

Report by: Trysor

For: Seren Energy

July 2014



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Trysor Project No. 2014/393

For: Seren Energy

July 2014

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

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Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed, Carmarthenshire, SA34 0SL.
- 1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN1861821599, the location of the proposed turbine, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.
- 1.3 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.4 Three cropmark enclosures are present on Henllan Farm, two are Iron Age or Romano-British and the date of the third is uncertain. The cable trench connecting the turbine to the farmyard area would be likely to cross the area of this undated enclosure. In mitigation, a watching brief is recommended on all groundworks associated with the development.
- 1.5 One Scheduled Ancient Monument would experience a Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance. One Listed Building in the appraisal area would experience a Moderate, indirect visual impact.

2. Copyright

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3. Introduction

- 3.1 Charlotte Norton, of Seren Energy, 1 High Street, Clydach, Swansea, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed, Carmarthenshire, SA6 5LG.
- 3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification as fit for purpose.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 40m, and 67m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN1861821599 in a single field parcel at Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed, Carmarthenshire, SA34 0SL, see Figure 1.
- 4.2 Revisions were made to the development after a community consultation, adjusting the position of the proposed turbine by 6 metres to SN1861821599 and lowering the height of the hub to 40 metres from 50 metres. The original information was included in the specification.



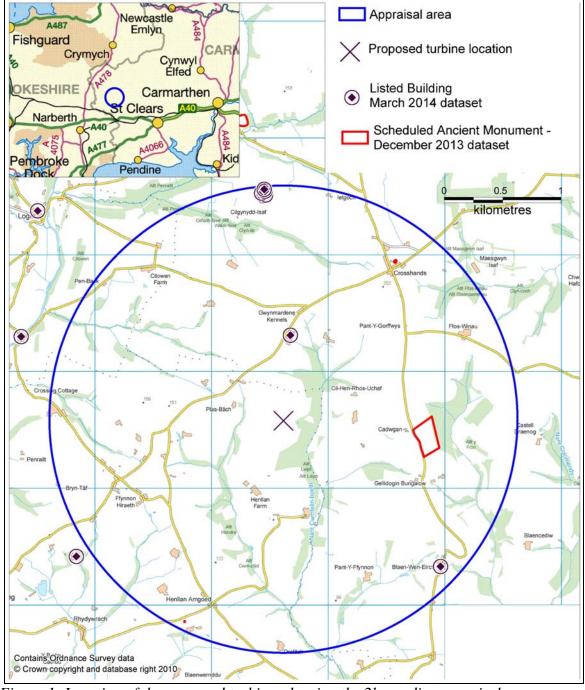


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.





5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN1861821599, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised to exclude areas where there was no intervisibility, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area, centred on SN1851821618, yielded 59 records. Twelve of these lay within the excluded area, one of which was a Scheduled Ancient Monument. A further 2 records were also removed, one was a DELETED record only kept in the HER for administrative purposes and the other had an imprecise grid reference and the historic asset lay outside the study area. This left 45 records within the initial project dataset.
 - 5.2.1 Subsequently, the grid reference for the turbine location was changed to SN1861821593, then as a result of consultation with the local community, it was modified again to SN1861821593. This represented only a minor change of position which would not affect validity of the original 2km appraisal area.
- 5.3 Within the 45 records, there were two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and one Listed Building.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed, and the surrounding area, on June 23rd, 2014 to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. The field was under long grass at the time and the surface of the field was not visible.
- 5.5 Cadw requested that an appraisal was also undertaken of impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine. This identified another 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and found that no significant impact would be felt on these monuments if the proposed turbine was constructed. The results of this appraisal are found in Appendix D of this report.
- 5.6 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.
- 5.7 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Henllan Amgoed parish tithe map of 1846 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1844.
- 5.8 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.
- 5.9 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the final appraisal dataset contained 49 records.
 - 5.9.1 Four new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead and field system at Henllan Farm (ID numbers 48 & 47), a farm trackway (ID number 46) and a farm building (ID number 49).



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

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

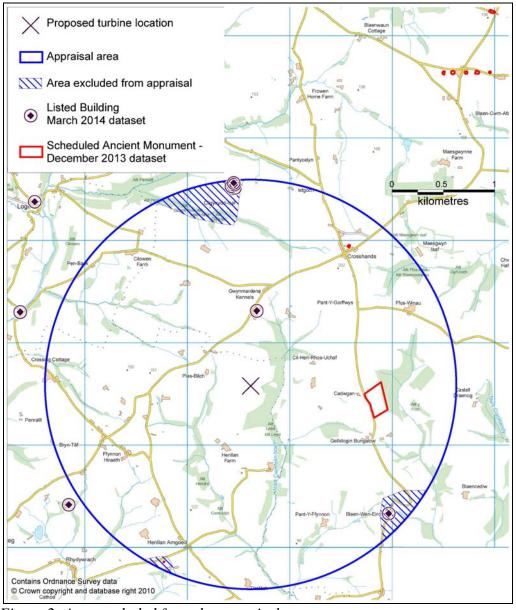


Figure 2: Area excluded from the appraisal area

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

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

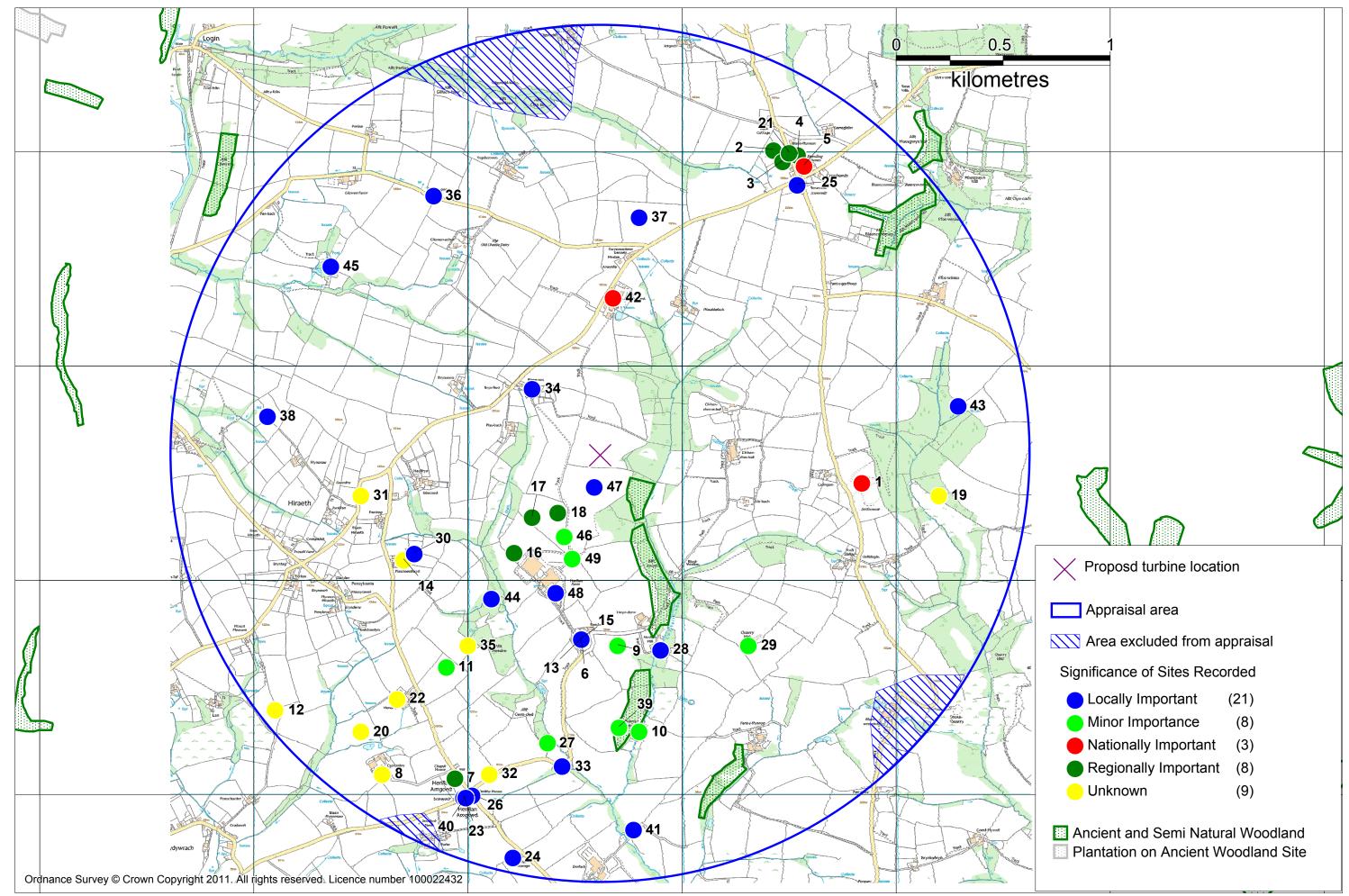


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number



6. Henllan Farm: Historical overview

6.1 Map evidence

- 6.1.1 Henllan Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Tenby map sheet, surveyed in 1809, but named as *Brynblewyn*, the earlier name for the holding. This was the first detailed map of the whole country and shows that a collection of buildings already stood at the location occupied by the modern farmyard. This early survey did not map field boundaries, but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land and appears to show the land around the proposed turbine site as an enclosed area.
- 6.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1819, based on the 1809 survey, essentially the same picture is presented. This map shows a little more detail of the farmyard at *Brynblewyn*, indicating that several buildings stood there, although the detail is insufficient to identify the function of individual buildings.
- 6.1.3 The first detailed map of Henllan Farm and its field system is the Henllan Amgoed parish tithe map of 1846, see Figure 4. This shows that the farm was 227 acres in area. It also shows that most elements of the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. At this time the tenant was Catherine James and the owner one Nathaniel Rowlands. The tithe map appears to show a building in the position of the present dwelling at Henllan Farm, to the northwestern corner of the farmyard. A linear building is also shown to the southeastern corner of the farmyard, where a building of similar size and shape has survived to the present day. Both buildings are shown on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment.
- 6.1.4 The detail of the farmyard layout on the tithe map compares to that shown on the 1889 and 1907 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. These both show buildings in the same position as those shown on the tithe map, as well as a second linear building to the east of the house, also arranged northeast to southwest, which also seems to still stand today. Smaller buildings are also shown at the northern and eastern edges of the farmyard area.
- 6.1.5 By the early 21st century the farmyard area at Henllan had extended northwards as a range of ever-larger agricultural buildings were constructed as the farm developed into a large dairying holding. The historic core of the farmyard survived this expansion, and the principal buildings built during the 19th century are still recognisable at the southern end of the farmyard complex.

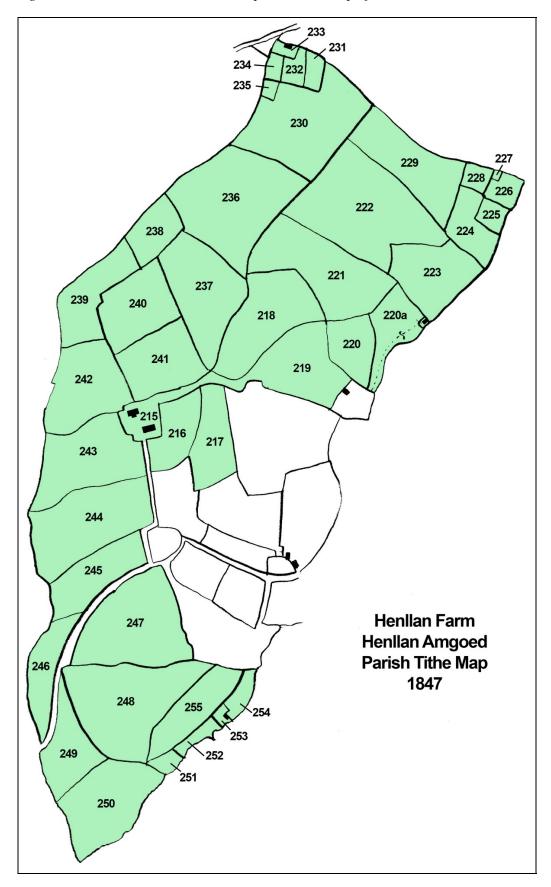


Table 1: The field names for Henllan Farm on the parish tithe map of 1846 (as recorded on the tithe schedule of 1844).

Field parcel number	Field name	Land use
215	House	
216	Park llain isa	Pasture
217	Park llain ucha	Arable
218	Llan fanfeidwr?	Arable
219	Cwm sais	Pasture
220	Cwm canol	Pasture and furze
220a	Plantation and cottage	
221	Llan canol	Arable
222	Park ffynnon	Pasture
223	Cwm Roger	Hilly pasture etc
224	Allt wen	Pasture
225	Part of Allt wen	Arable
226	Werglo Allt wen	Meadow
227	Cottage etc	
228	Park Uchlawr ty	Arable
229	Llan ucha	Clovers and pasture
230	Park r cefel	Pasture
231		Arable
232		Meadow
233	Smithshop, cottage etc	Meadow
234	Field	Meadow
235	Field	Meadow
236	Park	Pasture
237	Park r uchen	Meadow
238	Park gwyn ucha	Pasture
239	Park gwyn issa	Pasture
240	Croft	Meadow
241	Park r udlan	Meadow
242	Park wrth cefn ty	Meadow
243	Park stên	Pasture
244	Park stên ty	Pasture
245	Werglo dan y eglwys	Pasture
246	Werglo issa	Pasture
247	Bryn ucha	Pasture
248	Bryn isa	Arable
249	Park newydd	Arable
250	Park y lloy	Arable
251	Park bach	-
252	Park main	-
253	Cottage tec	-
254	Llan uchlawrty	-
255	Wood	-



Figure 4; Henllan Farm, based on the parish tithe map of 1847.





6.2 Census evidence

- 6.2.1 The earliest available census return for Henllan Amgoed parish dates to 1841. This shows that the farm was known as Henllan by this time. It was farmed by 50 year old Catherine James. A three-year old child lived with her, presumably a grand-daughter. A male servant, a groom and three female servants also lived on the farm. Three other male servants are also listed as living "Out Stairs", which presumably means they lived in a farm building on the holding.
- 6.2.2 The 1851 census records that Catherine James still farmed Henllan. She lived with a 17 year old granddaughter and employed two female and three male workers, who lived on the farm. Also present were four members of the Donall family, described as "Travelling Vagrants" from Ireland. This census gives the size of the farm as 205 acres.
- 6.2.3 In 1861, Henllan was being farmed by one Thomas Phillips, aged 39 and originally from Llanboidy parish. He was a Draper and lived with his wife Eliza and two young sons. Eliza's sister lived on the farm also, as well as a female and male servant.
- 6.2.4 The 1871 census shows that the farm had reverted to its earlier name of Brynblewyn, and was now home to John Davies, aged 44 and from Llanwinio. He lived with his wife Sarah, from Meidrim, and a son and two daughters. A male servant and three female servants also worked and lived on the farm, recorded as being of 200 acres.
- 6.2.5 In 1881, John and Sarah Davies lived with their daughter and three male and three female servants on the farm, which is now referred to as "Henllan Farm" and recorded as being 210 acres in extent.
- 6.2.6 In 1891, John and Sarah Davies still farmed the property with their daughter. A niece also now lived with them and they employed three male farmworkers, a dairy maid and female farm servant. They now lived with three sons and a daughter and employed three male farmworkers and two female general servants.
- 6.2.7 The 1901 census shows that the Hancock family now farmed Henllan. Joseph Hancock, aged 50, hailed from Laugharne and his wife Jane from Pendine. They had three daughters and four sons aged between 24 and 8 years old and the whole family were monoglot English speakers, apart from their youngest child. They employed a female domestic servant and also had two elderly lodgers, a Mr and Mrs Oriel, who came from Crunwere and Laugharne respectively.
- 6.2.8 The Hancock family still farmed Henllan in 1911, the last census available for scrutiny at present. At this time they employed a female general servant and male workman.
- 6.2.9 The 1923 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire shows that Joseph Hancock still farmed at Henllan at that time.



7. Henllan Farm: Proposed turbine site

- 7.1 The proposed turbine at Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed is to be located at SN1861821599 in a pasture field, just over 600 metres to the north-northeast of the farmyard complex. The proposed site plan supplied by Seren Energy is in Appendix E.
- 7.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole approximately 12 metres x 12 metres and 1.6 metres deep and an area of hardstanding for the crane, 20 metres by 35 metres, will be created alongside the western side of the turbine base.
- 7.3 Access will be via a new trackway, just over 0.5 kilometres in length, which will approach the turbine site from the northwest and use existing field gates.
- 7.4 It is proposed that the grid connection will be via underground cable to a substation located near the dairy complex at Henllan Farm over 600 metres to the south southwest, the exact route of this cable to be determined later.

8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 When the proposed development site and its environs were visited in June 2014, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 8.2 Within the appraisal area a total of 49 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.
- 8.3 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix A but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.
- 8.4 As Table 1 and Appendix A show, it was determined that most recorded historic assets within the appraisal area would not 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)
 - 8.4.1 Most historic assets would be unaffected and a small number would have a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact.
 - 8.4.2 One Listed Building, the farmhouse at The Rest (ID number 42), would be intervisible with the proposed turbine, c.675 metres to the south. The house faces south-southwest and the turbine would be due south. There would be no impact on the setting of the farmhouse, which would still be viewed in the context of its relationship with the associated farm buildings without interruption. This has been assessed as a Moderate, indirect, visual impact.
- 8.5 A small number of historic assets would experience a direct, physical impact. These include;
 - 8.5.1 The farmstead and field system on Henllan Farm (ID numbers 47 & 48). In both cases a Low level of impact is assessed.



- 8.5.2 The route of the proposed cable trench between the turbine and the farmyard area is currently unconfirmed. It is likely to follow the line of the post-medieval trackway ID number 46. This trackway is largely not metalled with sections at the southern end cut through bedrock and boulder clay. It has been modernised during the 20th century and a bank defining its eastern side for much of its course was removed at some time in the past. It is not considered to be an historic asset of High significance. The impact on the trackway, if the cable trench follows it, is therefore assessed as a Low, direct impact, as the cable trench would follow the edge of the trackway and therefore not change its character.
- 8.5.3 A series of undated enclosures (ID number 18), visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs in the field to the south of the proposed turbine location. This site could be of Iron Age or Romano-British date, or later. The cable trench for the turbine may pass across this site and cut through buried archaeological features. If so, at a minimum it would cut through the ditch and bank that define at least one of the enclosures. This would represent a Moderate impact on a limited part of an extensive site. A watching brief should be required on the excavation of the cable trench in this area if it follows this route.

8.6 An examination of the proposed location of the turbine foundation hole and hardstanding area identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land here was under long grass with very little exposure of the underlying soil surface at the time of the visit.



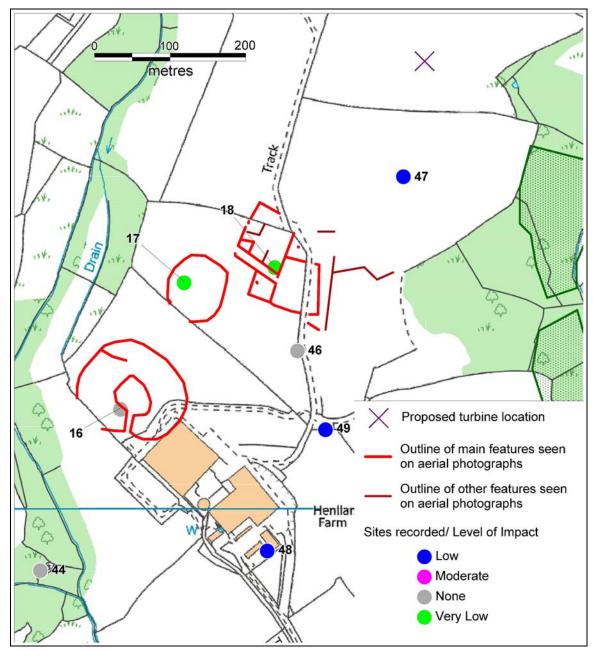


Figure 5: Location of cropmark enclosures at Henllan Farm, based on plan of the features in Dyfed Archaeological Trust, 2008



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

ID	Site Name	Site Type	Level of
Number	Site Ivaille	**	Impact
18	HENLLAN FARM III	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	Moderate
42	THE REST	FARMHOUSE	Moderate
1	GELLI DIOGYN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
17	HENLLAN FARM II	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
46	HENLLAN FARM	TRACKWAY	Low
47	HENLLAN FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
48	HENLLAN FARM	FARMSTEAD	Low
49	HENLLAN FARM	BUILDING	Low
7	CAPEL HENLLAN	CHAPEL	Very Low
23	HENLLAN SCHOOL	SCHOOL	Very Low
29	RHYD HENLLAN	QUARRY	Very Low
2	CROSS HANDS II	ROUND BARROW	None
3	CROSS HANDS I	ROUND BARROW	None
4	CROSSHANDS III	ROUND BARROW	None
5	CEFN BRAFLE	CHAMBERED TOMB?	None
6	HENLLAN AMGOED	CHURCH	None
	PARISH CHURCH;ST		
	DAVID'S		
8	CAER EMLYN	UNKNOWN;EARTHWORK	None
9	PARK MAIN	STANDING STONE?	None
10	PARK MAIN	STANDING STONE?	None
11	PARK MAIN	STANDING STONE?	None
12	PARK Y CRUG;	ROUND BARROW	None
- 10	PARK BERTH CRUG	CITY D CIT	
13	HENLLAN AMGOED	CHURCH	None
	PARISH CHURCH;		
1.4	ST DAVID'S	CTANDING CTONES	N.T.
14	PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD HENLLAN AMGOED	STANDING STONE?	None
15		CHURCHYARD	None
	PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S		
16	HENLLAN FARM I	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None
19	FRON MYNACH	MONASTIC LAND?	None
20	CAEREMLYN	UNKNOWN	None
21	CROSS HANDS	ROUND BARROW	None
21	CROSS HANDS	CEMETERY	None
22	HENDREF	HENDRE?	None
24	THE VICARAGE	VICARAGE	None
25	CROSSHANDS	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
26	OLD SMITHY	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
27	RHYD CAER EMLYN	GRAVEL PIT	None
28	FELIN-HENLLAN-	MILL	None
	AMGOED		
30	PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD	COTTAGE	None
	t	I	1



31	PARK Y POUND	POUND?	None
32	PARK Y HENDY	DWELLING?	None
33	CAER EMLYN	MILL	None
34	BLAEN-NOS	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
35	PARK Y LLAN;	CHURCH LAND?	None
	LLANFAWR		
36	NOBLE COURT	DWELLING	None
37	RHEDEGFA CEFN-	RACECOURSE	None
	BRAFLE		
38	PANTAU	COTTAGE	None
39	NANT	QUARRY	None
	CWMFELINBOETH		
40	CLYN	COTTAGE	None
41	PONT-Y-GAREG	COTTAGE	None
43	ALLT Y FROM	FARMSTEAD	None
44	CWM	COTTAGE	None
45	CIL-OWEN-ISAF	FARMSTEAD	None

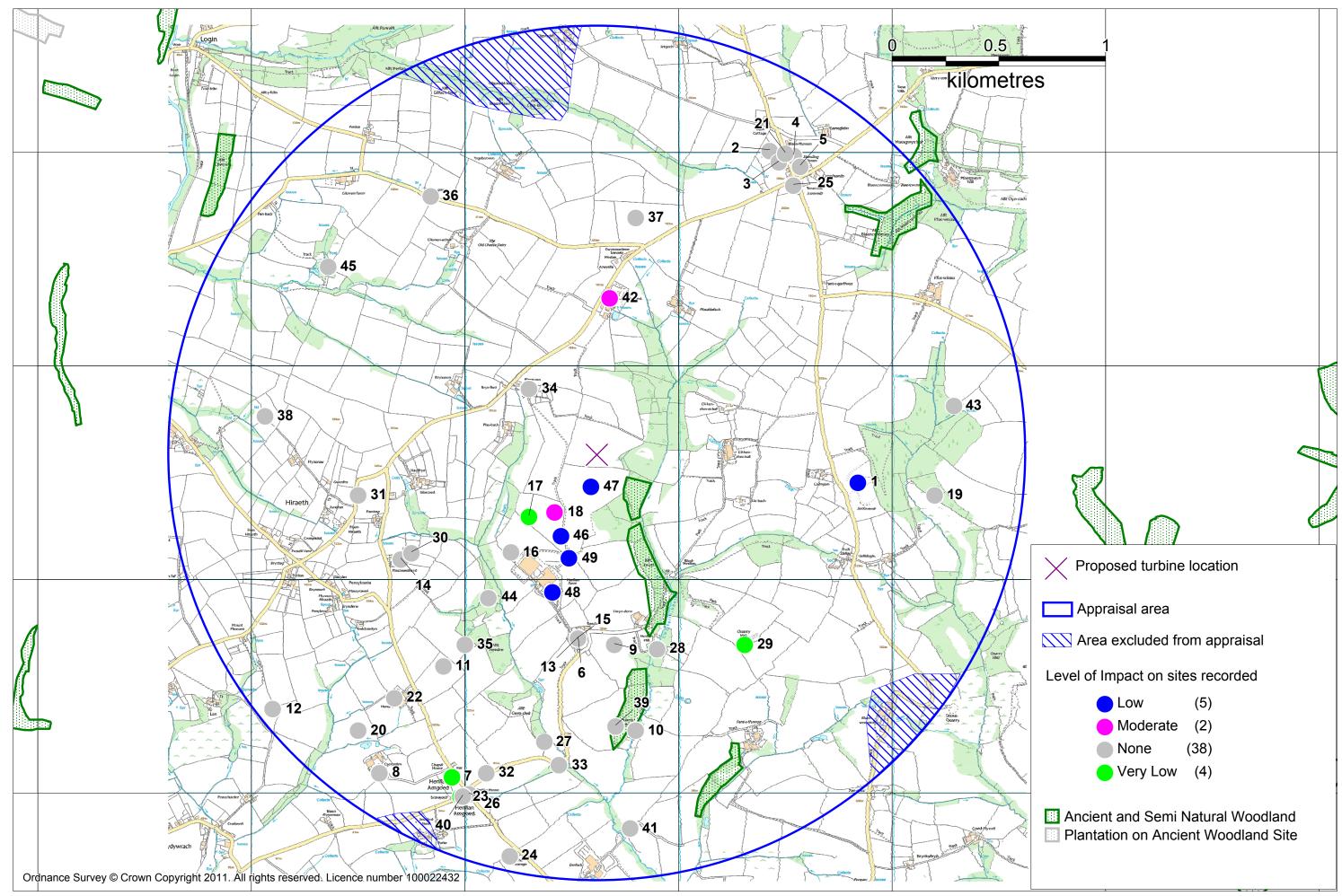


Figure 6: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on the historic assets recorded, labelled with Project ID number



9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Henllan Farm Proposed Turbine

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

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

9.2.1 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area. There would be a Low indirect visual impact on the Gelli Diogyn defended enclosure (ID Number 1). The proposed turbine may be visible from parts of this site, but the turbine lies 1.2km to the west and would not affect essential views of the monument, or its setting. The site is best appreciated from within its field parcel. There would be no impact on the Cefn Brafle possible chambered tomb (ID Number 5). Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 2.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	GELLI DIOGYN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
5	CEFN BRAFLE	CHAMBERED TOMB	None

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

- 9.2.2 A third Scheduled Ancient Monument was located within the original 2km appraisal area, namely the Parciau Inscribed Stone (SAM number CM069). It stands in a pasture field to the southwest, from where there could be no possible view of the proposed turbine and therefore in an area excluded from the appraisal as there could be no impact from the development.
- 9.2.3 Cadw requested that Seren Energy undertake a further impact assessment in relation to Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 5km radius of the turbine site. This identified a further 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (in addition to the 3 sites mentioned in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 above). The results of this appraisal are found in Appendix D of this report. It is shown that only three of the extra 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments would be exposed to a Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The remaining 12 sites would experience no impact at all, as they would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.



9.3 Previously Recorded Non-scheduled Historic Assets in their settings

- 9.3.1 Three Non-scheduled Historic Assets within the appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact. They included two Iron Age defended enclosures (ID numbers 17 and 18) which now survive as cropmark sites visible only on aerial photographs. They are no longer visible in the landscape and therefore the turbine would not significantly impact on their settings.
- 9.3.2 The cable trench route from the turbine is currently unconfirmed. It is likely to follow an existing trackway which crosses part of one of these enclosures (ID number 18). In this case the trench would pass across the cropmark ditches of this enclosure in two places and, although the direct impact from such a narrow trench would be slight, and the existing trackway may already have damaged any subsurface features, a watching brief should be required within and outside the defining ditch of the enclosure. This may provide an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the nature of the cropmark enclosure.
- 9.3.3 The third site is a minor, post-medieval quarry working, which would be intervisible with the proposed turbine, but is of low historic importance and the visual impact upon it would not be considered to be significant. Potential impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 3. The significance of Non-scheduled Historic Assets is addressed in Appendix C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
17	HENLLAN FARM II	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Low
18	HENLLAN FARM III	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	Low
29	RHYD HENLLAN	QUARRY	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on Non-scheduled Historic Assets

9.4 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Four newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These are the farmstead at Henllan Farm (ID number 48) and its field system (ID number 47), a farm track (ID number 46) and a farm building (ID number 49). These are all post medieval features. The details of these sites are included in Appendices A, B & C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
46	HENLLAN FARM	TRACKWAY	Low
47	HENLLAN FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
48	HENLLAN FARM	FARMSTEAD	Low
49	HENLLAN FARM	BUILDING	Low

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites



9.5 Listed Buildings in their settings

There is one Listed Building within the revised appraisal area. This is the farmhouse at The Rest (ID number 42). The impact is an indirect, visual level one assessed as Moderate. The proposed turbine will stand 669 metres to the south of the farmhouse, which faces to the south-southwest. The turbine will be visible from the front of the house, but will not affect significant views of the dwelling or its setting.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
42	THE REST	FARMHOUSE	Moderate

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

9.6 Non-statutory buildings of local importance

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
7	CAPEL HENLLAN	CHAPEL	Very Low
23	HENLLAN SCHOOL	SCHOOL	Very Low

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

9.7 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

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

9.8 Registered Historic Landscapes

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

9.9 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

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

9.10 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the large Henllanfallteg LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTHL42460). This area is described as "a typical Carmarthenshire agricultural landscape" and is given an overall evaluation of High. It includes irregular, generally small field parcels, dispersed farms and scattered woodland. It was said to have little modern development or intrusion when the LANDMAP assessment was made in 2003. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area, as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

9.11 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

9.12 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.



9.13 Buried archaeological potential

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

There are a series of Iron Age and undated enclosures on Henllan Farm (ID numbers 16, 17 & 18). ID number 18 may be affected by the cable trench if it is decided to place the trench alongside trackway ID number 46. Originally the trackway was defined by an earthwork bank and hedge to either side, but the eastern bank has been removed in modern times.

9.14 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the Henllan Farm turbine site. Limited palaeoenvironmental potential may exist at enclosure ID number 18. This potential may have been lessened as a result of the construction of the post-medieval trackway ID number 46, with its own defining banks and ditches (now levelled along the eastern side of the trackway), which run across the same features.

9.15 Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which had been enclosed by the early-19th century. The field system is shown to have been essentially in place by the time of the parish tithe map of 1846. Today the field system still has many of the characteristics of the 19th century pattern, although some boundaries were removed during the 20th century to create larger field parcels. The proposed development will not further change the character of the field system or have any effect on any field boundary banks.

9.16 Ancient woodland

There are five Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the revised appraisal area. To the northeast is Allt Blaencwmmau, and along the Cwmfelin-boeth valley to the southeast and south, are a line of valley-slope woodlands which include three blocks of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands, the central one of which is named Allt Lwyd. Further to the south-southeast is small, unnamed woodland at Pantyffynnon. The proposed turbine would not impact on these woodlands.

9.17 Place-names

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

9.18 Cumulative impact

No other wind turbines were visible in close proximity to the proposed turbine site. The wind farm at Pendine was visible, over 12km to the south-southeast. The windfarm at Dyffryn Brodyn, Llanboidy, 6km to the north-northeast, was also visible from the southern edge of the field. A single turbine could be seen at Llanddowror, 9km to the southeast, as well as a pair of turbines at Princes Gate, Narberth, 10km to the southwest.

9.19 National Park

Henllan Farm is not situated close to any National Park.



10. Conclusion

10.1 Overall, there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of a wind turbine at Henllan Farm, with the majority of the 49 historic assets within the revised appraisal area being unaffected by the development.

10.2 Henllan Farm is the location of two enclosures of Iron Age and Romano-British date (ID numbers 16 & 17) and a third enclosure of unknown date (ID number 18). The cable trench for the turbine is likely to cut across part of the enclosure ID number 18 and through features of archaeological interest.

10.3 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the appraisal area, namely the Gelli Diogyn Defended Enclosure (ID number 1) and the Cefn Brafle Chambered Tomb (ID number 5). The former would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine development, due to intervisibility at distance. The latter would not be intervisible with the turbine and would experience no impact.

10.4 There is one Listed Building in the revised appraisal area, namely The Rest Farmhouse (ID number 42). This would experience a Moderate indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine, which would be visible to the south of the farmhouse, but would not impact on the setting of the building or interrupt its relationship with its associated farm buildings.

10.5 Eight other historic assets would experience a Low or Very Low impact, mostly based on intervisibility with the turbine, although there would be a Low, direct physical impact on post-medieval features such as a farm trackway, the field system and the farmstead of Henllan Farm itself (ID number 46, 47 & 48).

10.6 On the basis of this appraisal archaeological mitigation is thought necessary. A minimum of a watching brief should be recommended on all groundworks, in view of the proximity of the development to three cropmark enclosures ID numbers 16, 17 & 18.

10.6.1 The post-medieval trackway ID number 46 is considered to be a suitable route for the cable trench to follow, as the trackway is likely to have already caused some ground disturbance, although a watching brief would still be required.

10.6.2 Consideration may be given to alternative routes for the cable trench to take it to the east of enclosure ID number 18. A watching brief would still be required, as aerial photographs seem to show possible associated features of archaeological interest to the east of the main enclosure.

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, 1809, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Tenby Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1819, 1" to 1 Mile

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

Ordnance Survey, 1906, 1:2500 2nd edition

Henllan Amgoed parish tithe map 1846 and apportionment, 1844

12.2 Web-based materials

English Heritage, 2011, The Setting of Heritage Assets

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

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, 2014, Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Henllan Farm, Henllan Amgoed, Carmarthenshire.

Carmarthenshire County Council, 2011, Special Landscape Areas

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook Trysor, July 2014



Appendix A: Henllan Farm Impacts



ID number: 1 GELLI DIOGYN DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine may be visible from parts

of this site, but lies 1.2km to the west and would not affect essential views of the monument, or its setting. The site is best appreciated from

within its field parcel.

ID number: 2 CROSS HANDS II ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this location as higher ground intervenes.

ID number: 3 CROSS HANDS I ROUND BARROW

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

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

this location as higher ground intervenes.

ID number: 4 CROSSHANDS III ROUND BARROW

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this location as higher ground intervenes.

ID number: 5 CEFN BRAFLE CHAMBERED TOMB?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this location. The stones lie behind a group of houses and buildings with no view to the southwest. Higher ground also intervenes.

ID number: 6 HENLLAN AMGOED CHURCH

PARISH CHURCH;ST

DAVID'S

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None Mature trees around the edge of the churchyard

would block views northwards towards the

proposed turbine.



ID number: CAPEL HENLLAN **CHAPEL**

> Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: The top of the proposed turbine would be visible Very Low

some 1.6km to the northeast but the

development would have no impact on essential

views of the chapel or its setting.

ID number: CAER EMLYN UNKNOWN:EARTHWORK

> Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "caer" place name, which

may have originated as Cae Emlyn.

9 ID number: PARK MAIN STANDING STONE?

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

Overall Impact: There are no recorded archaeological features None

> associated with this place name. "Main" here may mean "narrow", not "stone" ("maen").

ID number: PARK MAIN STANDING STONE?

> Is there a Direct Impact: No

> Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

> associated with this place name. "Main" here may mean "narrow", not "stone" ("maen").

STANDING STONE? ID number: 11 PARK MAIN

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

Overall Impact: There are no recorded archaeological features None

associated with this place name. "Main" here

means "narrow", not "stone" ("maen").

ID number: 12 PARK Y CRUG; PARK **ROUND BARROW**

BERTH CRUG

Is there a Direct Impact:

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "crug" place name.



ID number: 13 HENLLAN AMGOED CHURCH

PARISH CHURCH;ST

DAVID'S

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

Overall Impact: None Little of the medieval church survives. The

proposed turbine would not be visible as mature trees around the churchyard block the view to

the north.

ID number: 14 PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD STANDING STONE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "maen llwyd" place name.

ID number: 15 HENLLAN AMGOED CHURCHYARD

PARISH CHURCH;ST

DAVID'S

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None Mature trees around the edge of the churchyard

would block views northwards towards the

proposed turbine.

ID number: 16 HENLLAN FARM I DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None It seems unlikely that the proposed turbine

would be visible from this site as the moderate slope to the northeast of the site will block views

towards the turbine.

ID number: 17 HENLLAN FARM II DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this

location but would have no impact on the site setting as the enclosure is not a landscape feature, being visible only on aerial photographs.



ID number: 18 HENLLAN FARM III DEFENDED

ENCLOSURE?, DEFENDED

ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this

location but would have no impact on the site setting as the enclosure is not a landscape

feature, being visible only on aerial photographs.

ID number: 19 FRON MYNACH MONASTIC LAND?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "mynach" place name.

ID number: 20 CAEREMLYN UNKNOWN

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with the earthworks reported as being

"probably" modern in the 1980s.

ID number: 21 CROSS HANDS ROUND BARROW

CEMETERY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this location as higher ground intervenes.

ID number: 22 HENDREF HENDRE?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "hendre" place name.

ID number: 23 HENLLAN SCHOOL SCHOOL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The top of the turbine may be visible 1.7km to

the north-northeast but causing only minimal

visual impact.



ID number: 24 THE VICARAGE VICARAGE

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

Overall Impact: None It is unlikely that the proposed turbine would be

visible from this location. Mature trees and a slight rise in the ground screen views to the

north.

ID number: 25 CROSSHANDS BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

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

Overall Impact: None It is unlikely that the proposed turbine, 1.5km to

the southwest, would be visible from this location as a slight rise in ground to the southwest of the smithy would block any view

in that direction.

ID number: 26 OLD SMITHY BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

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

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

this location due to the hedgerow and higher ground to the north-northeast screening the

view.

ID number: 27 RHYD CAER EMLYN GRAVEL PIT

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

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

this location as the site is hidden in woodland and trees would block any view northwards.

ID number: 28 FELIN-HENLLAN-AMGOED MILL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None Rising ground and woodland would block any

views northwards from this site towards the

proposed turbine.

ID number: 29 RHYD HENLLAN QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this

minor working but at distance and with only

minimal visual impact.



ID number: 30 PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD COTTAGE

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

Overall Impact: None Mature trees to the northeast of this ruined

cottage would block views towards the proposed

turbine, 980m to the northeast.

ID number: 31 PARK Y POUND POUND?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "pound" placename.

ID number: 32 PARK Y HENDY DWELLING?

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

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "hendy" placename.

ID number: 33 CAER EMLYN MILL

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

Overall Impact: None This site of this former mill is now lost in a

wooded area and no view of the proposed turbine would be possible from the location.

ID number: 34 BLAEN-NOS BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

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

Overall Impact: None The smithy had disappeared by the late 19th

century and the house and outbuildings of

Blaen-nos built on the site.

ID number: 35 PARK Y LLAN; LLANFAWR CHURCH LAND?

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

Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features

associated with this "llan" place name.

ID number: 36 NOBLE COURT DWELLING

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

Overall Impact: None This cottage has now disappeared and its site is

hidden in a stand of trees.



ID number: 37 RHEDEGFA CEFN-BRAFLE RACECOURSE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This racecourse was disused by the end of the

19th century and there is now no physical trace of it. The land has been enclosed and farmed in

the past century.

ID number: 38 PANTAU COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

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

this now ruined cottage as trees and higher

ground block views to the east.

ID number: 39 NANT CWMFELINBOETH QUARRY

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

Overall Impact: None This site is hidden in woodland and no views

towards the proposed turbine would be possible.

ID number: 40 CLYN COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The view towards the proposed turbine, to the

north-northeast, is blocked by the adjacent

former Henllan Amgoed school.

ID number: 41 PONT-Y-GAREG COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage no longer exists and its site has

been ploughed out and turned into pasture land.

ID number: 42 THE REST FARMHOUSE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisbility

Overall Impact: Moderate The proposed turbine will stand 720m to the

south of the farmhouse, which faces to the south-southwest. The turbine will be visible from the front of the house, but will not affect significant views of the dwelling or its setting.



ID number: 43 ALLT Y FROM FARMSTEAD

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

Overall Impact: None This cottage has long fallen into ruin and its site

is now hidden in woodland. The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

ID number: 44 CWM COTTAGE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This cottage fell into ruin during the 20th

century and its site is now hidden in mature woodland, with no view towards the proposed

turbine possible.

ID number: 45 CIL-OWEN-ISAF FARMSTEAD

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

Overall Impact: None This farmstead has become abandoned since the

19th century and its site is now hidden in mature

woodland.

ID number: 46 HENLLAN FARM TRACKWAY

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes Low

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The trackway would be used for construction

traffic but will not alter its course

ID number: 47 HENLLAN FARM FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes Very Low
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The turbine will be built in one of the fields but

there will be minimal removal of the defining

features of the field system.

ID number: 48 HENLLAN FARM FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No Very Low
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The turbine will be built within the farmstead.



ID number: 49 HENLLAN FARM BUILDING

Is there a Direct Impact: No None

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine and associated

groundworks would not directly impact on this building and there would be a Low visual impact



Appendix B: Written Descriptions Of Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites



ID number: 46 HENLLAN FARM TRACKWAY

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1845021210 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Broadclass: Transport

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Description: This farm trackway runs northwards from Henllan Farm and is used to gain access to fields

on the high ground to the north of the farmyard. The 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings of 1809, and the 1831 First Edition 1 inch to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map, show the trackway running further north than at present, as far as the farmstead of Cefn (now known as The Rest), over 1.3km from Henllan Farm. By 1889 it stopped at its present terminus, some 650m from Henllan Farm. North of that point there is no surface evidence of its former course and the land has been cultivated for over 125 years.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Trackway still in use

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 47 HENLLAN FARM FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1859021440 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Topography Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Description: Henllan Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Tenby map

sheet, surveyed in 1809, but named as Brynblewyn, the earlier name for the holding. This early survey did not map field boundaries, but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land and appears to show the farm was situated in an enclosed area. The Henllan Amgoed parish tithe map of 1846 shows that the farm was 227 acres in area and that most elements of the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. The field parcels are mostly irregular and relatively large, being defined by

earthwork boundary banks, often up to 1 metre high and topped with hedgerows.

Rarity: Common

Documentation:

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Field system still extant and in use

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



ID number: 48 HENLLAN FARM FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1841020946 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Complex Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Description: Henllan Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Tenby map

sheet, surveyed in 1809, but named as Brynblewyn, the earlier name for the holding. This map shows that a collection of buildings already stood at the location occupied by the modern farmyard. This early survey did not map field boundaries, but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land and appears to show the farm was situated in an enclosed area.

When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1819, based on the 1809 survey, essentially the same picture is presented. This map shows a little more detail of the farmyard at Brynblewyn, indicating that several buildings stood there, although the detail is insufficient to identify the function of individual buildings.

The first detailed map of Henllan Farm and its field system is the Henllan Amgoed parish tithe map of 1846. This shows that the farm was 227 acres in area. It also shows that most elements of the modern field system on the holding were already present by the 1840s. At this time the tenant was Catherine James and the owner one Nathaniel Rowlands. The tithe map appears to show a building in the position of the present dwelling at Henllan Farm, to the northwestern corner of the farmyard. A linear building is also shown to the southeastern corner of the farmyard, where a building of similar size and shape has survived to the present day. Both buildings are shown on a roughly northeast to southwest alignment.

The detail of the farmyard layout on the tithe map compares to that shown on the 1889 and 1907 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps. These both show buildings in the same position as those shown on the tithe map, as well as a second linear building to the east of the house, also arranged northeast to southwest, which also appears to still stand today. Smaller buildings are also shown at the northern and eastern edges of the farmyard area on both maps.

By the early 21st century the farmyard area at Henllan had extended northwards as a range of larger agricultural buildings were constructed as the farm developed into a large dairying unit. The historic core of the farmyard survived this expansion, and the principal buildings built during the 19th century are still recognisable at the southern end of the farmyard complex.

The earliest available census return for Henllan Amgoed parish dates to 1841. This shows that the farm was known as Henllan by this time. It was farmed by 50 year old Catherine James. A three-year old child lived with her, presumably a grand-daughter. A male servant, a groom and three female servants also lived on the farm. Three other male servants are also listed as living "Out Stairs", which presumably means they lived in a farm building on the holding.

The 1851 census records that Catherine James still farmed Henllan. She lived with a 17 year old granddaughter and employed two female and three male workers, who lived on the farm. Also present were four members of the Donall family, described as "Travelling Vagrants" from Ireland. This census gives the size of the farm as 205 acres.



In 1861, Henllan was being farmed by one Thomas Phillips, aged 39 and originally from Llanboidy parish. He was a Draper and lived with his wife Eliza and two young sons. Eliza's sister lived on the farm also, as well as a female and male servant.

The 1871 census shows that the farm had reverted to its earlier name of Brynblewyn, and was now home to John Davies, aged 44 and from Llanwinio. He lived with his wife Sarah, from Meidrim, and a son and two daughters. A male servant and three female servants also worked and lived on the farm, recorded as being of 200 acres. In 1881, John and Sarah Davies lived with their daughter and three male and three female servants on the farm, which is now referred to as "Henllan Farm" and recorded as being 210 acres in extent. In 1891, John and Sarah Davies still farmed the property with their daughter. A niece also now lived with them and they employed three male farmworkers, a dairy maid and female farm servant. They now lived with three sons and a daughter and employed three male farmworkers and two female general servants.

The 1901 census shows that the Hancock family now farmed Henllan. Joseph Hancock, aged 50, hailed from Laugharne and his wife Jane from Pendine. They had three daughters and four sons aged between 24 and 8 years old and the whole family were monoglot English speakers, apart from their youngest child. They employed a female domestic servant and also had two elderly lodgers, a Mr and Mrs Oriel, who came from Crunwere and Laugharne respectively. The Hancock family still farmed Henllan in 1911. At this

time

they employed a female general servant and male workman. The 1923 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire shows that Joseph Hancock still farmed at Henllan.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Farmstead at Henllan Farm made up of other historic assets

Evidential Value: Farmstead still in use

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None



ID number: 49 HENLLAN FARM BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1848721106 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Description: This small, single-storey, stone-built farm building stands along a farm track to the north of

the farmyard at Henllan Farm. It first appears on the 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1889. It is aligned east to west, and has a corrugated steel sheet roof. The building measures roughly 15 metres east to west, by 4 metres wide. There are four wide doorways giving access through the north-facing, lateral wall, suggesting it may have been an implement or

cart shed.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

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

Significance: Minor Importance



Appendix C:

Site Appraisals Within Study Area



ID number:1GELLI DIOGYNDEFENDEDENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 935 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN19842146 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

Period: Iron Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient SAM number: CM293 LB number: grade:

Monument

Rarity: Not rare Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of many defended enclosures of Iron Age date in western Carmarthenshire

Evidential Value: Well-preserved earthworks in a pasture field

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 2 CROSS HANDS II ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 937 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1942723013 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: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of three barrows in close proximity

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork in a pasture field. Excavated in 1925.

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources. Sir Cyril Fox excavated here in 1925.

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 3 CROSS HANDS I ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 938 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN19472296 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of three barrows in close proximity

Evidential Value: Mutilated earthwork partly in a pasture field but bisected by a garden boundary.

Excavated in 1925.

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources. Sir Cyril Fox excavated here in 1925.

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 4 CROSSHANDS III ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 939 NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN19542299 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

Earthwork *Condition:* Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Form:

Group Value: One of three barrows in close proximity

Evidential Value: Mutilated earthwork partly in a pasture field but bisected by a garden boundary.

Excavated in 1920.

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources.

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 5 CEFN BRAFLE CHAMBERED TOMB?

HER PRN: 940 **NMR NPRN:** 304292

NGR: SN19572294 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Neolithic?

Form: Structure Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient SAM number: CM048 LB number: grade:

Monument

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible chambered tomb represented by two upright and one recumbent stone

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 6 HENLLAN AMGOED PARISH CHURCH

CHURCH;ST DAVID'S

HER PRN: 4967 **NMR NPRN:** 401341

NGR: SN18532073 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Converted

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with its churchyard

Evidential Value: Standing building, under major structural works for conversion into a dwelling in

2014

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former place of worship



ID number: 7 CAPEL HENLLAN CHAPEL

HER PRN: 4968 **NMR NPRN:** 6306

NGR: SN17942008 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Restored

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Place of Worship
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 8 CAER EMLYN UNKNOWN;EARTHW

ORK

HER PRN: 4972 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN176201 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned; Monument < by Form>

Period: Unknown

Form: Earthwork Condition: Not Known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

Historical Value: Discussed by the RCAM in the 1917 Inventory for Carmarthenshire

Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown



ID number: 9 PARK MAIN STANDING STONE?

HER PRN: 10864 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN187207 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 10 PARK MAIN STANDING STONE?

HER PRN: 10866 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN188203 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

Significance: Minor Importance



ID number: 11 PARK MAIN STANDING STONE?

HER PRN: 10867 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN179206 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 12 PARK Y CRUG;PARK BERTH ROUND BARROW

CRUG

HER PRN: 10869 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN171204 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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



ID number: 13 HENLLAN AMGOED PARISH CHURCH

CHURCH;ST DAVID'S

HER PRN: 11667 *NMR NPRN:*

NGR: SN18532073 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with churchyard

Evidential Value: Only limited fabric of the medieval church survived a 19th century rebuild.

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 14 PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD STANDING STONE?

HER PRN: 11668 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN177211 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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



ID number: 15 HENLLAN AMGOED PARISH CHURCHYARD

CHURCH;ST DAVID'S

HER PRN: 11789 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN18532073 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Early Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Churchyard still intact although church out of use

Historical Value: None Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Burial ground
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 HENLLAN FARM I DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 11790 **NMR NPRN:** 111654

NGR: SN1821621133 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

Period: Prehistoric?;Iron Age?

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of three cropmark defended enclosures in close proximity on Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Cropmark site, viewed on aerial photos

Historical Value: Discussed in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 17 HENLLAN FARM II DEFENDED

ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 11791 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN18302130 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

Period: Roman; Prehistoric?; Iron Age?

Form: Cropmark Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of three cropmark defended enclosures in close proximity on Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Cropmark site, viewed on aerial photos

Historical Value: Discussed in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 18 HENLLAN FARM III DEFENDED

ENCLOSURE?,DEFEN
DED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 11792 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN18422132 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

Period: Roman:Iron Age?;Roman?;Medieval

Form: Cropmark Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: One of three cropmark defended enclosures in close proximity on Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Cropmark site, viewed on aerial photos

Historical Value: Discussed in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important



ID number: 19 FRON MYNACH MONASTIC LAND?

HER PRN: 12075 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN20202140 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned

Period: Post Medieval?; Medieval?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

ID number: 20 CAEREMLYN UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 13357 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN175203 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned

Period: Post Medieval; Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Probably modern earthworks seen on aerial photos in the 1980s

Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown



ID number: 21 CROSS HANDS ROUND BARROW

CEMETERY

HER PRN: 14421 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN195230 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

Form: Earthwork Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: A group of three barrows in close proximity

Evidential Value: Denuded earthworks, Excavated in 1920 and 1925

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources. Sir Cyril Fox excavated here in 1925.

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 22 HENDREF HENDRE?

HER PRN: 15164 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN17672045 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence; Domestic

Period: Post Medieval?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not rare Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

Significance: Unknown



ID number: 23 HENLLAN SCHOOL SCHOOL

HER PRN: 19203 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN17981999 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Education

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Converted

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Former school

Historical Value: None Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former school
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 24 THE VICARAGE VICARAGE

HER PRN: 19210 *NMR NPRN:*

NGR: SN18211971 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: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Henllan Amgoed parish

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

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



ID number: 25 CROSSHANDS BLACKSMITHS

WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 19442 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN1953822851 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Converted

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Smithy building seems to still stand, now used as a garage for the adjacent house

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 26 OLD SMITHY BLACKSMITHS

WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 19460 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN18022000 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Converted

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Former smithy now converted and repaired for use as a garage

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



ID number: 27 RHYD CAER EMLYN GRAVEL PIT

HER PRN: 19461 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN1837220246 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Disused

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused gravel pit now apparently hidden in woodland

Historical Value: NoneAesthetic Value: NoneCommunal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 28 FELIN-HENLLAN-AMGOED MILL

HER PRN: 19462 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN18902068 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, renovated in 1980s and possibly still occupied

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



ID number: 29 RHYD HENLLAN QUARRY

HER PRN: 19659 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN19312070 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: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused quarry in a pasture field

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

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 30 PLAS-MAEN-LLWYD COTTAGE

HER PRN: 21724 *NMR NPRN:*

NGR: SN17752113 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Damaged

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined building

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



ID number: 31 PARK Y POUND POUND?

HER PRN: 22290 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN175214 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

ID number: 32 PARK Y HENDY DWELLING?

HER PRN: 22291 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN181201 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown



ID number: 33 CAER EMLYN MILL

HER PRN: 22292 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN1844020138 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping. No evidence of building found in recent times

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 34 BLAEN-NOS BLACKSMITHS

WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 22293 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN183219 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Shown on parish tithe map

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



ID number: 35 PARK Y LLAN;LLANFAWR CHURCH LAND?

HER PRN: 22294 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN180207 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned

Period: Post Medieval?

Form: Placename Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name evidence only

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

ID number: 36 NOBLE COURT DWELLING

HER PRN: 23201 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN17842280 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

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



ID number: 37 RHEDEGFA CEFN-BRAFLE RACECOURSE

HER PRN: 23202 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN18802270 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Recreational

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 38 PANTAU COTTAGE

HER PRN: 23326 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN1706421771 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

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



ID number: 39 NANT CWMFELINBOETH QUARRY

HER PRN: 23327 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN1870620318 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused minor quarry now hidden in mature woodland

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

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 40 CLYN COTTAGE

HER PRN: 23328 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN17991999 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

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



ID number: 41 PONT-Y-GAREG COTTAGE

HER PRN: 23329 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN1877419841 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 42 THE REST FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: 61429 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN1867822323 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building SAM number: LB number: 25649

grade: II

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Dwelling in farmstead

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: Associated with the Maesgwynne estate and the Rhedegfa Cefn Brafle racecourse

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of a 19th century farmhouse

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important



ID number: 43 ALLT Y FROM FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 100029 *NMR NPRN*:

NGR: SN20292182 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 44 CWM COTTAGE

HER PRN: 103885 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN18112092 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Not known

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

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



ID number: 45 CIL-OWEN-ISAF FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 103895 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN17362247 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Documentary Evidence Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 46 HENLLAN FARM TRACKWAY

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1845021210 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Broadclass: Transport

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Earthwork Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Trackway still in use

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

Significance: Minor Importance



ID number: 47 HENLLAN FARM FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1859021440 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Topography Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Field system still extant and in use

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

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 48 HENLLAN FARM FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1841020946 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Complex Condition: Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Farmstead at Henllan Farm made up of other historic assets

Evidential Value: Farmstead still in use

Historical Value: Mentioned in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None Communal Value: None



ID number: 49 HENLLAN FARM BUILDING

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN1848721106 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: SAM number: LB number: grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Henllan Farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

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

Significance: Minor Importance



Appendix D:

Scheduled Ancient Monuments Within 5km



Figure 7; Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 5km of the proposed turbine.

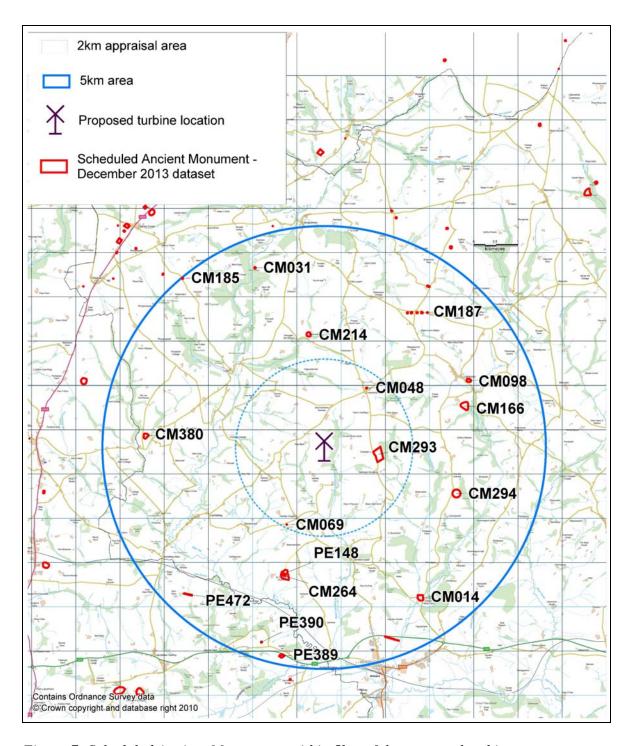


Figure 7; Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 5km of the proposed turbine.

SAM NO	SAM NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR	Distance from turbine (km)	Public access	Level of Impact
CM014	Whitland Abbey	Abbey	SN207182	3.94	Public access but no intervisibility	None, higher ground intervenes.
CM031	Dol-Wilym Burial Chamber	Chambered tomb	SN170256	4.33	Possible access via pubic footpath	None, monument lies within woodland.
CM048	Burial Chamber near Cross Hands	Chambered tomb	SN195229	1.64		None, the proposed turbine would not be visible from this location. The stones lie behind a group of houses and buildings with no view to the southwest. Higher ground also intervenes.
CM069	Inscribed Stone N of Parciau Farmhouse	Inscribed stone	SN177198	1.92	No public access	None, higher ground blocks views
CM098	Llanboidy Mound & Bailey Castle	Motte & Bailey	SN218231	3.55	Visible from main road looking northeast away from the turbine	None, higher ground blocks views
CM166	Hafod Camp	Promontory Fort - inland	SN218225	3.22	Public footpath below the fort but not visible	None, higher ground blocks views
CM185	Standing Stone 495m NW of Coynant	Standing stone	SN154254	4.97	No public access. Not visible from adjacent road due to high hedge	Very Low, indirect, visual impact at 4.97km. Top of turbine would be visible.
CM187	Lan Round Barrows	Round barrow	SN207246	3.56	The northern barrow is sheltered from views by higher ground to the south and from the road by a hedge. The other barrows are screened from view by hedges and buildings but will have a view to the turbines	Very Low indirect, visual impact at 3.56km. The turbine would be partially intervisible with the five southern barrows but it would not interrupt the group
CM214	Pen-Gaer Promontory	Promontory Fort -	SN182241	2.53	No public access	None, higher ground

SAM NO	SAM NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR	Distance from turbine (km)	Public access	Level of Impact
	Fort	inland				intervenes
CM264	Llangan Church Cropmark Enclosure	Enclosure	SN177186	2.89	Public access but no intervisibility	None, higher ground intervenes
CM279	Roman Road 250m NE of Pwll-y-Hwyaid	Road	SN201172	4.48	No public access, visible from busy road	None, higher ground intervenes
CM293	Gelli Diogyn Hillfort	Hillfort	SN198214	1.09		Low, the proposed turbine may be visible from parts of this site, but lies 1.2km to the west and would not affect essential views of the monument, or its setting. The site is best appreciated from within its field parcel.
CM294	Lan Enclosure	Enclosure	SN216205	3.07	No public access to site, visible from roadside looking east, away from the turbine	None, the ground immediately west of the site rises slightly but enough to create a visual barrier.
CM380	Defended Enclosure 300m NW of Closbach	Promontory Fort - inland	SN145218	3.97	No public access. The hill would be visible from some locations but site not discernable.	None, higher ground and vegetation intervening
PE148	St Canna's Chair	Inscribed stone	SN177187	2.98	Public access but no intervisibility	None, higher ground intervenes
PE389	Pengawse Medieval House Site	Manor	SN176168	4.80	No public access	None, higher ground and vegetation intervenes
PE390	Pengawse Ring Cairn	Ring barrow	SN172172	4.60	No public access	None, higher ground intervenes
PE472	Roman Road 300m East of Bryn Farm	Road	SN155182	4.47	No public access	Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The turbine may be visible in the distance



Appendix E:

Proposed Site Plan Supplied by Seren Energy

