

Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Mosscliff Environmental Ltd

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Penrallt, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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For: Mosscliff Environmental Ltd

May 2014

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

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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 Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN3489031160, the location of the proposed turbine, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.

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

1.4 One Scheduled Ancient Monument would experience a Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance. Of three Listed Buildings in the appraisal area only one would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact.

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

1.6 Due to the proximity of Crug Bach, a now lost Bronze Age round barrow, archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development, in a form of a watching brief on groundworks for the turbine base and the northern part of the cable trench.

2. Copyright

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

3. Introduction

3.1 Ruth Ward of Mosscliff Environmental, Horham Airfield, Horham Road, Denham, Eye, Suffolk, IP21 5DQ commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for proposed turbine at Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire SA33 6ST, planning application number W/29602.

3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section have 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 single turbine, with a hub height of 40m, and 55m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN3489031160 in a field parcel at Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire, see Figure 1.

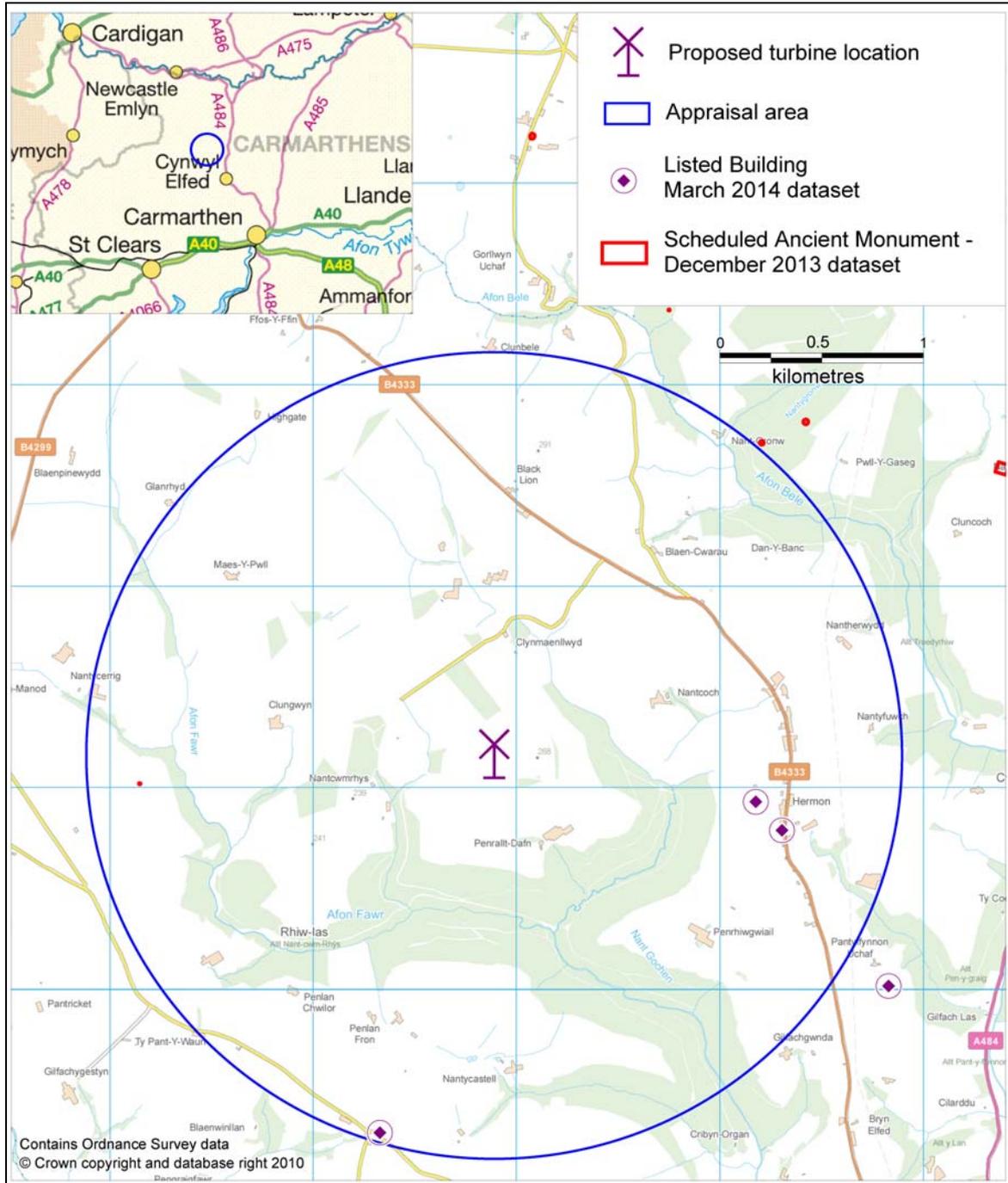


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

5. Methodology

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN3489031160, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised to exclude areas where there was no intervisibility.

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 42 records. Twelve of these lay within the excluded area. A further 4 records were for find spots where the evidence for where they were found was very poor and were likely to have been outside the study area or common land and these were also removed. This left 26 records within the initial project dataset.

5.3 Within the 26 records, there was one Scheduled Ancient Monument and three Listed Buildings.

5.4 A site visit was made to Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, and the surrounding area, on April 17th, 2014 to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. The field was under rye grass at the time and the surface of the field was not visible.

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

5.6 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Cynwyl Elfed parish tithe map and accompanying tithe schedule of 1840.

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

5.8 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the appraisal dataset contained 28 records.

5.8.1 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead and field system at Penrallt Dafn (ID numbers 27 & 28).

5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

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

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

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

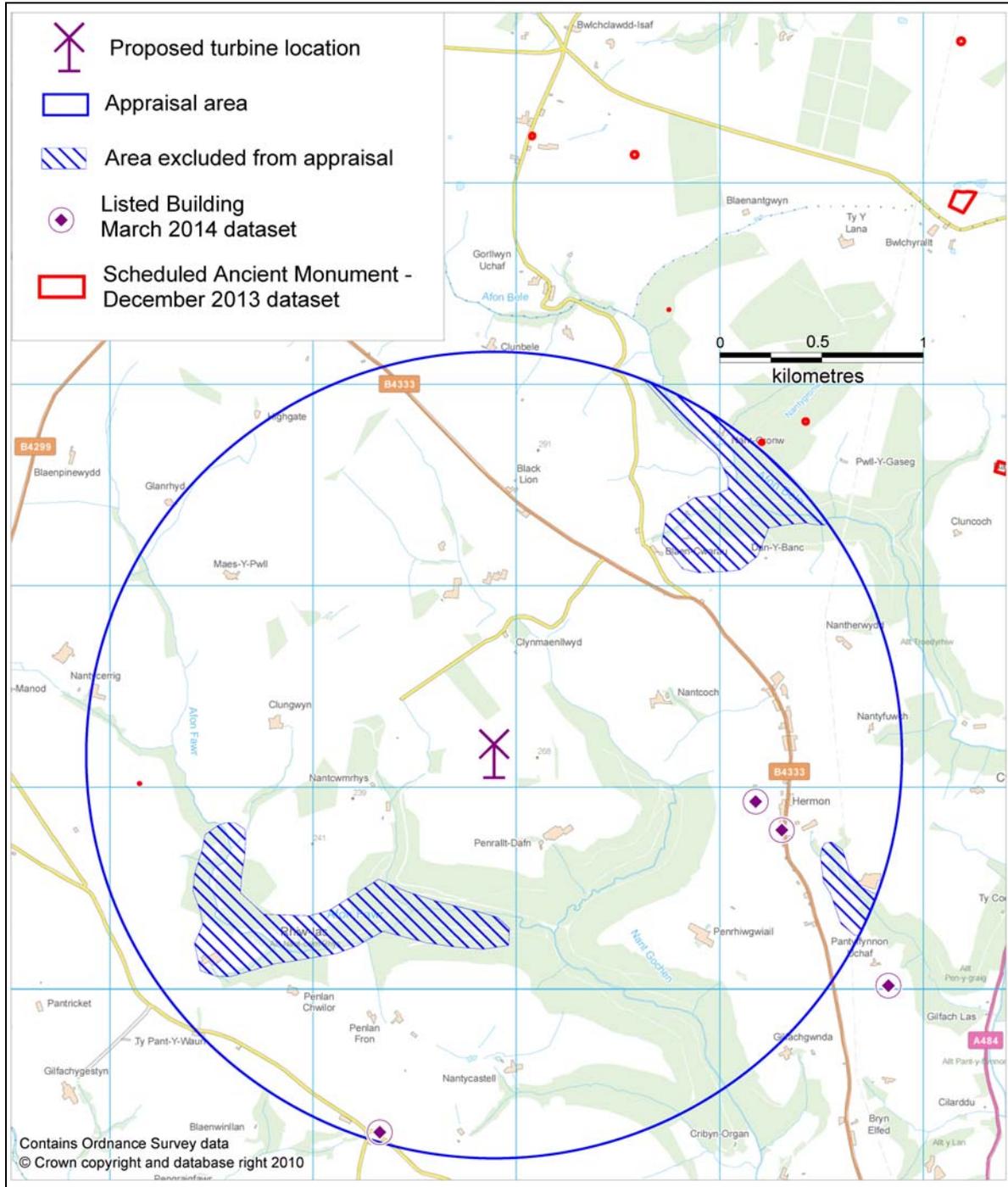


Figure 2: Area excluded from the appraisal area

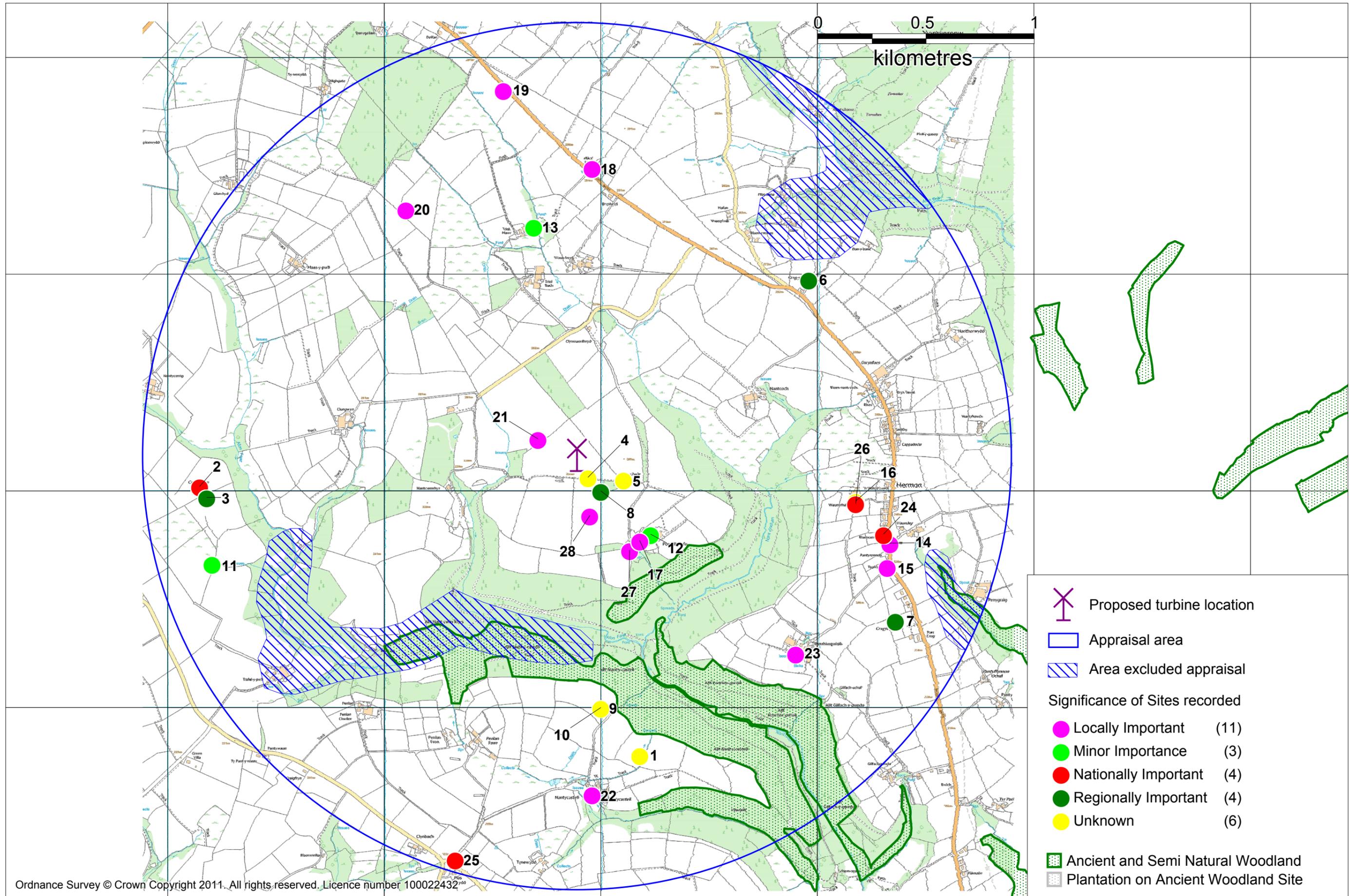


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Penrallt Dafn: Historical overview

6.1 Map evidence

6.1.1 *Penalltafan* is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Newcastle Emlyn map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map of the whole country and shows that a collection of buildings was already in position now occupied by the modern farmyard. This early survey did not map field boundaries with accurate detail, but the map shows that a large area of the higher ground to the north of the farm buildings was still unenclosed moorland in 1811. Enclosed fields were found along the slopes to the east, west and south of the farm. A group of three cottages some 600 metres to the east-northeast of the farmyard are also shown on this map and labelled as *Penralltafan*. The significance of the *Penralltafan* annotation for these cottages is unclear.

6.1.2 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. Only two of the three cottages recorded to the east-northeast in 1811 are still shown. It is also apparent from this map that there was a division of the farmyard at *Pen-allt dafn*, with two groups of buildings apparent, one to the west and one to the east.

6.1.3 The first detailed map of Penrallt Dafn farm and its field system is the Cynwyl Elfed parish tithe map of 1840, see Figure 4. This shows that the farm was a little over 223 acres in area. The field system on the farm is focused on the south facing slopes of the hill, with a large unenclosed parcel of land (no.733) forming the northern half of the property. Few of the early field parcels can be compared with the modern field system. At this time the tenant was David Davies and the owner Thomas Lloyd. No field names were recorded on the schedule which accompanies the map. One interesting aspect of this map is that it appears to explain the division of the farmyard buildings into two discrete groups on the 1831 Ordnance Survey map. The eastern group formed the core of a smaller, separate farmstead known as Clynmaenllwyd.

6.1.4 The detail of the farmyard layout on the tithe map compares to a large extent with the layout shown on the 1889 and 1906 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. These both show two separate dwellings with associated farm buildings at Penrallt Dafn and Clynmaenllwyd.

6.1.5 As recently as the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map, two farmsteads are shown here. By the time of the 1978 1:2500 scale map, however, only Penrallt Dafn survived, with the dwelling in its original position to the west of the farmyard complex. This map shows that the house and farm buildings at Clynmaenllwyd had been replaced by a range of large, modern agricultural buildings serving Penrallt Dafn. This remains the layout of the farm in 2014.

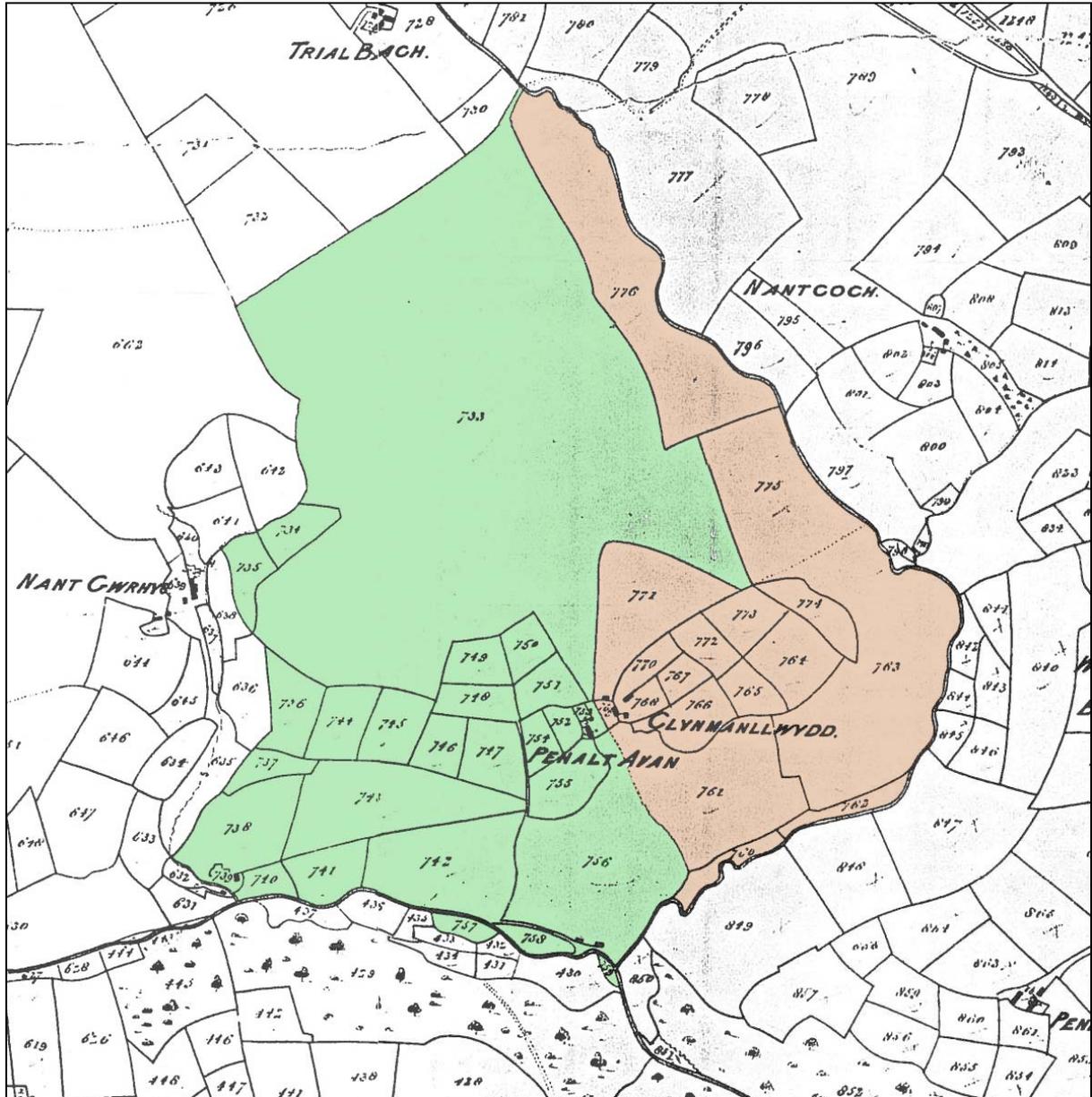


Figure 4: The extent of the neighbouring farms of Penrallt Dafn and Clynmaenllwyd, as shown on the Cynwyl Elfed parish tithe map of 1840.

6.2 Census evidence

6.2.1 The earliest available census return for Cynwyl Elfed parish dates to 1841. This shows that 45 year old David Davies farmed Penrallt Dafn, living with three sons and two daughters. At this time Clynmaenllwyd was being farmed by Joseph and Mary Jones, who lived with their three children and employed a boy as an agricultural labourer.

6.2.2 The 1851 census records that 37 year old Samuel Griffiths and his 30 year old wife Rachel farmed Penrallt Dafn, which was 128 acres in extent. They lived with their four young children and employed a female servant and a farm boy. Clynmaenllwyd, now recorded as a 127 acre farm, was still home to Joseph and Mary Jones, their four children and a male and female servant.

6.2.3 In 1861, Samuel and Rachel Griffiths still occupied Penrallt Dafn, now living with five children. The holding was recorded as being 105 acres and they employed 2 boys, although these farmhands did not live on the farm. Next door at Clynmaenllwyd, Joseph Jones, now aged 73, was a widower. His 35 year old son Thomas and his wife Anne farmed with him, and their three sons and a male and female servant also lived at the property. The holding was recorded as being of 81 acres at this time.

6.2.4 Samuel and Rachel Griffiths were farming 150 acres at Penrallt Dafn in 1871 and now lived with 6 children aged between 19 and 2. There were new tenants in Clynmaenllwyd, where a John and Mary Davies now farmed 120 acres and lived with their five children and a male farm worker and female servant.

6.2.5 Little had changed in 1881, with the Griffiths and Davies families still farming the adjacent properties. Penrallt Dafn was recorded as being a 100 acre farm and Clynmaenllwyd a 150 acre holding.

6.2.6 In 1891, Rachel Griffiths was recorded as a 69 year old widow, farming Penrallt Dafn with three adult children and employing a male general servant. At Clynmaenllwyd, James Bowen (52) and Anne Bowen (49) were now the tenants. They lived with six children aged between 22 and 9 years old.

6.2.7 The 1901 census records Hannah Griffiths, aged 38 and a daughter of the late Samuel and Rachel Griffiths, as the farmer of Penrallt Dafn. She farmed along with her sister Margaret (32) and brother John (58). Her young son Samuel David Griffiths also lived at the farm. James and Anne Bowen still lived at Clynmaenllwyd, with two sons and a granddaughter.

6.2.8 The long association between the Griffiths family and Penrallt Dafn had ended by 1911, when 27 year old Michael Thomas and his 32 year old wife Sophia farmed the property., living with three children. Clynmaenllwyd was now farmed by David Bowen, son of James and Anne Bowen, who lived here with his wife Marietta and two young sons, as well as a male farm worker.

6.2.9 The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire records a Jonah Davies as the farmer at Penrallt Dafn. Clynmaenllwyd was still being farmed by David Bowen. The 1923 edition of the Directory names Thomas Owen Davies as the farmer of Penrallt Dafn and David Bowen again appears at Clynmaenllwyd.

7. Penrallt Dafn: Proposed turbine site

7.1 The proposed turbine at Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed is to be located at SN3489031160 in a pasture field, just over 480 metres to the north-northwest of the farmyard complex.

7.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole measuring 12.5m x 12.5m in area, which will be cut through the ploughsoil and into the subsoil. An area of hardstanding measuring approximately 29m x 44m will also be created alongside the turbine base. Access will be via an existing trackway with a new section of trackway, nearly 300m in length, connecting to the turbine site through the field. The cable trench will run south southeast 470 metres to the farm buildings.

8. Impact Assessment

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

8.2 Within the appraisal area a total of 28 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.

8.3 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix A but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

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

8.5 An examination of the proposed location of the turbine foundation hole and hardstanding area identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was under pasture with very little exposure of the underlying soil surface.

8.6 Access would be gained via a new trackway to the turbine site, linking to an existing, modern farm trackway to the south. The line of the proposed new trackway was walked during the field visit. This was under pasture with very little exposure of the underlying soil surface and no features of archaeological interest were noted. The trackway would not impact on any historic field boundaries.

8.7 The cable trench would run south-southeastwards towards the farmyard area. The proposed line of the trench was walked during the field visit. This was under grazed pasture, but with little exposure of the underlying soil surface. No features of archaeological interest were noted. The cable trench would only pass through one historic field boundary at the edge of the farmyard, but mitigation would ensure no disruption of the boundary bank by running the trench through an existing gateway.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the appraisal area around the Penrallt Dafn proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	GARREG WEN;CAREG WEN	STANDING STONE	Low
3	NANTYCERIG	ROUND BARROW	Very Low
18	BLACK LION	COTTAGE	Very Low
22	NANT Y CASTELL	DWELLING	Very Low
23	PENRHIW GWIAIL	DWELLING	Very Low
26	WAUNYRHAFOD	FARMHOUSE	Very Low
27	PENRALLT DAFN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
28	PENRALLT DAFN	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
1	NANT Y CASTELL	HILLFORT	None
4	BLAEN-FFYNNON	ROUND BARROW?	None
5	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW	None
6	CRUG YR AST	ROUND BARROW	None
7	CRUG Y BIGWRN;CRUG BIGWRN	ROUND BARROW	None
8	CAPEL HERMON	FINDSPOT	None
9	CYNWYL ELFED	FINDS	None
10	CYNWYL ELFED	FINDS	None
11	TRAFEL-Y-PWLL	SHEEP FOLD	None
12	CLYNMAENLLWYN	STANDING STONE?	None
13	TRYAL MAWR	QUARRY	None
14	CAPEL HERMON	CHAPEL	None
15	HERMON	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
16	WAUN-YR-HAFOD	HAFOD	None
17	CLYNMAENLLWYD	COTTAGE	None
19	BLAEN-WAUN	COTTAGE	None
20	CEFN-TRYAL	COTTAGE	None
21	BLAEN-FFYNNON	COTTAGE	None
24	BLAEN-CERDIN;BLAENCERDIN	COTTAGE	None
25	RHYDFELEN AND Y GANGELL	HOUSE AND COTTAGE	None

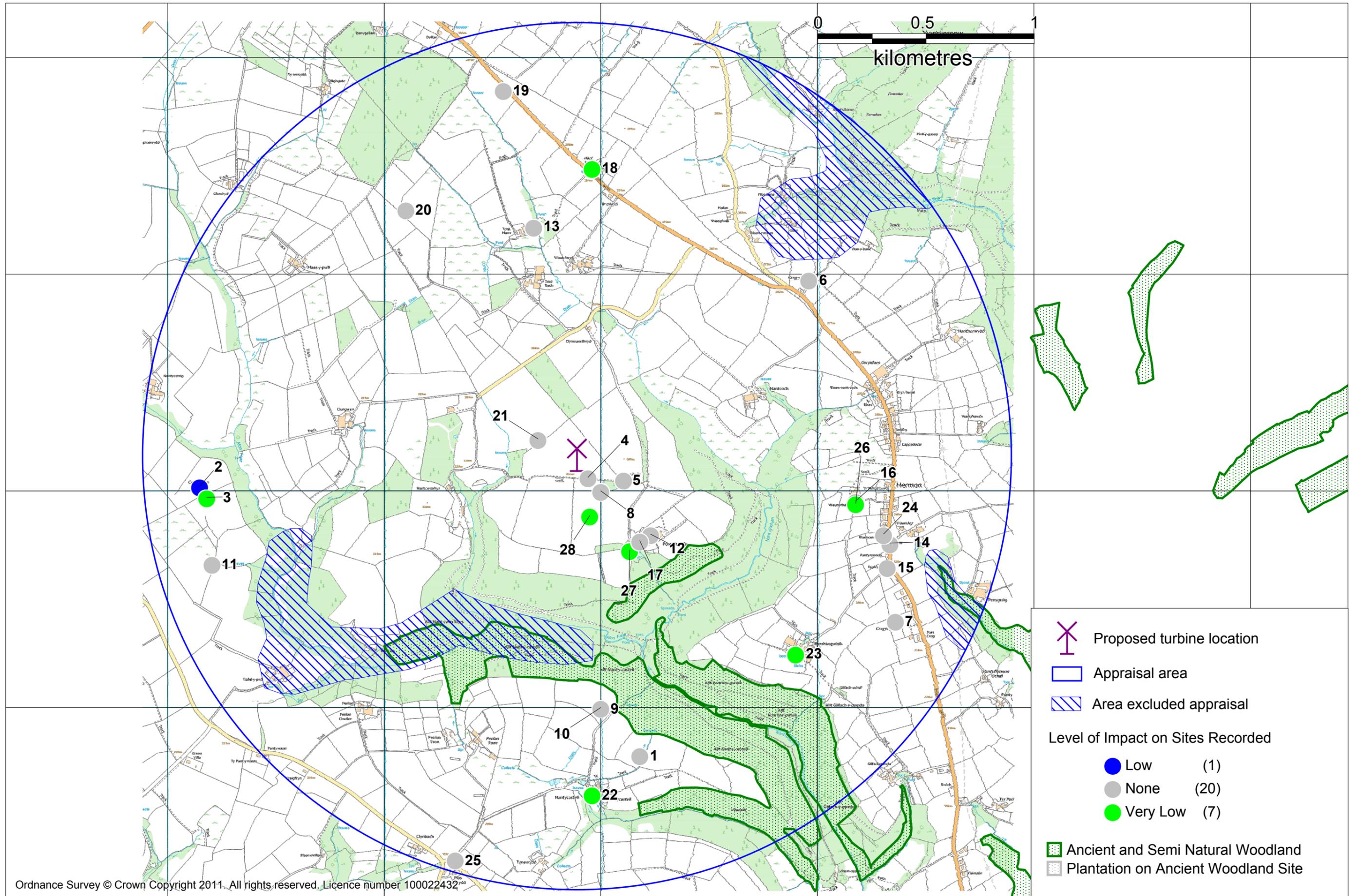


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Penrallt Dafn Proposed Turbine

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

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

There is one Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area, the Garreg Wen Standing Stone (ID number 2). The proposed turbine would be visible from this location at distance and is thought likely to experience a Low indirect, visual impact. Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 2.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	GARREG WEN;CAREG WEN	STANDING STONE	Low

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.3 Previously Recorded Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

One Non-scheduled Ancient Monument in the appraisal area is thought likely to experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. This is the Nantycerig Round Barrow (ID number 3). The turbine would be visible from the site, but at distance and with no impact on the setting of the monument. Potential impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 3. The significance of Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments is addressed in Appendix C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
3	NANTYCERIG	ROUND BARROW	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.4 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Two newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These are the farmstead at Penrallt Dafn (ID number 35) and its field system (ID number 36). The details of these sites are included in Appendices A, B & C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
27	PENRALLT DAFN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
28	PENRALLT DAFN	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.5 Listed Buildings in their settings

There are three Listed Buildings within the appraisal area. Only one of these would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. This is the farmhouse at Waunyrhafod (ID number 26) which lies to the west of Hermon village. The proposed turbine may be visible, 1.3km to the west, although trees are likely to screen the view to some degree. The development would not affect the setting of this dwelling.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
26	WAUNYRHAFOFOD	FARMHOUSE	Very Low
24	BLAEN-CERDIN;BLAENCERDIN	COTTAGE	None
25	RHYDFELEN AND Y GANGELL	HOUSE AND COTTAGE	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

9.6 Non-statutory buildings of local importance

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
18	BLACK LION	COTTAGE	Very Low
22	NANT Y CASTELL	DWELLING	Very Low
23	PENRHIW GWIAIL	DWELLING	Very Low

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

9.7 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

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

9.8 Registered Historic Landscapes

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

9.9 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

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

9.10 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the large Waunfawr LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTL42454). This area includes unenclosed land in its highest areas, with regular fields and dispersed farms elsewhere, most of which originate in the 19th century as a result of parliamentary enclosure. It has an overall evaluation of High. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area, as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

9.11 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

9.12 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.13 Buried archaeological potential

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

9.14 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential can be identified at the Penrallt Dafn turbine site. It is situated in an arable field which is well-drained.

9.15 Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which seems to have become enclosed during the mid-19th century. The area was open moorland at the time of the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings and shown as enclosed rough pasture on the 1889 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map of 1889. The field system is shown to have been rearranged since the 19th century, suggesting that wire fencing made up many of the field boundaries on the former moorland area. To the field system remains partly defined by post and wire fences. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any effect on any field boundary banks.

9.16 Ancient woodland

There are three Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the appraisal area. These are Allt Nant y Castell and Allt Penrhiwgwail, which cloak the sides west and east sides, respectively, of the Nant Gochen valley to the south of Penrallt Dafn. The third area of Ancient woodland lies just to the south of Penrallt Dafn farm itself, overlooking the Nant Gochen valley. The proposed turbine would not impact on these woodlands.

9.17 Place-names

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site.

9.18 Cumulative impact

The closest standing wind turbine is at Clymmaenllwyd, 500 metres to the northeast of the proposed site. There are several extant turbines on the high ground to the north of the proposed site, including three at Blaen Bowi, 5.5km to the north, but these were not visible from Penrallt Dafn itself.

9.19 National Park

Penrallt Dafn is not situated close to any National Park.

10. Conclusion

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

10.2 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument within the appraisal area, namely the Carreg Wen standing stone (ID number 2). This would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine development, due to intervisibility at distance.

10.3 Of the three Listed Buildings in the appraisal area, only one would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. This is the farmhouse at Waunyrhafod (ID number 26) which lies to the west of Hermon village.

10.4 Six other historic assets would experience a Very Low impact, mostly based on intervisibility with the turbine. These include the farmstead and field system at Penrallt Dafn (ID numbers 27 & 28), the Nantycerig Round Barrow (ID number 3) and three buildings; the Black Lion cottage (ID number 18), Nantycastell (ID number 22) and Penrhiw Gwiail (ID number 23).

10.5 On the basis of this appraisal archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in view of the proximity of the now lost Crug Bach Bronze Age round barrow (ID number 5). The exact location of this barrow is unclear, although it is said by the landowner that a water tank on his land was cut into the mound during the 20th century. This location does not tally with the location of the barrow given on early Ordnance Survey maps or the parish tithe maps however. But the lost barrow would have been located between 250 and 300 metres of the proposed turbine, and in view of this proximity a watching brief should be considered as archaeological mitigation for this development, including the groundworks on the turbine base and northern half of the cable trench.

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, Newcastle Emlyn Sheet
Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile Sheet 41
Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1st edition
Ordnance Survey, 1906, 1:2500 2nd edition
Ordnance Survey, 1978, 1:2500 scale
Cynwyl Elfed parish tithe map and schedule, 1840

12.2 Web-based materials

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

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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

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Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire*.

Carmarthenshire County Council, 2011, *Special Landscape Areas*

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May 2014

Appendix A: Penrallt Dafn Impacts

ID number:	1	NANT Y CASTELL	HILLFORT
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
Overall Impact:	None		Archaeological features have not been confirmed at this site.
=====			
ID number:	2	GARREG WEN;CAREG WEN	STANDING STONE
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact:	Low		The proposed turbine would be visible, 1.75km away to the east, but would not affect the setting of this monument.
=====			
ID number:	3	NANTYCERIG	ROUND BARROW
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact:	Very Low		The proposed turbine would be visible, 1.75km away to the east, but would not affect the setting of this poorly preserved monument.
=====			
ID number:	4	BLAEN-FFYNNON	ROUND BARROW?
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
Overall Impact:	None		No evidence of a monument was seen at this location during a field visit.
=====			
ID number:	5	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
Overall Impact:	None		There is now no trace of this round barrow, which would appear to have been lost by the late 19th century.
=====			
ID number:	6	CRUG YR AST	ROUND BARROW
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
Overall Impact:	None		This round barrow has been destroyed.
=====			
ID number:	7	CRUG Y BIGWRN;CRUG BIGWRN	ROUND BARROW
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
Overall Impact:	None		The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 8 CAPEL HERMON FINDSPOT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The coin found in the 19th century, in the vicinity of the road between Cynwyl Elfed and Newcastle Emlyn, near Hermon, has been removed from the site.

=====

ID number: 9 CYNWYL ELFED FINDS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The precise findspot is not recorded but is not thought to have been within the appraisal area.

=====

ID number: 10 CYNWYL ELFED FINDS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The precise findspot is not recorded but is not thought to have been within the appraisal area.

=====

ID number: 11 TRAFEL-Y-PWLL SHEEP FOLD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

This fold no longer exists, it was removed and the site ploughed out by the 1970s.

=====

ID number: 12 CLYNMAENLLWYN STANDING STONE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There are no archaeological features associated with this "maen" placename.

=====

ID number: 13 TRYAL MAWR 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 wooded location.

=====

ID number: 14 CAPEL HERMON 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.

=====

ID number: 15 HERMON BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 16 WAUN-YR-HAFOD HAFOD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no archaeological features recorded which are associated with this "hafod" placename.

=====

ID number: 17 CLYNMAENLLWYD COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage and all associated features have been demolished and replaced by modern farm buildings associated with Penallt Dafn.

=====

ID number: 18 BLACK LION COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.3km to the south, but some hedgerow trees outside the Black Lion would partially screen the view.

=====

ID number: 19 BLAEN-WAUN COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage no longer survives.

=====

ID number: 20 CEFN-TRYAL COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage no longer survives.

=====

ID number: 21 BLAEN-FFYNNON COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage no longer survives.

=====

Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

ID number: 22 NANT Y CASTELL DWELLING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low Long range and partial views of the proposed turbine may be possible, although mature trees to the north of this house may screen the view.

=====
ID number: 23 PENRHIW GWIAIL DWELLING
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possibly intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine may be visible 1.3km to the northwest, although farm buildings may block the view in that direction.

=====
ID number: 24 BLAEN-CERDIN;BLAENCER COTTAGE
 DIN
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
ID number: 25 RHYDFELEN AND Y HOUSE AND COTTAGE
 GANGELL
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====
ID number: 26 WAUNYRHAFOD FARMHOUSE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine may be visible, 1.3km to the west, although trees are likely to screen the view to some degree. The development would not affect the setting of this dwelling.

=====
ID number: 27 PENRALLT DAFN FARMSTEAD
Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine will stand within a field in the field system, but not interfere with any field boundaries, nor will the trackway. The cable trench will go through a modern field boundary
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine will stand in one of the fields
Overall Impact: Very Low The turbine will stand within one of the fields but turbine will not damage any field boundary, nor will the access track and the cable trench.

ID number:	28	PENRALLT DAFN	FIELD SYSTEM
		<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
		<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	Yes The turbine wil stand within the field system
Overall Impact:	Very Low		The turbine will stand within one of the fields but turbine will not damage any field boundary, nor will the access track and the cable trench.

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

Penrallt Dafn, Cynwyl Elfed, Carmarthenshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

ID number: 27 PENRALLT DAFN FARMSTEAD
HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN3513330727 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence; Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

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

Description: Penalltafan is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Newcastle Emlyn map sheet, surveyed in 1811. This was the first detailed map of the whole country and shows that a collection of buildings was already in position now occupied by the modern farmyard. This early survey did not map field boundaries with accurate detail, but the map shows that a large area of the higher ground to the north of the farm buildings was still unenclosed moorland in 1811. 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 Penrallt Dafn farm and its field system is the Cynwyl Elfed parish tithe map of 1840, see Figure 4. This shows that the farm was a little over 223 acres in area. The field system on the farm is focused on the south facing slopes of the hill, with a large unenclosed parcel of land (no.733) forming the northern half of the property. Few of the early field parcels can be compared with the modern field system. At this time the tenant was David Davies and the owner Thomas Lloyd. No field names were recorded on the schedule which accompanies the map. The detail of the farmyard layout on the tithe map compares to a large extent with the layout shown on the 1889 and 1906 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps.

Throughout the 19th and much of the 20th century the buildings of another farmstead, Clynmaenllwyd, stood immediately to the east of the farmyard at Penrallt Dafn. From the 1970s onwards Clynmaenllwyd was replaced by a range of large, modern farm sheds which were part of the Penrallt Dafn holding, indicating that the two holdings had been merged into a single farm. In 2014, Penrallt Dafn continues to be a working farmstead.

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the local landscape

Evidential Value: Standing farmstead still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 28 PENRALLT DAFN FIELD SYSTEM
HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SN3494930886 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Modern
Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: The field system at Penrallt Dafn has largely developed since the mid-19th century. The 1840 tithe map shows that much of the higher ground to the north of the farmstead was still unenclosed upland, with enclosed fields concentrated to the southern part of the holding, adjacent to the farmstead. The field parcels in the northern section of the farm were created during later 19th century, but even today many of these are defined by wire fences rather than banks and hedgerows.
Rarity: Common
Reference: Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the local landscape
Evidential Value: Field system in use, historical mapping shows former layouts
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

Appendix C:

**Site Appraisals
Within Study Area**

ID number: 1 NANT Y CASTELL HILLFORT
HER PRN: 2236 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN35182978 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Defence
Period: Iron Age
Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Aerial photograph
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 2 GARREG WEN;CAREG WEN STANDING STONE
HER PRN: 2292 **NMR NPRN:** 303758
NGR: SN3314731020 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** CM314 **LB number:** **grade:**
 Monument
Comments: A 1.8 metre high standing stone in a pasture field.
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: A possible denuded cairn lies close to the south of the stone
Evidential Value: Stone still stands in a pasture field
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 3 NANTYCERIG ROUND BARROW
HER PRN: 2299 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN33183097 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments: A badly denuded stone cairn, up to 20 metres in diameter.

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: The Garregwen standing stone lies close to the north of the cairn

Evidential Value: A badly denuded stone cairn in a pasture field

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 4 BLAEN-FFYNNON ROUND BARROW?

HER PRN: 2300 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN3494131063 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

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

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

Comments: No round barrow or cairn has ever been seen on the ground here and the feature has only ever been reported from an aerial photograph. There is no ground evidence to suggest such a monument ever existed at this location.

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER;Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Reportedly shown on an aerial photograph

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 5 CRUG BACH ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 2309 **NMR NPRN:** 303740

NGR: SN3510531053 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed

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

Comments: A round barrow which once stood here was said to have been largely dug out in the 20th century when a water tank was constructed. Scrutiny of the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, 1889, suggests that Crug Fach was actually further to the west, closer to the NGR used in the HER. Importantly the 1889 OS map records this as the "Site of" Crug Fach, implying it had already been destroyed, long before the water tank was constructed nearby.

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historical mapping
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 6 CRUG YR AST ROUND BARROW
HER PRN: 2310 **NMR NPRN:** 303741
NGR: SN3596031976 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 7 CRUG Y BIGWRN;CRUG ROUND BARROW
 BIGWRN
HER PRN: 2320 **NMR NPRN:** 303748
NGR: SN36363040 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork

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Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 8 CAPEL HERMON FINDSPOT

HER PRN: 2321 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN3531 Unknown

Broadclass: Object

Period: Roman

Form: Find

Condition: Moved

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Comments:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Find of a Roman coin

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 9 CYNWYL ELFED FINDS

HER PRN: 2323 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN3530 Unknown

Broadclass: Object

Period: Roman

Form: Find

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Comments:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 10 CYNWYL ELFED FINDS

HER PRN: 2326 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3530 Unknown
Broadclass: Object
Period: Prehistoric
Form: Find **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 11 TRAFEL-Y-PWLL SHEEP FOLD
HER PRN: 10444 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3320530663 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments: No trace of this fold now survives. It is shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map.
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 12 CLYNMAENLLWYN STANDING STONE?
HER PRN: 12159 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3523030800 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age?
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Placename only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 13 TRYAL MAWR QUARRY
HER PRN: 15743 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN34693222 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments: A small quarry shown on the 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER; Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 14 CAPEL HERMON CHAPEL
HER PRN: 15761 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3633530759 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Restored
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Place of worship
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 HERMON BLACKSMITHS
 WORKSHOP
HER PRN: 15762 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3632330648 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, now used as a dwelling
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 WAUN-YR-HAFOD HAFOD
HER PRN: 15772 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3617830954 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence;Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 17 CLYNMAENLLWYD COTTAGE
HER PRN: 22253 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3518030770 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 18 BLACK LION COTTAGE
HER PRN: 22606 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN34963249 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Dwelling in a small farmstead
Evidential Value: Standing building
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 19 BLAEN-WAUN COTTAGE
HER PRN: 22607 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN34553285 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic Mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 20 CEFN-TRYAL COTTAGE

HER PRN: 22610 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN34103230 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

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

Comments: This cottage had been demolished by the 21st century and there is not evidence of it on modern aerial photographs.

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic Mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 21 BLAEN-FFYNNON COTTAGE

HER PRN: 22704 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN34713124 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

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

Comments: This cottage was abandoned by the mid-20th century and the building had been removed by the late 20th century.

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER

Documentation:

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

ID number: 22 NANT Y CASTELL DWELLING

HER PRN: 25408 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN34962960 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Comments:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Dwelling associated with farmstead

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 23 PENRHIW GWIAIL DWELLING

HER PRN: 25567 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN35903025 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Comments:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Former dwelling on farmyard of working farm.

Evidential Value: Standing building, no longer occupied

Historical Value: Described by Francis Jones in "Historic Homes of Carmarthenshire"

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 24 BLAEN-CERDIN;BLAENCERDIN COTTAGE
HER PRN: 29549 **NMR NPRN:** 96504
NGR: SN3630630801 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 14546
grade: II
Comments:
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 25 RHYDFELEN AND Y GANGELL HOUSE AND COTTAGE
HER PRN: 61344 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3432829300 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 23990
grade: II
Comments:
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing buildings
Historical Value: Birthplace of the poet Elfed
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 26 WAUNYRHAFOD FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: 61349 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN3617730942 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 23995
grade: II
Comments:

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 27 PENRALLT DAFN FARMSTEAD
HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN3513330727 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence;Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Comments:

Rarity: Common
Reference: Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the local landscape
Evidential Value: Standing farmstead still in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 28 PENRALLT DAFN FIELD SYSTEM
HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN3494930886 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Modern
Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Comments:

<i>Rarity:</i>	Common
<i>Reference:</i>	Trysor
<i>Documentation:</i>	
<i>Group Value:</i>	Part of the local landscape
<i>Evidential Value:</i>	Field system in use, historical mapping shows former layouts
<i>Historical Value:</i>	None
<i>Aesthetic Value:</i>	None
<i>Communal Value:</i>	None
<i>Significance:</i>	Locally Important