

Archaeology Wales

Godre Garreg, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire

Archaeological Appraisal



By Philip Poucher

Report No: 1489

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Archaeology Wales

Godre Garreg, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire

Archaeological Appraisal

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Summary

Archaeology Wales carried out an Archaeological Appraisal on land to the south of Godre Garreg Farm, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire (centred on NGR: SN 69746 27636). The work was recommended by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management in response to a request for planning permission for the development of a poultry unit, with associated feed bins, access and associated works on the site (planning application no. E/33695).

The site lies within the Tywi Valley Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 5), specifically within the Historic Landscape Character Area 204 Felindre. The main characteristics of this area comprise a distinctive field system with potential medieval origins, the nucleated settlement of Felindre and dispersed farmsteads. The proposed development will have an impact on the enclosure pattern defining the field system through the removal of some sections of hedgerow, and establishing new boundaries. However the majority of the hedgerows to be removed appear relatively modern in origin, and the new boundary approximately follows the line of a traditional boundary only recently removed, therefore this impact is considered to be minor. There will also be some visual impact but viewpoints are limited and mitigation is included within the scheme to reduce visual impact, therefore the impact on this historic landscape is considered to be relatively minor.

No further designated archaeological sites (Historic Parks & Gardens, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings) will be affected by the proposed development.

The distinctive field system within which the proposed development lies is also recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (PRN 8329), but the impact on any physical remains is considered to be minimal. No further recorded archaeological sites are identified within the area of proposed development, and no further sites of archaeological interest have been identified through an examination of historic mapping, aerial photographs and a site visit. The general archaeological potential for this site is considered to be low, with any potential likely to be related to general medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In July 2016 Archaeology Wales Ltd (AW) was commissioned by AgriAdvisor, on behalf of their TV Hughes & Co, to carry out an archaeological appraisal ahead of the development of a poultry unit located on land to the south of Godre Garreg Farm, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire (centred on NGR: SN 69746 27636, Figure 1, AW Project No.2458).
- 1.2 Planning permission has been sought for the development of a poultry unit to accommodate 32,000 free range chickens, together with associated feed bins, internal farm access and associated works (planning application number E/33695). Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (DAT-DM), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC), advised that an Historic Environment Appraisal should be undertaken

prior to the determination of the planning application, accordance with Planning Policy Wales (Ed.8 January 2016), Section 6.5, and Welsh Office Circular 60/96 – Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology, Section 14.

- 1.3 An approved Specification for an archaeological appraisal was produced by AW (Appendix II). The methodology for this appraisal is detailed within the Specification, in brief this appraisal included an examination of relevant documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic sources, a site visit and an evaluation of the Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was carried out by Philip Poucher (AW) in July/August 2016.

2 Site Description

- 2.1 Godre Garreg farm lies to the south of the village of Llangadog, to the southwest of Llandovery, and to the northeast of Llandeilo respectively. The farm lies adjacent to Carreg Sawdde Common and the adjoining settlement of Felindre. It lies within the Tywi Valley, on relatively low-lying ground (between 40-45mAOD) at the confluence of the Afon Sawdde and Afon Tywi. The Tywi runs approximately north-northeast to south-southwest and lies just over 450m to the west, the Sawdde approaches from the southeast before turning west to enter the Tywi and lies just over 400m to the north of the site.
- 2.2 The farmstead is developed with a mix of modern and traditional farm buildings, approached by a drive from the main road to the east. The proposed poultry unit is to be located to the south of the farmstead complex, in a relatively level pasture field bounded by hedgerows.
- 2.3 To the south of Carreg Sawdde common land, the area is predominantly one of medium-sized pasture fields bounded in hedgerows, with stands of trees along the river valleys. The settlement pattern is a mixed one of dispersed farmsteads and small villages. The railway line runs up the valley just under 300m to the west of the site, with the A40 also running up the valley just under 1km to the west, on the opposite side of the river.
- 2.4 The Underlying geology of the area is one of slumped mudstones of the Nantmel Mudstones Formation along the eastern banks of the Tywi. This is overlain by a mix of undifferentiated river terrace deposits of sand and gravel, along with alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel closer to the river banks (BGS 2016).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background

3.1 Previous archaeological studies

- 3.1.1 No previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the bounds of the proposed development area.
- 3.1.2 Two archaeological studies are listed within the regional Historic Environment Record in the wider area. In 2011 a study was undertaken of the floodplain sedimentary sequences along the Tywi Valley (Ford 2011), but does not highlight any potential archaeological features within the proposed development area. In 1999 to 2000 Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a Cadw-funded study of deserted rural settlement sites (Sambrook & Ramsey 2000) in the general area, but this is

of little relevance to the proposed development area.

3.2 Designated archaeological sites

- 3.2.1 Following consultations with DAT-DM a search area of 2km from the edge of the proposed development was used to assess the potential impact on designated archaeological sites (Historic Parks & Gardens, registered Historic Landscapes, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas).
- 3.2.2 The site lies within the Tywi Valley Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 5). This area is subdivided into a series of Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCA), and the proposed development area lies within HLCA 204 Felindre. This is described as a small area lying immediately to the west of Carreg-Sawdde Common. The area is believed to have once formed part of an area of unenclosed grazing during the medieval period, administered from the manorial centre in Felindre. It is possible the current distinctive field system to the west of Felindre may represent fossilised medieval strip fields, although it may also result from 18th century squatting and enclosure on the former open land. The main characteristics of this area comprise the small nucleated settlement at Felindre and several dispersed farms, with a distinctive but small enclosed strip field system to the west of the village, enclosed in earth bank and hedge enclosures. The proposed development will have a small impact on the enclosure pattern within this area as sections of two existing hedgerows to the east, and one to the west will be removed to accommodate the new building, with a new boundary added to the north. A 17.6m section of roadside hedgerow, adjacent to a pre-existing field entrance will be removed to the east. The road itself, although marked on 19th century maps, may be an imposition on the pre-existing field enclosure pattern. A 5m section of the next hedgerow will also be removed. This particular hedgerow appears to have been established in the later 20th or early 21st century however. A wider section of the western hedgerow will be removed and re-directed around the western end of the poultry unit. This hedgerow does appear to mark the line of a traditional field boundary. The new field boundary along the northern side of the poultry unit will be established on approximately the line of a previous field boundary visible on historic mapping, but since removed. The retention of the southern field boundary will help to maintain the main elements of the distinctive enclosure pattern. The main impact will largely be a visual one, although visibility of the site will be limited, hedgerows will be allowed to grow to further reduce visual impact and modern agricultural buildings already exist within the dispersed farmsteads within this area.
- 3.2.3 The site does not lie within a Conservation Area, although Llangadog Conservation Area lies just over 900m to the northeast. There will be no direct impact on this Conservation Area, and visual impacts are likely to be limited by the arrangement of buildings currently comprising Godre Garreg farm, and the various dwellings to the north and northeast which lie between the site and Llangadog, as well as mature trees in the intervening views.
- 3.2.4 There are no registered Historic Parks & Gardens within the search area.
- 3.2.5 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the search area. The closest is Castell Meurig (CM099), the earthwork remains of a medieval motte & bailey castle. This lies just over 1km to the east of the proposed development. It occupies a slightly

raised position, however the proposed development will be shielded from view by intervening buildings of farmsteads and Felindre, as well as clusters of mature tree growth. It is also unlikely that the proposed development will feature in any prominent views of Castell Meurig itself. The castle, and the proposed development site, are not clearly visible from the A40 to the west, with most viewpoint of the castle lying to the northeast of the proposed development.

- 3.2.6 The second Scheduled Site is Waun Pwtlyn Long Barrow (CM012), which lies 2km to the southeast. A small but prominent ridge, which runs between Felindre and Bethlehem to the southwest, prevents any visual relationship between these sites.
- 3.2.7 There are 29 Listed Buildings within the 2km search area, the majority of which lie within the village of Llangadog. None of these sites will be directly affected by the proposed development. Twenty of these sites lie within the Llangadog Conservation Area, which is a small but densely packed village with limited views towards the proposed development. The most prominent of these buildings is likely to be the Vicarage (LB 10942), which lies slightly detached to the south of the village, and therefore with potentially better views southward. This building has a west-facing aspect however, and the proposed development is screened from southerly views by intervening structures and vegetation. Despite the low-lying nature of the area, intervening buildings and vegetation serves to hide the development from views to and from the remaining Listed Buildings.

3.3 HER Data

- 3.3.1 A search area of 1km from the edge of the proposed development site was agreed within which to undertake an examination of HER data for non-designated archaeological sites. The gazetteer provided by Dyfed Archaeological Trust is included to the rear (Appendix I), 40 sites are included. In addition the National Monuments Record includes seven sites within this search area, many of which are duplicated within the HER.
- 3.3.2 There are very few records of Prehistoric activity within the search area. The only such sites being a possible Bronze Age standing stone (PRN 11763) standing alongside the A40 to the northeast of the site, and a findspot on Carreg Sawdde Common that may be Iron Age (or Roman or Medieval) in date (PRN 847).
- 3.3.3 There are several sites of medieval date within the search area. These include some outlying mansions (PRNs 11988 & 11989) and the settlements of Llangadog (PRN 12781) and Felindre (PRN 5012/29429). As mentioned in the historic landscapes section above (section 3.2.2) to the west of Felindre lies a distinctive field system (PRN 8329) that may also be medieval in origin. The proposed development site lies within this field system, and includes the removal of some sections of hedgerow that define parts of this field system. Only relatively small sections of the hedgerows will be removed, which themselves appear relatively recent in date, but may lie on the line of earlier pre-existing field boundaries. This field system was established alongside Carreg Sawdde Common to the north (PRN 13725/13797), which may also have medieval origins. Other than the field system, the closest recorded site to the proposed development is a medieval water mill (PRN 12740), although this is likely to have been located on the site of the later, post-medieval, Cwm Sawdde Mill

(PRN 4882), which lies over 200m to the north of the proposed development site. The post-medieval mill complex, along with its associated leat (which runs along the southern edge of the common) will not be directly affected by the proposed development.

- 3.3.4 The bulk of the recorded archaeological sites within the search area are post-medieval in date. Included within this area a number of post-medieval buildings, including large houses (PRNs 8470, 25050 & 61206), a cottage (PRN 7114), Inn (PRN 96722), school (PRN 23273), chapels (PRNs 18937 & 96770) and structures in Felindre (PRN 21920, 29429 & 29608). A large number of sites also refer to the post-medieval and modern transport network through the area and includes roadside toll gates (PRNs 97348 & 107986) and toll houses (PRNs 61205 & 108000), a milestone (PRN 61190), numerous road bridges (PRNs 18938, 99653, 99677, 99678, 99691, 99693, 99694 & 99695) and a railway bridge (PRN 99692), as well as Llangadog railway station (PRN 18209). None of these sites will be directly affected by the proposed development.

3.4 Map Regression

3.4.1 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors drawing (Llandovery) 1811

The scale of this early map lacks precise detail for the proposed development area, however it would appear to show a general layout similar to that visible today. The main village of Llangadog lies to the north, with the smaller settlement of Felindre Sawdde to the east, and dispersed farmsteads in the surrounding landscape. The land to the south of Carreg Sawdde Common had been enclosed by this date, although the farmstead of Godre Garreg does not appear to be marked, although this may simply be an omission due to the scale of the map as it does appear on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps. No specific features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.4.2 Ordnance Survey First series map 1831

The subsequent 1 inch to the mile Ordnance Survey map was published in 1831. Again this lacks precise detail for the area, but it does suggest the farmstead had been established by this date, as an unlabelled building is shown in the approximate location of the farmstead, distinct from the nearby mill. No further detail is shown for the proposed development site, and no specific features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.4.3 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1887

The more detailed 1:2500 map towards the end of the 19th century shows the farmstead complex of Godre Garreg to the west of the mill, on the southern edge of Carreg Sawdde Common. The farmstead itself is based around three sides of a small central yard, with enclosed farmland extending to the south. A series of field enclosures lie to the south of the farmstead, with the proposed development site lying within a narrow rectangular field, unenclosed on its eastern side, and crossed

by a footpath. The northern field boundary, and the field boundary beyond that, have since been removed to enlarge the field. To the south Ty-newydd house has been built on the roadside, with Bwlch-agored also built on the roadside to the northeast. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.4.4 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1906

Very little appears to have altered by the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1906. The field layout remains as is depicted on the 1887 map, although Godre Garreg farmstead has expanded slightly with the addition of a farm building range to the south. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.4.5 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey map 1948-52

By the mid-20th century the Ordnance Survey maps are still depicting very little change in the landscape surrounding the proposed development area. The only noted change is the addition of a building to the north of Ty Newydd (marked on current maps as Kite Cottage), which lies immediately to the south of the site. No change is noted within the area of proposed development.

3.4.6 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1974-77

By the mid-1970s the Godre Garreg farmstead complex had expanded once more with the addition of agricultural buildings to the south of the main farmstead complex. Two of the intervening fields between the farmstead and the proposed development site have been amalgamated into a single field. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area. Since this date the field to the north has been further amalgamated through the removal of an east – west orientated field boundary, to create one large field to the south of the farmstead. The field boundary to the east has also been extended to enclose the eastern side of this field.

3.5 *Aerial Photographs*

3.5.1 RAF 1948

The proposed development site lies within a narrow rectangular pasture field, surrounded by hedgerows to the north, west and south, but open to the east. Ty Newydd and a building in what is now Kite Cottage are both shown to the south. The land appears very similar to that depicted on the historic mapping. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.2 Meridian 1956

No apparent change in the layout of the fields and buildings. A farm track, first depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, is clearly visible crossing the site and going through the western field boundary. The roadside field boundary in this

area is also distinct from the mature hedgerows to the north, possibly indicating a more recent boundary. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.3 RAF 1969

No features distinct at this scale.

3.5.4 Meridian 1975

The field to the north of the proposed development area have been amalgamated through the removal of a field boundary. Godre Garreg farmstead has expanded with the addition of modern farm buildings both to the west and south of the traditional complex of buildings. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.5 Ordnance Survey 1975

This aerial photograph indicates that the enlarged field to the north was now under both pastoral and arable use, although the proposed development area remains pasture.

3.5.6 Carto Services 1977

No apparent change. These aerial photographs appear to have been taken during a noted period of dry weather that revealed sub-surface features not hitherto visible. Several former water channels are visible across the common land to the north, however no features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.7 J. A. Story 1985

No apparent change. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.8 Ordnance Survey 1996

Larger agricultural sheds are shown on the western and southern side of the main farmstead complex. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area.

3.5.9 Satellite imagery 2005-13

The 2005 satellite image shows the field boundary immediately to the north of the proposed development site had been removed, although the line of the boundary is still clearly visible. A new hedgerow is also being established immediately to the east, to continue the line of the eastern boundary of the amalgamated fields. A variety of out-buildings are also noted to the rear of Kite Cottage immediately to the south of the proposed development site, and a larger agricultural shed is visible on the southwest side of Godre Garreg farmstead. No features of archaeological interest are noted within the proposed development area however. Subsequent satellite images show no further change.

4 Site Visit (Photos 1 - 16)

4.1 A site visit was carried on the 11th August 2016, in cloudy but dry conditions. The proposed development is situated within a single field of improved pasture, grazed

by sheep and bounded by hedgerows fronted by post-and-wire fencing.

- 4.2 The ground is relatively level, with slight natural undulations. Mounds of modern material have been piled in the northwest corner of the field, which is otherwise featureless. The hedgerow to the north is pierced by a field entrance close to the northwest corner, with a second opening a short distance to the east. There is a further opening midway along the eastern boundary, and both at the southern and northern end of the western boundary. The mature hedgerows limit views over the short distance, with the southern boundary adjacent to the proposed development being particularly prominent. The village of Llangadog is not visible from the site, neither are any of the identified SAMs or Listed Buildings in the vicinity.
- 4.3 No features of archaeological interest were noted within the proposed development area.

5 Discussion and Conclusions

- 5.1 The proposed development of a poultry unit and associated works lies within the Tywi Valley Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (HLW (D) 5), specifically within the Historic Landscape Character Area 204 Felindre. This is a small area, largely characterised by a distinctive field system of narrow rectangular field to the west of Felindre that may have medieval origins, as well as the nucleated settlement of Felindre itself and several dispersed farms. The removal of some sections of existing hedgerow and establishment of new boundaries, along with the establishment of the building itself will have some direct impact on the enclosure pattern defining the field system, although this is considered to be a slight impact. The two existing hedgerows to the east appear to be more recent establishments, and the creation of a new boundary to the north will follow the approximate line of a traditional boundary that only appears to only have been removed in the last 20 years. There will also be a visual impact on the landscape area through the construction of the proposed poultry unit, however large agricultural buildings do stand in some of the existing farmsteads in this area (including Godre Garreg) and viewpoints in the locality are limited with a planting scheme included as mitigation to reduce the visual impact. The adverse visual impact of this is therefore considered to be relatively minor.
- 5.2 No further designated archaeological sites (Historic Parks & Gardens, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings) will be directly affected by the proposed development. Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Castell Meurig CM099 & Waun Pwtlyn Long Barrow CM012) lie within 2km of the site, but neither will be visually affected by the proposed development. Twenty-nine Listed Buildings also lie within the 2km search area, twenty of which lie within the Llangadog Conservation Area, which lies to the northeast of the site. Intervening topography, vegetation and building cover will prevent any visual impact on these surrounding Listed Buildings and, by association, Llangadog Conservation Area.
- 5.3 The field system that forms the characteristic element of the Historic Landscape Character Area is also recorded within the regional Historic Environment Record (PRN 8329). There is the possibility that earlier field boundaries associated with this field system may be affected by the proposed development, although traditionally

medieval boundaries in such a field system would not have been substantial, therefore any remains that may be disturbed are likely to be post-medieval in date.

- 5.4 No new sites of archaeological interest were identified within the proposed development area through an examination of readily available historic mapping, aerial photographs and a site visit. Other than the field system the nearest recorded archaeological site is the site of a medieval water mill (PRN 12740), but this is likely to be located in the area of the subsequent post-medieval Cwm Sawdde Mill (PRN 4882), which lies to the north and will be unaffected by the proposed development.
- 5.5 Surrounding archaeological sites suggest a relatively low archaeological potential for the proposed development area, with any potential likely to be related to general medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity.

6 Bibliography

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Sambrook, P, 2000 *Deserted Rural Settlements in SW Wales: 1999-2000 Survey* Dyfed Archaeological Trust Report

Cartographic Sources

Ordnance Survey 1811 Original Surveyors drawing (Llandovery)

Ordnance Survey 1831 First Series 1 inch map

Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

Ordnance Survey 1948-52 1:10560 Carmarthenshire

Ordnance Survey 1974-77 1:2500 Plan

Aerial Photographs

Carto Services 1977 Carto.Services 667/77: 2954-2955, 2993-2994

Google Earth	2005-2013	Google Earth
Meridian	1956	Meridian 244/56: 36948
Meridian	1975	Meridian 19/75: 132 & 137-138
Ordnance Survey	1975	OS 75 203: 1037-1039
Ordnance Survey	1996	OS 96 085: 37-38, 69-70
Royal Air Force	1948	CPE UK 2487: 3320-3322
Royal Air Force	1969	58 RAF 9679: 26
Story, J.A. (NRSC)	1985	J A Story 0985: 37-38, 69-70

HER Data provided by DAT (appended)

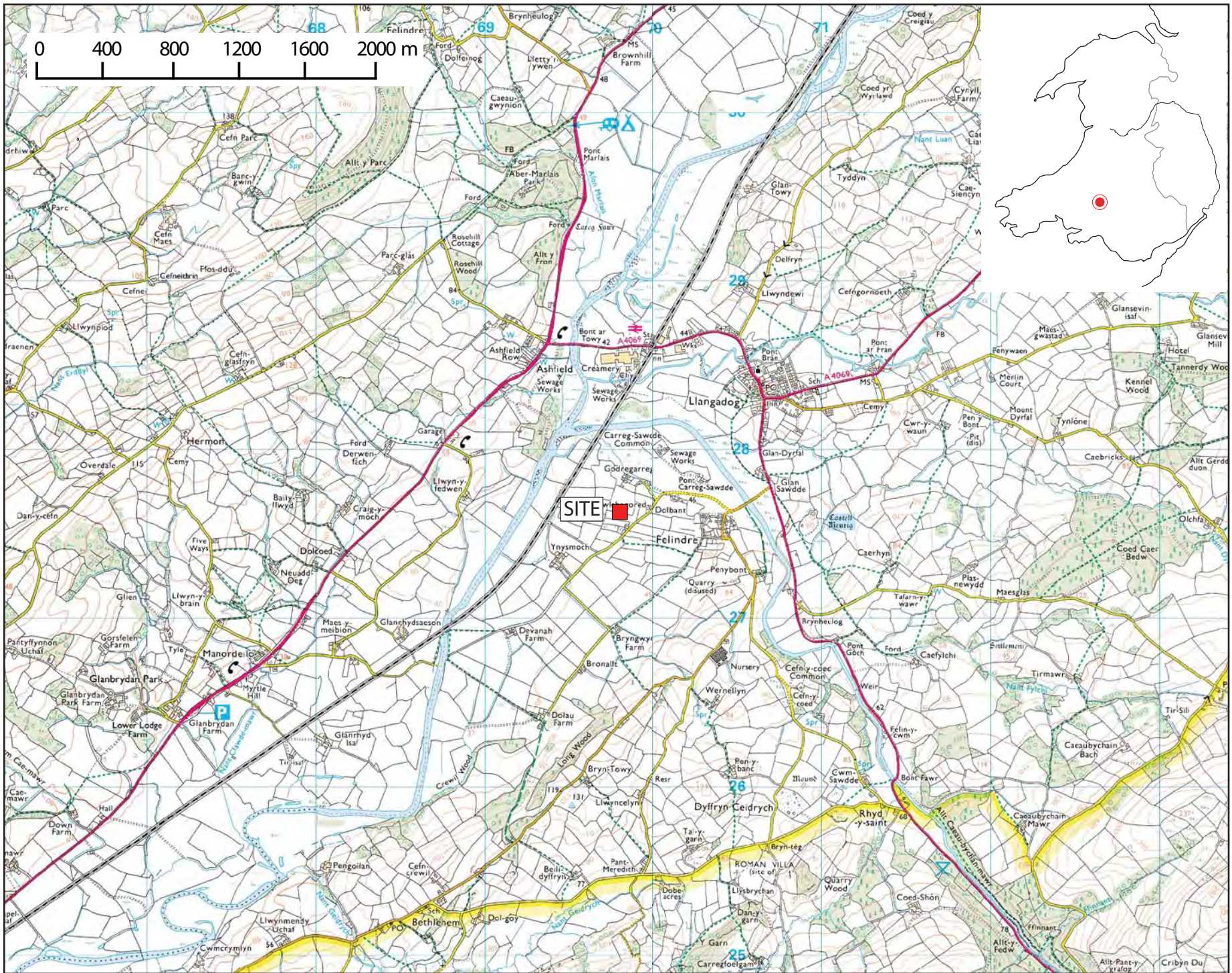


Figure 1: Location map, 1:30,000 @ A4

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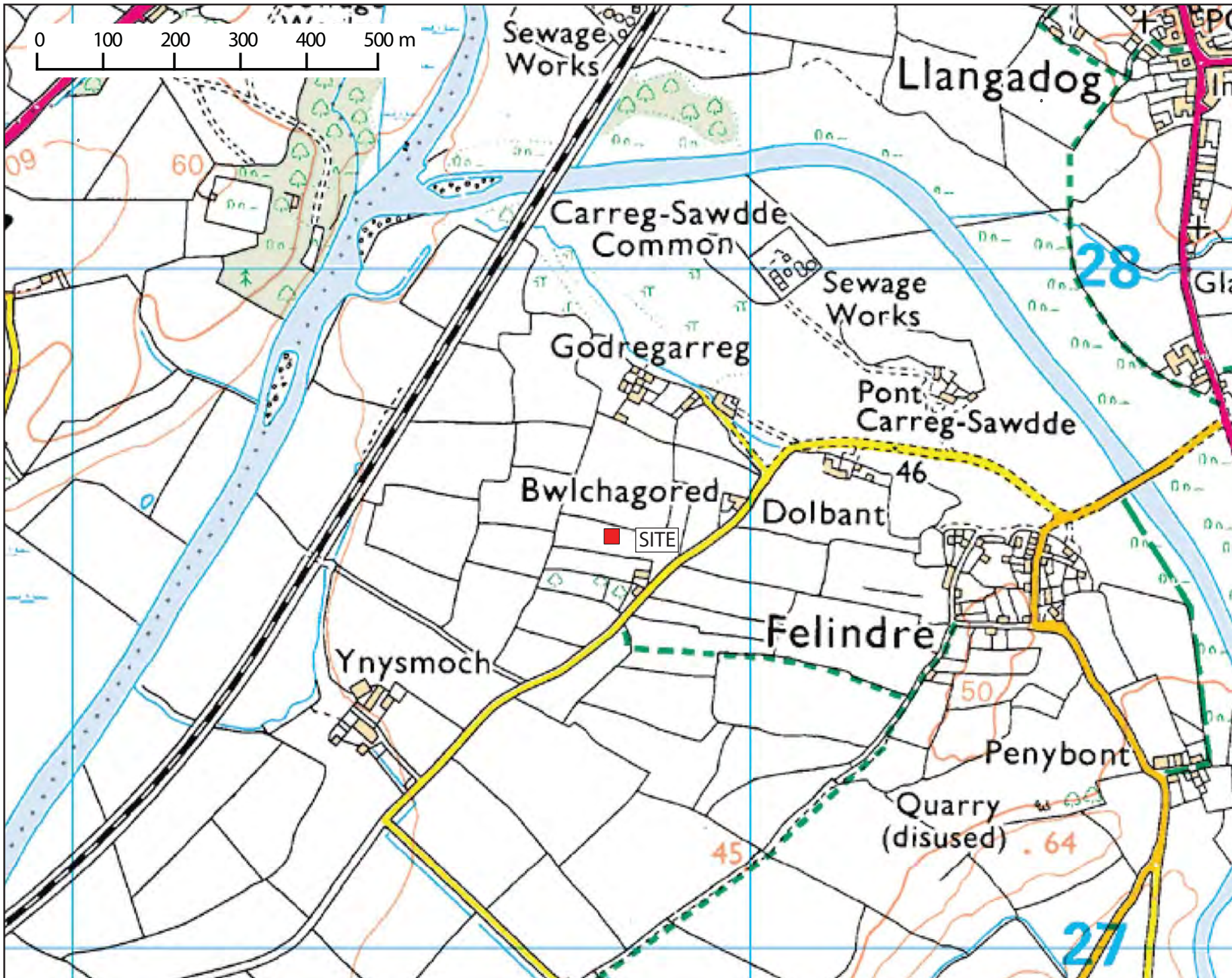
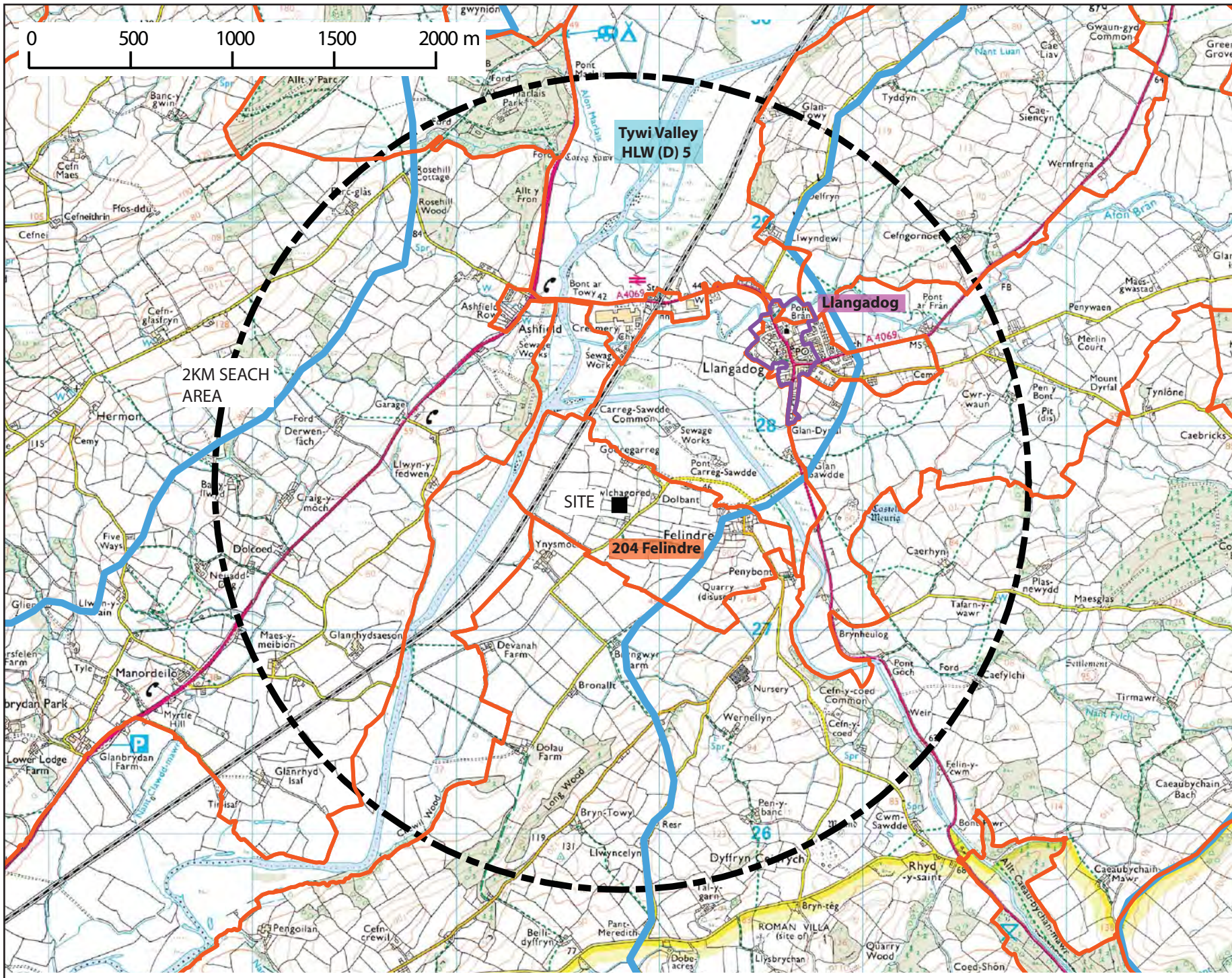


Figure 2: Location map, 1:7500 @ A4

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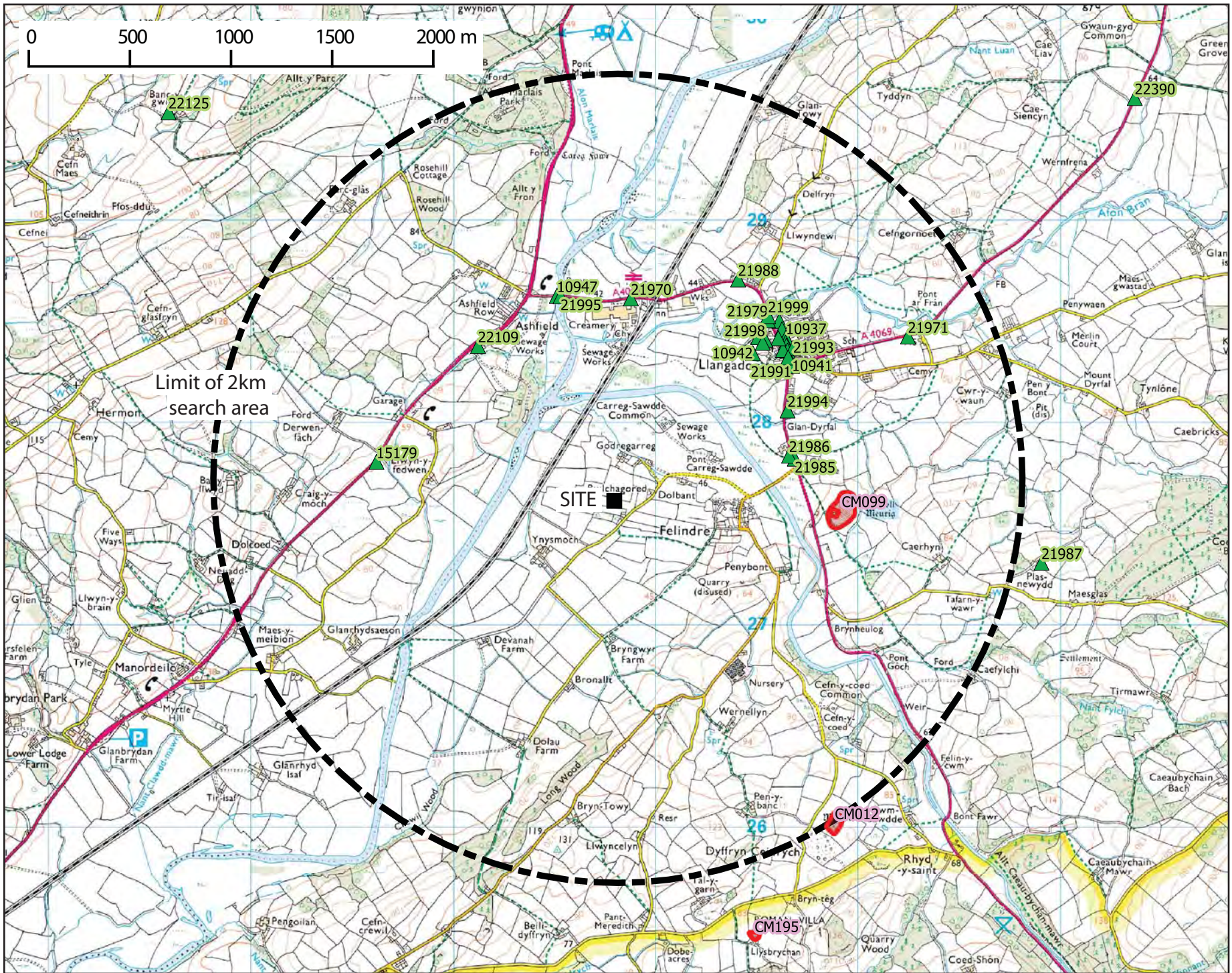



- Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
- Historic Landscape Character Areas
- Conservation Area

Figure 3: Designated archaeological areas and Historic Landscapes within a 2km search area around the proposed development site.

1:25,000 @ A4

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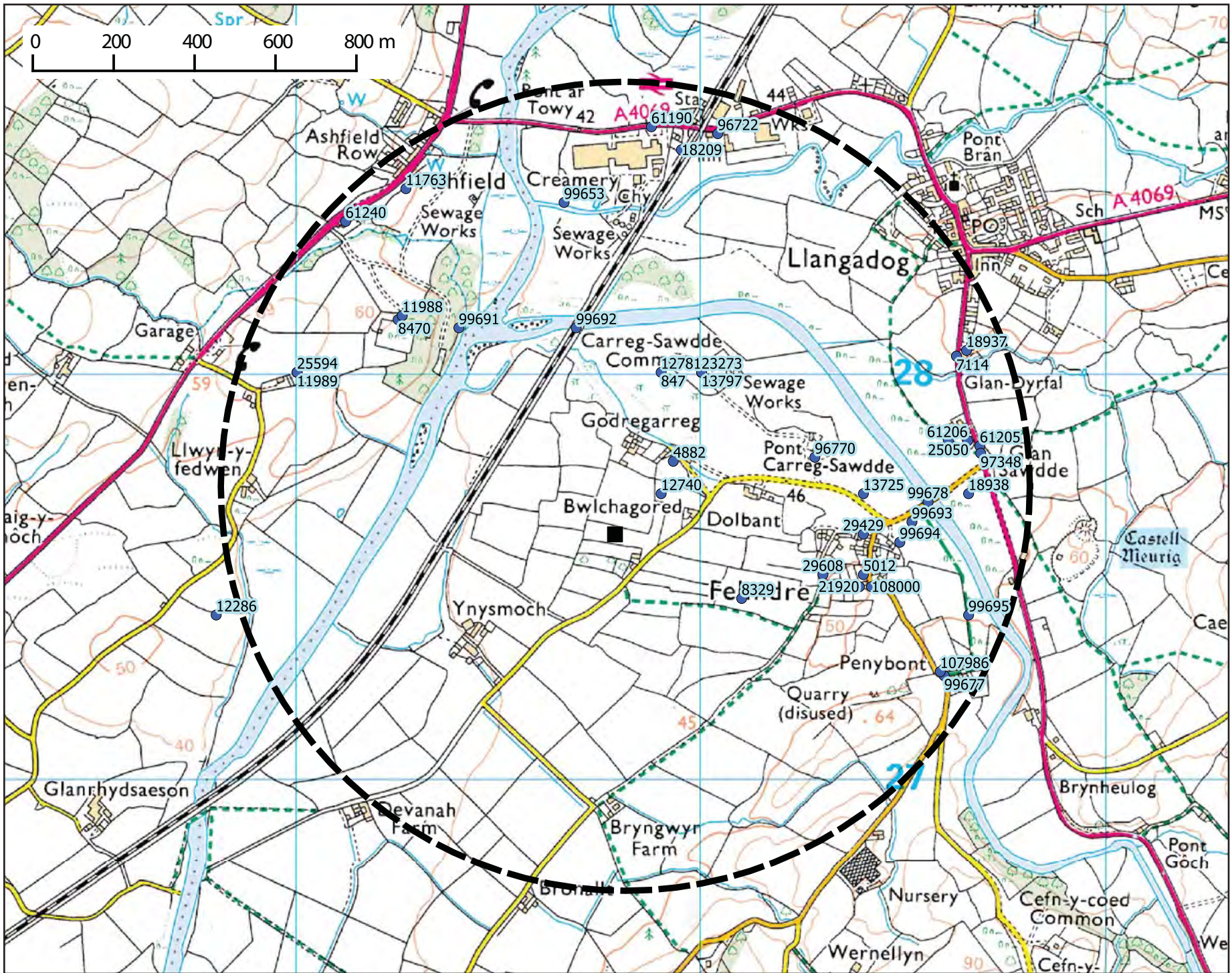
 Scheduled Ancient Monument
 Listed Building

Figure 4: Designated archaeological sites within a 2km search area, labelled by reference numbers given in the main text.

1:25,000 @ A4

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● Site recorded on the HER

Figure 5: Non-designated archaeological sites recorded on the regional HER within a 1km search area, labelled by reference numbers given in the main text. 1:12,500 @ A4

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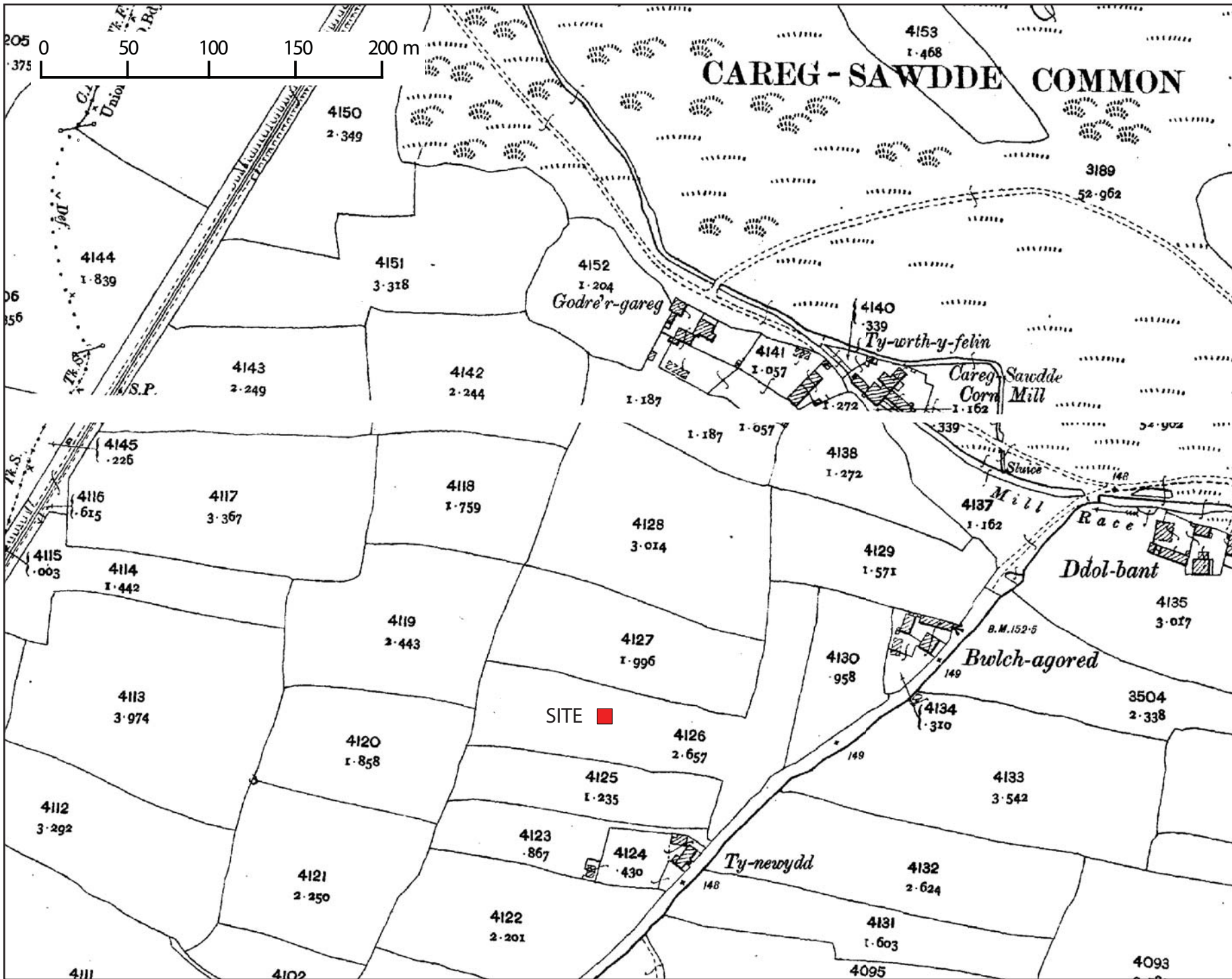


Figure 7: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1906



Photo 1: View north from the proposed development site. Godre Garreg Farm visible beyond the hedgerow.



Photo 2: View northeast from the proposed development site.



Photo 3: View east from the proposed development site.



Photo 4: View southeast from the proposed development site.



Photo 5: View south from the proposed development site.



Photo 6: View southwest from the proposed development site.



Photo 7: View west from the proposed development site.



Photo 8: View northwest from the proposed development site.



Photo 9: Looking southeast across the site area.



Photo 10: Looking northwest across the site area.



Photo 11: From elevated position at the northern edge of the field, looking north across Godre Garreg farmstead towards Llangadog.



Photo 12: View east of Castell Meurig, Scheduled Ancient Monument (CM099), represented by the tree-topped mound. Taken from the road bridge across the Afon Sawdde between the SAM and the proposed development site.



Photo 13: View west from bridge, approximating view from Castell Meurig CM099. The site is indistinct, behind the grey building and trees in the centre of the picture.



Photo 14: General view south from St Cadoc's church (LB 10936), looking into Llangadog, illustrating the limited visibility of the many listed buildings within the closely packed settlement.



Photo 15: View southeast of The Vicarage (LB 10942), a listed building on the southern side of Llangadog.



Photo 16: View southwest from the Vicarage in the general direction of the site (not visible), demonstrating the lack of visual impact.

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX I:
HER Gazetteer



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

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HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

Please could I have a gazetteer and all the usual HER data within a 1km radius of SN 69746 27636

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 107986 NAME

TYPE Toll Gate **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN7059027260 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Toll gate c.1780, mentioned in Evans M.C. 1985 p.38, located in this vicinity.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Article Evans CS 1985 Forgotten Roads of Carmarthenshire

PRN 108000 NAME

TYPE Toll House **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN7042027470 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Possible location of toll house mentioned in Evans M. C.1985 p.40.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11763 **NAME** DAN-YR-ALLT
TYPE Standing Stone ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN6926928454 **COMMUNITY** Llansadwrn
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Standing stone located in a field adjacent to the A40 just by the turning to Llangadog.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph List Nicholas, T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol. 1, p. 289
Ph Map OS 1843 No. XL

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11988 **NAME** LLWYN Y BERLLAN; DIRLETON; DANYRALLT PARK
TYPE Mansion **PERIOD** Medieval ?, Post-Medieval
NGR SN69262814 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem
CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

The outbuildings of the old mansion have been incorporated into farm buildings of Post. Med. Dan yr Allt built to the east of the old site. Ref: Major F Jones, 1972 Arch Camb, vol. 121 p. 103 Called Dirleton when built for AJ Gulston late 1850's, but name changed when bought by descendants of Lloyds of old Dan yr Allt in 1881. All elevations different. Burnt out during last war when a school. T Lloyd 1986

SOURCES Mh List John Francis collection, Sales Catalogues p. 789

Mh Map Langadog Tithe Map

Ph Desc Text Allen,CS 1891 The History of South Wales and Monmouthshire (illustrated)

Mm List DAT 1984 CR Post med farmhouse 8470

Pm Mention Jones,F 1972 Arch.Camb Vol.121,p.104

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.119

Pm Desc Text Lloyd,T 1986 The Lost Houses of Wales p.57,gp

Ph List Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.286,-9,283

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11989 **NAME** DOLYCADNO

TYPE Mansion ? **PERIOD** Medieval ?, Post-Medieval

NGR SN6928 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

The ruin existed in Cae Dafydd ddu

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11986

Pm Mention Jones,F 1972 Arch.Camb Vol.121,p.104

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12286 **NAME** LLWYN Y FEDWEN

TYPE Field System **PERIOD** Medieval ?

NGR SN688274 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention Jones,GDB 1971 Carm.Ant Vol.7,p.21

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12740 **NAME** CARREG SAWDDE

TYPE Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN699277 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Record of a water-powered mill on Rees's (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. It's location is uncertain but it is likely to have stood on the same site as post-medieval Cwm Sawdde Mill (PRN 4882), powered by an extensive mill-race (PRN 102949) (M.Ings, 2012)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 CR 4882

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12781 **NAME** LANGADOCK; LLANGADOCK

TYPE Town **PERIOD** Medieval , Post-Medieval

NGR SN7028 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Urban Landscape

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh List 1326 Black Book of St Davids CRS No.5

Pm Mention 1909-10 TCASFC Vol.5,p.9

Pm Mention 1933 TCASFC Vol.24,p.61-62
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 4049,5515,8330,12750
Mm File Many 1990 Application to erect dwelling on land adjacent to
1,Gelli Cottage,Llangadog DRF
Mm File Many 1990 Application to build builders store-workshop adjoining
'Hendre',High Street,Llangadog DRF
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th C. SW sheet
Mh Map Saxton,C 1578 Carmarthen
Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones 1977 Hist.Towns,Dinefwr No.7,p.30-3

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13725 **NAME** AGARREG SAWDDE COMMON
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , Post-Medieval
NGR SN704277 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common
Lands of England and Wales Carms 39

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13797 **NAME** GARREG SAWDDE
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , Post-Medieval
NGR SN700280 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 138

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18209 **NAME** LLANGADOCK STATION
TYPE Railway Station **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN69952855 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18937 **NAME** PROVIDENCE
TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN7065528054 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 21994*
EVIDENCE *II* Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXVI SE
Pm Map OS 1964 SN72NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18938 **NAME** PONT CAREG-SAWDDE
TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN70662770 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL39
Pm Map OS 1964 SN72NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21920 **NAME** FELINDRE
TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN70392747 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIV NE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23273 **NAME** LLANGADOCK SCHOOLS
TYPE School **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN7028 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.14

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25050 **NAME** GLANSA WDDE; GLAN SAWDDE

TYPE Major Dwelling **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN70612783 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Historic home described by Francis Jones in 1987. Shown on late 20th century maps. RPS 11.2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Desc Text John Francis Collection Sales Catalogue p.936

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.78

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 25594 **NAME** DAN-YR-ALLT-PARK

TYPE Park **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN6928 **COMMUNITY** Llansadwrn

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Botanical Feature

SUMMARY

Major alterations took place to Danyallt Mansion in the late 19th century when the 1st edition Ordnance Survey records the house facing east, overlooking the Tywi. To the rear or west of the house was a large walled garden, planted with fruit trees and laid out with paths. A large glass

house occupied the north wall. A further glass house or conservatory within a smaller walled garden occupied a riverside location to the south of the house. Parterres and terraces occupied the space between the house and the river. Around the nucleus of the house and walled garden are a number of wooded parcels, variously planted with deciduous and coniferous species and interwoven with paths. A circular copse, with two concentric enclosures occupied high ground to the west of the house. Two carriage drives, one from the west and one from the north, converge within a parkland of scattered tree planting, screened from the turnpike roads by dense conifer plantations (P.Poucher & A.Pyper, 2007)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS Second Edition 6"series Carmarthenshire 26 S.W

OTHER SOURCES

Report Pyper,A & Poucher,P 2007 An assessment of the Historic Parks and Gardens in the Tywi Valley

Report Ings, M 2013 105458 A0022712 UID 307,399 HEF REPORT

PRN 29429 **NAME** FELINDRE

TYPE Village **PERIOD** Medieval ?, Post-Medieval

NGR SN704276 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text DAT Sambrook,P & Page,N 1995 Dinefwr Historic Settlements Project - Gazetteer Of Settlements, p

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29608 **NAME** FELINDRE

TYPE Pigsty **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN703275 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1838 Tithe Plan For Llangadog Parish & Apportionment
Pm Mention Sambrook, P & Page, N 1995 Dinefwr Historic Settlements Project - Gazetteer Of Settlements, p

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4882 **NAME** CWM SAWDDE MILL; CAREG SAWDDE MILL; TY WRTH Y FELIN

TYPE Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN69932778 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known, Converted **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** , Building

SUMMARY

Careg-Sawdde corn mill is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, to the northwest of Felindre. It is powered by a long mill-race (PRN 102949) diverted from the Afon Sawdde to the southeast. The mill buildings are still shown on modern mapping. It is probable that they stand on the same site as the medieval watermill (PRN 12740) recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

DESCRIPTION

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The intact mill buildings are of rubble stone, partially rendered, with squared quoins and roofed with slate and corrugated-iron. They have been converted into a private house (M.Ings, 2012) Grey stone. Overshot wheel of iron incepts floats inside Mill. Mill machinery stones? Now used as woollen Mill RCAHMW, Coflein description)

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 CR 12740

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carms XXVI SW

Mm List RCAHM 1976 12d,CM

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 26.14

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 26.14

PRN 5012 **NAME** FELINDRE

TYPE Village **PERIOD** Medieval ?

NGR SN704275 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

The village of Felindre has a remarkably unusual plan. It is nearly square formed by a road that encircles gardens with houses fronting the road. Within the area enclosed gardens run radially from the properties on the street front but there are also properties within the interior set obliquely to the principal alignments. The latter are almost certainly later. On the outer side of the encircling road are other properties with their own gardens and fields. Beyond the village are strip fields with hedge banks that appear to sit on lynchets. The whole appears to be carved out of an openfield? By association it seems possible that the village is mediaeval in origin and thus represents a unique plan form. (TAJ 17-2-89)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1988 AP88-162.11 SN70027

Mm Note James,TA 1989 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph (digital) James,T SN72NW005.jpg

PRN 61190 **NAME** MILESTONE OUTSIDE LLANGADOG CREAMERY

TYPE Milestone **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN6987628607 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 21970*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed milestone

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61205 **NAME** TOLL HOUSE AT GLANSAWDDE
TYPE Toll House **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN7068827818 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 21985*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed toll house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61206 **NAME** GLANSAWDDE
TYPE House **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN7065827831 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 21986*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed house

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61240 **NAME** FORMER STABLES TO DANYRALLT
TYPE Stables **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN6912028373 **COMMUNITY** Llansadwrn
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *listed building 22109*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed stables

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7114 **NAME** GLAN DYRFAL
TYPE Cottage ? **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN70632804 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Possible cottage site - it appears that building is shown at this NGR on 1986 OS Pathfinder map, but rather indistinct. Alongside chapel - possibly a vestry or manse. RPS 10.2001

DESCRIPTION

Dated 1781

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c,CM
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8329 **NAME** FELINDRE
TYPE Field System **PERIOD** Medieval , Post-Medieval
NGR SN7009927441 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Defined by stone walls. Info. Paul Wright - soil survey

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1978 SRF
Pm Map OS 1,25000 Llangadog & Area

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 847 **NAME** CARREG SAWDDE COMMON
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Iron Age ?, Roman ?, Medieval ?
NGR SN699280 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1909-10 TCASFC Vol.5,p.31
Pm Mention Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.7,p.377
Mm List OS 1968 SN62 NE3

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8470 **NAME** DAN-YR-ALLT HOUSE
TYPE Farmhouse **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN69252813 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1972 Arch.Camb Vol.121,p.103

Mm List DAT 1984 CR Earlier mansion 11988

Mm List RCAHM 1972 10c,CM

Mm List RCAHM 1978 DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 96722 **NAME** TELEGRAPH INN

TYPE Public House **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN70042859 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Llangadog Telagraph inn is found on the first edition OS map (1887) and an unnamed building on 2001 OS map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXVI SW

PRN 96770 **NAME** BAPTIST CHAPEL

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

NGR SN70282779 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A Baptist chapel is shown on the first edition OS map (1887) and unnamed buildingsthe on 2001 OS map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXVI SE

PRN 97348 **NAME** CARREG SAWDDE TP
TYPE Toll Gate **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN70692780 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Toll house shown as TG on the Old Series OS map. It is named as Carreg Sawdde TP on the 1st edition OS map. It lies on the Llangadog to Brynaman turnpi8ke (PRN 108763). The building still survives as a rubble stone cottage-type building under a slate roof with stone end stacks. The roadside elevation is blank save single central doorway part blocked which was presumably the payment hatch. (H. Pritchard, 2015)

DESCRIPTION

Glansawdde TP on Old Series OS (1831). Carreg Sawdde TP on 1st Edition OS (1887)

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Ordnance Survey (Giles, J C & Dawson, R) 1834 Original Surveyors Drawing, 2 inches to 1 mile, Sheet 336 Map
Ordnance Survey 1st Edition OS Map 25 000 Carmarthenshire

PRN 99653 **NAME**
TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN69662842 **COMMUNITY** community
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXVI SW

PRN 99677 **NAME**

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN70602725 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 99678 **NAME**

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN70562768 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 99691 **NAME**

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN69402811 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXVI SW

PRN 99692 **NAME**

TYPE Railway Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN69692811 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXVI SW

PRN 99693 NAME

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN70522763 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 99694 NAME

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN70492758 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 99695 **NAME**

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SN70662740 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Archaeology *Wales*

APPENDIX II: Specification



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Specification

For an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit:
Godre Garreg, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire

Prepared for:

TV Hughes & Co

Project No: 2458

July 2016

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NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Specification details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit associated with the proposed construction of a poultry unit to accommodate 32,000 Free Range Chickens and associated works at Godre Garreg Farm Llangadog, Carmarthenshire. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for TV Hughes & Co as part of a planning application submission.

1. Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans to erect a poultry unit to accommodate 32,000 Free Range Chickens together with associated Feed Bins, Internal Farm Access and associated works at Godre Garreg Farm, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire (centred on NGR: SN 69746 27636; fig. 1). The work is to be submitted in support of an existing planning application (Planning Application No. E/33695). The local Planning Authority is Carmarthenshire County Council (Henceforth – CCC).

This Specification has been prepared by Philip Poucher on behalf of Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Agri Advisor Solicitors, on behalf of their client TV Hughes & Co. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Appraisal and Site Visit is to provide CCC with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy Wales 8 (Ed.8 January 2016), Section 6.5, and Welsh Office Circular 60/96.

The details set out in this Specification follow a generic brief prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Development Management (Henceforth - DAT-DM). DAT-DM, in its capacity as archaeological adviser to Carmarthenshire County Council, has recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is undertaken.

The Appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource, as defined by the Standard and Guidance of the CfA. Rather, it is a more rapid piece of work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential. This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site description

Godre Garreg farm lies to the south of the village of Llangadog and to the southwest of Llandovery, and to the northeast of Llandeilo respectively. The farm lies adjacent to Carreg Sawdde Common and the adjoining settlement of Felindre. It lies within the Tywi Valley, on relatively low-lying ground (between 40-45mAOD) at the confluence of the Afon Sawdde and Afon Tywi.

The farmstead is developed with a mix of modern and traditional farm buildings, approached by a drive from the main road to the east. The proposed poultry unit is

to be located to the south, in a pasture field bounded by hedgerows. To the south of the common land, the area is predominantly one of medium-sized pasture fields bounded in hedgerows, with stands of trees along the river valleys. The settlement pattern is a mixed one of dispersed farmsteads and small villages. The railway line runs up the valley to the west of the site, with the A40 also running up the valley, on the western side of the river to the west.

The Underlying geology of the area is one of slumped mudstones of the Nantmel Mudstones Formation along the eastern banks of the Tywi. This is overlain by a mix of undifferentiated river terrace deposits of sand and gravel, along with alluvial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel closer to the river banks (BGS 2016).

3 Site specific objectives

The primary objective of the Archaeological Appraisal will be to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question of whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeo-environmental deposits.

4 The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area, and will also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area, the significance of which may extend into the immediate search area.

The resulting report will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the on-going planning processes. This work will include the following key elements, which will be carried out in the following order:

- Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. A search of known historic assets listed in the HER within a 1km radius of the development will be undertaken. A search of designated archaeological assets (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens etc) within a 2km radius of the development will be undertaken (Stage 1)
- A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

5 Consult and interrogate the HER (Stage 1)

The report will consider the following aspects of the historic environment. Comment on the potential significance of each significant aspect in relation to the proposed development will be provided. Where further consideration of an aspect is required, this will be clearly stated and reasons given.

Aspects

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments {SAMs} and their settings.
- Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings.
- Listed buildings and their settings.
- Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- Registered Historic Landscapes
- Non-registered historic landscapes
- Buried archaeological potential
- Palaeo-environmental potential
- Newly identified sites of historic importance

Searches

Only readily available material will be consulted. It is assumed that all the relevant material is contained in the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust. However, data held by other organisations will be consulted if appropriate. Advice will be sought from DAT-DM if such consultations are believed to be required.

6 The Site Visit (Stage 2)

A rapid walk-over survey will be undertaken to consider the condition of known assets and identify any previously unknown assets.

Previously unrecorded assets will be quickly recorded using photography with limited description. Where it is considered that more detailed recording is required this will be stated in the report and reasons given.

Drawings will comprise measured and sketch plans and elevations at appropriate scales as appropriate. Photographs will be taken in high-resolution digital photography with the camera set to take TIFF format images with a resolution greater than eight megapixels. Written records will be made as appropriate.

7 The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The report, submitted to the planning authority, will consider the following:

- The report will be fully representative of the information gained from Stages 1-2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
- The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography.
- The report will list all the sources consulted.
- Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections will be related to Ordnance Datum.
- Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit will be included.
- A statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified will be included. Where appropriate, this will include consideration of the national Research Agenda.
- An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset.
- An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource will be presented for consideration.

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to Agri Advisor Solicitors, TV Hughes & Co, and to the LPA for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further copy of the report will be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER). Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) and the guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

8 Monitoring

DAT-DM is the historic environment advisor to the Planning Authority and will monitor the work on their behalf to ensure compliance with planning requirements.

Any changes to the specification that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to the DAT-DM for the approval of the Planning Authority.

9 Resources and timetable

Standards

The Appraisal will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIFA.

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be by Philip Poucher.

Equipment

The project will use existing AW equipment.

Timetable of archaeological works

The work will be undertaken immediately (July/August 2016)

Insurance

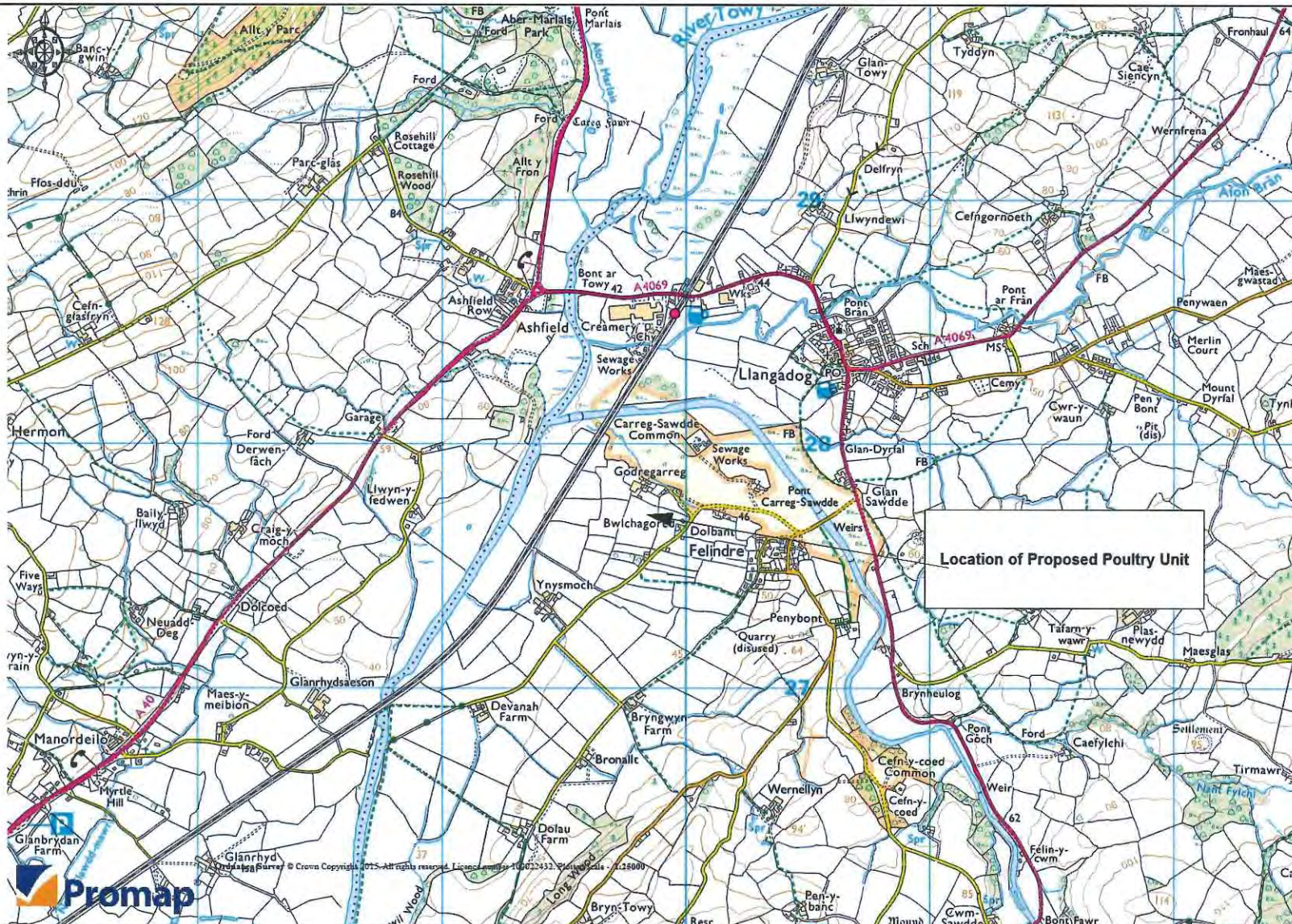
AW holds Public Liability Insurance through Aviva Insurance Ltd, with a £5,000,000 Limit of Indemnity (expires 05/12/16), Employers Liability Insurance through Aviva Insurance Ltd, with a £10,000,000 Limit of Indemnity (expires 05/12/16) and Professional Indemnity Insurance through Hiscox Insurance Company Ltd, with a £1,000,000 Limit of Indemnity (expires 05/12/16).

Health and safety

All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

Arbitration

In the event of any dispute arising out of this Agreement (including those considered as such by only one of the parties) either party may forthwith give to the other notice in writing of such a dispute or difference and the same shall be and is hereby referred for decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration scheme for the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists applying at the date of this Agreement.



Henllan, Pumsaint, Llanwrda, Carmarthenshire/Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA19 8AX

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Tel: 01558 650 381

Fax: 01558 610 330



JOB:	Godre Garreg Poultry Unit
CLIENT:	T V Hughes & Co
TITLE:	Location Plan – Godre Garreg 02
LOCATION:	Godre Garreg, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire
SCALE:	1:25000
DATE:	Sep-15
DRAWN BY:	GEL

Archaeology
Wales

APPENDIX III:
Archive Cover Sheet

ARCHIVE COVER SHEET

Godre Garreg, Llangadog, Carmarthenshire

Site Name:	Godre Garreg, Llangadog
Site Code:	GGL/16/APP
PRN:	-
NPRN:	-
SAM:	-
Other Ref No:	-
NGR:	NGR SN 69746 27636
Site Type:	Agricultural land
Project Type:	Appraisal
Project Manager:	Philip Poucher
Project Dates:	July - August 2016
Categories Present:	Prehistoric to Modern
Location of Original Archive:	AW
Location of duplicate Archives:	RCAHMW, Aberystwyth
Number of Finds Boxes:	0
Location of Finds:	N/A
Museum Reference:	
Copyright:	AW
Restrictions to access:	None

Archaeology Wales

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