

Hillmoor Field, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Renewable First

October 2014



Hillmoor Field, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

By

Jenny Hall, MIfA & Paul Sambrook, MIfA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2014/416

For: Renewables First

October 2014

38, New Road
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
www.trysor.net
enquiries@trysor.net



Cover photograph: View northwest across the proposed turbine site, showing the existing turbine on the opposite side of the B4341 road.

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DATE 13th October 2014

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

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

JENNY HALL MifA

Jenny Hall

PAUL SAMBROOK MifA

Paul Sambrook

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

*38, New Road,
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
01269 826397*

*Treclyn
Eglwyswrw
Crymych
Pembrokeshire
SA41 3SU
01239 891470*

www.trysor.net

enquiries@trysor.net

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Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

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

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine in a field north of Hillmoor, Portfield Gate, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire.
- 1.2 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SM8995514717, the approximate location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.
- 1.3 A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.4 There is one Listed Building within the 2km appraisal area. There would be no impact on the building or its setting. There are also two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km appraisal area. Only one of these would have a Low, indirect visual impact, with no impact on its setting.
- 1.5 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area measuring 2 to 3km in radius, focused on SM8995514717, the location of the proposed turbines was also assessed.
 - 1.5.1 One Scheduled Ancient Monument is found within this area. There would be No impact on the monument or its setting.
 - 1.5.2 There are four Listed Buildings in this area. There would be No impacts on these buildings or their settings.
 - 1.5.3 No Registered Parks and Gardens are found within the 2km to 3km radius in the area.
- 1.6 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.7 No archaeological mitigation is recommended by this appraisal.

2. Copyright

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3. Introduction

- 3.1 William Houghton of Renewables First, The Mill, Brimscombe Hill, Brimscombe, Stroud, GL5 2QG, on behalf of his client, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Hillmoor Field, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3LT.
- 3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification as fit for purpose.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine with a hub height of 24.5m and 35.4m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SM8995514717 in a single field parcel north of Hillmoor, near Portfield Gate, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3LT, see Figure 1.
- 4.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole cut into the subsoil.
- 4.3 Access will be via a temporary trackway entering the field through an existing gateway, c.130 metres north northeast of the proposed turbine.
- 4.4 The turbine will have its own cable trench, running north to the boundary bank along the northern side of the field.

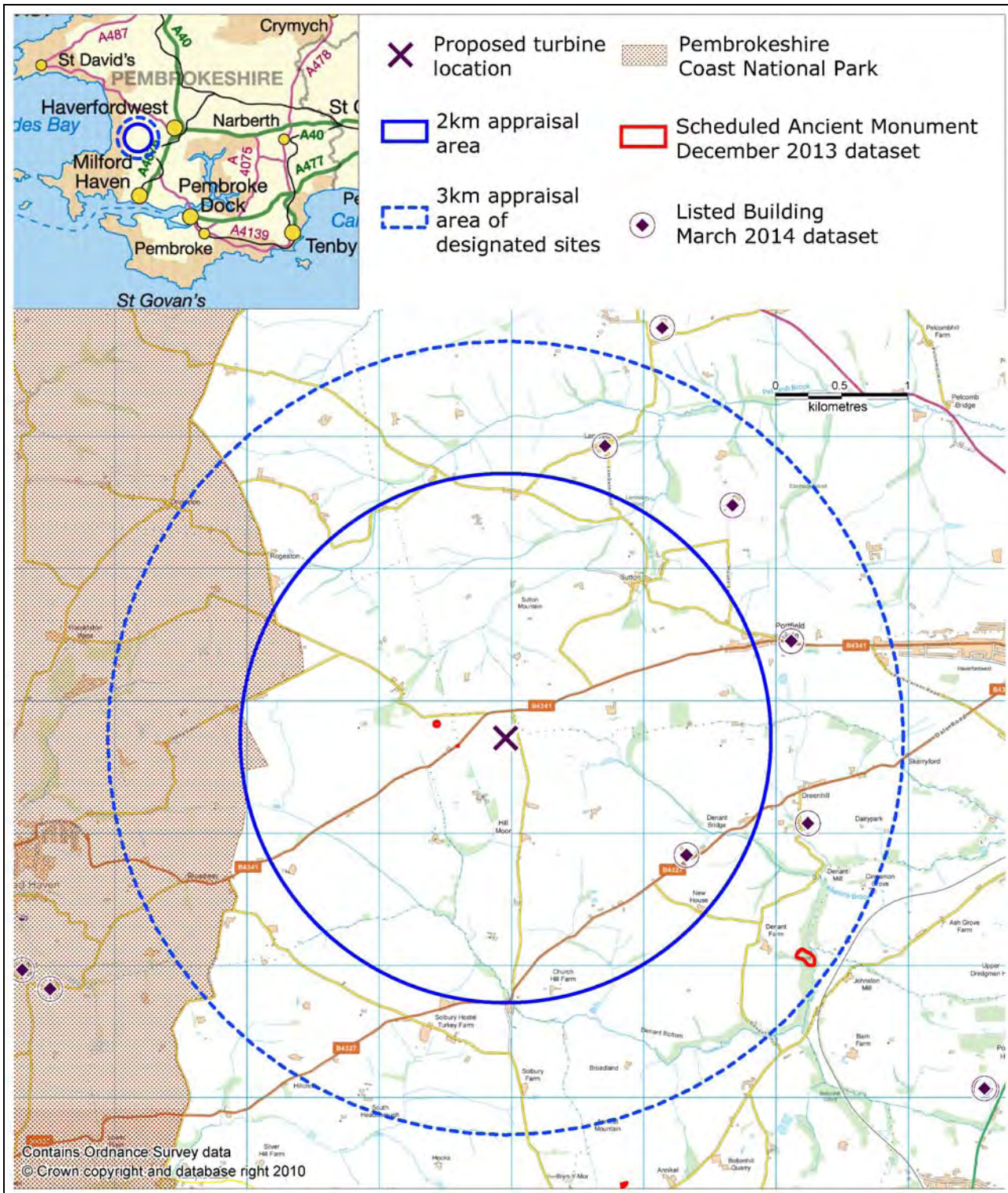


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius and the 2 to 3km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SM8995514717, the proposed location of the turbine, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was not revised.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired by the client for the 2km appraisal.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Steynton parish tithe map of 1839 (Vicar of St Mary's Haverfordwest portion) and accompanying tithe schedule of 1839.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on October 10th, 2014. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting. The ZTV for the turbines was also consulted.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an appraisal dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final appraisal 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation

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

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

(Unknown), see Figure 2. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix D.

- 5.11 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix C).
- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 3km radius, centred on SM8995514717, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was not revised.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 3km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and Parks and Gardens.
- 5.15 To assess the setting of designated sites, the type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed (see Appendices D, E & F).

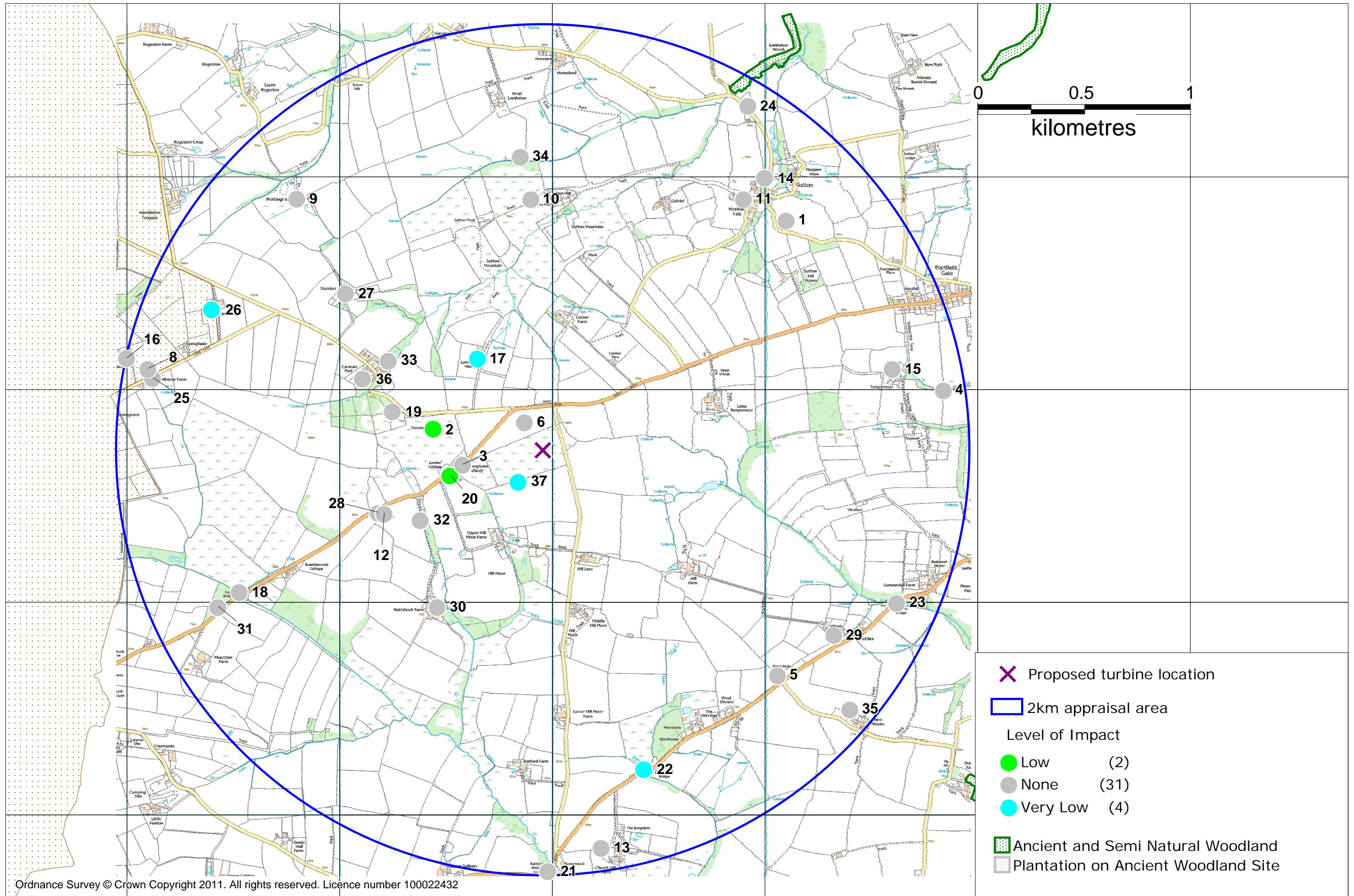


Figure 4: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

6. Proposed Turbine Site at Hillmoor Farm: Archaeological Overview

- 6.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic or Mesolithic periods recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC). There is no evidence of Neolithic activity within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. The Bronze Age is represented by a damaged Round Barrow near Lamber Cottage (ID number 12). It suggests the presence of a Bronze Age community in the area, which would have been a well-established agricultural community. Bronze Age burial sites are known on high ground in many parts of Pembrokeshire, but the location of the settlements of the period generally remains unknown. In 1911, T.C. Cantrill reported a Burnt Mound near Temperness (ID number 4). Burnt mounds are usually crescentic mounds of burnt stone and charcoal thought to represent cooking hearths often of Bronze Age date.
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500BC – AD43). There are no confirmed records of Iron Age date within the 2km radius of the appraisal area. Iron Age defended enclosures have been reported at Berry Hill and Westhill Ford (ID numbers 10 & 11) but no modern archaeological proof of their form, exact location or existence has been produced. Iron Age settlements, including hillforts and other defended enclosures are common in southwest Wales. In lowland areas, defended enclosures are often found to be small settlements, sometimes single farmsteads, which would have been protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use.
- 6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Roman period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Early Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539). There are a number of records associated with the Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. Some of these relate to place names which are thought to possibly indicate medieval activity in the district, such as Old Deer Park (ID number 8) and Church Hill Farm (ID number 13), but there is no archaeological evidence to demonstrate a medieval link. A medieval settlement is recorded at Sutton (ID number 14) but no trace of it is known, and the site of the lost St Margaret's Chapel (ID Number 5), said to be of medieval date, is now the site of a modern bungalow; no evidence of the chapel has ever been identified. A more tangible medieval record is for the grange or estate of Temperance (ID number 15), which was a property of Haverfordwest Priory in medieval times.

The grange has long been lost, and no archaeological features associated with it are known, but the name continues at Temperness Farm, near the turbine site. The cross-inscribed stone known as Hang Stone Davy (ID number 3) is also said to be of medieval date, although this is not certain. It is possible that the stone relates to the Temperance grange, perhaps originally acting as a boundary marker.

- 6.7 Post Medieval & Industrial (AD1539 – AD1900). Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They range from cottages and farmsteads to bridges, wells, chapels and smithies. They combine to reflect the impact of Post Medieval activity on the local landscape, which has significantly changed the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.
- 6.8 Modern (AD1900 – present day). Only one site of Modern date has been recorded locally. This is the crash site of a Second World War American Bomber (ID number 35), which came down near New House Farm in 1943. No evidence now remains in the field of the crashed aircraft.

7. Proposed Turbine Site at Hillmoor Farm: Historical overview

7.1 Map evidence

- 7.1.1 The area of the proposed turbine site is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Haverfordwest map sheet, surveyed in 1810. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land. It shows the land around the proposed turbine site was a small parcel of unenclosed common land known as Lamber Common.
- 7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1819, based on the 1810 survey, Lamber Common is still shown.
- 7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the Steynton parish tithe map of 1839 (St Mary's Vicar's Portion), see Figure 3. This shows that Lamber Common had been incorporated into a small farmstead, one of several small holdings in the area described as "Hill Lands". A cottage had appeared since the publication of the 1819 Ordnance Survey map, and the 76-acre holding was owned by one Charles Mathias Esq, and farmed by John Thomas. The field system at the proposed turbine site was already established, consisting of eight fields, one of which was the former Lamber Common, recorded on the accompanying tithe schedule as field parcel 1 known as "Upper Mountain." No other field names are given on the tithe schedule.

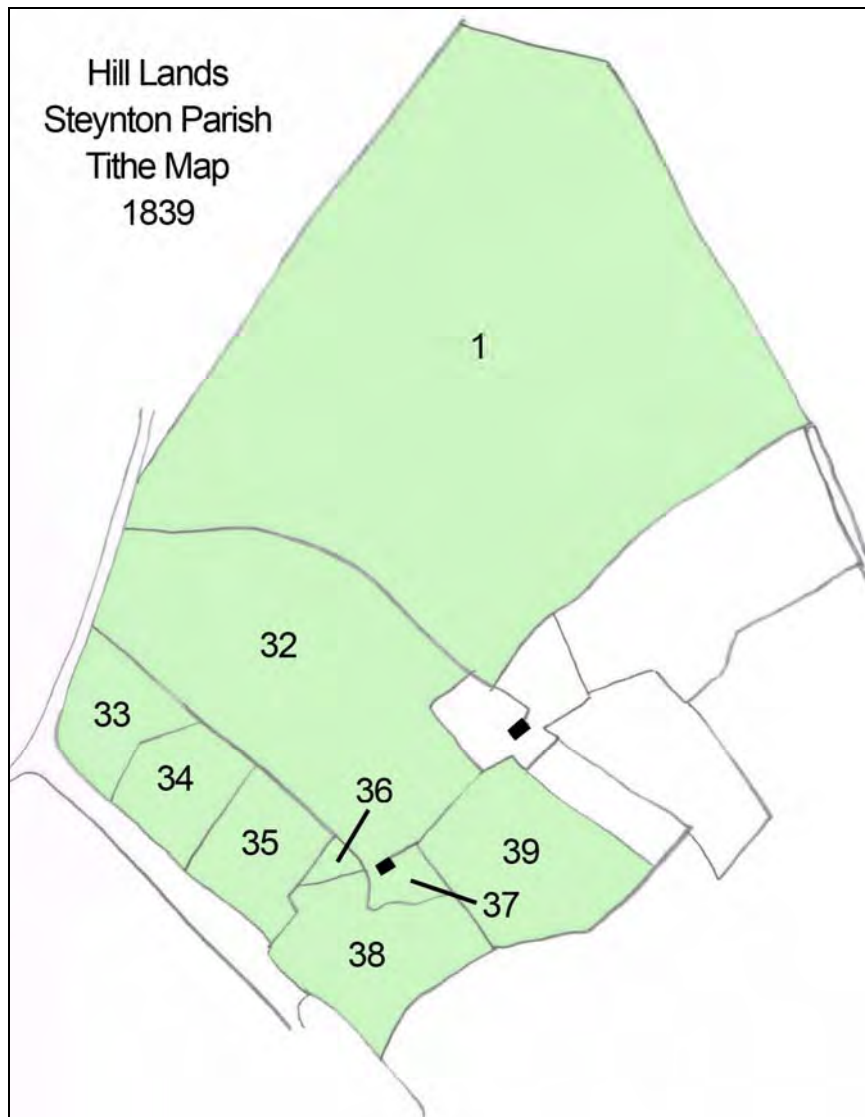


Figure 3: Proposed turbine site as shown on Steynton parish tithe map of 1839. Fields shaded in green were a holding called "Hill Lands". The turbine would stand within field parcel 1.

7.1.4 The 1889 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the large parcel of land formerly known as Lamber Common, or Upper Mountain, had been subdivided into a series of five fields. This arrangement survived until the late 20th century. The most important boundaries laid down by this time still survive in the modern landscape and divide the area into three broad strips, defined by boundary banks running roughly east-northeast to west-southwest across the former common. The proposed turbine would stand in the central strip. The central and southern strip are now single fields, but from 1889 until 1979, Ordnance Survey maps show them as both being divided in two by internal boundaries which ran approximately north to south. These boundary lines are now only faintly visible on modern aerial photographs.

8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the 2 km radius area yielded 41 records.
- 8.2 Within the 41 records there were two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and one Listed Building.
- 8.3 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 10th October 2014. The field was a rough pasture field at the time and the surface of the field was not visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear, sunlight afternoon.
- 8.4 Of the initial 41 records included in the HER for the 2km appraisal area, six were removed from the dataset, one was for Common Land and five had an incorrect national grid-reference and actually lay outside the appraisal area.
- 8.5 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the field system in which the turbine would stand (ID numbers 37), and a former garden at the Rosehill (ID number 36).
- 8.6 Therefore, after the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data, the final 2km dataset contained 37 records.
- 8.7 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 4.
- 8.8 As Table 1 and Appendix B show it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development.
 - 8.8.1 31 historic assets would be unaffected
 - 8.8.2 There would be a Low impact on two historic assets and Very Low on four.

8.8.3 The field system (ID number 37) in which the turbines would stand would be subject to a direct impact as the turbines would be erected within it, trackway created through it for access purposes and cable trenches excavated to connect the turbines to the national grid.

8.9 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 3km radius area returned another one Scheduled Ancient Monument, four Listed Buildings, and no Parks and Gardens. The full results of the appraisals of these are found in Appendices E & F of this report.

8.10 As Table 2 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that the single Scheduled Ancient Monument, and its setting, within the 2km to 3km appraisal area would not be exposed to any impacts from the development. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix E.

8.11 As Table 3 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that none of the four Listed Buildings, or their settings, within the 2km to 3km appraisal area would be exposed to any impacts from the development. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix F.

8.12 There are no registered Parks and Gardens in the 3km appraisal area.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the appraisal area around the proposed turbines

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	LAMBER ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW; RING BARROW	Low
20	LAMBER	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Low
17	LAMBER HALL	DWELLING	Very Low
22	CHURCH HILL	BRIDGE	Very Low
26	CASTLE HIGH; BICKNING	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
37	LAMBER COMMON	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
1	CHURCH PARK	CHURCH LAND?	None
3	HANG STONE DAVY; HANGSTONE DAVEY	INSCRIBED STONE; CROSS INCISED STONE	None
4	TEMPERNESS	BURNT MOUND	None
5	ST MARGARET'S CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None
6	HILL MOOR	HOLLOW WAY	None
7	CASTLE HIGH	UNKNOWN	None
8	OLD DEER PARK	DEER PARK?	None
9	TUMP MOOR	ROUND BARROW?	None
10	BERRY HILL CAMP	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	None
11	WESTHILL FORD RATH	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	None
12	LAMBER HILL	ROUND BARROW	None
13	CHURCH HILL FARM	CHURCH LAND?	None
14	SUTTON	SETTLEMENT	None
15	TEMPERAUNCE; TEMPERNESS	GRANGE	None
16	FOLLY FARM	FOLLY?	None
18	FOUL BRIDGE	BRIDGE	None
19	ROSE HILL	QUARRY	None
21	RATFORD BRIDGE	BRIDGE	None
23	DENANT	BRIDGE	None
24	SUTTON BAPTIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None
25	BELLMOOR FARM	FARMSTEAD	None
27	STEMBER	FARMSTEAD	None
28	LAMBER HILL	COTTAGE	None
29	HILLGATE	COTTAGE	None
30	NATTSHOOK FARM	WELL	None
31	FOUL BRIDGE	COTTAGE	None
32	NATTSHOOK FARM	WELL	None
33	ROSE HILL	WELL	None
34	UNKNOWN	GRAVEL PIT	None
35	CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23806	AIR CRASH SITE	None
36	ROSE HILL	GARDEN	None

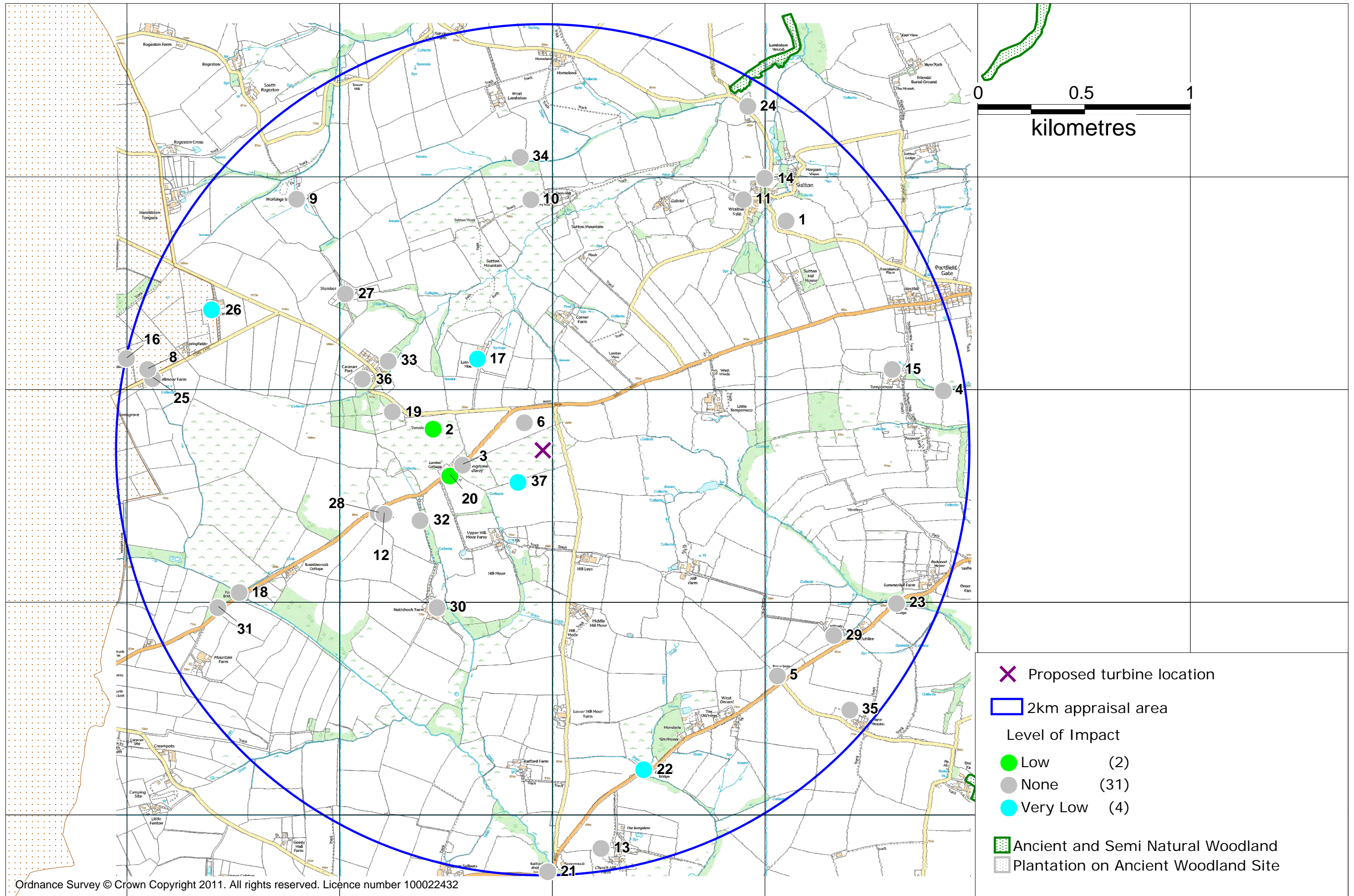


Figure 4: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

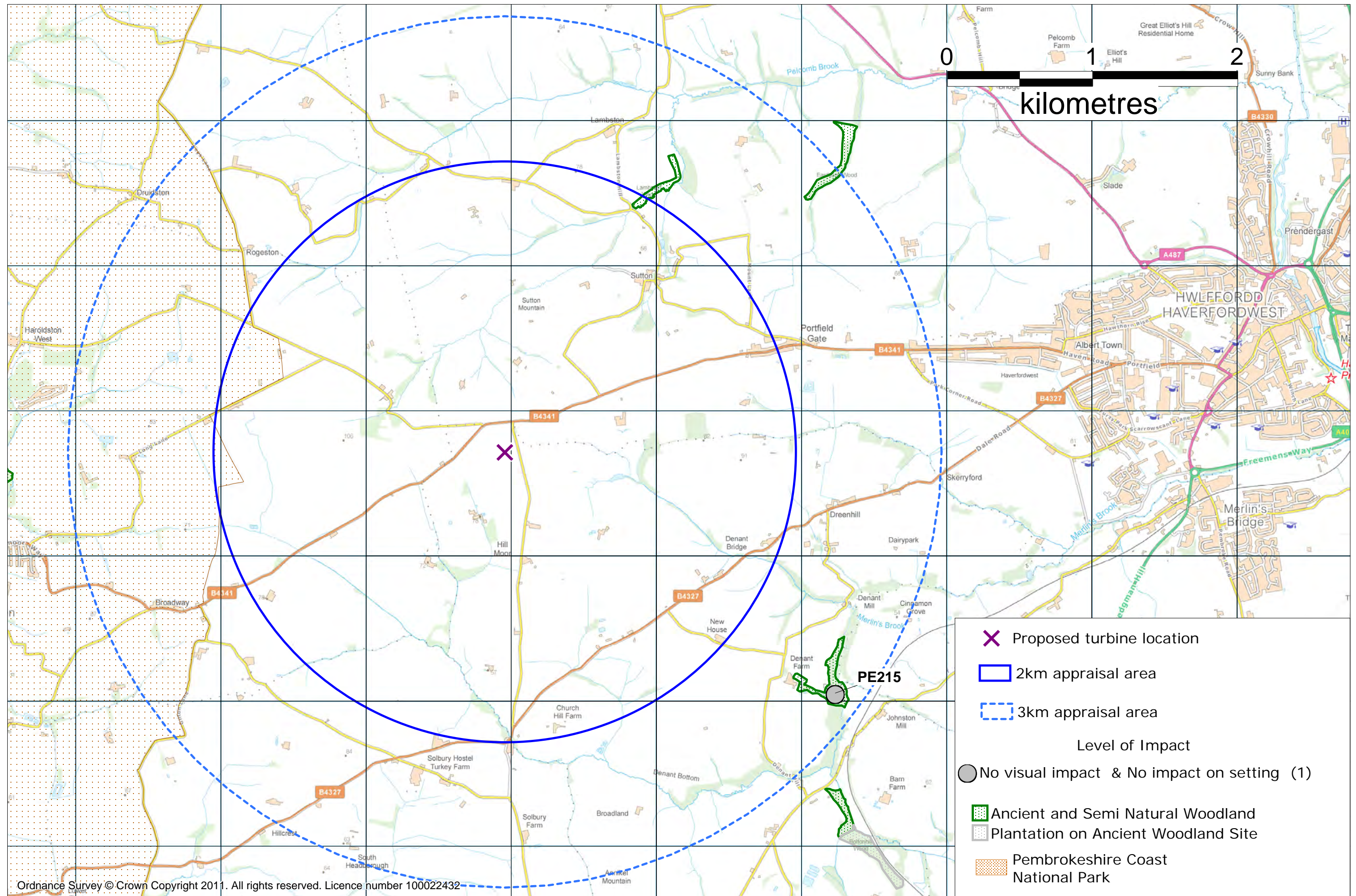


Figure 5: Showing the level of impact on SAMs within 2 to 3km of the proposed turbine location, labelled with SAM number

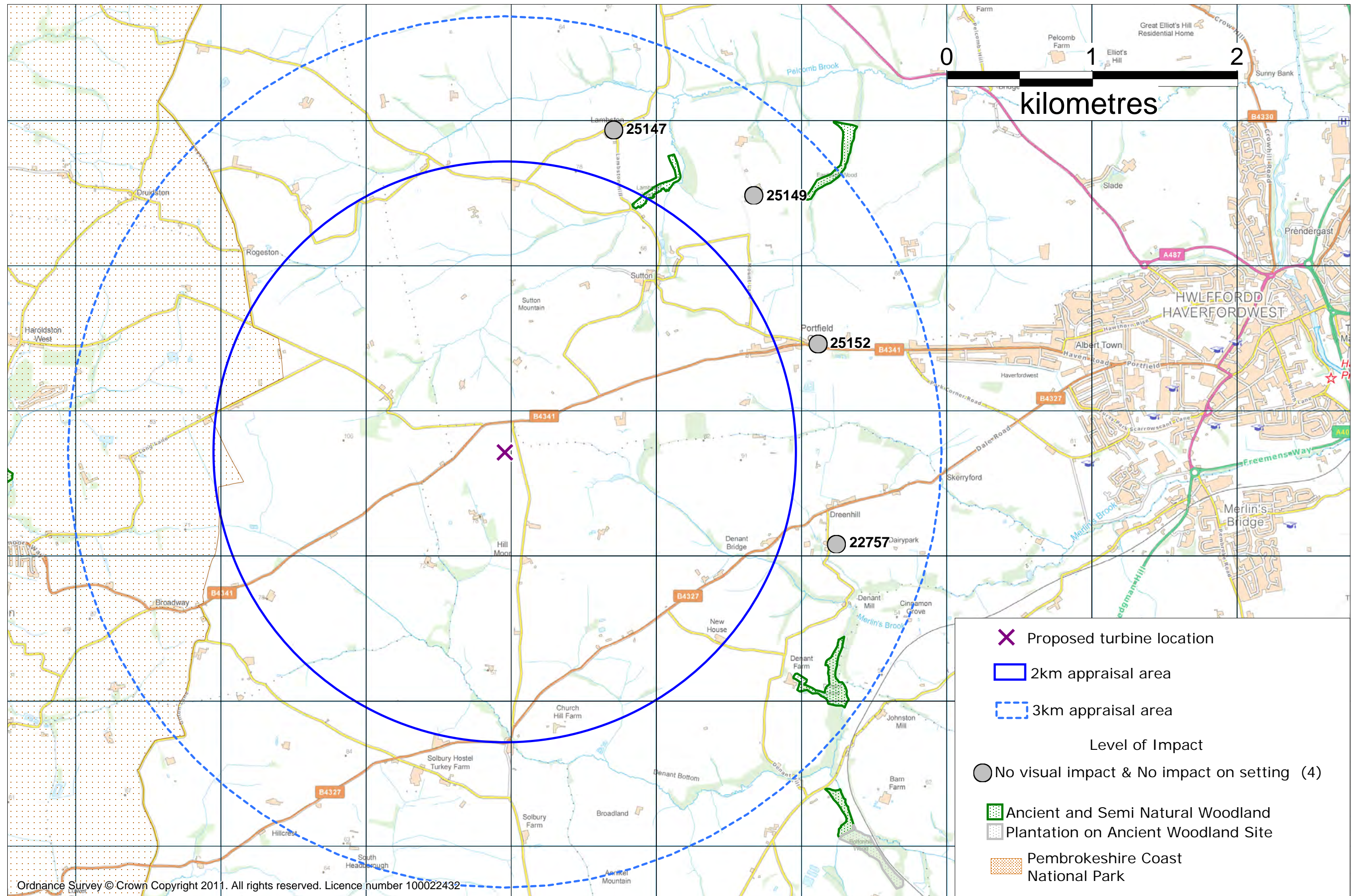


Figure 6: Showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings within 2 to 3km of the proposed turbine location, labelled with Listed Building number

9. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

9.1 Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed turbine site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

9.2.1 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km appraisal area. Although Hang Stone Davy (ID number 3) is close to the turbine site, it would not be affected by the development as the stone is set against a high earthwork bank and hedge which would block views towards the turbine to the east-northeast. Lamber Round Barrow (ID number 2) is likely to be intervisible with the proposed turbine, but an existing turbine of similar size already stands closer to the barrow, and on the same line of sight, which greatly reduces the impact of the proposed development. See Table 2 and Appendices B & D for details.

ID Number	SAM Number	Name	Site Type	Impact on Setting
3	PE078	HANG STONE DAVY; HANGSTONE DAVEY	INSCRIBED STONE; CROSS INCISED STONE	None.
2	PE348	LAMBER ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW; RING BARROW	Low

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2km appraisal area

9.2.2 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 3km area. There would be no impact on the monument or its setting. See Table 3 and Appendix E for details.

SAM number	Site Name	Level of Visual Impact	Level of impact on setting
PE215	Denant Rath	None	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 3km appraisal area

9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There is one Listed Building within the 2km appraisal area. It is not intervisible with the proposed turbine and there would be no impact on its setting. See Table 4 and Appendices B & D for details.

ID Number	Name	Site Type	Level of Visual Impact	Impact on Setting
29	HILLGATE	COTTAGE	None	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings within 2km

9.3.2 There are four Listed Buildings within the 2 to 3km appraisal area. The development would not impact on any of these buildings or their settings. See Table 5 and Appendix F for details.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Visual Impact	Level of impact on setting
22757	Dreenhill Chapel	None	None
25147	Church of St Ishmael	None	None
25149	Walls of Friends Burial Ground	None	None
25152	Highmead Lodge	None	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings within 2 to 3km

9.4 Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings

9.4.1 Four non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings found within the 2km appraisal area would be subject to a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact with No impact on their settings. See Table 6 and Appendices B & D for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
20	LAMBER	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Low
17	LAMBER HALL	DWELLING	Very Low
22	CHURCH HILL	BRIDGE	Very Low
26	CASTLE HIGH; BICKNING	FARMSTEAD	Very Low

Table 6: Impacts on Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 2km

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Two newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal near the turbine site. These are the field system within which the turbine will stand (ID number 37) and a former garden associated with the Rosehill house (ID number 36). The field system (ID number 37) would be subject to a direct impact, as the turbine and associated groundworks will be located within the field system although they would not impact significantly on the character of the fieldscape. Rose Hill garden (ID number 36), which is shown on 19th century maps around the country house of the same name, would not be affected by the development. The details of these sites are included in Appendices B, C & D.

ID Number	Site Name	Site type	Level of Impact
36	ROSE HILL	GARDEN	None
37	LAMBER COMMON	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low

Table 7: Impacts on Newly Identified sites within 2km

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the appraisal areas.

9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape, nor does the 2km appraisal area.

9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

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

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the medium-sized Tiers Cross-Camrose LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL46054), which is described as an

“an exposed plateau with regular and irregular fields, small to large in size. There is very little woodland on the windswept plateau itself but many of the numerous incised valleys, and the inland sheltered hollows, are wooded. Settlement is mainly dispersed, but there are a number of nucleations, largely with medieval origins... There are a very large number of archaeological sites, from all periods.”

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is “High. The 2km area of this appraisal doesn’t have a high concentration of archaeological sites, but those that are present represent all periods from the Bronze Age to modern times, with most sites dating to the post medieval.

9.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the study areas.

9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.12 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site.

There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine.

9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

During the early 19th century the land at the proposed development site formed part of the small common known as Lamber Common. By the 1880s the common had been subdivided into a series of fields, defined by earthwork banks, an arrangement which survived until the late 20th century. The most important boundaries laid down by this time still survive in the modern landscape and divide the area into three broad strips, defined by boundary banks running roughly east-northeast to west-southwest across the former common. This field system has been recorded for the appraisal as ID number 37.

9.15 Ancient woodland

There is a small part of one Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland which fall within the 2km appraisal area. The turbine and associated works would not have any indirect, visual impact on this woodland.

9.16 Place-names

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

9.17 Cumulative impact

A turbine of similar size already stands about 300 metres to the west-northwest of the proposed development. To the south, the chimney stacks of the LNG plant at Waterston and the oil refinery at Milford Haven are visible on the horizon. Medium and small size turbines are visible in this direction also, several kilometres away, but these are not prominent in the views due to their distance and the industrial backdrop.

9.18 National Park

At its closest point the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park boundary would stand 1.6km to the west northwest of the turbine. An existing turbine already stands in a neighbouring field to the west, closer to the National Park. The ZTV suggests that there would only be limited views of the proposed turbine from the National Park, at distance. The modest size of the proposed turbine would mean that it would not be a prominent feature.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1 The appraisal of all historic assets (including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Parks and Gardens) recorded in the Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record within a 2km radius demonstrates that there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or known archaeological and historical sites, within that area.
- 10.2 The appraisal of all designated sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Parks and Gardens) within a radius between 2km and 3km of the proposed turbine site, demonstrates that there would not be a significant impact on any monument or building of National Importance, or their settings.
- 10.3 There are no indications of buried archaeology at the proposed turbine site. No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to this development.

11. Reporting

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

12. References

12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1810, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Haverfordwest Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1819, 1" to 1 Mile

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

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1979, 1:2500

Steynton parish tithe map 1839 and apportionment, 1839 Vicar of St Mary's Haverfordwest portion)

12.2 Web-based materials

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

Natural Resources Wales, <http://test.landmap.ccw.gov.uk/>

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal <http://historicwales.gov.uk>

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, www.archaeoleg.org.uk

12.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales*,

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process*.

Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

12.4 Unpublished sources

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

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Hillmoor Field, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 30/09/2014

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created March 2014

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created June 2013

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created December 2013

Cadw, Historic Landscapes, polygon created 2001, dataset supplied June 2014

Cadw, Historic Landscape Character Areas, polygons created 2000 to 2003, dataset supplied June 2014

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
October 2014

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT HILLMOOR FIELD, PORTFIELD GATE, PEMBROKESHIRE

1. Introduction

1.1 William Houghton of Renewables First, The Mill, Brimscombe Hill, Brimscombe Stroud, GL5 2QG, on behalf of his client has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for proposed turbine at Hillmoor Field, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3LT.

1.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated)

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine with a hub height of 24.5m, and 35.4m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SM8995514717 in a single field parcel to the north of Hillmoor, Portfield Gate, Pembrokeshire, SA62 3LT.

2.2 Details of the foundation hole, access arrangements and cable trench will be gained during the appraisal.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for these turbines yet. This appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the appraisal in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)

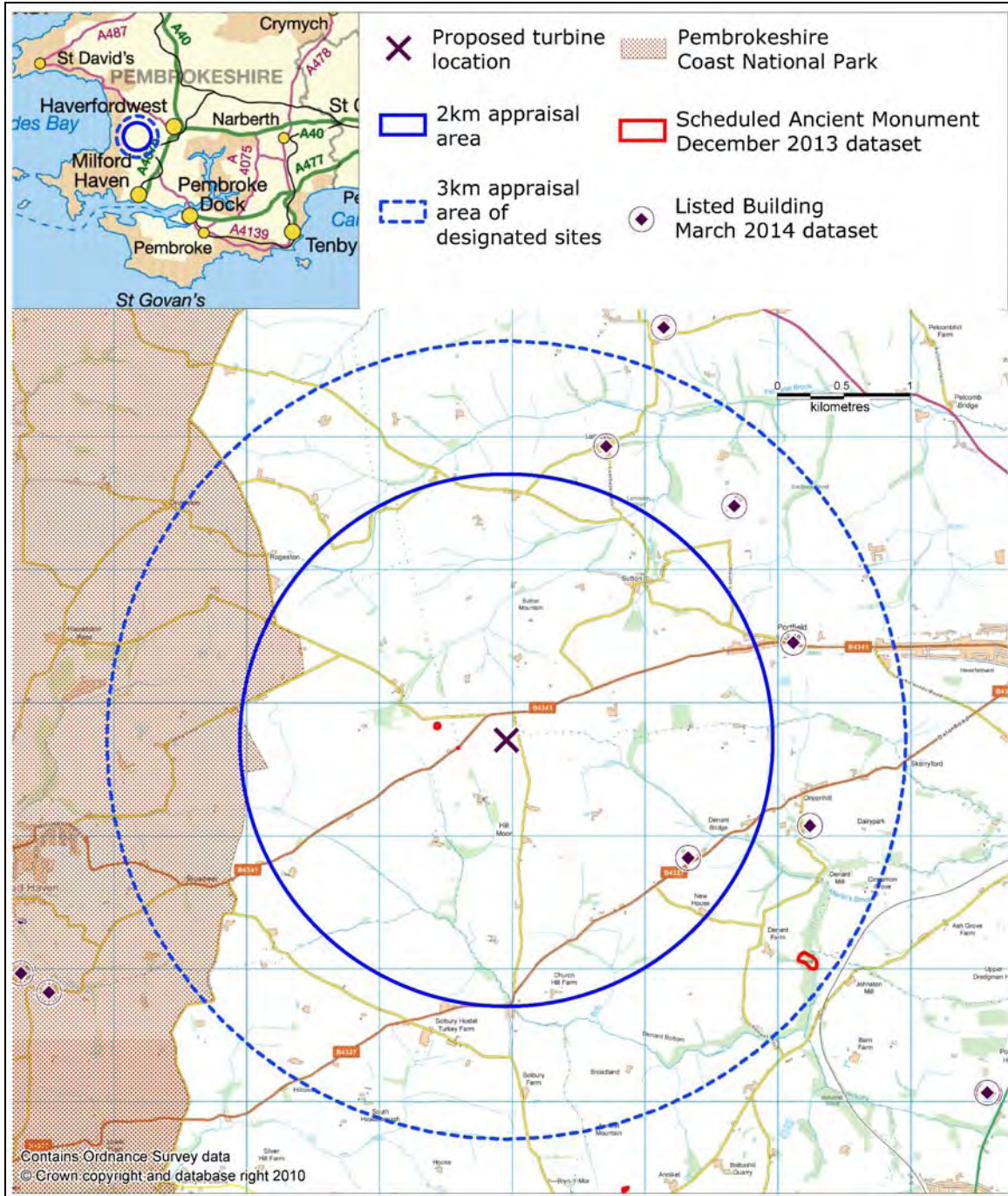


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed area of the appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider recorded historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SM8995514717, the proposed turbine location (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 3km radius area.

5.2 The following components of the historic environment will be considered, where relevant;

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings,
- c. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- d. Listed buildings and their settings.
- e. Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- f. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- g. Registered Historic Landscapes
- h. Non-registered historic landscapes
- i. Buried archaeological potential
- j. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- k. Hedgerows and field patterns
- l. Ancient woodland
- m. Place-name evidence
- n. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- o. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

5.3 An appraisal will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM and Listed Building registers within the revised study area.

5.4 This appraisal will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*.

5.5 Historic Ordnance Survey maps and tithe map will be consulted to guide the appraisal, as well as accessible on-line aerial photographs.

5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting.

5.7 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

5.8 Colour digital photographs will be taken, using a 16M pixel camera. A written record will be made on site of the photographs taken. Appropriate photographic scales will be used.

6. Reporting

6.1 A written report will be submitted to the client to inform the current planning application. The report will include;

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact, with descriptions of newly recorded features.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an appraisal of the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets of the study area – impacts will be assessed whether negative or positive, direct or indirect.
- g. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.

6.2 Although this is an appraisal rather than a full desk-based assessment, the report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process – Revised (2nd) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an Historic Environment Appraisal V.2* Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Welsh Office Circular 60/96; *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* (1996)

8. Health & Safety

Trysor will undertake a risk assessment in advance of any field visit in accordance with their health and safety policy.

9. Dissemination

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales* if appropriate. Paper copies of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as the National Monument Record as well as in pdf format.

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMW.

11. Resources to be used

Two members of staff will undertake the appraisal. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

12. Qualification of personnel

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net.

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

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

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/416

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor

October 2014

Appendix B: Impacts on Historic Assets within 2km

ID number: 1 CHURCH PARK
CHURCH LAND?

Setting: The significance of the placename is uncertain and no setting can be defined.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this "church land" placename.

=====
ID number: 2 LAMBER ROUND BARROW

ROUND BARROW; RING BARROW

Setting: The setting of this monument is in a overgrown parcel of unimproved land, within an otherwise enclosed agricultural landscape. Historically this land may well have formed part of the now lost Lamber common, which lay adjacent to the east until the mid-19th century. In terms of its archaeological setting, the monument is situated on east-facing slope of a relatively high local summit. The land rises to the west but falls away to the north, east and south and the barrow would have had views over lower lying land, including the Western Cleddau valley, to the northeast.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low

The land around the barrow is now overgrown scrubland, with a high hedge to the east and north, which screens views. An existing turbine already stands closer to the monument to the east on a similar line of sight to the proposed turbine. The top of the proposed turbine may be intervisible, but would have only a Low indirect, visual impact and a Low impact on the archaeological setting of the monument.

=====
ID number: 3 HANG STONE DAVY; HANGSTONE DAVEY

INSCRIBED STONE; CROSS INCISED STONE

Setting: The stone is now set into the base of a large earthwork boundary bank, which has a high hedge set on it. It is not known if the stone stands in its original position, therefore its archaeological setting cannot be assessed.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as the bank and hedge into which the stone is inserted would block views to the east-northeast. There would be no impact on the setting of the stone due to the presence of the bank and hedge.

=====

ID number: 4 TEMPERNESS
BURNT MOUND

Setting: The site appears to be situated near a minor stream. Its modern setting is within a post medieval field system.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine will not be visible from this location.

=====

ID number: 5 ST MARGARET'S CHAPEL
CHAPEL

Setting: Set in a roadside location suggestive of post-medieval origin, but no evidence of such a chapel has ever been recorded here.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

No evidence of such a chapel has ever been recorded. A bungalow now stands on the site.

=====

ID number: 6 HILL MOOR
HOLLOW WAY

Setting: The record is for a possible linear feature in a pasture field that was enclosed out of Lamber Common in the mid-19th century. There is some doubt as to whether the grid-reference is correct.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

A medieval hollow way or track is recorded at SM89871485, 160 metres to the northwest of the turbine. Modern aerial photographs show two parallel linear features running east northeast to west southwest, but these appear to be land drains relating to improvements to the former common land and mirror similar features in the fields to the south. Other features nearby appear to be of natural geological/hydrological origin. Certainly on maps as far back as 1810 no road is shown at this point. The name of the hollow way is given as Hill Moor and it is possible that the feature has been mislocated and lies somewhere 1km south where Hill Moor is to be found rather than here on the former Lamber Common.

=====

ID number: **7** CASTLE HIGH
UNKNOWN

Setting: This placename does not have a setting.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

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

=====
ID number: **8** OLD DEER PARK

DEER PARK?

Setting: This placename has no setting.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this "deer park" place name. The field is not intervisible with the proposed turbine.

=====
ID number: **9** TUMP MOOR

ROUND BARROW?

Setting: It seems that the "tump" relates to spoil tips derived from old gravel pits. The historic setting is geologically determined and the modern setting is within an agricultural fieldscape.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Rising ground and hedgerows are likely to block views of the proposed turbine from the area of the old gravel workings.

=====
ID number: **10** BERRY HILL CAMP

DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

Setting: This defended enclosure has not been found in the field in modern times. If it does exist as described by T.C. Cantrill in 1911, it would appear to have occupied the sandstone ridge to the west of Sutton, from where views would be available to the north and south.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The exact location and form of this enclosure is not known as it was only described by a single source in 1911 and has not been subsequently located.

=====
ID number: **11 WESTHILL FORD RATH**
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

Setting: There has been no archaeological confirmation of a site at this location and a large, modern agricultural building has stood here for over 40 years. If there is a Defended Enclosure here, its setting relates to its views over lower ground to the north east. The ZTV shows that the proposed turbine, to the southwest, would not be intervisible.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The location of this site is uncertain and it has only been noted by Cantrill in 1911 and not found since.

=====
ID number: **12 LAMBER HILL**
ROUND BARROW

Setting: No archaeological feature has been seen at this site and the record is likely to be erroneous.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There is a record of a round barrow at SM89211442, 800 metres to the west-southwest of the turbine site. The first record of the site seems to be on the Ordnance Surveyors card of 1974 when it was said that a cropmark site was visible as a vague circular feature on a small level platform at SM89211442. Nothing was seen on the ground at that point when visited in 2003 as part of the Cadw grant aided Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual sites project (Cook, N, 2004). It was suggested in 1987 that the cropmark may in fact be at SM89311443 where circular features could be seen on Meridian Airmaps photographs of 1955, but this wasn't verified or disproved in 2003.

=====
ID number: **13 CHURCH HILL FARM**
CHURCH LAND?

Setting: The significance of the placename is uncertain and no setting can be defined.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this "church" placename.

ID number: 14 SUTTON
SETTLEMENT

Setting: The exact location and form of this medieval settlement is not known.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The exact location and form of this medieval settlement is not known and no associated archaeological features have been identified.

=====
ID number: 15 TEMPERAUNCE; TEMPERNESS
GRANGE

Setting: The land here was a monastic grange, no setting can be determined as no features are recorded which relate to the original grange.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

No archaeological features are recorded in relation to the original grange.

=====
ID number: 16 FOLLY FARM
FOLLY?

Setting: This placename has no setting.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

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

=====
ID number: 17 LAMBER HALL
DWELLING

Setting: Lamber Hall stands on a north-facing slope, but the house itself has an easterly aspect. The setting of the house is dominated by the surrounding field system of the farm, with the farmyard and farm buildings to the north of the farmhouse.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

It is likely that the blade tips of the proposed turbine would be visible, about 530 metres to the southeast of the dwelling. The house faces east however and there would be a minimal indirect, visual impact and no impact on setting of the house.

=====

ID number: **18 FOUL BRIDGE**
BRIDGE

Setting: The bridge carries the public road across a minor stream, with high hedgerows either side of the road as it approaches from either direction, blocking views over the local landscape to the northeast.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 1.5km to the northeast.

=====

ID number: **19 ROSE HILL**
QUARRY

Setting: The setting of this disused quarry is in a overgrown parcel of unimproved land, within an otherwise enclosed agricultural landscape. Historically this land may well have formed part of the now lost Lamber common, which lay adjacent to the east until the mid-19th century.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The quarry is overgrown and vegetation and trees will block views of the proposed turbine. A existing turbine already stands closer to the quarry along the same line of sight.

=====

ID number: **20 LAMBER**
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

Setting: This smithy was built on waste land at the roadside. It is now within a modern parking/storage area associated with Lamber cottage.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Low**

The proposed turbine would be visible 440 metres to the east-northeast of the now derelict building. The building faces north-northwest and its setting would not be affected by the development.

=====

ID number: 21 RATFORD BRIDGE
BRIDGE

Setting: The bridge carries the public road across a minor stream, in a narrow, wooded valley.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 1.9km to the north.

=====
ID number: 22 CHURCH HILL
BRIDGE

Setting: The bridge carries the public road across a minor stream.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The top of the proposed turbine, over 1.5km to the north-northwest, may be visible from this bridge. It would not affect the setting of the bridge.

=====
ID number: 23 DENANT
BRIDGE

Setting: The bridge carries the public road across a minor stream, in a narrow, wooded valley.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 1.8km to the west-northwest.

=====
ID number: 24 SUTTON BAPTIST CHAPEL
CHAPEL

Setting: This Baptist chapel is set in a sheltered and its historical setting is likely to have been determined by the availability of land, through gift or purchase. The proximity of the stream to the north, where baptisms could be performed, would also have been a probable determining factor.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this location due to rising ground, hedgerows and trees screening or blocking the view.

=====
ID number: **25** BELLMOOR FARM
FARMSTEAD

Setting: The farm's setting is within a farmed landscape and adjacent to minor rural road.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this location due to rising ground, hedgerows and mature trees close to the farm which screen or block views.

=====
ID number: **26** CASTLE HIGH; BICKNING
FARMSTEAD

Setting: The farmstead is set on a relatively high point, within a farmed landscape.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low**

The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from parts of the property, but at 1.7km to the southeast. This means that the indirect, visual impact is minimal and there is no impact on the setting of the holding.

=====
ID number: **27** STEMBER
FARMSTEAD

Setting: The farmstead is situated on a northeast facing slope and its essential setting is determined by the field system of the holding and wooded parcels around the farmhouse and farmyard complex.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Mature woods appear to block views towards the proposed turbine, which is unlikely to be visible from the farm.

=====
ID number: **28** LAMBER HILL
COTTAGE

Setting: The cottage is built at the roadside, in typical late post-medieval fashion. To the south is an agricultural landscape of enclosed fields.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Mature trees would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 800 metres to the east-northeast. The cottage faces the southwest.

=====
ID number: **29 HILLGATE**
 COTTAGE

Setting: This is the dwelling of a small farmstead built close to the public road in typical post-medieval style. It is mainly set in an agricultural landscape, though modern housing has been built nearby to the east and north and the immediate landscape includes gardens and outbuildings.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Rising ground and hedgerows would block views of the proposed turbine, over 1.6km to the northwest.

=====
ID number: **30 NATTSHOOK FARM**
 WELL

Setting: The well is situated close to the farmhouse. Its location is determined by local hydrology.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 870m to the northeast.

=====
ID number: **31 FOUL BRIDGE**
 COTTAGE

Setting: The cottage is built at the roadside, in typical late post-medieval fashion. The parcel it stood in is now wooded, but surrounded by an agricultural landscape of enclosed fields.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This cottage has been demolished. Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine, over 1.6km to the northeast.

=====
ID number: **32 NATTSHOOK FARM**
 WELL

Setting: The well is situated in a pasture field. Its location is determined by local hydrology.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This well is situated in a pasture field with high hedgerows and mature trees to the east which would block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the well.

=====
ID number: **33** ROSE HILL
 WELL

Setting: The well in a minor, thickly wooded stream valley and its position is determined by local hydrology.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This well is situated in a thick wood and views of the proposed turbine would not be possible

=====
ID number: **34** UNKNOWN
 GRAVEL PIT

Setting: The setting of this gravel pit is geologically determined.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The gravel pit will not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

=====
ID number: **35** CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23806
 AIR CRASH SITE

Setting: The crash occurred in the farmed landscape close to the farmyard of New House. The modern setting of the crash site is also in the farmed landscape on this working farmstead.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There are no archaeological features associated with this crash site.

=====
ID number: **36** ROSE HILL
 GARDEN

Setting: The gardens are set within an agricultural landscape, with a wooded valley to the east and northeast.

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Mature trees would block views from the garden area towards the proposed turbine, c.900 metres to the east-southeast. A turbine of similar size already stands in the same direction, some 600 metres away.

ID number: 37 LAMBER COMMON
FIELD SYSTEM

Setting: The field system was formerly common land which was enclosed in the 19th century and now blends in with the farmed agricultural landscape which surrounds it.

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine and its cable trench and access track will be located in one of the fields

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine would be visible from each of the fields in the field system

Overall Impact: Very Low

The proposed turbine and associated groundworks would not materially change the form and extent of the field system. Mitigation can be put in place to avoid damage to the field boundaries, such as using existing gateways for access and boring underneath field boundaries or using overground poles to ensure cable trenches do not cut through boundary banks.

=====

Appendix C: Written Descriptions Of Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites

ID number: 36 ROSE HILL GARDEN

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 265293

NGR: SM8910915055 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Complex **Condition:** Damaged

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

Description: The RCAHMM record a small formal garden associated with Rose Hill country house. In the late 19th century it had a sundial, walled garden, woodland and orchard. Today, much of the garden area has been converted for use as a caravan park and modern houses have also been built along the road to the north of the mansion.

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Rose Hill country house

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map in some detail

Aesthetic Value: Planned gardens around a country house

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 37 LAMBER COMMON FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8984014570 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: 19th century **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Description: Lamber Common was a small area of unenclosed moorland into the mid-19th century, but by the 1880s it had been divided into three large strips, two of which were further subdivided by internal field boundaries, to create a series of new, enclosed fields. The three large strips survive to the present day and are defined by earthwork boundary banks, topped with hedges.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working field system

Historical Value: Shown on 1889 1:2500 OS maps

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

Appendix D:
Site Appraisals
Within 2km Study Area

ID number: 1 CHURCH PARK CHURCH LAND?

HER PRN: 2366 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM911158 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval?; Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: Unknown
Evidential Value: Placename evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 2 LAMBER ROUND BARROW
ROUND BARROW; RING BARROW

HER PRN: 3163 **NMR NPRN:** 276041
NGR: SM8944214819
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument **SAM number:** PE348 **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Damaged barrow
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 3 HANG STONE DAVY; HANGSTONE DAVEY
INSCRIBED STONE; CROSS INCISED STONE

HER PRN: 3164 **NMR NPRN:** 305344
NGR: SM89581465 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Unknown; Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument **SAM number:** PE078 **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Stone stands at roadside
Historical Value: Described in archaeological and historical sources
Aesthetic Value: The stone has two undated crosses inscribed on its face.
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 4 TEMPERNESS BURNT MOUND
HER PRN: 3305 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM91841500 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Finds **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Mound recorded in 1911
Historical Value: Described by TC Cantrill in 1911
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 5 ST MARGARET'S CHAPEL CHAPEL
HER PRN: 4546 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM91061366 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Tradition only
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Possible former place of worship
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 6 HILL MOOR HOLLOW WAY
HER PRN: 5703 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89871485 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Possible linear feature recorded in field
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 7 CASTLE HIGH UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 7430 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM88401538 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Placename evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 8 OLD DEER PARK DEER PARK?

HER PRN: 7916 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8811151 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval?; Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces; Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Group Value: Unknown
Evidential Value: Place name evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 9 TUMP MOOR ROUND BARROW?

HER PRN: 7919 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM888159 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Bronze Age? **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Gravel workings shown on late 19th century OS maps, today hollows and mounds are visible in the fieldscape
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 10 BERRY HILL CAMP DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 9815 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM899159 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Iron Age?; Roman? **Broadclass:** Defence; Domesti
Form: Documents **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare in this region
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary sources only
Historical Value: Described by T.C. Cantrill in 1911
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 11 WESTHILL FORD RATH DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 9816 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM909159
Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence; Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare in this region
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary sources only
Historical Value: Recorded in the field by T.C. Cantrill in 1911 and not seen since
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 12 LAMBER HILL ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 9845 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89211442 Unknown
Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary sources only, no field evidence
Historical Value: Mentioned on an OS card in 1974
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 13 CHURCH HILL FARM CHURCH LAND?

HER PRN: 10491 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM90231285 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval?; Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 14 SUTTON SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 10894 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM9116 Unknown
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary evidence only
Historical Value: Included on William Rees's map of South Wales and the Borders in the
14th
Century
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 TEMPERAUNCE; TEMPERNESS GRANGE

HER PRN: 12505 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM916151 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: Associated with Haverfordwest Priory in medieval times
Evidential Value: Place name and documentary evidence only
Historical Value: Shown on William Rees's Map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th
century
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 16 FOLLY FARM FOLLY?
HER PRN: 15251 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM88001515 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 17 LAMBER HALL DWELLING
HER PRN: 15252 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89651515 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building in a farmstead complex
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 18 FOUL BRIDGE BRIDGE
HER PRN: 15331 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM88531405 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport; Monument <by Form>
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Bridge intact and in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Carries public road over stream
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 19 ROSE HILL QUARRY

HER PRN: 15334 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89251490 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Overgrown quarry
Historical Value: Shown on late OS 19th century maps and also as a bigger working on early 20th century maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 20 LAMBER BLACKSMITHS
WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 15336 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89521460 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Ruined
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Derelict building.
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 21 RATFORD BRIDGE BRIDGE

HER PRN: 15359 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89981274 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport; Monument <by Form>
Form: Structure **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Bridge intact and in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 22 CHURCH HILL BRIDGE
HER PRN: 17647 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM90431322 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport; Monument <by Form>
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Bridge intact and in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Carries public road over stream
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 23 DENANT BRIDGE
HER PRN: 17648 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM91621400 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport; Monument <by Form>
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Bridge intact and in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Carries public road over stream
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 24 SUTTON BAPTIST CHAPEL CHAPEL
HER PRN: 17748 **NMR NPRN:** 11050
NGR: SM90921634 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: Typical 19th century Welsh gable-entry chapel
Communal Value: Place of worship
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 25 BELLMOOR FARM FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 45510 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8812215057 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing buildings
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 26 CASTLE HIGH; BICKNING FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 45511 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM88401538 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Occupied settlement
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 27 STEMBER FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 45512 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8902915454 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Working farmstead
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 28 LAMBER HILL COTTAGE

HER PRN: 45515 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8918314423 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Modernised
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 29 HILLGATE COTTAGE

HER PRN: 60481 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM9132413851 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 82695 **grade:** II
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 30 NATTSHOOK FARM WELL

HER PRN: 103215 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89461398 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 31 FOUL BRIDGE COTTAGE

HER PRN: 103216 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM88431398 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historical mapping
Historical Value: Shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 32 NATTSHOOK FARM WELL

HER PRN: 103221 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89381439 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Shown on historic mapping
Historical Value: Shown on the 1907 1:2500 OS map
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 33 ROSE HILL WELL

HER PRN: 103222 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89231514 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: Associated with nearby Rose Hill
Evidential Value: Shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 34 UNKNOWN GRAVEL PIT

HER PRN: 103226 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM89851610 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Former gravel pit worked in late 19th century and now disused and overgrown
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 35 CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23806 AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 105189 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM914135 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: Protected Place **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary evidence only
Historical Value: Described in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 36 ROSE HILL GARDEN

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 265293
NGR: SM8910915055 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces
Form: Complex **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Group Value: Associated with Rose Hill country house
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map in some detail
Aesthetic Value: Planned gardens around a country house
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 37 LAMBER COMMON FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8984014570 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: 19th century **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working field system

Historical Value: Shown on 1889 1:2500 OS maps

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

Appendix E:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
Within 2 to 3km

SAM number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Visual Impact	Level of impact on setting
PE215	Denant Rath	Rath	SM922131	2.73km to the southeast	None	The archaeological setting of the rath relates to its position on a natural promontory overlooking a minor stream valley to the east, and lower ground to the north. Its modern setting is dominated by its location within a thickly wooded valley, with enclosed farmland to either side.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.	None	None

Appendix F:
Listed Buildings
Within 2 to 3km

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Visual Impact	Level of impact on setting
22757	Dreenhill Chapel	2.36km to the east-southeast	Visible from public road	The chapel was located in a small, available piece of land, close to a public road and a small hamlet, in typical post-medieval style. It is now used as a dwelling and surrounded by a garden plot, in a hamlet surrounded by the farmed landscape to the east, with other dwellings and some sheltering woodland to the west.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.	None	None
25147	Church of St Ishmael	2.47km to the southwest	Place of worship with churchyard	The church was originally set in a sheltered nook at the head of a small valley, offering clear views to the east as far as the Preselis. Its modern setting is dominated by the adjacent Lambston Hall Farm, to the west, and the surrounding agricultural landscape, with the open views to the east still important.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.	None	None
25149	Walls of Friends Burial Ground	2.35 to the north-northeast	Visible from farm lane	The Quaker burial ground's location was determined purely by the land made available for use. Its modern setting is of a wooded parcel, surrounded by agricultural land to on three sides, with a	The proposed turbine would not be visible from within the burial or in any views of the burial ground and its enclosing walls. Mature trees dominate the site and block the view to the southwest	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Visual Impact	Level of impact on setting
				farmstead adjacent to the northeast.	from the burial ground.		
25152	Highmead Lodge	2.28 to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	Highmead Lodge was originally built at Portfield Gate, in a semi-rural setting outside Haverfordwest, with views over lower ground to the north and back towards Haverfordwest to the east. Its modern setting is determined by the growth of Portfield Gate and the construction of new dwellings to the west, which block views in that direction completely.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.	None	None