

Report by: Trysor

For: The Wind Turbine Consultancy

December 2013



By

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For: The Wind Turbine Consultancy

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

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**DYDDIAD** 20<sup>ain</sup> Rhagfyr 2013 **DATE** 20<sup>th</sup> December 2013

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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Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MIfA, PGCE) has extensive experience as a fieldworker in Wales. He was involved with Cadw's pan-Wales Deserted Rural Settlements Project for 7 years. He also undertook Tir Gofal field survey work and watching briefs. He has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, and watching briefs.

# **Contents**

1
1
1
2
3
6
9
9
12
14
14
15
16
20
24



#### 1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed single wind turbine at Esgerfa, near Abernant, Carmarthenshire.
- 1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN3473124744, the location of the proposed turbine sites, 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 area was revised after the field visit to exclude areas where there could be no intervisibility or impact on setting.
- 1.4 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed development site.
- 1.5 There is a low mound (ID number 16) 75 metres to the west of the proposed turbine site but its origin and purpose are unknown. It may be an old dung heap or spoil mound of recent origian, or be connected with an early 19<sup>th</sup> century access trackway that passed here, or could possibly be the remains of a round barrow. It would not be directly affected by the turbine. Although it is intervisible, the indirect, visual impact on it is assessed as Very Low.
- 1.6 There is 1 site which has Scheduled Ancient Monument status within the revised appraisal area. There is no direct impact and it would only be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact by the development over a distance of 1.3km and its setting would not be affected.
- 1.7 The appraisal shows that no direct, physical impact or significant indirect, visual impact would be caused to the historic environment by the proposed turbine other than the cable trench which may cut some of the field boundary banks. This could be avoided by taking the cable trench through existing gateways and along a track within the field parallel to the farm access track or taking the cable below the bank rather than through it.
- 1.8 On the basis of this appraisal, no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development.

# 2. Copyright

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#### 3. Introduction

3.1 Mr Bill Jackson, of The Wind Turbine Consultancy, Naish House, Spirthill, Calne, Wiltshire SN11 9HW commissioned Trysor heritage consultants on behalf of his client, Mr Andrew Convery, Esgerfa, Abernant, Carmarthen, SA33 5RG, to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a planning application for a single turbine at Esgerfa, Abernant, Carmarthen SA33 5RG, planning application number W/28839



3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management 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, 2013)

#### 4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine with a height of 43 metres to the upright blade tip will be located in a single field parcel at SN3473124744 on land near Esgerfa, Abernant, Carmarthen SA33 5RG, see Figure 1.
- 4.2 The turbine will require a foundation trench measuring 7 metres by 7 metres and 1.8 metres deep. The cable trench will run approximately 300m southwards to the farm buildings. Access will be via existing gateways.

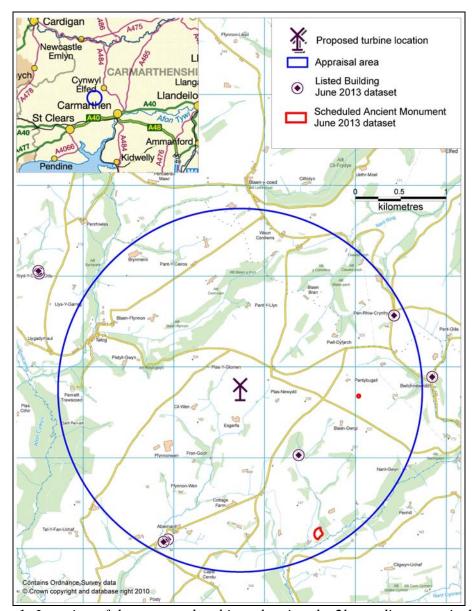


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.



#### 5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN3473124744, the location of the proposed turbine, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised to exclude five areas within river valleys where there was no intervisibility or possibility of impact on setting of historic assets, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 48 records.
- 5.3 Within the 48 records, one record had an erroneous grid reference and is located outside the study area, and 34 records lay within the excluded areas and were removed. This left 13 HER records in the appraisal dataset. One of these was a Scheduled Ancient Monument and one was a Listed Building.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to Esgerfa and the surrounding area on December 4th, 2013 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 pasture at the time.
- 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 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Abernant parish tithe map and accompanying tithe schedule of 1842.
- 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 16 records. As stated in 5.3, 35 HER records were discarded as they were for sites with erroneous grid references or those which fell within the excluded area.
  - 5.8.1 Three new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead at Esgerfa (ID number 14) the Esgerfa field system (ID number 15) and an irregular mound (ID number 16) in the corner of the field the turbine would be located in.



5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

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

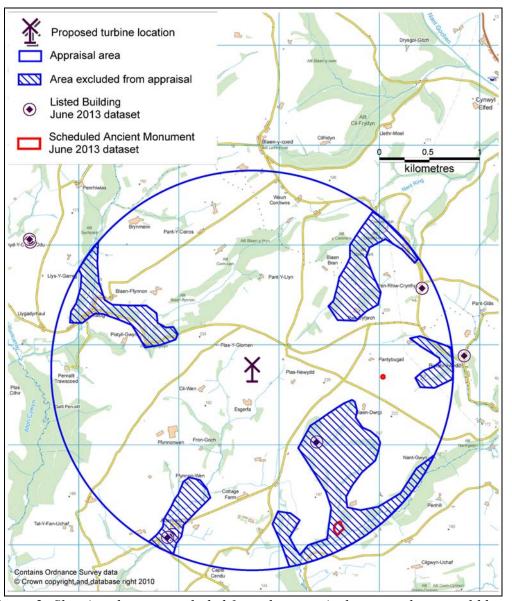


Figure 2: Showing the area excluded from the appraisal area as there would be no intervisibility with the proposed turbine.

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

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

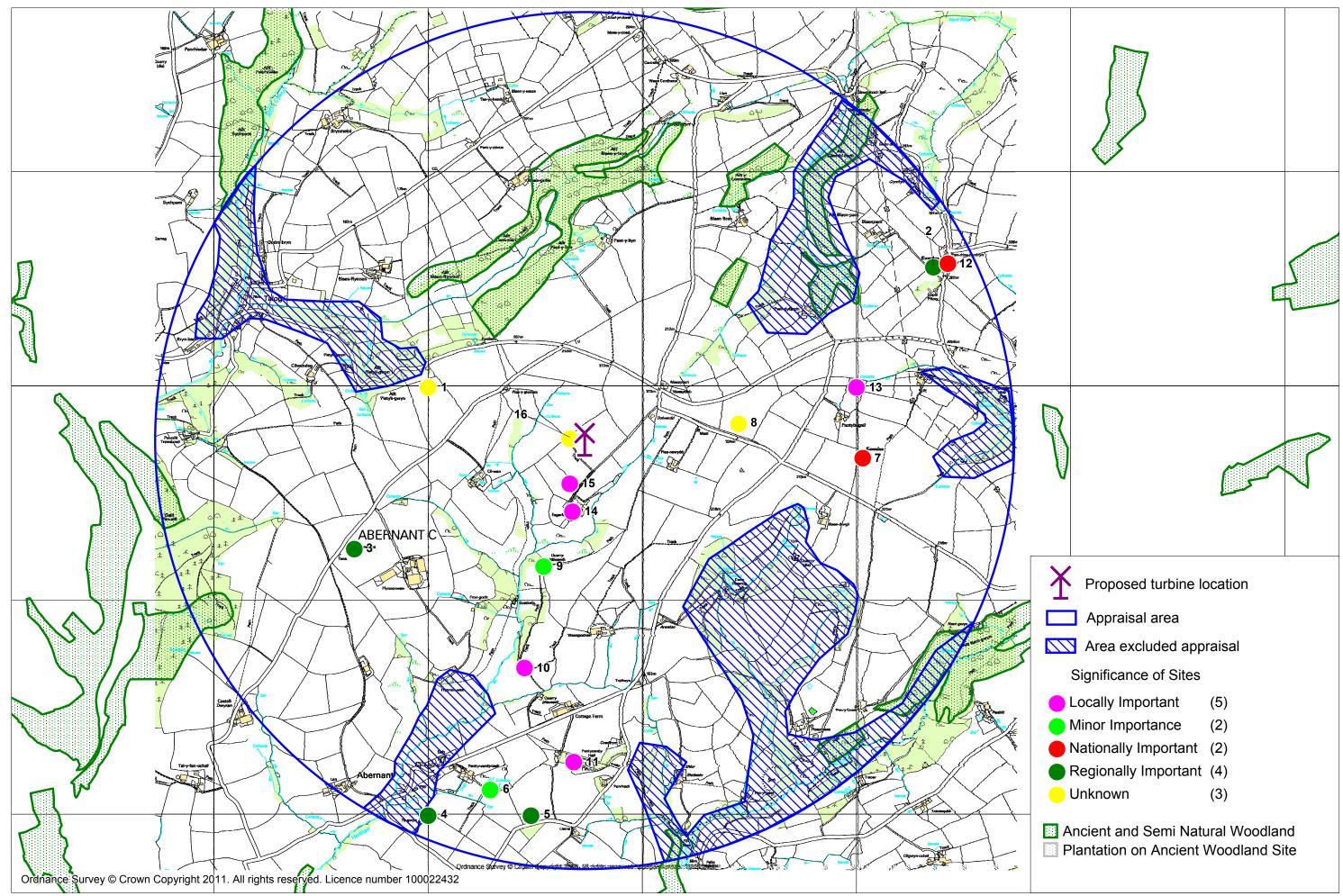


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number



# 6. Esgerfa: Historical overview

6.1 The farmstead is not shown on the Carmarthen map sheet of the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawing, with just a field system shown between Cilwen and Waungochion.

6.2 By the time of the publication of the 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale Ordnance Survey map a dramatic change had taken place, see Figure 4. The farmstead of *Esgairfa* had been built in its current location and at least 5 buildings were shown. The access track is shown on the 1831 map as leaving the road at the same place as today and entering the farmyard in the same way, but curving through the fields to the northwest on a different alignment to the modern farm access lane. The low mound noted during the field visit (ID number 16) lies close to the line of this access lane and it is not known if there might be any association between the two features.



Figure 4: The 1831 1" to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map showing Esgairfa with the farm track curving around to the north.



6.3 On the tithe map of c.1842, the farmhouse and fields at Esgerfach are shown, see Figure 4 below. The farmyard contained five buildings. The farm was recorded as being owned and occupied by Jonathan Phillips. The proposed turbine would stand in field shown on the tithe map as parcel 880 and named in the tithe schedule as Penyheol.

- 874 Park Syddin
- 875 Rhos Fach
- 876 Rhos Fawr
- 877 Park Gelli Ucha
- 878 Park y pound
- 879 Park y pound
- 880 Park Penyheol
- 881 Park Wain Syddin
- 882 Park y Bank
- 883 Park or onin
- 884 Park Vicar
- 885 Allt Vawr
- 886 Allt Canol
- 887 Allt Issa
- 888 Park Gwain
- 889 Park ar odyn
- 890 Park bach + road
- 891 Park Cyffle
- 892 Park Sgubor
- 893 House and yard

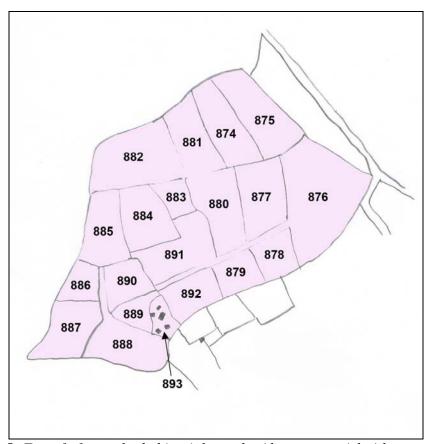


Figure 5: Esgerfa farm, shaded in pink, on the Abernant parish tithe map c.1842



6.4 The layout of the farmyard and field system is shown clearly on the 1889 and 1906 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. They show a group of three buildings at the southeastern side of the farmyard area. Buildings still stand on the same sites although it is not clear from aerial photographic evidence whether these are all the original buildings or which is the farmhouse. The later 20<sup>th</sup> century has seen a major expansion of the building range on the farmyard, with several large agricultural buildings now standing to the northwest of the original farmyard core, none of which appear on the 1975-1984 1:10000 scale Ordnance Survey maps.

6.5 The 1841 Census returns for Abernant parish shows two households under the name of Esgerva. One was occupied by 70 year old farmer Jonathan Phillips as named on the tithe map, his wife Catharine, also 70, and two female servants and a male agricultural labourer. The other household was occupied by 40 year old Thomas Phillips (perhaps Jonathan Phillips' son), who lived with his wife Anna, aged 30, and their six children, all aged 11 or younger.

6.6 In 1851, the properties are known as *Escerfa* and *Escerfa Isaf*. The former was the larger farm it seems, although its extent is not clearly recorded. It was farmed by Catherine Phillips, by this date an 82 year old widow. She employed two male workers on the farm and two female servants in the house, and her grandson John Rees also lived and worked here. Thomas Phillips farmed *Escerfa Isaf*, which was just 15 acres in extent. A daughter and two young sons lived at home at this time, all under the age of 11.

6.7 The census data for 1861 is missing so the next available census data is from 1871 when *Escirfa* was a farm of 80 acres in 1871, farmed by John Phillips, aged 42, a son of the late Jonathan Phillips perhaps. He lived with his wife, Elizabeth, and a son and a daughter. He employed a female domestic servant and a make farm servant. There is no mention of Esgerfa Isaf in 1871, or on later census returns.

6.8 John and Elizabeth Phillips were still farming here in 1881, employing a male farm worker and two female domestic servants, and a similar situation is recorded by the 1891 census. In 1901, John Phillips, now 75, had remarried and lived with his second wife, 36 year old Anne, and 5 children aged 12 or younger. He employed a male farm worker and female servant.

6.9 By 1911, the most recent available census, we see than Anne Phillips was a widow and lived at *Esgerfa* with two sons and two daughters, her eldest daughter Catherine Williams being registered as a married woman.

6.10 The census evidence suggests that the family holding remained stable from its establishment, with Esgerfa Isaf being used as a temporary subdivision depending on the family situation.



#### 7. Esgerfa: Proposed turbine site

- 7.1 The proposed turbine at Esgerfa is to be located at SN3473124744 in a pasture field, just over 300 metres to the north of the farm buildings at Esgerfa farm. The proposed cable trench will run back towards the farm buildings where it will connect to an existing electricity supply. An existing access track and gateway will be used.
- 7.2 When the farm and its environs were visited in December 2013, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the proposed turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on a dry day and in good light.

# 8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 Within the revised area a total of 16 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.
- 8.2 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.
- 8.3 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).
- 8.4 An examination of the proposed development site identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was under pasture with very little exposure of the underlying soil surface.
- 8.5 In the western corner of the field, 75 metres to the west of the turbine was a low, slightly irregular, flat-topped earth mound (ID number 16). It was approximately 12 metres in diameter and up to 0.5 metres high. It was covered by the same quality of grass as across the rest of the field but with additional nettles. The most likely explanation is that it is an old dung heap, but there is a possibility that it could contain the remains of another feature such as a round barrow. The mound will not be directly affected by the proposed wind turbine and its infrastructure, and the indirect, visual impact would be Very Low due to the low nature of the feature, and its position close to the field boundary, to its northwest, and field boundary and track to its southwest.
- 8.6 An existing access track would be used for site access, with a temporary track laid within the field and there would be no resulting impact on any historic assets.
- 8.7 The cable trench will run south towards the farm buildings. If it runs directly from the turbine to the farm buildings it would pass through at least two field boundaries within field system (ID number 15). The level of impact on the field system would be Very Low but the individual impact on each field boundary would be Low if the cable trench goes through them. This could be lessened by taking the cables below the field boundaries rather than through them or by routing the cable through the existing gateway at SN3475724609 and along the field track parallel to the farm track.



ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Overall Impact
7	CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL	ROUND BARROW	Very Low
11	PANTYCENDY	DWELLING	Very Low
14	ESGERFA	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
15	ESGERFA	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
16	ESGERFA	MOUND	Very Low
1	ABERNANT	FINDSPOT	None
2	CRUG PEN RHIW CRYNFRYN	ROUND BARROW	None
3	CRUG PEN Y BANC	ROUND BARROW	None
4	PANTYKENDY	CREMATION BURIAL	None
5	LLAINAU	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	None
6	PANT-Y-CENDY-ISAF	ENCLOSURE?, DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	None
8	CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL	ROUND BARROW	None
9	ESGERFA	QUARRY	None
10	COLOMENDY	FARMHOUSE	None
12	MILESTONE N OF BWLCHNEWYDD	MILESTONE	None
13	HAWKER HUNTER T.7 XL593	AIR CRASH SITE	None

Table 1: Impact on sites within the appraisal area around Esgerfa Farm proposed turbine site

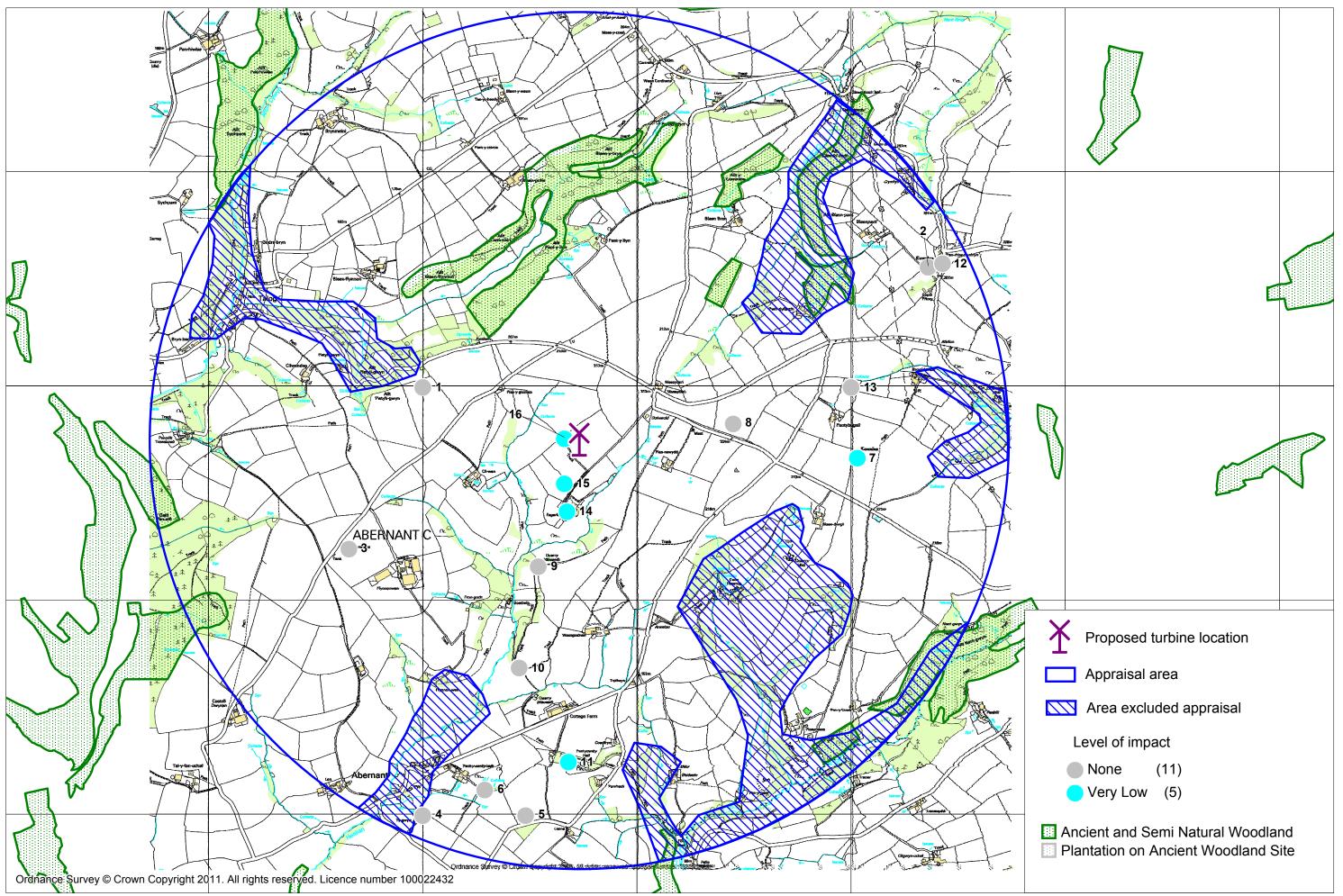


Figure 6: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number



#### 9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Esgerfa Proposed Turbine

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

### a) Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

There is 1 Scheduled Ancient Monument within the revised appraisal area, see Table 2.

SAM Number	ID Number	PRN	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
CM320	7	2254	CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL	ROUND BARROW	Very Low

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

There would be no direct impact on this site. It would be intervisible with the turbine over a distance of 1.3km with no effect on the setting of the monument.

#### b) Previously Recorded Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

There are no non-scheduled ancient monuments in the revised appraisal area that are thought likely to experience any impact.

All non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 3. The significance of Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments is addressed in Appendix C.

# c) Newly identified sites of historic importance

Three newly recorded sites of potential historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
14	ESGERFA	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
15	ESGERFA	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
16	ESGERFA	MOUND	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on newly identified sites of historic importance

These were the farmstead at Esgerfa (ID number 14), its field system ID number 15) and an irregular earth mound (ID number 16). The assessed impact on these would be Very Low. The details of these sites are included in Appendices A, B & C.

# d) Listed Buildings in their settings

There is one Listed Building within the revised appraisal area, a milestone in Bwlch Newydd on which there would be no impact.

Listed Building Number	ID Number	PRN	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
23987	12	61342	MILESTONE N OF BWLCHNEWYDD	MILESTONE	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings



#### e) Non-statutory buildings of local importance

No non-statutory buildings of local importance included on a local list were identified as being affected by the proposed development. One dwelling, Pantycendy (ID number 11), may experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, but over a distance of 1.5km and mature trees may block the view.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
11	PANTYCENDY	DWELLING	Very Low

# f) Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

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

# g) Registered Historic Landscapes

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

#### h) Non-registered Historic Landscapes

There are no identified non-registered Historic Landscapes within the revised study area.

# i) LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Newchurch LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTHL42461), which covers a large block of landscape to the northwest of Carmarthen. It has a High overall evaluation and described as "complete" with little modern development/intrusion to hinder the visibility of the overall landscape and its patterns. The proposed development would be modern development but would not impact on the essential character of the area nor would it hinder the visibility of the overall landscape and its patterns.

#### j) Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

#### k) Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

#### 1) Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site itself. There is a low earth mound (ID number 16) in the same field as the proposed turbine but 75 metres to the west of it. It is covered in the same quality of grass as the rest of the field but with nettles on it as well. The origin of the mound is unknown. It could be the remains of an old dung heap, which would explain its irregular nature and the nettles growing on it, but could be the remains of an earlier site such as a round barrow.

There is no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine. The 1831 Ordnance Survey map shows a track to the newly created Esgerfa farmstead running to the north of where the turbine would stand.

#### m) Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the Pantyffynnon turbine site. It is situated in a pasture field which is well-drained.



#### n) Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which seems to have taken on in its present form by the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any effect on any field boundary banks.

#### o) Ancient woodland

There are five Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland or parts of them which lie within the revised appraisal area. They are all on valley sides and at lower altitudes than the turbine and the turbine will not be visible from the woodland.

#### p) Place-names

The proposed turbine would stand in field 880 on the tithe map, named *Penyheol*. The origin of the name is not obvious but is likely to relate to farm trackways. There are no other significant place-names in close association with the proposed development site.

#### q) Cumulative impact

No other turbines were visible in the revised landscape area.

#### m) National Park

Esgerfa is not situated close to any National Park.

#### 10. Conclusion

- 10.1 There would be no significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of the proposed wind turbine at Esgerfa Farm.
- 10.2 Five historic assets would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. Elements of one historic asset, the field system at Esgerfa (ID number 15) could experience a direct impact from the cable trench if it is cut through field boundaries. This could be avoided by either taking the cable trench below the bank rather than through it or taking the cable trench through existing gateways and along existing tracks.
- 10.3 An irregular earth mound (ID number 16) 75 metres to the west of the turbine is unexplained. It may be the remains of a dung heap or spoil material of recent origin, or possibly a feature such a round barrow. It would not be directly affected by the development.
- 10.4 On the basis of this appraisal, no archaeological mitigation is considered necessary.

#### 11. Reporting

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



#### 12. References

#### 12.1 Map sources

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

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1st edition

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

Abernant parish tithe map, undated, and schedule, 1842

#### 12.2 Web-based materials

English Heritage, 2011, The Setting of Heritage Assets

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

Ancestry, Cenus returns for Abernant parish, 1841 to 1911

#### 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

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record

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

Trysor, 2013, Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal a tEsgerfa, Abernant, Carmarthenshire

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, December 2013



**Appendix A: Esgerfa Impacts** 



*ID number*: 1 ABERNANT FINDSPOT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The exact findspot of the pottery sherds,

discovered c.1921, is not recorded and no

evaluation of impact is possible.

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ID number: 2 CRUG PEN RHIW ROUND BARROW

**CRYNFRYN** 

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this barrow as a hedgerow and coniferous trees block the view. There would be no effect on the monumnents setting from the development.

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ID number: 3 CRUG PEN Y BANC ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This barrow no longer survives as a landscape

feature. The proposed turbine would be visible from the site but would not have any impact on the setting of the monument, as it no longer

survives.

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ID number: 4 PANTYKENDY CREMATION BURIAL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None A Roman urn containing cremated ashes was

found here c.1833 but the urn crumbled once it was taken out of the ground. The proposed turbine would have no impact on the findspot, which has not been precisely plotted but is over

1.5km from the turbine.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID number: 5 LLAINAU DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None A rise in the slope to the north of this site blocks

the view towards the proposed turbine site, which lies 1.7km to the north-northeast.

\_\_\_\_\_



ID number: 6 PANT-Y-CENDY-ISAF ENCLOSURE?, DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None No archaeological features exist at this site.

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ID number: 7 CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

*Is there an Indirect Impact*: Yes Intervisbility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine will be visible 1.3km to

the west but will have no impact on the setting

of the monument.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID number: 8 CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None A monument reported here had already been

destroyed by 1917. No trace now survives, therefore the proposed turbine would have no

effect on any archaeological remains.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID number: 9 ESGERFA QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be intervisible

with this site.

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*ID number*: 10 COLOMENDY FARMHOUSE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The farmhouse no longer exists and the site

would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine due to wooded slopes blocking the view

northwards from the site.

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ID number: 11 PANTYCENDY DWELLING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine could just be visible

1.5km to the north, but mature trees around Pentycendy may well block the view in that direction. The development would not affect the

setting of the house.

\_\_\_\_\_\_



ID number: 12 MILESTONE N OF MILESTONE

BWLCHNEWYDD

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine would not be intervisible

from this location.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID number: 13 HAWKER HUNTER T.7 AIR CRASH SITE

XL593

Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The exact crash site is not recorded in the HER

and there are no archaeological implications associated with this event as there were no fatalities and the wreckage was reclaimed by the

RAF.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID number: 14 ESGERFA FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: Very Low

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*ID number:* 15 ESGERFA FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: No

*Is there an Indirect Impact:* Yes The turbine would stand within the field system

so would have a visual impact.

Overall Impact: Very Low

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ID number: 16 ESGERFA MOUND

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes

Overall Impact: Very Low

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# Appendix B: Written Descriptions Of Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites



ID number: 14 ESGERFA FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR:* SN3467424420

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Complex Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

**Description:** 

The farmstead at Esgerfa is not on the Carmarthen map sheet of the 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawing with just a field system shown between Cilwen and Waungochion. By the time of the survey for the 1831 map a change had taken place. The farmstead of Esgairfa had been built in its current location and at least 5 buildings were shown. The access track is shown on the 1831 map as leaving the road at the same place as today and entering the farmyard in the same way, but curving through the fields to the northwest of the modern farm access lane.

On the tithe map of c.1842, the farmhouse and fields at Esgerfach are shown with the farmyard contained five buildings. The farm was recorded as being owned and occupied by Jonathan Phillips. The 1841 Census returns for Abernant parish shows two households at Esgerva. One was occupied by 70 year old farmer Jonathan Phillips, as named on the tithe map, with his wife Catharine, also 70, and two female servants and a male agricultural labourer. The other household was occupied by 40 year old Thomas Phillips (perhaps Jonathan Phillips' son), who lived with his wife Anna, aged 30, and their six children, all aged 11 or younger.

In 1851, the properties are known as Escerfa and Escerfa Isaf. The former was the larger farm it seems, although its extent is not clearly recorded. It was farmed by Catherine Phillips, now an 82 year old widow. She employed two male workers on the farm and two female servants in the house, and her grandson John Rees also lived and worked here. Thomas Phillips farmed Escerfa Isaf, which was just 15 acres in extent. A daughter and two young sons lived at home at this time, again all under the age of 11.

The census data for 1861 is missing so the next available census data is from 1871 when Escirfa was a farm of 80 acres in 1871, farmed by John Phillips, aged 42, a son of the late Jonathan Phillips perhaps. He lived with his wife, Elizabeth, and a son and a daughter. He employed a female domestic servant and a male farm servant. There is no mention of Esgerfa Isaf in 1871, or on later census returns.

John and Elizabeth Phillips were still farming here in 1881, employing a male farm worker and two female domestic servants, and a similar situation is recorded by the 1891 census.

In

1901, John Phillips, now 75, had remarried and lived with his second wife, 36 year old Anne, and 5 children aged 12 or younger. He employed a male farm worker and female servant.

By 1911, the most recent available census, we see that Anne Phillips was a widow and lived at Esgerfa with two sons and two daughters, her eldest daughter Catherine Williams being registered as a married woman.

The layout of the farmyard and field system is shown clearly on the 1889 and 1906 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. They show a group of three buildings on the southeastern side of the farmyard area. Buildings still stand on the same sites although it is not clear from aerial photographic evidence whether these are all the original buildings or which is the farmhouse. The later 20th century has seen a major expansion of the building range on the farmyard, with several large agricultural buildings now standing to the northwest of the original farmyard core, none of which appear on the 1975-1984 1:10000 scale Ordnance Survey maps.

Rarity: Common



Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value:

**Evidential Value:** Existing complex of buildings and field system

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 ESGERFA FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR*: SN3466124550

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Topography Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

**Description:** The field system at Esgerfa may have its origins before the appearance of the farmstead at

Esgerfa in the first decades of the 19th century as fields are shown on the 1811 1:2500 Original Surveyors Drawing but not the farmstead complex. Nineteen fields are shown on the Abernant parish tithe map of c.1842 as part of the Esgerfa holding. There has been some alteration in the boundaries since then. The farm access track as shown on the 1831 1" to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map curved to the northwest of the straight track shown on

the tithe map.

Rarity: Common Reference: 1811 map

1831 map

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead and wider landscape.

Evidential Value: Fields
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

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ID number: 16 ESGERFA MOUND

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR*: SN3466124760

**Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>

Period: Unknown

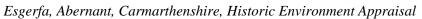
Form: Earthwork Condition: Unknown

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

**Description:** In the corner of a pasture field was a low, irregular mound, about 12 metres across and up

to 0.5 metres high. It was covered in grass similar to the rest of the field but with some

nettles within the grass. Its origins and purpose are unknown.





Rarity:

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value: Low, irregular mound

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: NoneSignificance: Unknown



Plate 1: Low earth mound (ID number 16), looking west northwest. The mound is covered in grass as the rest of the field but with nettles also growing on it. It doesn't appear to be truncated by the field boundary but to respect it.



# **Appendix C:**

Site Appraisals Within Study Area



ID number: 1 ABERNANT FINDSPOT

HER PRN: 2231 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN3425 Unknown

Broadclass: Object

**Period:** Prehistoric

Form: Finds Condition: Moved

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

**Evidential Value:** Documentary reference to the discovery of possible prehistoric pottery sherds in

Abernant parish

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 2 CRUG PEN RHIW CRYNFRYN ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 2234 **NMR NPRN:** 303714

NGR: SN36362556 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious ritual and funerary

**Period:** Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Damaged

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

*Rarity:* Not rare

Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments on high ground in the district

Evidential Value: Denuded earth mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 3 CRUG PEN Y BANC ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 2240 **NMR NPRN:** 303729

NGR: SN3365524244 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious ritual and funerary

**Period:** Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments on high ground in the district

Evidential Value: Documentary only, it was found to have been destroyed when visited by DAT in

2000

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 4 PANTYKENDY CREMATION BURIAL

**HER PRN:** 2243 **NMR NPRN:** 

*NGR*: SN3423 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious ritual and funerary

**Period:** Roman

Form: Finds Condition: Moved

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Rare

**Reference:** Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic and antiquarian sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 5 LLAINAU DEFENDED

ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 2245 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN34482300 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic; Defence

**Period:** Prehistoric?;Iron Age?

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

*ID number*: 6 PANT-Y-CENDY-ISAF ENCLOSURE?,DEFEN

DED ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 2246 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN34292312 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

**Period:** Iron Age?;Roman?

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

*Rarity:* Not rare

**Reference:** Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Aerial photograph

Historical Value: Seen on a 1946 RAF photograph, what appears to be a rectilinear enclosure does

not exist on the ground and has been discounted by DAT in 1984 and 2008.

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance



ID number: 7 CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 2254 **NMR NPRN:** 303721

NGR: SN36032467 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious ritual and funerary

**Period:** Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient SAM number: CM320 LB number: grade:

Monument

*Rarity:* Not rare

Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments on high ground in the district

Evidential Value: An earthwork mound in good condition

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 8 CRUG PANT Y BUGAIL ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 2255 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN35452483 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious ritual and funeraryy

**Period:** Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

*Rarity:* Not rare

**Reference:** Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Possibly one of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments on high ground in the

district

Evidential Value: Described as already having been destroyed by the RCAM in 1917

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown



ID number: 9 ESGERFA QUARRY

*HER PRN*: 15644 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN3453924163 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Not Known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common
Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused and overgrown quarry working

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 10 COLOMENDY FARMHOUSE

*HER PRN:* 20454 *NMR NPRN:* 

NGR: SN34452369 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Domestic; Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Ruined

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common
Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of a now lost farmstead

Evidential Value: Documentary and historic mapping. The farmstead has fallen into ruin

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important



ID number: 11 PANTYCENDY DWELLING

**HER PRN:** 20733 **NMR NPRN:** 17628

NGR: SN34682325 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with outbuildings and apparent walled garden

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 12 MILESTONE N OF MILESTONE

**BWLCHNEWYDD** 

*HER PRN:* 61342 *NMR NPRN:* 

NGR: SN3642725578 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Transport

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building SAM number: LB number: 23987

grade: II

*Rarity:* Not rare

**Reference:** Regional HER

Documentation:

*Group Value:* One of a series of milestones placed along a turnpike road in the 19th century

Evidential Value: Stone remains in place at the roadside

Historical Value: None Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Distance marker on a public road

Significance: Nationally Important



ID number: 13 HAWKER HUNTER T.7 XL593 AIR CRASH SITE

 HER PRN:
 105313
 NMR NPRN:

 NGR:
 SN3625
 Unknown

Broadclass: Defence

**Period:** Modern

Form: Documents Condition: Not known

Site Status: Protected Place SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not common Reference: Regional HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources only
Historical Value: Mentioned in official reports

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 14 ESGERFA FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR*: SN3467424420

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Complex Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value: Existing complexof buildings and field system

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important



ID number: 15 ESGERFA FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR*: SN3466124550

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

Form: Topography Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead and wider landscape.

Evidential Value: Fields
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 ESGERFA MOUND

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

*NGR*: SN3466124760

**Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>

**Period:** Unknown

Form: Earthwork Condition: Unknown

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: 0 grade:

Rarity:
Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value:

Evidential Value: Low, irregular mound

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: NoneSignificance: Unknown