road. Place of worship	2.6km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25466	Cwmbach County Primary School	225385	225890	II	Visible from public road.	2.6km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25467	Cilsant	226577	223911	II	None	4.2km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25468	Range of outbuildings at Cilsant	226490	223889	II	None	4.2km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25470	Pentairrhiw	227196	224120	II	Visible from public road.	4km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25623	Farmers	221949	228006	II	None	4.8km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
25637	Dandderwen	222810	229013	II	None	4km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
26756	Pont Trelech	230638	227054	II	Public road cross the bridge	4km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
83055	Former cowshed at Pantgwyn Mawr	224534	232163	II	A footpath passes through the yard	4.6km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
83061	Outbuilding at Pantgwyn Mawr	224547	232132	II	A footpath passes through the yard	4.6km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None
83062	Pantgwyn Mawr	224514	232143	II	A footpath passes through the yard	4.6km	None. Higher ground intervenes	None