

Setting Assessment:

Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, Coleg Sir Gâr, Carmarthen

April 2025



Report No. 2369





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Summary

Pre-planning consultation was carried out for the proposed redevelopment of the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd North Campus, Carmarthen, including the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of a new teaching block and workshops.

Carmarthenshire County Council identified Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733) as a heritage asset that has a setting with the potential to be impacted by the proposed scheme and therefore requiring a Settings Assessment. Consequently, Archaeology Wales (AW) were commissioned by Wepco to provide a Setting Assessment to inform the planning application.

Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse is a Grade II* Listed Building located on the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd South Campus, c. 60m to the south of the proposed development. The farmhouse was first built in the mid-16th century and was substantially altered in the early 19th century. The building's heritage significance is primarily derived from the survival of stencilled decoration, considered unique in Wales.

The Settings Assessment has identified that the setting of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse has already been altered by changes made to the former farmstead and the area surrounding it since the establishment of the college. It is not considered that the views of the proposed development will impact the building's setting.

This report has been produced in accordance with the methodology outlined in the Welsh Government's best-practice guidance.

Crynodeb Annechnegol

Ymgymerwyd ymgynghoriad cyn-cynllunio ar gyfer y datblygiad arfaethedig ar gyfer yr ailddatblygiad or campws gogledd Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd, Caerfyrddin, yn cynnwys y dymchweliad o adeiladau presennol a'r adeiladu o bloc dysgu a gweithdai Newydd.

Nodwyd Cyngor Sir Gâr Ffermdy Pibwr Lwyd (LB9733) fel ased treftadaeth sydd gyda lleoliad gyda'r potensial i gael ei trawio gan y cynllun arfaethedig ac yna yn angen asesiad Lleoliad. O ganlyniad comisiynwyd Archaeology Wales (AW) gan Wepco to paratoi Asesiad Lleoliad er mwyn hysbysu'r cais cynllunio.

Mae Ffermdy Pibwr Lwyd yn Adeilad Rhestredig Gradd II* wedi'i lleoli ar Gampws De Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd, tua 60m i'r dde o'r datblygiad arfaethedig. Cafodd y ffermdy ei adeiladu yn gyntaf yn ganol yr 16eg canrif a chafodd ei newid yn sylweddol yn y 19eg canrif gynnar. Mae'r arwyddocâd yr adeilad yn teilo yn bennaf o'r goroesiad o'r addurniad stensil, wedi'i ei ystyried yn unigryw yng Nghymru.

Nodwyd yr Asesiad Lleoliad fod lleoliad Ffermdy Pibwr Lwyd wedi'i newid yn barod gan newidiadau a wnaed i'r hen fferm ac i'r ardal sydd yn ei amgylchynu, ers i'r sefydliad y coleg. Nad ydynt yn ystyried fod y golygfeydd o'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn tario ar leoliad yr adeilad.

Mae'r adroddiad hon wedi'i ei chynhyrchu mewn cytundeb a'r fethodoleg a amlinellwyd mewn cyfarwyddiadau ymarfer gorau Llywodraeth Cymru.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

- 1.1.1. Pre-planning consultation has been carried out for the proposed redevelopment of the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd Campus to construct a new arts and general teaching block and series of construction workshops. The campus is located on Pibwrlwyd Lane, Pibwrlwyd, Carmarthen, SA31 2NH and is centred on SN 41215 18312 (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2. The Grade II* Listed Building of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733) lies c. 60m to the south of the proposed development site. The asset was identified in the consultation response from Carmarthenshire County Council as requiring a Settings Assessment, however Cadw have noted in their response that the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the Listed Building LB9733 or on the wider historic environment.
- 1.1.3. Archaeology Wales (AW) were commissioned by Wepco to provide a Setting Assessment to inform the planning application.

1.2. Site location

- 1.2.1. The site is a rectangular parcel of land on the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd North Campus, c. 2km south of the centre of Carmarthen (Figures 1 and 2). The River Twyi is c.300m to the west and the South Wales Railway runs along the east side of the valley, 200m to the west. The A48 passes 600m to the north-east. The site slopes down to the south, with a high point of c. 30m aOD in the north-east and a low of 12m aOD in the south-west corner.
- 1.2.2. The western part of the proposed development area currently contains several college buildings, which are scheduled to be demolished. To the centre is a large car park. The eastern part of the site is currently part of a pasture field, separated from the rest of the site by a farm track. The site is accessed from

- Pibwrlwyd Lane, which bounds it to the south. To the west is the A484 and a residential property. To the north and east are further pasture fields.
- 1.2.3. The Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd South Campus is located on the south side of Pibwrlwyd Lane from the North Campus. It is on the former site of Pibwrlwyd Farm, and three farm buildings survive, including the Grade II* listed Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733). There are also modern college buildings immediately south of Pibwrlwyd Lane.

1.3. Consultation

1.3.1. The following Pre-Application consultation was undertaken as a part of the current proposals

Consultee	Response
Cadw	The above designated historic assets are located inside 3km of the proposed development (all designated assets): However, in most cases intervening topography, buildings and vegetation block all views between them. Where views are possible, then apart from listed building 9733 Pibwr Lwyd farmhouse, the proposed development will be seen in long views and therefore will not have a significant impact on their settings. Consequently, the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the settings of any of these designated historic assets. Listed building 9733 Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse is located inside the current South Campus of Coleg Sir Gar and the proposed development does not include changes to this area. As such, its setting has already been extensively changed by the existing college buildings. Any views of the proposed development will include existing college and therefore the proposed development will not have a significant impact on listed building 9733.
Carmarthenshire County Council	Pibwrlwyd Farmhouse, which is located to the south of the application site is a Grade II* listed building and as such it is essential that any proposal fully considers its impact upon the setting of this historical asset. As such it is strongly advised that the application is supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) that fully assesses the impact of the development on Pibwrlwyd Farmhouse and its associated curtilage buildings.

Furthermore, the Built Heritage team advises that the traditional setting of Pibwrlywd Farmhouse is a well preserved late Georgian house, with earlier origins, with curtilage structures surrounded by agricultural land. This remained until 1919 when the farm was sold to Carmarthenshire County Council, who established a technical and agricultural college. Over the years, that setting has been gradually eroded with the addition of college buildings, car parks, and houses. All the more reason therefore to protect the remaining setting which is still one of green fields to the north and south.

The setting of a listed building is often an essential part of its character, and the economic viability as well as its character may suffer and be robbed of its interest and its contribution to the countryside if it becomes is lated from its surroundings. The Built Heritage team comments that in the case of Pibwrlwyd Farmhouse the threat is one of drowning in a sea of buildings and as such concludes that, based on the information currently available, extending the boundary and the introduction of college buildings would adversely affect the setting of the Grade II* listed building. This is further exacerbated by the proposed demolition of the traditional building which fronts onto Pibwrlwyd Lane and the Built Heritage team has advised that this building should be retained and the existing site to the rear of the building developed. It is also advised that an assessment of whether this building is curtilage listed or not is required. If deemed curtilage listed then Listed Building Consent would also be required for its demolition.

2. Methodology

2.1. Assessment process

- 2.1.1. The assessment of asset setting follows the guidance set out in Setting of Historic Assets in Wales (Cadw 2017). This sets out a four-stage approach:
 - Stage 1: Identify the historic assets that might be affected by a proposed change or development.
 - Stage 2: Define and analyse the settings to understand how they contribute to the significance of the historic assets and, in particular, the

ways in which the assets are understood, appreciated and experienced.

- Stage 3: Evaluate the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.
- Stage 4: If necessary, consider options to mitigate or improve the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.

2.2. Standards

2.2.1. Archaeology Wales work to the Standards and Guidance published by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The Institute has not published a Standard and Guidance for Setting Assessment, and the overriding guidance for such work in Wales is set out in Setting of Historic Assets in Wales issued by Cadw (2017), but some of the underlying work would be covered by the Standard and Guidance for archaeological Desk-based Assessments (CIfA 2020), and this has been followed where applicable in the context of this work.

2.3. Sources consulted

- 2.3.1. The assessment involved consultation of available archaeological and historical information based on a study area covering a 1km buffer around the proposal area as well as a search of all designated assets within a 5km buffer around the proposals.
- 2.3.2. The principal sources of archaeological and historical information comprised:
 - Cadw inventory of designated historic assets.
 - Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), which holds information
 on known archaeological sites, monuments and finds, as well as
 previous archaeological investigations.
 - The National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW).

- Available historic mapping (Ordnance Survey and tithe).
- NRW LiDAR coverage of the site and its environs, at available 1m DSM resolution;
- Aerial photographs held by the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales, Cardiff (CRAPW).

2.4. Legislation

Historic Environment (Wales) Act

- 2.4.1. The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023 has recently come into effect (November 2024) which provides consolidated legislation for the effective protection and management of Wales' historic environment. The Acts that formerly provided the legislative framework for the management and protection of the Welsh historic environment principally the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 no longer apply in Wales.
- 2.4.2. The act does not specifically affect the planning process or the way in which archaeology and heritage matters are addressed within it.

2.5. National Planning Policy

Future Wales: The National Plan 2040

- 2.5.1. The Welsh Government's Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 states in the foreword from the Minister for Housing and Local Government that it forms a 'framework for planning the change and development our country will need over the next two decades'.
- 2.5.2. In terms of the Welsh Government's objectives, Number 6 of 'Future Wales Outcomes' on Page 55 states that:

'Development plans will have a forward thinking, positive attitude towards

enabling economic development, investment and innovation. Increased prosperity and productivity will be pursued across all parts of Wales, building on current activity and promoting a culture of innovation, social partnership, entrepreneurialism and skills- development in sustainable industries and sectors. The culture, heritage and environment of Wales will play a positive, modern role in the economy by attracting the interest and expenditure of tourists and providing a distinctive and trusted brand for Welsh businesses.'

2.6. Planning Policy Wales

- 2.6.1. National planning guidance, concerning the treatment of the historic environment across Wales, is detailed in Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (24 February 2021), Section 6.1 of Chapter 6, Distinctive and Natural Places.
- 2.6.2. Paragraph 6.1.2 identifies the historic environment as comprising individual historic features, such as archaeological sites, historic buildings and historic parks, gardens, townscapes and landscapes, collectively known as 'historic assets'. Paragraph 6.1.6 outlines the Welsh Government's objectives for the historic environment. These seek to:

'... conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy' and 'safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved.'

2.6.3. Paragraph 6.1.7 states that:

It is important that the planning system looks to protect, conserve and enhance the significance of historic assets. This will include consideration of the setting of an historic asset which might extend beyond its curtilage. Any change that impacts on an historic asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.'

- 2.6.4. With regard to decision making, it is stated that: 'Any decisions made through the planning system must fully consider the impact on the historic environment and on the significance and heritage values of individual historic assets and their contribution to the character of place'.
- 2.6.5. In respect of listed buildings, para. 6.1.10 states that:

'... there should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage... For any development proposal affecting a listed building or its setting, the primary material consideration is the statutory requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses ... The aim should be to find the best way to protect and enhance the special qualities of listed buildings, retaining them in sustainable use'.

Technical Advice Note 24 (TAN 24)

- 2.6.6. Additional heritage guidance in Wales is set out in Technical Advice Note 24:

 The Historic Environment. TAN 24 provides guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning applications.
- 2.6.7. TAN 24 defines an 'historic asset' as:
 - 'An identifiable component of the historic environment. It may consist or be a combination of an archaeological site, a historic building or area, historic park and garden or a parcel of historic landscape. Nationally important historic assets will normally be designated.'
- 2.6.8. Effects through changes within the settings of historic assets are covered in TAN 24 at Paragraphs 1.23 to 1.29. Paragraph 1.25 defines the setting of an historic asset as comprising:

'... the surroundings in which it is understood, experienced, and appreciated embracing present and past relationships to the surrounding landscape. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral. Setting is not a historic asset in its own right but has value derived from how different elements may contribute to the significance of a historic asset.'

2.6.9. Paragraph 1.26 stipulates that:

'It is for the applicant to provide the local planning authority with sufficient information to allow the assessment of their proposals in respect of Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, registered historic parks and gardens, World Heritage Sites, or other sites of national importance and their settings.'

2.6.10. Paragraph 1.29 goes on to state that:

The local planning authority will need to make its own assessment of the impact within the setting of a historic asset, having considered the responses received from consultees as part of this process. A judgement has to be made by the consenting authority, on a case-by-case basis, over whether a proposed development may be damaging to the setting of the historic asset or may enhance or have a neutral impact on the setting by the removal of existing inappropriate development or land use.'

2.7. Local Planning Policy

Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2006-2021 (adopted December 2014)

2.7.1. In June 2024, Carmarthenshire County Council submitted the 2nd Deposit Revised LDP to the Welsh Government and Planning Environment Decisions

Wales. Until the Revised LDP is adopted, the 2006-2021 LDP remains in place for planning decisions.

2.7.2. Specific Policy (SP) SP13, Protection and Enhancement of the Built and Historic Environment relates to the preservation of the historic environment. It states:

Development proposals should preserve or enhance the built and historic environment of the County, its cultural, townscape and landscape assets (outlined below), and, where appropriate, their setting. Proposals relating to the following will be considered in accordance with national guidance and legislation.

- a) Sites and features of recognised Historical and Cultural Importance;
- b) Listed buildings and their setting;
- c) Conservation Areas and their setting;
- d) Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other sites of recognised archaeological importance.

Proposals will be expected to promote high quality design that reinforces local character and respects and enhances the local setting and the cultural and historic qualities of the plan area.'

2.7.3. Policy EQ1 (Protection of Buildings, Landscapes and Features of Historic Importance) states:

'Proposals for development affecting landscapes, townscapes buildings and sites or features of historic or archaeological interest which by virtue of their historic importance, character or significance within a group of features make an important contribution to the local character and the interests of the area will only be permitted where it preserves or enhances the built and historic environment.'

2.7.4. Additionally, paragraph 6.6.9 states:

'Due regard should be had to the impact of any proposal on the distinctiveness, integrity or setting of the feature, landscape, townscape or building.'

- 2.7.5. The LDP identified Pibwrlwyd as an area for future development under Policies SP4: Strategic Sites and EMP5: Mixed Use Sites. The identified area includes the existing Coleg Sir Gâr Campus and the greenfields to the north of Pibwrlwyd Lane, bounded by the A48 to the east and A484 to the west. Supplementary Planning Guidance for the site was adopted in December 2014. The site is considered to have a strategic location on the southern approach to Carmarthen and acceptable uses for the site are identified as:
 - B1 Business
 - B2 General Industrial
 - B8 Storage or Distribution,
 - D1 Non-residential Institutions non-residential education and training centres
- 2.7.6. Use D1 includes the potential redevelopment and expansion of the existing Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd Campus.

3. Assessment

3.1. Stage 1 | Identify the historic assets

- 3.1.1. Stage 1 of the assessment involved consultation of available archaeological and historical information within a 1km study area around the red line boundary of the proposed development area. Consideration of the relevant legislative and planning guidance (Section 2 above), consultation with Carmarthenshire County Council, Cadw, and a site walkover identified one historic asset with potential to be impacted in terms of setting by the development proposals, Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733). The farmhouse is located on the South Campus, less than 100m south of the red line boundary of the proposed development area.
- 3.1.2. The Cadw's Scheduled Monument report for Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733) defines the monument as:

"A house of late medieval origin with historical references suggesting that manorial courts were held here in the medieval period. The present house appears to be of mid C16 origin, a long rectangular house, possibly a storeyed hall with a large lateral chimney on the W wall. ... The house was substantially modified in Regency style c1820 by William Lewis Evans Esq. who added a rear wing and fashionable tripartite and traceried sashes. The interior is mainly from this phase and the house is remarkable for retaining stencilled decoration schemes from this period. The stencilling appears to have been applied throughout the house, mainly green and black on white plaster and as an alternative to printed wallpaper. ... Pibwr Lwyd is shown with the c1820 extensions on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey. Pibwr Lwyd Farm was sold in 1919 to Carmarthenshire County Council, who established a technical and agricultural college (now Carmarthenshire College of Technology and Art) on the land surrounding the house, during which time the house ceased to be

inhabited. The house was used as part of the college campus when a single storey extension was added. Roofs were reslated, guttering replaced, and chimneys were reduced c1984. Empty at inspection in 2018."

3.1.3. The reason for the building's Grade II* designation is given as:

"Listed for its special architectural interest as a well-preserved late-Georgian house, with earlier origins, remarkable for retaining an important type of interior decoration that was popular for a time but short-lived and quickly superseded by wallpapers. No other examples of complete stencilling schemes are known of in Wales - individual rooms or small areas of decoration do survive, but nowhere else has the richness in detail and variety as Pibwr Lwyd and it survives as possibly one of the most intact schemes of late Georgian interior decoration across the UK. It is graded at II* to reflect this extreme rarity and importance."

- 3.1.4. The importance of the heritage asset is then linked to the building's interior and the survival of the Georgian stencilled decorative scheme. The rarity of the stencilling would suggest its survival is of national importance.
- 3.1.5. The asset is also of importance due to its late medieval origins, although the 19th century alterations mean that little of 16th century date is now evident beyond the footprint of the original building. The 16th century origins of the house are of local importance.

Curtilage Structures

- 3.1.6. In addition to the Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, a number of structures could be identified as being within its curtilage. Cadw describe curtilage structures as ancillary or subordinate to the listed building, and in deciding what constitutes curtilage listing the following factors should be considered:
 - i. the physical layout of the listed building and the other structures

- ii. whether the structures were built before 1948
- iii. the ownership of the listed building and the other structures now and at the time of listing
- iv. the use and function of the structures; specifically, whether they served the purposes of the listed building at the time of listing
- v. whether the structures form part of the land
- 3.1.7. In determining the curtilage structures of Pibwr Lwyd, these have been addressed below.
 - i. Physical layout of the listed Buildings and other structures
- 3.1.8. Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, and its curtilage, lay to the south of Pibwrlwyd Lane which has consistently formed the northern boundary of the farmyard from the earliest available mapping (Figure 3-6). All of the structures relating to the curtilage of the farmhouse are contained within a clearly defined enclosed area formed by Pibwrlwyd Lane and boundary banks and hedges. This is best illustrated on the aerial imagery dating from 1946 below.



1946 4652 RAFCPEUK1903 4122

- 3.1.9. The listed building and its ancillary structures and enclosure, are aligned at an angle to the current road layout, highlighting the likelihood of a slight change in Pibwrlwyd Lane's trajectory since its construction. This also forms a distinction between those structures relating to the farmhouse and those constructed since with no consideration to the layout of the farm enclosure.
- 3.1.10. Several of the structures considered curtilage have been demolished since its listing in 1984, this includes the two buildings in the north-western corner, the larger being demolished in 2011 (Planning ref: W/25362) which was replaced by a modern building (Planning ref: W/25605), and the building adjoining the northern side of the L-shaped outbuilding, which was demolished between 2020-2021.

ii. whether the structures were built before 1948

- 3.1.11. Structures which would be formally considered as curtilage listed must have formed part of the attached land and have done so since before 1 July 1948.

 This would comprise the structures shown on to the south of Pibwrlwyd Lane on Figure 5 and on the 1946 image above.
 - iii. the ownership of the listed building and the other structures now and at the time of listing
- 3.1.12. The ownership since 1919 has been between Carmarthenshire County Council and the College
 - iv. the use and function of the structures; specifically, whether they served the purposes of the listed building at the time of listing
- 3.1.13. The function of the surrounding buildings to the south of Pibwrlwyd Lane was presumably to serve as farm outbuildings until the time that they were purchased Carmarthenshire County Council when their function is then unknown.

- v. whether the structures form part of the land
- 3.1.14. The structures to the south of Pibwrlwyd Lane would have served the farm that occupied the land until its purchase in 1919.

3.2. Stage 2 | Define and analyse the setting

3.2.1. The setting of a heritage asset can contribute to its significance, with both the significance and the setting of an asset altering over time.

Original setting

- 3.2.2. The dating of the farmhouse to the mid-16th century is based on surviving elements of the original building that form the core of the current structure, which appears to have been a long, rectangular two-storey house. The first documentary reference to the Pibwr Lwyd dates to 1541.
- The boundaries of the surrounding fieldscapes indicate they likely have a 3.2.3. medieval origin, with enclosure of the field system potentially having been contemporaneous with the construction of the farmhouse. However, the area's lowland location close to the Twyi estuary would have been attractive agricultural land throughout the last couple of millennia. Although there is only one prehistoric, Roman, and early medieval site recorded on the HER within a 1km search area of the farmhouse, there are numerous Scheduled Monuments demonstrating earlier activity with a 5km radius, including Bronze Age barrows and standing stones, Iron Age hill forts, and the Roman Town of Carmarthen. Medieval Scheduled Monuments include Norman period castles at Llansteffan (CM004), Kidwelly (CM002), Banc y Bettws (CM124), and moated sites at Trebersed (CM249) and Llangynog (CM390). It seems likely, therefore, that the area would have already been brought into agricultural use by the late medieval period and that Pibwr Lwyd was built in a setting of agricultural fields not dissimilar to those surviving today. It may even have been constructed within an already existing farmstead.

- 3.2.4. It is difficult to make an assessment of what the farmstead may have looked like when the house was built. None of the other buildings on the site are of the same period, but there would have been agricultural outbuildings associated with the house. One of the earliest maps available of the site, the OS Old Series revision of 1831, appears to show outbuildings to the east of the house. The front of the farmhouse faces west-south-west, so having functional outbuildings to the rear would make sense.
- 3.2.5. The early mapping also shows the farmstead as being a roughly rectangular enclosure, utilising the stream as the southern boundary. The site visit identified surviving sections of tree-topped banks along the southern and western boundaries. It is highly likely that these boundaries were established when the farmhouse was built, although there is no evidence to confirm this.
- 3.2.6. The only identified designed view associated with the original setting of the building is the view from the front of house to the west, looking out over the Twyi Valley. This is the only direction where the land slopes down from the house, providing scenic views that the house was clearly positioned to take advantage of.
- 3.2.7. There are twelve farmsteads recorded on the HER within a 1km search area of Pibwr Lwyd. All are listed as post-medieval, but it is likely that many of them, like Pibwr Lwyd, had medieval origins. The wider landscape setting would have consisted of scattered farmsteads within an associated fieldscape, linked by a network of roads and trackways, such as Pibwrlwyd Lane.

Changes to the setting over time

Changes to function

3.2.8. Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse appears to have remained in use as a farmhouse until 1919, when the farm was purchased by the Council for the creation of an agricultural college. The farmhouse was no longer inhabited after this, being

used for other purposes by the college.

3.2.9. The building has historic associations with prominent local families, including Jenkin Lloyd, the first High Sherriff of Carmarthenshire, mentioned in the earliest documentary reference to the house in 1541, and the Dwnn family of Picton Castle. In about 1820 the house was substantially modified by William Lewis Evans Esq into a Regency Style lower gentry house. This included the addition of the stencilled interior decoration. The addition of the single-story workshop wing to the front of the building is first shown on the 1887 OS map.

Changes to the farmstead and landscape

- 3.2.10. The earliest available mapping of the farm is the 1811 Ordnance Survey Drawing of Carmarthenshire. The detail is difficult to make out and this map series was not highly accurate, but it does demonstrate that at the start of the 19th century the farmstead consisted of several buildings. The tithe map, produced in 1843, shows the farmstead as having four buildings (Figure 3). A rectangular, roughly north to south orientated building in the south-west is presumably the farmhouse, and a square building to its north may be the existing courtyard outbuilding. The L-shaped stable block to the north-east is not depicted but two smaller rectangular buildings are shown.
- 3.2.11. The tithe map shows that the surrounding landscape was still predominantly agricultural, a patchwork of irregular fields and scattered farmsteads probably largely unchanged from when Pibwr Lwyd was built. The functional relationship between farmhouse, farmstead, and surrounding fields is demonstrated by the apportionment information, which shows the homestead at the centre of the fields that were part of Pibwr Lwyd farm, which extended north to what is now a retail park and south to the line of the Nant Pibwr.
- 3.2.12. The First Edition OS map, published in 1887, provides the first accurate detailed survey of Pibwr Lwyd Farmstead (Figure 4). The map shows the

farmhouse as having the same plan as the current building. The courtyard and L-shaped outbuildings are also shown as they appear today, while two smaller buildings that do not survive are shown to the south and south-east. The construction of the L-shaped range, which seems to have occurred after the production of the tithe map in 1843, formed a barrier in the north-east corner of the farmstead, enclosing the farmhouse.

- 3.2.13. The First Edition OS map indicates that the farmhouse was set within a farmstead with clearly defined boundaries, accessed from a single entryway from Pibwrlwyd Lane. The farmhouse formed the main building of a small complex of functionally related as farm buildings. The subsequent Second Edition OS map, published in 1907, shows little change.
- 3.2.14. Following the purchase of the farm by the County Council in 1919 and the establishment of the agricultural and technical college, there was construction on the north side of Pibwrlwyd Lane, establishing what is now the North Campus. The main campus building was built in 1927 and is a Neo-Georgian two-storeyed rendered building fronting onto the lane (Lloyd et al. 2006).
- 3.2.15. The next available mapping of the area is the 1953 OS map. It shows three buildings north of the lane, marked as 'Farm Institute.' The largest of these, to the west, is the main campus building, the eastern building was demolished in the late 1990s and the central building was demolished in 2013 (Planning Ref: W/27581). The new buildings probably had little visual impact on the Listed Building the site visit established that the main campus building is not visible from ground level but they significantly altered the character of the farmstead as isolated within a fieldscape, particularly when approaching from the west. The 1953 map also shows a new building immediately to the northwest of the farmstead, and two additions to the stable block, both also noted on the 1946 aerial image above, but the farmstead otherwise remained intact.

- 3.2.16. A period of significant expansion of the college occurred in the 1950s and 1960s. The next published map was revised in 1968, published in 1969. On the north side of Pibwrlwyd Lane, the three buildings noted on the previous map are still present, while two large, linked buildings have been built to their west, along with several smaller buildings to the north. Again, these buildings would have changed the setting of the Listed Building, and how it was understood on approach from the west.
- 3.2.17. Changes had also been carried out which impacted the integrity of the farmstead. The building to the north-west of the farmstead has been expanded into a T-shaped building, destroying the former north boundary. A second access point from the lane had been established to the west of the original one. Possibly unrelated to the college, four residential properties had been built to the east of the farmstead.
- 3.2.18. Satellite imagery from Google Earth shows that at the beginning of the 21st century the college was largely as it is today. Two large new buildings had been built to the west and south of the former farmstead. An access track to cut through the southern boundary, over the stream, lead to the southern building, an indoor school, and continued along the west side to the newer entrance from Pibwrlwyd Lane. There is a cluster of buildings in the south-west corner of the former farmstead, which were demolished and replaced by a car park between 2012 and 2015.

Changes to designed views

3.2.19. There is no evidence of what the area immediately to the west of the farmhouse was like until the first mapping of the area. The tithe map appears to show a small, bounded area from the west of the building to the west boundary of the farmstead. This may well have been a lawn or garden to the front of the house. On the more detailed First Edition OS this area is divided

- in two, and in the Second Edition map the western of these plots is marked as an orchard (PRN129178).
- 3.2.20. The orchard is not depicted on the 1953 OS map, and subsequent mapping shows the area in front of the house as empty during the development of the college. However, satellite imagery shows that by 2006 the south-west corner of the farmstead had been built over, with three tightly spaced north-east to south-west orientated buildings and one north-west to south-east orientated building, which would have blocked views westwards from the front of the farmhouse. These buildings were demolished by 2015 and replaced by a car park.

Current setting

- 3.2.21. Pibwrlwyd Farmhouse now forms part of the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd South Campus. This part of the campus includes facilities for animal and equine studies and in some ways resembles a modern farm or stables, maintaining a connection to the original functional setting of the house, although the house itself is currently unused.
- 3.2.22. When entering the South Campus from Pibwrlwyd Lane, the farmhouse is visually dominant as feature of the site being the only two-storey building (Plate 1). The building has no functional role and once on the site the building feels less significant. As it is unused, there is no access to the building, while the in-use stable block and the modern learning centre are more open and accessible. The front of the building is fenced off to provide a goat pen (Plate 2).
- 3.2.23. The sections of the former boundaries of the farmstead are visible as a tree-topped bank along the south-east (Plate 3) and south-west sides (Plate 4). However, visual understanding of these as boundaries, particularly from within the former farmstead area, has been compromised by the creation of several

vehicle openings through them. A gravelled access track to the covered school to the south has the biggest impact on Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, as the track passes to the east of the building and where it has cut through the southern boundary it now provides open views to the fields beyond the farmstead area from the east and south of the building (Plate 5). No elements of the former farmstead boundary survive to the north-east of the Listed Building, creating a feeling of openness towards the outdoor school and rear of the residential buildings along Pibwrlwyd Lane (Plate 6). The south-west boundary is broken in several places, including by a car park entrance opening up the south-west of the farmhouse (Plate 7).

- 3.2.24. As noted in the Original Setting section above (Para 3.2.6), there is only one designed view associated with the Listed Building, which is the view from the front of the farmhouse west over the Twyi Valley. The addition of the single storey workshop wing on the right side of this elevation and the change of use of the building from a dwelling has reduced the significance of this view (Plate 8).
- 3.2.25. The area immediately to the front of the farmhouse is now used as a goat pen, with an access track running to barns to the south-west (Plate 9). There is a c. 2m high wooden fence largely blocking views to the west from ground level, although there are views of the opposite side of the valley over it. The site visit was conducted in early spring, but in the summer the longer-range views would probably be blocked by the trees along the former farmstead boundary.
- 3.2.26. The modern visitor approaches Pibwr Lwyd from the west along Pibwrlwyd Lane. Understanding of the Listed Building as a farmhouse within its own farmstead is damaged by the various modern college buildings along the road, and which disconnect it from its original isolated setting (Plate 10).

3.3. Stage 3 | Evaluate the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.

Proposed Development

- 3.3.1. The proposed development is for the complete redevelopment of the Coleg Sir Gâr Campus to the north of Pibwrlwyd Lane, including the demolition of all the existing college buildings within the North Campus and expansion into a greenfield to the east (Figure 2).
- 3.3.2. The design shifts the focus of the Campus eastwards, with the new buildings located to the centre and east of the development area. The new main building (Building A) will be at the centre of the site. It consists of two long, roughly parallel 'dog-leg' plan buildings, Building A North and Building A South, orientated east to west adjoining at the centre. Due to the slope of the site Building A North will sit higher than the Building A South.
- 3.3.3. The east of the development area, the existing greenfield area, will have three construction workshops (Buildings B-D) on two plateaus. All of the buildings will be aligned roughly east to west, on varying alignment. Between the two plateaus will be a sloped green area including walkways, an art garden, and new tree planting.
- 3.3.4. The existing built area to the west will be dedicated to parking, consisting of a series of plateaued carparks up the slope, separated by green space and new tree planting.
- 3.3.5. No new entrances/crossing points will be created, but the existing points will be 'improved.'
- 3.3.6. Existing trees and hedgerows will be retained where possible, with lower quality trees being replaced.

Impact on the setting of the Listed Building

- 3.3.7. The assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed development on the Listed Building is based on a site visit, conducted on 4th April 2025, alongside the development plans and the analysis of the setting detailed in Stage 2.
- 3.3.8. There is currently very little visibility of the proposed development area from the Listed Building at ground level. The main entrance to the South Campus, north-west of the farmhouse, allows views of the existing access track to the greenfield, wooded area and house to its west (Plate 11). Under the proposals, the existing opening is to be retained for the new access road. Part of the existing treeline along the track will be retained. Pedestrian stepped access from Pibwrlwyd Lane will be added between the two. An existing house is to be demolished, and the east end of the Building A South will extend over its former location. The result of these changes is that there is likely to be a minor change to the view from the farmhouse through the entrance from the lane, as the existing trees will continue to provide screening as they do currently.
- 3.3.9. At present, the stable block prevents views of the green field to the north from ground level (Plate 12). However, telegraph poles and wires located along the southern edge of the proposed development area are visible. A walkover of the field demonstrated visibility of the upper half of the Listed Building from most of the area except the lower south-east corner of the field (Plates 13 to 15). Any construction on the field will certainly be visible from the first floor of the building and taller elements are likely to be visible from ground level over the stable block.
- 3.3.10. To the north-west, the courtyard outbuilding and modern learning centre block views of the existing campus area. The proposed new main buildings will be located in the centre of the campus, largely on what is now the car park. Views from the car park towards the Listed Building are largely restricted by

the topography and existing trees (Plate 16), although upper parts of the farmhouse are visible from the south-western part of the car park, which is the proposed location of the western end of Building A South (Plate 17). The proposals include the retention of some existing trees and the planting of new trees to the south of Building A South, which would provide some screening, but it is likely that there will still be a minor visual impact from it.

- 3.3.11. Despite the likely visibility of the proposed development from the Listed Building, it is not considered that the development will have any impact on the heritage value of the building.
- 3.3.12. The reason for the listing of the farmhouse was chiefly due to the internal stencilling which is the most complete in detail and variety in Wales. While its architectural interest is noted within the listed description, the external appearance and setting is not the primary focus of the listing.
- 3.3.13. The setting of the building has already been altered by changes made to the former farmstead and the area surrounding it since the establishment of the college. This means that the building is no longer appreciable as a house within a historic farmstead. Instead, it is a peripheral part of the college campus. The alterations caused by the proposed development will not alter this setting.

3.4. Stage 4 | Consider the options to mitigate the impact of a proposed change or development.

Discussion

- 3.4.1. The objective of mitigation is to limit and reduce any residual impact a development might have on the heritage resource to an acceptable level by a range of measures. The exact mitigation measures adopted are dependent on the nature and scale of the final detailed development plans.
- 3.4.2. In the case of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, it is not considered that the proposed

development will have an impact on the building's setting. Nevertheless, it is recommended that existing trees and hedges are retained as far as possible to ensure visibility of the new buildings is low.

4. Conclusions

- 4.1.1. Pre-planning consultation was carried out for the proposed redevelopment of the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd North Campus, 2km south of the centre of Carmarthen, including the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of a new arts and general teaching block and series of construction workshops.
- 4.1.2. Cadw's response to the proposals note that due to the setting of the farmhouse being already extensively changed during the construction of the college buildings, and that the proposed development will not have a significant impact on LB9733.
- 4.1.3. In their consultation response, Carmarthenshire County Council identified Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB9733) as a heritage asset requiring a Settings Assessment. Consequently, Archaeology Wales (AW) were commissioned by Wepco to provide a Setting Assessment to inform the planning application.
- 4.1.4. Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse is a Grade II* Listed Building located on the Coleg Sir Gâr Pibwrlwyd South Campus, which is separated from the North Campus by Pibwrlwyd Lane. The listed building lies c. 60m to the south of the proposed development. The farmhouse was first built in the mid-16th century as a two-storey rectangular hall and was substantially altered in the early 19th century, including the addition of a rear wing. The building's heritage significance is primarily derived from the survival of stencilled decoration, a short-lived practice between c. 1790 and 1836. The extent, variety and detail of the

- surviving decoration at Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse is unique in Wales and probably one of the best in the UK.
- 4.1.5. The Settings Assessment identified that setting of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse has already been altered by changes made to the former farmstead and the area surrounding it since the establishment of the college, including new openings through the farmstead boundary and additional buildings. These detract from the ability to understand the building as a house within a historic farmstead, with the building instead feeling like a peripheral part of the college campus. It is therefore considered that the visual impact of the proposed development will not alter the way the building's setting is understood.
- 4.1.6. No mitigation is required. However, it is recommended that existing tree and hedgerows are retained as far as possible.

5. Sources

General

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Lloyd, T., Orbach, J. and Scourfield, R. 2006. *The Buildings of Wales. Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.* New York and London: Yale University Press.

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Carmarthenshire County Council Supplementary Planning Guidance: Pibwrlwyd. Adopted December 2014, https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3700/final-pibwrlwyd-spg.pdf (accessed 17/03/25)

Maps consulted

Ordnance Survey Drawing, Carmarthen, 1811

Tithe Plan of the parish of Language in the County of Carmarthen, 1843

Ordnance Survey 'Old Series' Sheet XLI, one-inch to the mile, revised 1825 to 1828, published 1831

Ordnance Survey 'Old Series' Sheet XLI, one-inch to the mile, revised c. 1850, published 1862

Ordnance Survey First Edition, six-inch to the mile, Carmarthenshire XXXIX, surveyed and published 1887

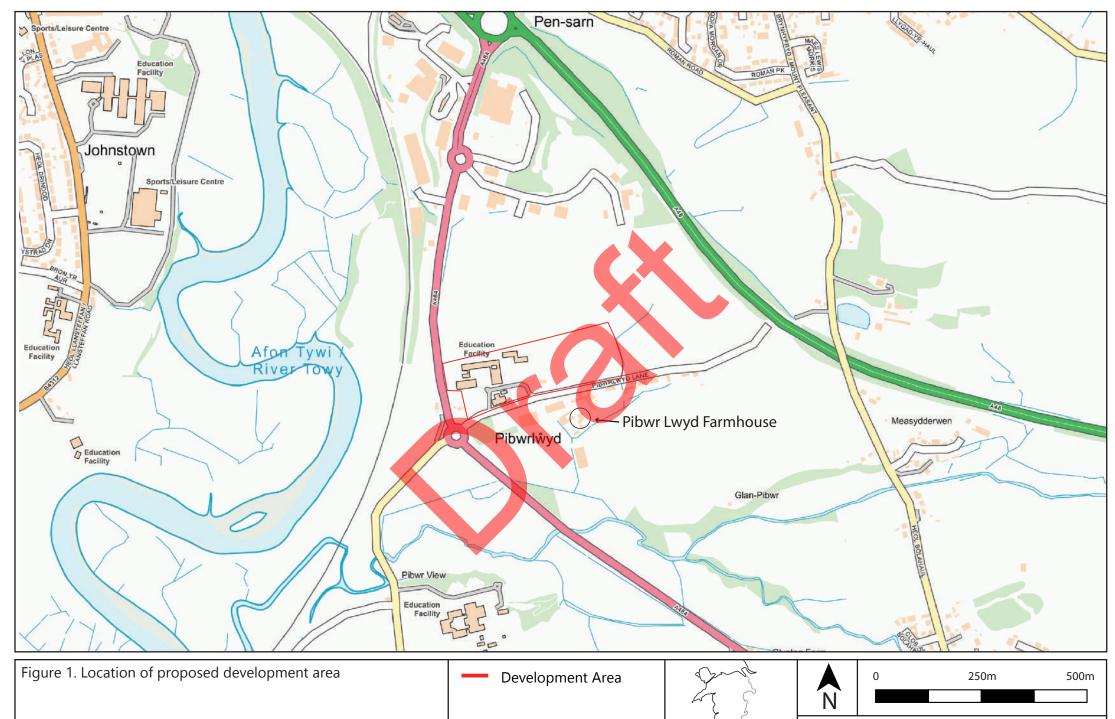
Ordnance Survey Second Edition, six-inch to the mile, Carmarthenshire XXXIX, revised 1905, published 1907

Ordnance Survey County Series, six-inch to the mile, Carmarthenshire XXXIX.SE, revised 1948, published 1953

Ordnance Survey Plan, 1:2,500, SN4018-SN4118 - AA, revised 1968, published 1969







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Basemap courtesy of GoogleEarth (2025)



Figure 2. Proposed development plan

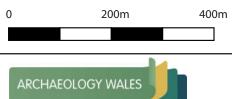
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ARCHAEOLOGY WALES

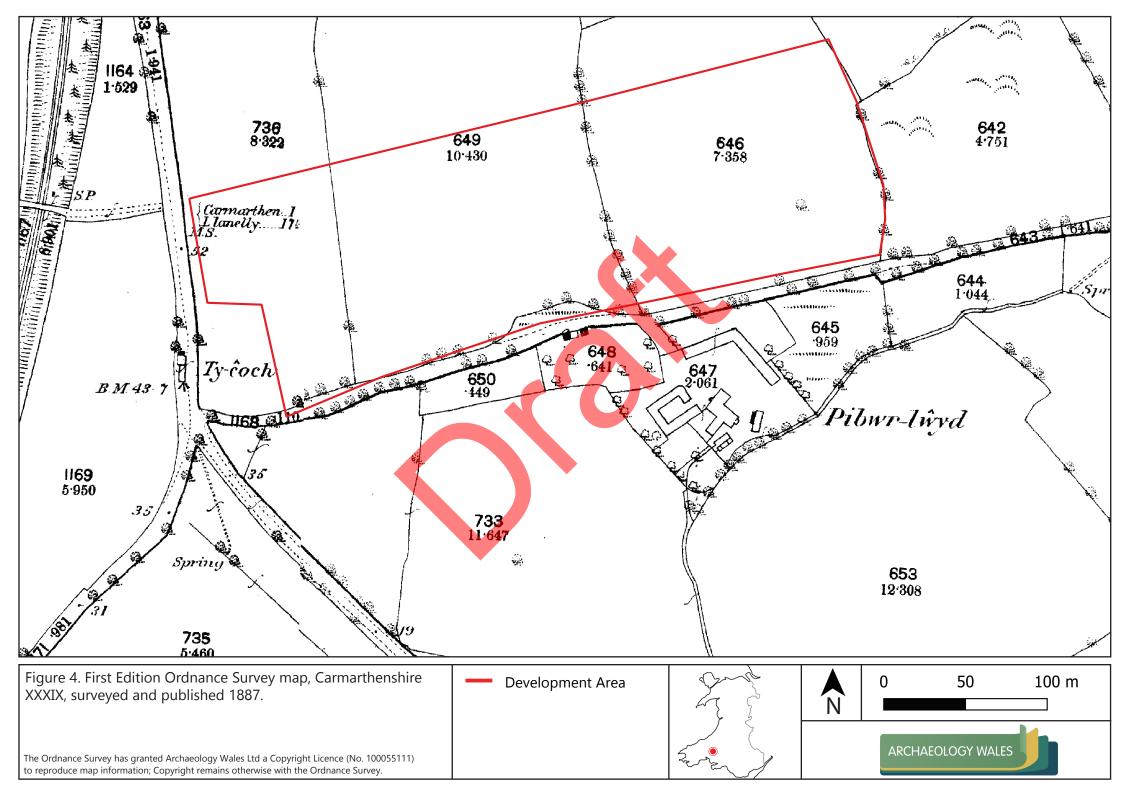


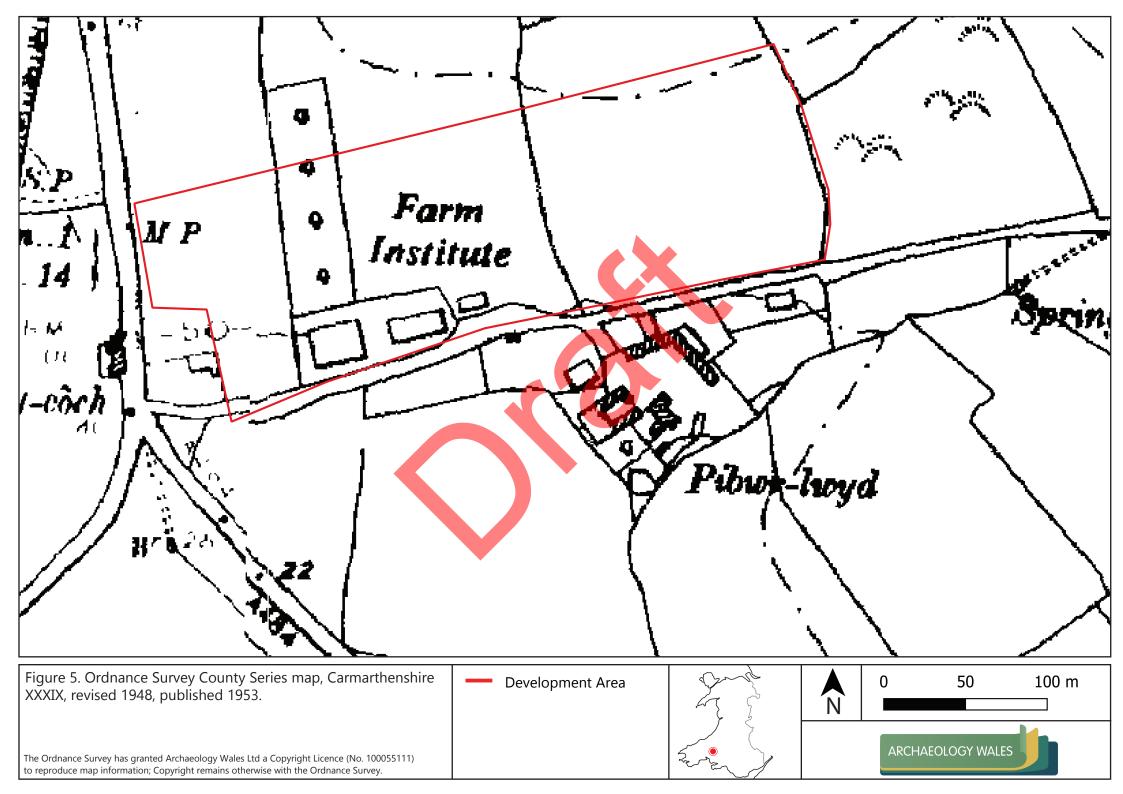
Figure 3. Map of the parish of Llangunnor in the County of Carmarthen showing the Farmhouse complex as surveyed in 1843





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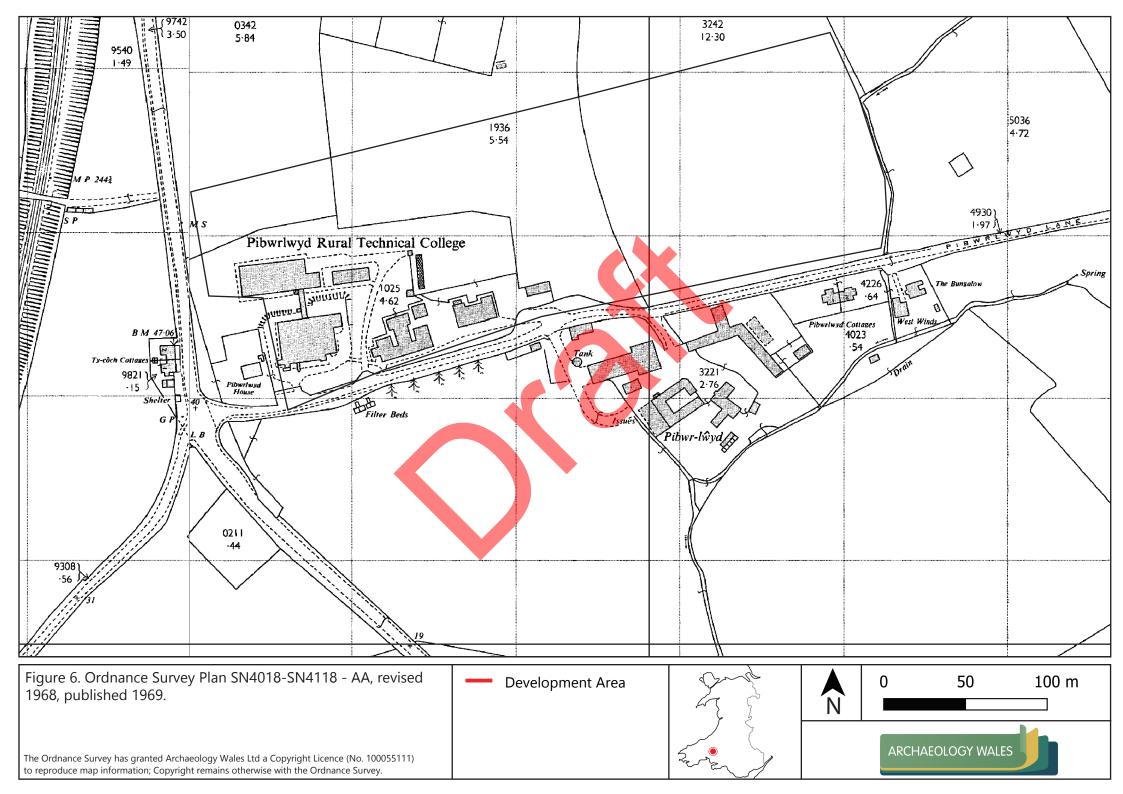








Plate 1: View south-south-east from the South Campus entrance towards Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (LB LB9733).



Plate 2: North-west elevation of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, looking south-east.



Plate 3: Surviving section of former farmstead boundary to the south-east of Pibwr Lwyd
Farmhouse, looking east.



Plate 4. Surviving section of former farmstead boundary to the south-west of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, looking east.



Plate 5: Looking south-east from the south-east of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse through a modern opening in the former farmstead boundary.

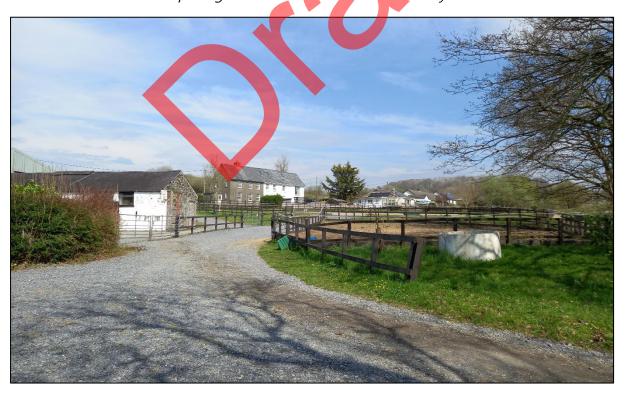


Plate 6. Looking north-east from the south-east of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse towards the modern residential buildings on Pibwrlwyd Lane.



Plate 7: Looking north-east towards Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse through the disturbed former farmstead boundary, including a car park entrance and a shelter.



Plate 8. Front, south-west facing elevation of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, with workshop extension on the right, looking north-east.

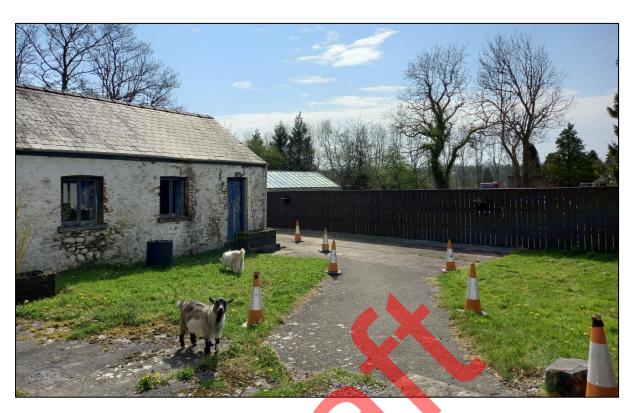


Plate 9: Area to front of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, now a goat pen, looking south.



Plate 10. Approaching Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse along Pibwrlwyd Lane, looking east.

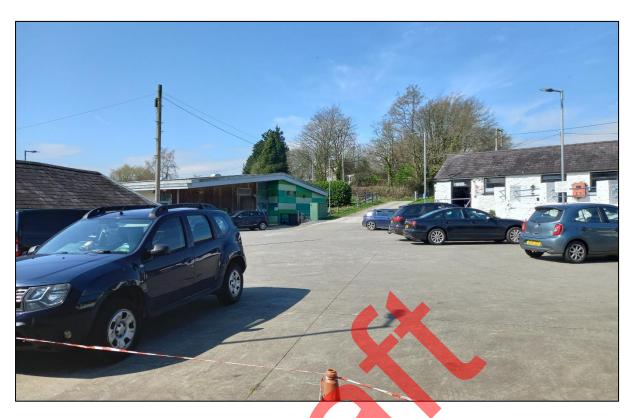


Plate 11. View north-west from north of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse, with existing building to be demolished visible in trees to centre of shot.



Plate 12. View north from Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse towards eastern part of the proposed development area, showing stable block.



Plate 13. View of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse from north-west corner of greenfield, looking south.



Plate 14. View of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse from centre of greenfield, looking south-west.



Plate 15. View of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse from south-east corner of greenfield, looking southwest.



Plate 16. View towards Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse from north-west corner of existing car park, looking south-east.



Plate 17. View of Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse (behind blue container to centre of shot) from south-west corner of existing car park, looking south-east.



Appendix I: HER Gazetteer





HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Jenna Smith, Heneb The Trust for Welsh Archaeology, Dyfed region

Produced for Susan Stratton from the Regional Historic Environment Record:

Heneb, The Trust for Welsh Archaeology, Dyfed region, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE Tel (01558) 823131, Email her@heneb.org.uk

Pdf file produced - 03.04.25 - from DA HER, DA enquiry number 1732.

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on Heneb's website

www.heneb.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

Please could I have all data in the HER for the search area at Pibwrlwyd, Carmarthen. Map and shapefile provided.

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by Dyfed Archaeology has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Reference Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g.'enclosure, henge'. Possible

date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

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

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

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

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

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

PRN 197 NAME Rhyd Y Gors
TYPE Motte ? PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN409186 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Banc y Castell (which is shown as a mound with associated earthworks on the 1st Edition 1" Ordnance Survey map), is generally accepted as the first Carmarthen Castle called Rhyd y Gors. This was largely destroyed when the railway was constructed and slight remains were to be seen in 1915. There are no visible remains. PR 2004 based on James, TA 1976

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh List 1838 Llangunnor Tithe Map Banc Y Castell

Mm List OS 1967 SN42 NW2

Ph Map OS 1831 1" 1st Edn

Pm Desc Text 1922-3 TCASFC p.36

Pm Desc Text Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1963 Arch. Camb Vol. 112, p. 101

Pm Desc Text Lloyd, JE 1937 BBCS Vol.8, p.44

Pm List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Carmarthen

Pm List Nash Williams, VE 1933 Arch. Camb Vol. 88, p. 336, No. M31

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.501,p.170,No.725,p.336

Pm Mention 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 237-8

Pm Mention 1907-8 TCASFC Vol.3,No.141,p.38

Pm Mention 1913-14 TCASFC Vol.9,p.23-4,31-2

Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10, p.38-9

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.36

Pm Mention Eyre-Evans, G 1923 TCASFC Vol.17, p.54

Pm Mention James, TA 1980 Carmarthen, Arch. & Topog. Survey p. 34-44, No. 355

Pm Mention King, DJC 1977 Arch. Camb Vol. 126, p. 2

Pm Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.101

Pm Mention Lewis, EA 1912-13 WWHR Vol 3 p3

Pm Mention Lloyd, JE 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 284

OTHER SOURCES

Article Many 2007 Cambrian Archaeological Association Conference Programme

PRN 198 NAME Rhyd-y-gors

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Medieval?, POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4036119052 COMMUNITY Carmarthen

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

RCAM and Lodwick state that this now demolished dwelling was erected "towards the close of the Medieval period" but no evidence had been advanced to show for such an early date and I have put a post-medieval date for this reason. Rhyd-y-Gorse has been connected with the first Carmarthen Castle (see PRN 197), but there is no evidence that this site has any direct connection with the castle. The building was demolished in the early 1970's. PR 2004 based on TAJ 1976

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 SN4019 Colour slide Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 27091-2 Mm List DAT 1983 CR 7801,Post Med dwelling Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.173,Illustration

Pm Desc Text Lodwick, J & V 1972 Story of Carmarthen p.50, Illus

Pm List 1910-11 WWHR Vol 1 p 69

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.725,p.247

Pm Mention 1913-14 TCASFC Vol.9,p.76

Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10, p.38-9,43-45

Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.12, Pt. XXXIII, p.61

Pm Mention James, TA 1980 Carmarthen, Arch. & Topog. Survey p. 42-

5,No.35,Fig.4.8

Pm Mention Lloyd, T 1986 The Lost Houses of Wales p65 3gp

Pm Plan 1908 Plan of Rhyd-y-Gors Derwydd Box 40

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 218 NAME Pensarn Road

TYPE Road PERIOD Roman

NGR SN41301940 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** None recorded **EVIDENCE** Sub-

surface Deposit

SUMMARY

A possible length of Roman road running south from the west end of the fort at Carmarthen, and crossing the Afon Tywi at the presumed location of the Roman crossing point in the same location as the modern bridge. The road is believed to change to a southeast course at SN41261928. This part is identified as 'Roman Road' on Ordnance Survey maps. Recent excavation and observation (PRN 46370) revealed no evidence of any surviving Roman road. If of Roman origin this segment would form part of Roman road RR60d (PRN 3401), it may however, be of Turnpike origin. DS 27/10/04

DESCRIPTION

.Possible Roman road running south from Carmarthen and used into Post Med period PRN 24465. JH 1995 Now a tarmaced oad. AS Maull 1983

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 24137-8 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 6079-81, Mm Database Murphy,K 1997 RROAD.DBf FoxPro 2.6 and FastMAP Mm Desc Text Page,N 1994 Proposed Carmarthen Eastern By-Pass SMR Library

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 5354,7459

Mm List DAT 1983 SRF

Mm List RCAHM 1976 11c,CM

Mm Map DAT 1984 DRF Copy of 1906 map

Mm Mention DAT 1983 SRF

Ph List Lewis, S 1833 Topog. Dict. Wales Carmarthen

Ph Mention Gardner Wilkinson, I 1871 Coll. Arch Vol. II, Pt. 2, p. 224

Pm Desc Text 1905 TCASFC Vol.1, No.10, p.23, 28, 29

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1965 Llangunnor p.14

Pm Desc Text O'Dwyer,S 1933 TCASFC Vol.58,p.46-51

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.500,p.169

Pm Map OS 1906 Carm XXXIX.NE

Pm Map OS 1906 1,2500 Carm XXXIX.7

Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.12, Pt. XXXI, p. 2

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.35

OTHER SOURCES

Border Archaeology 2002 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBSERVATION ON WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT ROMAN ROAD, LLANGUNNOR, PENSARN, CARMARTHEN Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

Schlee, D 2005 Roman Military Roads, Forts And Vici In Southwest Wales

PRN 292 NAME Banc Sych

TYPE Milestone PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4091917376 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Milestone shown on 1st edition OS map. Distances given 21 Carmarthen 2 and Kidwelly 7. It has a bench mark on it reading 97.5. No longer survives. (H. Pritchard, 2016)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Ovens,GL 1934 TCASFC Vol.25,p.68 **OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition

PRN 293 NAME Pibwrlwyd
TYPE Milestone PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4100018000 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Duplicate record

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Ovens,GL 1934 TCASFC Vol.25,p.69 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 1671 NAME Pensarn

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Early Medieval

NGR SN4100019000 COMMUNITY Llanguanor

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A Byzantine copper coin, dated to either the 8th or 10th century, was found c1904 on 'the old Roman road above Pensarn village'. (PP 18/6/04)

DESCRIPTION

OTHER SOURCES

Nothing known. AS Maull 1983

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1983 SRF Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN41 NW13 Pm Mention Thompson,R 1911 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society p.90

PRN 6548 **NAME** Pibwrlwyd; cwrt Pibwr; pibwr Wen **TYPE** Manor House **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41341829 COMMUNITY Llangunnor CONDITION Restored STATUS Listed Building LB II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Manorial courts are said to have been held here in the medieval period. The present house appears to be of 16th century origin, with 3 large external chimney stacks. Substantially modified in the early 19th century, including the lowering of the roof and adding a rear wing. The first High Sheriff of Carmarthenshire, Jenkin Lloyd, lived here in 1541, followed by the Dwnn family. By the 18th century it was owned by the Bowens, Methodists met and worshiped here, and a school was established in the mid 18th century. The farm was sold to Carmarthenshire County Council in 1919, and a college was built on land surrounding the house, during which time the house ceased to be inhabited. (PP 18/6/04, from listed buildings info)

DESCRIPTION

C16th core, much altered in C19th. Info from D.Bown, county planning dept. (can be obtained) Six bedrooms, demolished c.1960. T Lloyd 1986

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 26771-2 Mm Database Cadw Listed Buildings database, no 9733 Access database, SMR

Mm Desc Text DRF GP

Mm Desc Text WO 1984 DRF

Mm List DAT 1983 SRF

Mm List RCAHM 1976 10c, CM

Mm Plan Morgan, J DRF

Pm Desc Text Jones 1965 Llangunnor p.13,33

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.160-1, Illustration

Pm Desc Text Lloyd,T 1986 The Lost Houses of Wales p.60

Pm List 1911-12 West Wales Historical Records Vol.II,p.19-20

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLVI SE

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

Pm Mention 1928 TCASFC Vol.21,p.61

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7801 NAME Rhyd-y-gors
TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4036519056 COMMUNITY Carmarthen
CONDITION Destroyed, NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building, COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

Demolished in 1970s. RPS August 2001

SOURCES Mm Letter Carm CC 1971 DRF
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 198-Late Mediaeval dwelling
Mm List RCAHM 1971 10c,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.725,p.247

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 8359 NAME Llaingarn

TYPE Round Barrow ? PERIOD Bronze Age

NGR SN420184 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Placename

Evidence

SUMMARY

This field has been disturbed and flattened by the new A48 and there is now no sign of a round barrow. AS Maull 1983

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh List 1838 Tithe Map & Apport, Llangunnor Ph Bolahaul 143 Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 24137-8 Mm List DAT 1983 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8920 NAME Penbryn Mansion; mount Pleasant

TYPE Mansion PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41841885 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

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

SUMMARY

Now a private residence. Information from member of the public via the Archwilio app. 2013.

DESCRIPTION

Early-mid C19th building, 2-storey, rendered with whitewash, built to resemble the White House in Washington, in good condition, now in use as a restaurant and public house.

SOURCES Mh Mention Trant - Yelverton Deeds

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN4118 Colour slide

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 24137-8

Mm Desc Text DAT 1983 SRF

Mm GP DAT 1983 SMR 14-11

Ph Desc Text Spurrell, W 1882 A Guide To Carmarthen and its

Neighbourhood Illustration

Pm Desc Text 1956 Local History Survey

Pm Desc Text Carmarthen Journal 1984 4:5:1984, Illustration

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1965 Llangunnor p.34

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.145-6

Pm Desc Text Western Mail 1973 18:10:1973

Pm Desc Text Western Mail 1984 14:4:1984, Illustration

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8941 NAME Myrtle Hill

TYPE Mansion PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN40991895 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

An 18th century mansion house, 1st mentioned in a will of 1794. Described by Lewis as "a gentlemen's seat" in 1840. Includes associated grounds, stable block and lodge on the roadside. (PP 18/6/04)

DESCRIPTION

Now in a very dilapidated state and not accessible. AS Maull 1982 Square early C19th villa on hillside, now ruined. T Lloyd 1986

SOURCES Mh List Llancych Deeds and Documents

Mh List Quarter Sessions Order Books

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 240-210 27090-1

Mm GP James, TA 1979 DRF

Mm List DAT 1983 SRF

Ph Desc Text Lewis, S 1849 A Topographical Dictionary of Wales

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.136

Pm Mention Lloyd, T 1986 The Lost Houses of Wales p.62

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10980 NAME Peynora; penymorfa
TYPE Settlement PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN41701910 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A settlement site marked on William Rees' map of South Wales in the 14th century. (PP 21/6/04)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in the 14th C SW sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12680 NAME Pybour Mill
TYPE Water Mill PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN421180 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

No local knowledge of it.

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

PRN 12758 NAME Llangunnor

TYPE Water Mill PERIOD Medieval

NGR SN4200019000 COMMUNITY Llangumor

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Mill sited southwest of St Cynyr's church. No local knowledge of it.

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

PRN 16413 NAME Capel Y Babell

TYPE Chapel PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41301921 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Restored STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

A chapel recorded by the RCAHMW as being built in 1834, restored in 1870 and rebuilt in 1905/7 in an Arts and Crafts style. Still used as a chapel in 1998.(PP 22/6/04)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm GP DAT 1983 Cons 46-4
Mm List DAT 1984 SRF
Pm Map OS 1906 1,2500 Carm XXXIX.7
Pm Map OS 1970 SN41NW
Pm Mention Jones,F 1965 Llangunnor p.17,26
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 16416 NAME Bolahaul
TYPE Quarrying Complex PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4215318431 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

Quarry marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 6548 The original Pibwrlwyd dwelling Mm List DAT 1984 SRF Pm Map OS 1970 SN41NW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 17462 NAME
TYPE Gallows PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN412191 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Place of execution prior to 1818, of county convicts.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention Spurrell, W 1882 Carm and its neighbourhood p.39

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21721 NAME Maesyrhaf, Cwm-ffrwd House TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN4214617713 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED, Restored STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building, COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. RPS August 2001

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport, Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1952, Homestead & field Mm List DAT 1985 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

Documents DAT 2010 21721.pdf

PRN 22264 NAME Cwmffrwd

TYPE Mansion PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN42131771 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog

CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 SRF Pm Desc Text Davies,EM 1953 The Story of Llandyfaelog Parish Pm Map OS 1907 Carm XXXIXSE

OTHER SOURCES

Documents DAT 2010 22264.pdf

PRN 22270 NAME Pibwr Mill;felin Pibwr
TYPE Mill PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN42181807 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 12680, Documented Mediaeval water mill Mm List DAT 1984 SRF

Pm Map OS 1907 Carm XXXIXSE

OTHER SOURCES

Documents DAT 2010 22270.pdf

PRN 22922 NAME Bryncyrney; parcydrissi
TYPE Homestead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN422177 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,Llandyfaelog Ph Schedule No.17 Bryncyrney Homestead Pm Map OS 1972 6" SN41NW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 23074 NAME Tir Waun
TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4115017350 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION DAMAGED, Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building, COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport, Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1930 TirWaun Homestead

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23075 NAME Ty'r Waun Fach; glynteg Farm
TYPE Cottage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN417177 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1842 parish tithe map. Present condition unknown, but there are buildings shown at this location on 1998 1:25000 OS Explorer Series map. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport, Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1947 Cottage & Garden

Pro Mar OS 1006 & 1006 Cl. Cours VVVIV SE Tele Mayor Foods SN41NW

Pm Map OS 1906 & 1969 6" Carm XXXIX SE Ty'r Waun Fach:SN41NW Glynteg Farm

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23078 NAME Pibwr View
TYPE Cottage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN409178 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Two cottages shown on 1842 parish tithe map. Present condition unknown, but there are no buildings shown at this location on 1998 1:25000 OS Explorer Series map. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1967 Two Cottages & Garden Pm Map OS 1906 6" SN41NW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23079 NAME Banc-sych; ardwyn
TYPE Cottage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4088617328 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1842 parish tithe map and 1906 and 1969 6" OS maps. Present condition unknown, but there are no buildings shown at this location on 1998 1:25000 OS Explorer Series map. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1975 Cottage & Garden Pm Map OS 1906 & 1969 6" Carm XXXIX SW Banc-Sych:SN41NW Ardwyn

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23080 NAME Pibwr Wen

TYPE Dwelling PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN406174 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

House shown on 1842 parish tithe map. Present condition unknown. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport, Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1978 Pibwr Wen House & Offices

Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.161-2 Pm List 1911-12 WWHR Vol.2,p.19

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIX SW

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 23133 NAME Waun Rhendy

TYPE Dwelling? PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN412175 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

SUMMARY

Hendy place name recorded by 1842 parish tithe survey. RPS September 2001; There is no evidence for a settlement here other than the placename. PR 2003 based on RPS 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport, Llandyfeilog Ph Schedule No.1938 Waun Rhendy

Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2004 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2003-4 Project ACA reports 2004-17

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23452 NAME Mount Hill
TYPE Mansion PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41771910 COMMUNITY Llangunnor CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Early 19th century Gothic style villa, marked on the tithe map of 1841. It is thought to date from 1770. An advert for auction in 1985 describes it as set in 4 acres with 4 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. (PP 30/6/04)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1841 Tithe Map Llangunnor Parish
Mm Database Cadw Listed Buildings database, no 82392 Access
database,SMR
Mm List RCAHM 1985 10c,CM
Mm List RCAHM 1985 DRF W.Mail-1-6-85
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23602 NAME Gosport Farm

TYPE Farmstead PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4084218754 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead shown on 1907 6" OS map. Present condition unknown, but there are no buildings shown at this location on late 20th century OS maps. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIX SW **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 23618 NAME Pistyll-gynwr
TYPE Cottage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41941875 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

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

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map. Present condition unknown. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIX SE **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 23622 NAME Waun-fain

TYPE Cottage PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4163018313 COMMUNITY Llanguannor

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map. Present condition unknown. RPS September 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIX SE OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24918 NAME Bolahaul

TYPE Mansion PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN42021845 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Originally a farmhouse. A mansion built in the 1840's. It is used and in good condition. F. Jones.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.13

Pm Desc Text Western Mail 1992 Crying out for renovation and loving imagination 21:12:91,GP's,DRF

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24999 NAME Cwmffrwd House
TYPE Country House PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN42131765 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Built in 1860 as a house of retirement for the then Bishop of St Davids. Destroyed by fire in 1921. F. Jones.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.47

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30080 NAME Jennyman's Pool
TYPE Anchorage , Landing Point PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN403185 COMMUNITY Carmarthen
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE None

SUMMARY

A post-medieval anchorage used by ships waiting for tides to reach Carmarthen. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of

Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Pm Map James, T 1986 Shipping And The River Towy: Problems Of

Navigation Carmarthenshire Antiquary XXII pp 27-37

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30081 NAME Llangay Pool

TYPE Anchorage, Landing Point PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN401180 COMMUNITY Carmarthen

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific

Interest **EVIDENCE** None

SUMMARY

A post mediaeval anchorage used by ships waiting for tides to reach Carmarthen. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Pm Map James, T 1986 Shipping And The River Towy: Problems Of Navigation Carmarthenshire Antiquary XXII pp 27-31

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 35234 **NAME**

TYPE Flood Defences PERIOD Modern ?, POST MEDIEVAL ?

NGR SN403186 COMMUNITY Carmarthen

CONDITION Restored STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

Flood bank and footpath.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 35344 NAME Rhyd-y-gors Flood bank
TYPE Flood Defence PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN40621902 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

Short length of flood bank.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 51350 NAME Mounthill
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41741903 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Formal gardens and plantations associated with Mounthill Mansion (PRN 23452). The layout of the gardens is shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51351 NAME Mount Pleasant; pen-y-bryn
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41821887 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Gardens and lands associated with Pen-y-bryn Mansion (PRN8920). Includes enclosures, woodland and outbuildings.

DESCRIPTION

This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Carmarthenshire XXXIX, sheet 7 (1906). Its main elements on that map include carriage drive, greenhouse, sundial, kitchen garden, terrace, woodland and a pond. J. Smith based on C.S.Briggs 2005

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

TYPE COTTAGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41601904 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A cottage first marked on the tithe map of 1842. The name given on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 suggest this was a former public house. A range of outbuildings were added to the rear by the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 19

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51353 NAME Mason's Cottage
TYPE COTTAGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41541907 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Near destroyed STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A roadside cottage, possibly first marked on the tithe map of 1842. The name recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 suggests this may have been formerly been a mason

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES



PRN 51354 NAME Old Road Cottages
TYPE COTTAGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41511909 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottages first marked on the tithe map of 1842.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51355 NAME
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41531902 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None* recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A well marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890, with what appears to be a rectangular structure around it.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51356 NAME
TYPE BUILDING PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41591901 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Several small buildings and enclosures first marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890. Possibly outbuildings of dwellings on the opposite side of the road.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51357 NAME Bridge
TYPE BRIDGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41271793 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS Listed Building
2 EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge listed for its special interest as a well detailed 19th century roadbridge. Probably built in the mid 19th century, single span with a segmented arch, double carriageway. No longer in use.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51358 **NAME**

TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41021811 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A well marked on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1906.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61734 NAME Bridge W of A484 S of Pibwr Lwyd TYPE Unknown PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN4126417930 COMMUNITY Llangunnor CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 82386 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed unknown

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61739 NAME Mount Hill
TYPE Unknown PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4176019099 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 82392
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed unknown

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES



PRN 61744 NAME Bridge on W Side of A484 S of Pibwr Lwyd TYPE Unknown PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN4127117925 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 82397 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed unknown

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61976 **NAME** Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse **TYPE** Farmhouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4132718196 COMMUNITY Llangunnor CONDITION Not Known STATUS Listed Building 9733 II* EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II* listed farmhouse

DESCRIPTION

The mansion of Pibwr-Lwyd incorporates part of a late medieval-sixteenth century house. The present building is mostly seventeenth century, it was remodeled and extended in the early nineteenth century. The estate was sold to Carmarthenshire County Council in 1919 to house a technical and agricultural college.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents CADW 2018 Amended description for Pibwr Lwyd Farmhouse

PRN 102351 NAME Pistyll Gynwr; Pistyll Cynnwr

TYPE Holy Well PERIOD Medieval

NGR SN41941871 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

Recorded as the holy well of Llangunnor parish ' to which pilgrimages were made and around which hymns and prayers were chanted through the Middle Ages' (Francis Jones, 1986) A spring still rises in the front garden of Pistyll Gynwr cottage and the water is collected in a stone-lined chamber, now under a modern cover (M.Ings, 2011)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Report Ings, M 2012 Medieval and early post-medieval holy wells: A threat-related assessment 2011-12

PRN 105201 NAME De Havilland Vampire Fb5 Vz309
TYPE Air Crash Site PERIOD Modern
NGR SN4100019000 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Protected
Place EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

This Vampire was one of 215 FB.5s delivered to the RAF between June 1949 and May 1950 by the English Electric Company, Preston, to contract 6/ACFT/2467. Its service life includes assignments to 213/233 Operational Conversion Unit. The aircraft ran out of fuel in bad weather and was abandoned 6 miles northwest of Carmarthen on 12 October 1954. Maritime Officer, RCAHMW 2011

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Halley, J 1985 Royal Air Force Aircraft SA100 to VZ999 Record Card RAF Museum Hendon X003-9114 Report Pyper, A 2013 Military Aircraft Crash Sites in South West Wales

PRN 107764 NAME Rhyd-y-gors
TYPE Military Camp PERIOD Modern
NGR SN405189 COMMUNITY Carmarthen
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A Second World War military camp Rhyd-y-Gors was under construction in February 1942 where 7 Nissen huts were erected, (70th Infantry Brigade War Diary February 1942.) It was used as 70th Infantry Brigade Headquarters in 1943, (70th Infantry Brigade War Diary 1943). It is then recorded as a United States army installation. 11 officers and 91 enlisted men are recorded as being stationed here. A Pyper on the Western Base Section History 1944.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

List 2nd Lt John K Schofield 1944 Western Base Section, History, July 1942-June1944

Mention 70th Infantry Brigade War Diary February 1942 Mention 70th_Infantry_Brigade_War_Diary_January_1943.

PRN 107983 **NAME**

TYPE Toll Gate PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4129019240 COMMUNITY Llangumor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Toll House mentioned in the records of the Kidwelly Turnpike Trust. Located on the edge of Pensarn village at the edge of the former causeway that ran northwards across Horsemead Commons. Its exact location is unclear. (H.Pritchard, 2015)

DESCRIPTION

Possible location of toll gate mentioned in Evans M. C. 1988 p. 57. Located at branching point at the end of the causeway leading to Carmarthen Bridge.

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Article Evans, MCS 1988 Forgotten Roads of Carmarthenshire 3

PRN 108121 NAME
TYPE Milestone PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4099918301 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A milestone on the Kidwelly to Carmarthen turnpike road. Visible on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1888. Labelled "Carmarthen 1" and "Llanelly 17 1/2". Also appears on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1906 labelled as "Carmarthen 1" and "Llanelly 14".

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

map Ordnance Survey 1888 Carmarthenshire 1st Edition; Sheet 39.10 map Ordnance Survey 1906 Carmarthenshire 2nd Edition; Sheet 39.10

PRN 109087 **NAME**

TYPE Toll Road PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL NGR SN41591770 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Toll road from Ty Coch (now site of Pibwrlwyd college) to Cwmffrwd, now part of A484. Shown on the Old Series O.S. mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1834 Original Series

PRN 113575 NAME Myrtlehill

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4101618925 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 113582 NAME Pibwr-wen
TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4053817446 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114231 NAME Tafarn-trap

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4159719052 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114232 NAME Mounthill

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4175819098 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION CONVERTED STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114235 NAME Penbryn

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4186518830 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114236 NAME Nant-y-glasdwr
TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4126818774 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114238 NAME Lletty 'r-dwrgi

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4223818156 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114239 NAME Tir-du

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4206718096 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION NEAR INTACT STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 114240 NAME Pen-y-banc

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4200318098 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES



PRN 114241 NAME Pibwr-lwyd

TYPE FARMSTEAD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN4132018200 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION NEAR INTACT STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 126706 NAME Pibwr-wen
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4062217594 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Well marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2021

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 126707 NAME Glan-pibwr
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4165617961 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Well marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2021

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 126708 NAME Cwm-ffrwd House
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4211217619 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 126724 NAME Pen-y-banc
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4203918101 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Well marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2021

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 126725 NAME Lletty'r-dwrgi
TYPE WELL PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4227318137 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Well marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2021

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 129134 NAME Rhyd-y-Gors
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN40381901 COMMUNITY Carmarthen
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Garden marked on 1st edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

Paths are shown through a wooded garden on 1st edition OS mapping, paths no longer shown by the time of the 2nd edition. Google Maps shows that the area is still heavily wooded. J. Smith 2022

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129135 NAME Myrtlehill

TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41001894 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION DESTROYED STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Garden marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

Site now occupied by modern development. J. Smith 2022 This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Carmarthenshire XXXVIII, sheet 2 (1906). Its main elements on that map include orchard, conservatory, pond, greenhouses, parkland, kitchen garden, woodland with vista paths, woodland and carriage drive. J. Smith

based on C.S.Briggs 2005

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129136 NAME Mounthill
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN4175819073 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Garden marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

Site occupied by a modern dwelling and garden, it is not known how much of the original gardens survive. J. Smith 2022 This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Carmarthenshire XXXIX, sheet 11 (1906). Its main elements on that map include woodland, conservatory, lawns, orchard, kitchen garden and a well. J. Smith based on C.S.Briggs 2005

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129176 NAME Mounthill Nursery
TYPE NURSERY GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN41801866 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Nursery marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129177 NAME Bolahaul
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN42001852 COMMUNITY Llangunnor
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Garden marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Carmarthenshire XXXIX, sheet 11 (1906). Its main elements on that map include orchard, woodland, greenhouse and carriage drive. J. Smith based on C.S.Briggs 2005

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129178 NAME Pibwr-Lwyd

TYPE ORCHARD PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN41311819 COMMUNITY Llangunnor

CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Orchard marked on 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129179 NAME Cwm-Ffrwd House
TYPE GARDEN PERIOD POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN42111769 COMMUNITY Llandyfaelog
CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Garden marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

Modern OS mapping shows that the site is not occupied by modern dwellings and gardens, unclear how much of original garden may exist. J. Smith 2022

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

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









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