

# Cross Inn Farm, Llanfyrnach Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: DC21

December 2014



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By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2014/419

For: DC21

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*Cover photograph: View roughly northwards towards location of proposed turbine with existing turbine beyond.*

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

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

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***Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.***

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

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## **1. Summary**

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from two proposed wind turbines in fields 1.5 kilometres east of Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire.
- 1.2 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN2416031400, the mid point between the two proposed turbines. This area was revised to exclude historic assets where it was obvious there was no intervisibility and no impact on setting. 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 undertaken to examine the location of the turbines and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets, and the impacts on setting of those historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.4 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km appraisal area. Three of these, two Bronze Age Round Barrows and an Iron Age Defended Enclosure, would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact, with no impact on their setting. The fourth Scheduled Ancient Monument would not be affected by the development. There are also three Listed Buildings within the revised 2km appraisal area, but none of these would experience any impact from the development.
- 1.5 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area measuring 2 to 5km in radius, focused on SN2416031400, the mid point between the proposed turbines was also assessed.
  - 1.5.1 Fourteen Scheduled Ancient Monuments are found within this area. Seven of these would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact from the development, with no impact on their settings. There would be no impact on the remaining seven.
  - 1.5.2 There are twelve 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 5m radius appraisal area.
- 1.6 One historic asset, a linear feature shown on aerial photographs (ID number 14), would appear to be on, or close to, the proposed location of the base of Turbine 1.
- 1.7 Archaeological mitigation is recommended in the form of a minimum of a watching brief on the excavation of the base of Turbine 1, where it may cut through linear feature ID number 14. The significant number of Bronze Age funerary monuments in the area, including a possible lost cremation cemetery at nearby Pantgwyn (ID number 10), suggests that a watching brief should also be considered on the base of Turbine 2.

## **2. Copyright**

- 2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 3, 5, 6 and 7 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

## **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Charles Ashton of DC21, DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for two proposed turbines at Cross Inn Farm, Clydau, Llanfyrnach Pembrokeshire, SA35 0AH.
- 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 two turbines, each with a hub height of 35m, and 48m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2411331453 and SN2421231332 in two field parcels at Cross Inn Farm, Clydau, Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire, SA35 0AH, see Figure 1.
- 4.2 The turbines will each require a foundation hole cut into the subsoil.
- 4.3 Access is proposed to be gained via two new trackways, one for each site, entering each field from the farm trackway which runs north to south between the two turbine sites. It is proposed to create a new entrance point for Turbine 1 (at SN2415631382), and possibly use or widen an existing gateway for Turbine 2 (at SN2413831258).
- 4.4 The turbines will have their own cable trenches. The location of the cable trenches have not been determined at this point and will be subject to a separate application.



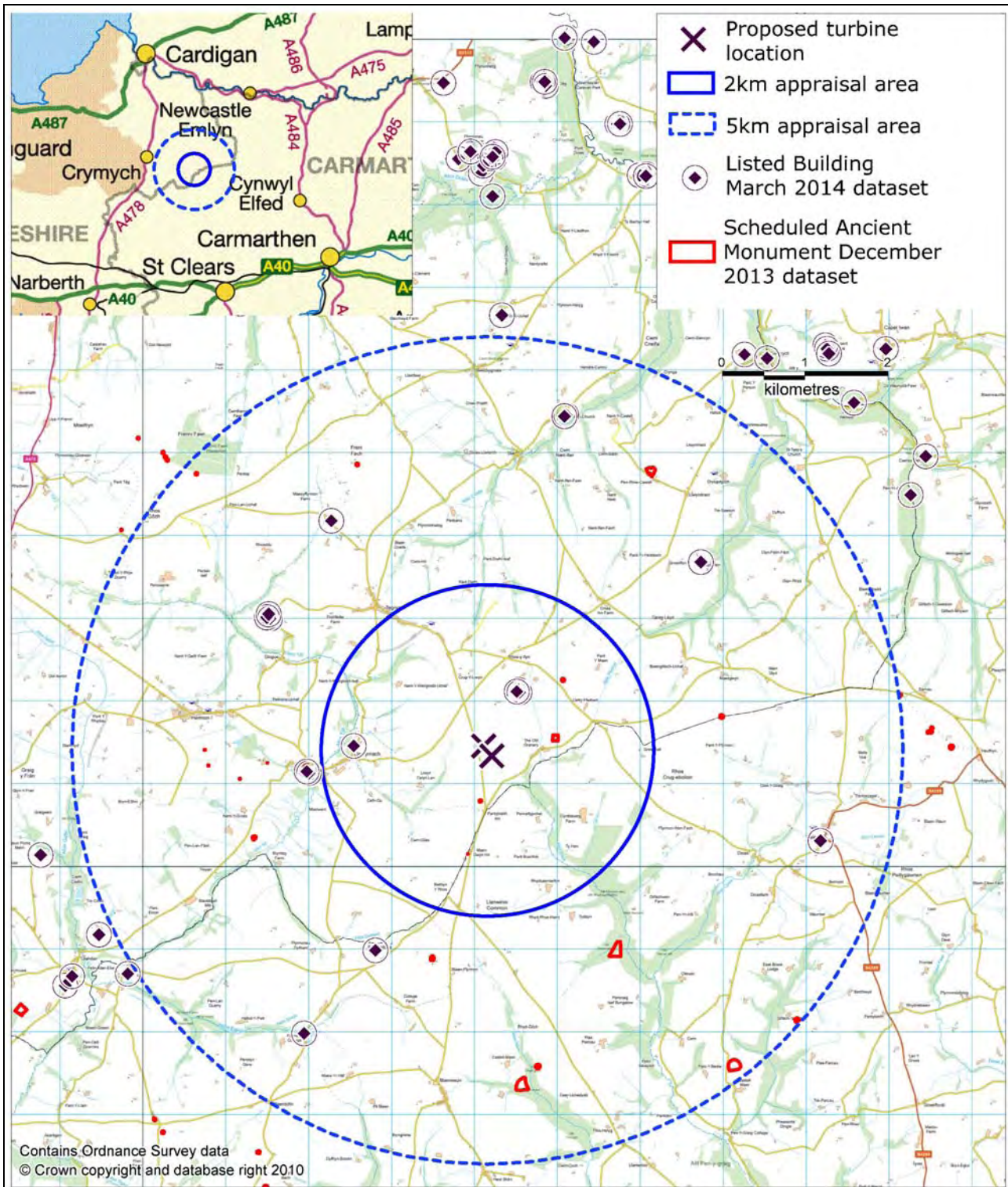


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km and the 2 to 5km appraisal areas.



## **5. Methodology**

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN2416031400, a mid point between the two turbines, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was revised to exclude areas where there would be intervisibility and no impact on setting, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km appraisal.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Clydai parish tithe map of 1841 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1849.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine sites and the surrounding area, on October 31st, 2014. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for, and any other historic assets 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 2005, 2006 and 2009, and the associated altitudes, 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 produced for the visual and landscape assessment 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 Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation

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

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

(Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix B.

- 5.11 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).
- 5.12 A further area between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN2416031400, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There were no designated 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 C & D).

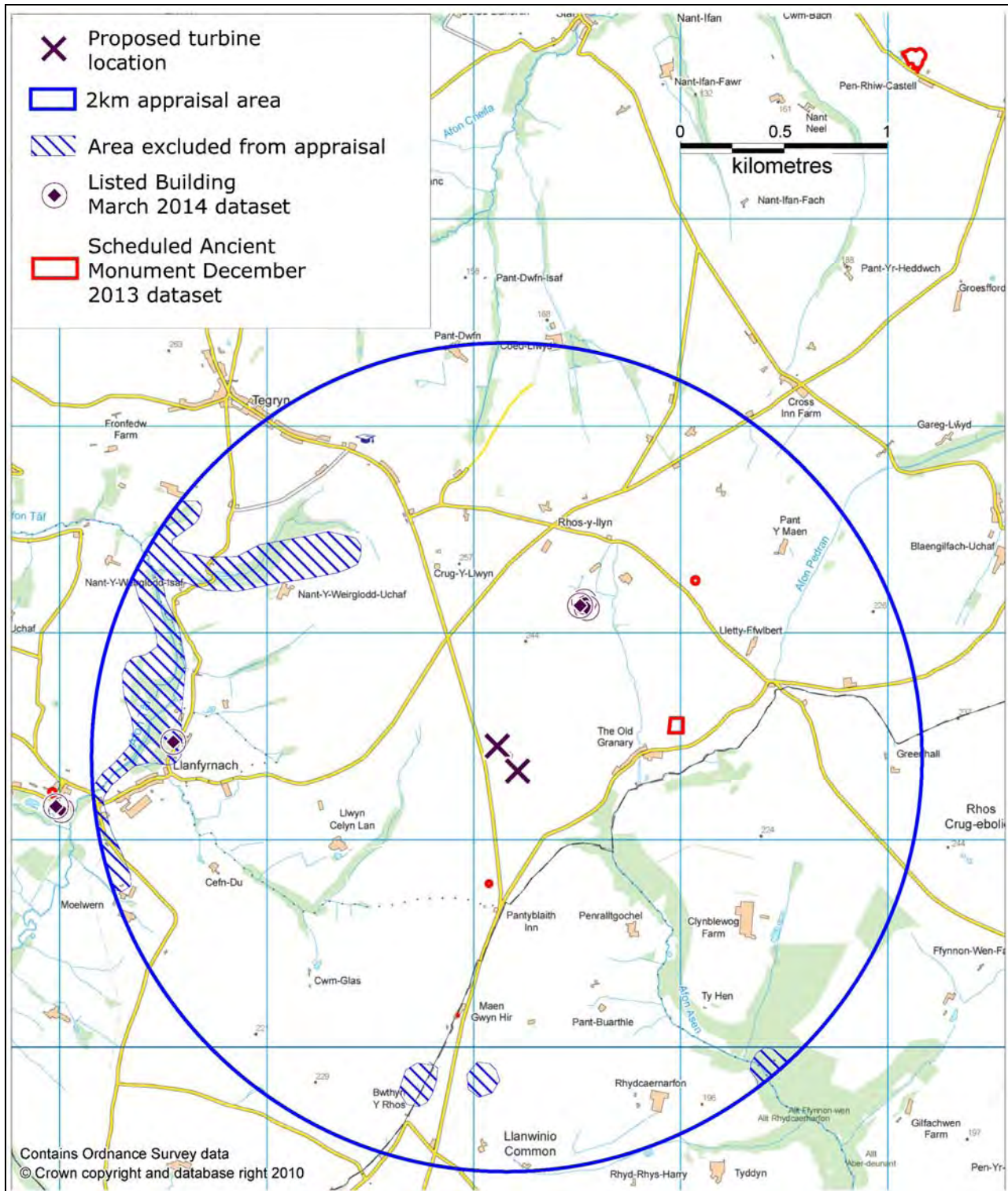


Figure 2: Areas excluded from the appraisal



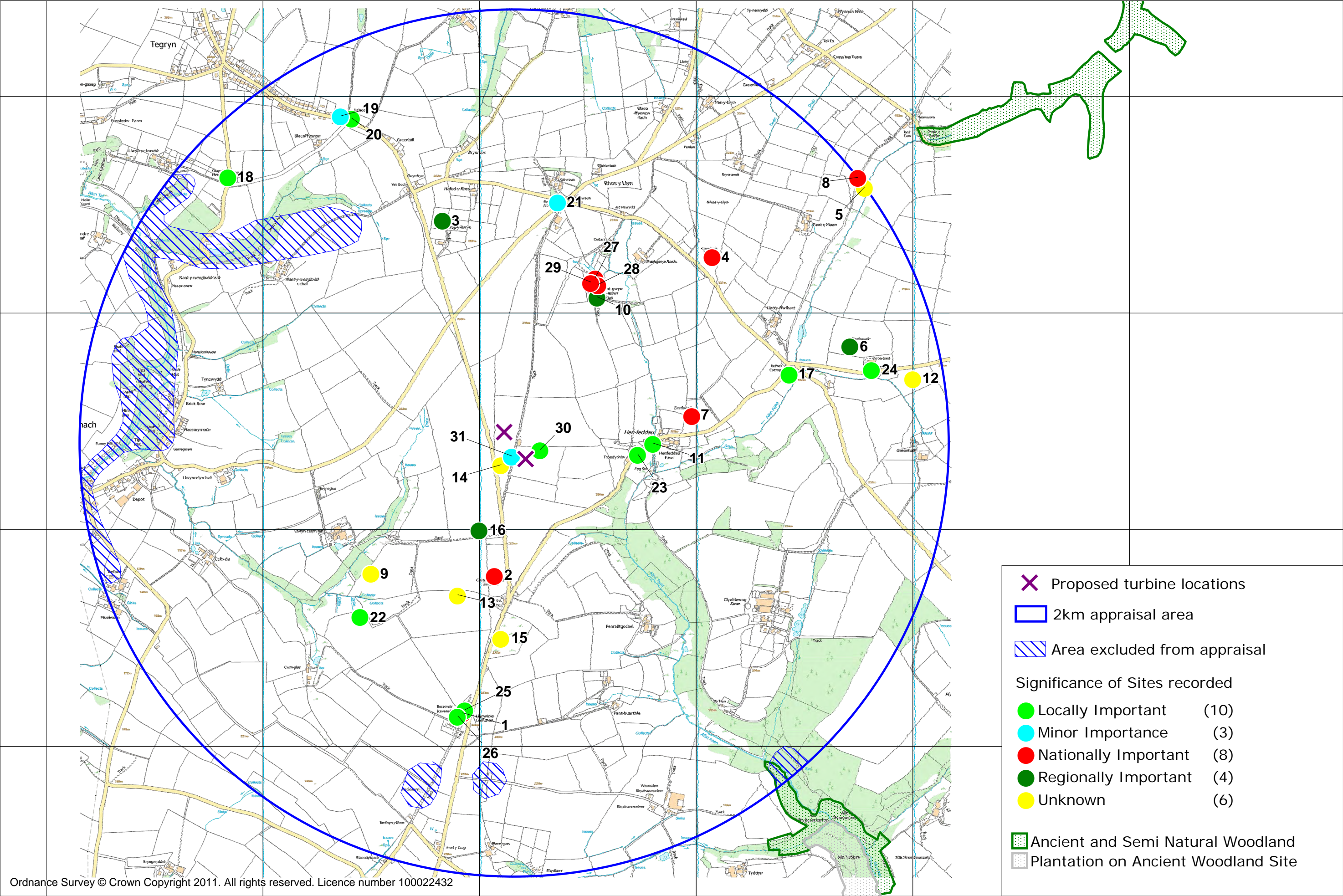


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

## **6. Archaeological Overview**

- 6.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC).** There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic period or Mesolithic period recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine sites.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC).** There is no evidence of Neolithic activity within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine sites. There are a number of Bronze funerary sites within a 2km radius, suggesting the presence of an organised community throughout the Bronze Age. Significant funerary monuments of the period are also found within a 5km radius, including scheduled Round Barrows on Frenni Fawr (PE290), Frenni Fach (PE204) and at Crug Elwyn (CM130). There is now only one Bronze Age monument which survives in relatively good condition in the modern landscape, the Crug Bach Round Barrow (ID number 4). Two features at Blaengors, to the south of the proposed turbine site, are recorded in the regional HER as Iron Age Scooped Settlements, but have been shown by recent geophysical survey and partial excavation (Poucher, 2011) to be more likely to be Bronze Age Pond Barrows or Ring Barrows (PRNs 3923 & 3924). These sites lie within an excluded area for the purposes of this appraisal however. A badly mutilated Round Barrow still survives at Castell y Blaidd (ID number 2). This site was robbed for stone in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but several cremation urns were noted at the time and were reburied in the surviving portion of the mound. Nearby at Maengwyn Hir, a white quartz monolith (ID number 1) has been scheduled as a Bronze Age Standing Stone. The stone had been moved in the past, but the area around it was excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1991 and the original socket hole for the stone discovered as well as a number of other pits. The stone was then reset in its original position. A Bronze Age Round Barrow once stood at Crug y Llyn (ID number 3), just to the north of the turbine site but this monument was destroyed over a century ago when a cottage was built on the site. There are also antiquarian reports (Barnwell, 1864) that funerary urns were discovered on the land of Pantgwyn, to the northeast of the turbine site (ID number 10). There has been a presumption that this indicates the presence of a Bronze Age cremation cemetery, but its precise location has never been identified.
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43).** The important Glan Cych Hoard (ID number 8) was found near Pantymaen Farm in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The hoard included a collection of broken Late Bronze Age weapons, thought to have been ritually deposited in a pond which had later turned into a small peat bog. Farm workers draining this bog found the hoard, although the exact location of the discovery is not clear. The position of two Iron Age settlements described below (ID number 6 & 7) has some bearing on the possible location of the findspot of the Glan Cych Bronze Age hoard. Contemporary descriptions record

that the hoard was found “exactly between two small earthworks of military character” (Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.10, 1864, p.222). The only known earthworks to fit this description in the modern landscape are ID numbers 6 & 7. Between these lies the source of the Afon Pedran, at Blaenpedran. It is possible, therefore, that the hoard was discovered when draining boggy land in the vicinity of Blaenpedran, rather than further north, along the Pedran valley, where the current grid-reference for the Glan Cych Hoard is located. The two small, sub-circular earthworks at Fron Haul and Caer Henfeddau (ID numbers 6 & 7) have been determined by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust to represent small Iron Age Defended Enclosures (Murphy,K, 2007). Iron Age settlements, including hillforts and other defended enclosures are common in southwest Wales and there are examples in the wider landscape to the north and south of the Teifi valley. 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 sites.
- 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 sites.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539). There are only two records associated with the Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine sites. Both of these refer to granges of Whitland Abbey, known to have existed at Blaenpedran (ID number 16) and Trefawr (PRN 12622), the latter being situated within an excluded area for the purposes of this report. No archaeological features are presently known in association with either grange.
- 6.7 Post Medieval & Industrial (AD1539 – present day). Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine sites date to the Post Medieval period. They range from cottages, farmsteads and features associated with farming, to schools and chapels. Post Medieval sites and features in the area combine to reflect the effect that agricultural and social change in the period had on the local landscape, significantly changing the appearance of the district during the past 200 years, during which time extensive areas of open common land in the area were enclosed and turned into productive farmland.



## **7. 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 Cardigan 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. This map shows that the land around the proposed turbine site lay towards the southern end of an area of open common land known as Clydau Common.
- 7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1831 (Sheet 41), based on the 1810 survey, the same picture is presented.
- 7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the Clydau parish tithe map of 1841, see Figure 4. This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine sites was in the process of being created out of the common. The land parcel within which the turbines would stand is recorded as "Rhos"; 103 acres of pasture owned by Pantgwyn farm, which had not yet been divided into fields.
- 7.1.4 The 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the modern field system was in place, although some field parcels were still defined as rough pasture. The 1907 and 1981 editions of the map show that the field system remained stable throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century. At present its essential characteristics survive, although a small number of field boundaries in the parcels surrounding the proposed turbines have been removed to unite some fields. The boundary banks are generally well-constructed, over 1 metre in height and 2 metres wide at base, with a rounded profile and often topped with well-maintained hawthorn or gorse hedges.

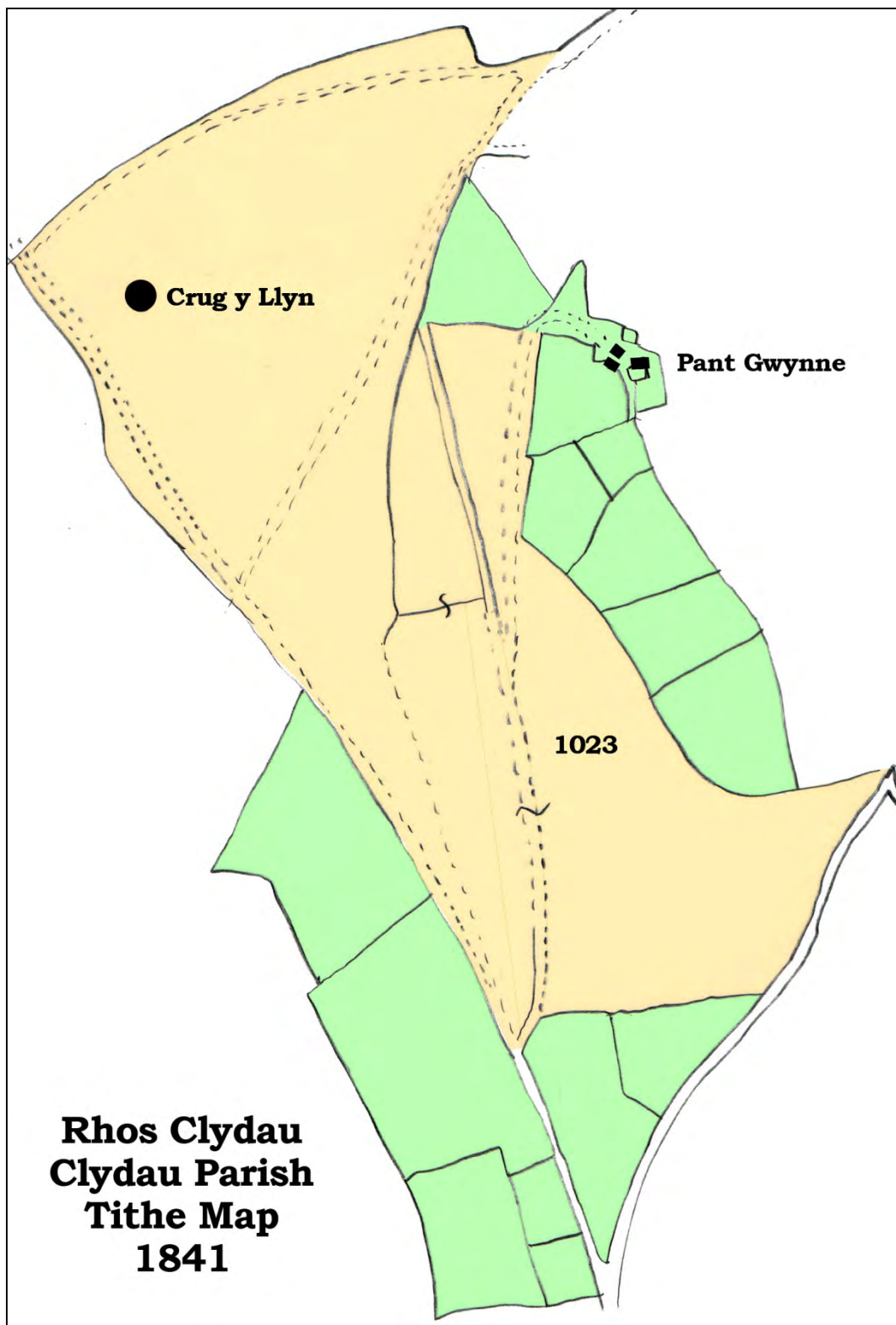


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 1023, as shown on the Clydau parish tithe map of 1841. The largely undivided "Rhos" is shown shaded in brown, adjacent enclosed fields are shaded in green.

## **8. Impact Assessment**

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the 2 km radius area yielded 83 records.
- 8.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2014. The field was a 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.
- 8.3 Of the initial 83 records included in the HER for the 2km appraisal area, 53 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further record was removed from the dataset, as it had an incorrect national grid-reference and actually lay outside the appraisal area.
- 8.4 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 30), and a trackway through the field system (ID number 31).
- 8.5 Therefore, after the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the revised 2km dataset contained 31 records.
- 8.6 Within the 31 records there were four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and three Listed Buildings.
- 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 5.
- 8.8 With one exception, it was determined that recorded historic assets within the revised 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development.
  - 8.8.1 Eighteen historic assets would be unaffected by either turbine.
  - 8.8.2 There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on one historic asset from Turbine 1. This is a visual impact only and the setting would not be affected.

8.8.3 Nine historic assets would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact from both turbines but there would be no impact on setting.

8.8.4 Two newly recorded historic assets would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from both turbines. These are the post-medieval Field System at Cross Inn (ID number 30) and an associated Trackway (ID number 31). Both of these historic assets would also experience a Low, Direct impact as the proposed development would make use of the trackway for access to the turbine sites and would be likely to result in the opening of at least one new gateway through a field boundary to gain access to Turbine. A widening of an existing gateway might also be required to gain access to the site of Turbine 2. New trackways would also be created to cross both fields from the access point to the turbine site and cable trenches (not included in this application) would also have to cross the land from both turbines.

8.8.5 One historic asset would experience a High direct, physical impact from Turbine 1. This is an apparent linear feature seen on aerial photographs which would appear to be close to the position proposed for the base of Turbine 1.

8.9 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another fourteen Scheduled Ancient Monument, twelve Listed Buildings, and no Parks and Gardens. The full results of the appraisals of these are found in Appendices C & D of this report, and mapped in Figures 7 and 8.

8.10 As Table 2 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that seven Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact from the development. Their settings would not be affected. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 7.

8.11 As Table 3 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that none of the 12 Listed Buildings, or their settings, within the 2km to 5km 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 D and Figure 8.

8.12 There are no registered Parks and Gardens in the 2km to 5km appraisal area.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the revised 2km appraisal area around the proposed turbines

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
14	LLWYNCELYN-LAN	EARTHWORK	High	Moderate
30	CROSS INN	FIELD SYSTEM	Low	Low
31	CROSS INN	TRACKWAY	Low	Low
2	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	ROUND BARROW	Very Low	Very Low
4	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW	Very Low	Very Low
6	FRON HAUL	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low	Very Low
7	CAER HEN FEDDAU	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low	Very Low
20	YSGOL CLYDAU	SCHOOL	Very Low	Very Low
22	CLYN-FERGAM	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
23	LANCYCH ARMS	PUBLIC HOUSE	Very Low	Very Low
25	MAEN-GWYN-HIR VILLA; TYNEWYDD	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
26	TYNEWYDD; MAENGWYN HIR	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
18	LLWYNRHWRDD INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low	None
1	MAENGWYN-HIR	STANDING STONE	None	None
3	CRUG-Y-LLYN	ROUND BARROW	None	None
5	PANT Y MAEN	ROUND BARROW	None	None
8	PANT-Y-MAEN HOARD; GLAN CUCH HOARD	HOARD	None	None
9	PANT-Y-MAEN	STANDING STONE?	None	None
10	PANTGWY	ROUND BARROW?; CREMATION CEMETERY?	None	None
11	HEN FEDDAU	CEMETERY	None	None
12	PARC Y BEDDAU	CEMETERY?	None	None
13	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	UNKNOWN	None	None
15	WHITE STONE	EARTHWORK	None	None
16	BLAENPEDRAN	GRANGE	None	None
17	CAPEL BETHEL	CHAPEL	None	None
19	LODGE	COTTAGE	None	None
21	RHOS Y LLYN	SAW PIT	None	None
24	FRON-HAUL	COTTAGE	None	None
27	FORMER COWSHED AT PANTGWYN MAWR	COW HOUSE	None	None
28	OUTBUILDING AT PANTGWYN MAWR	OUTBUILDING	None	None
29	PANTGWYN MAWR	FARMHOUSE	None	None



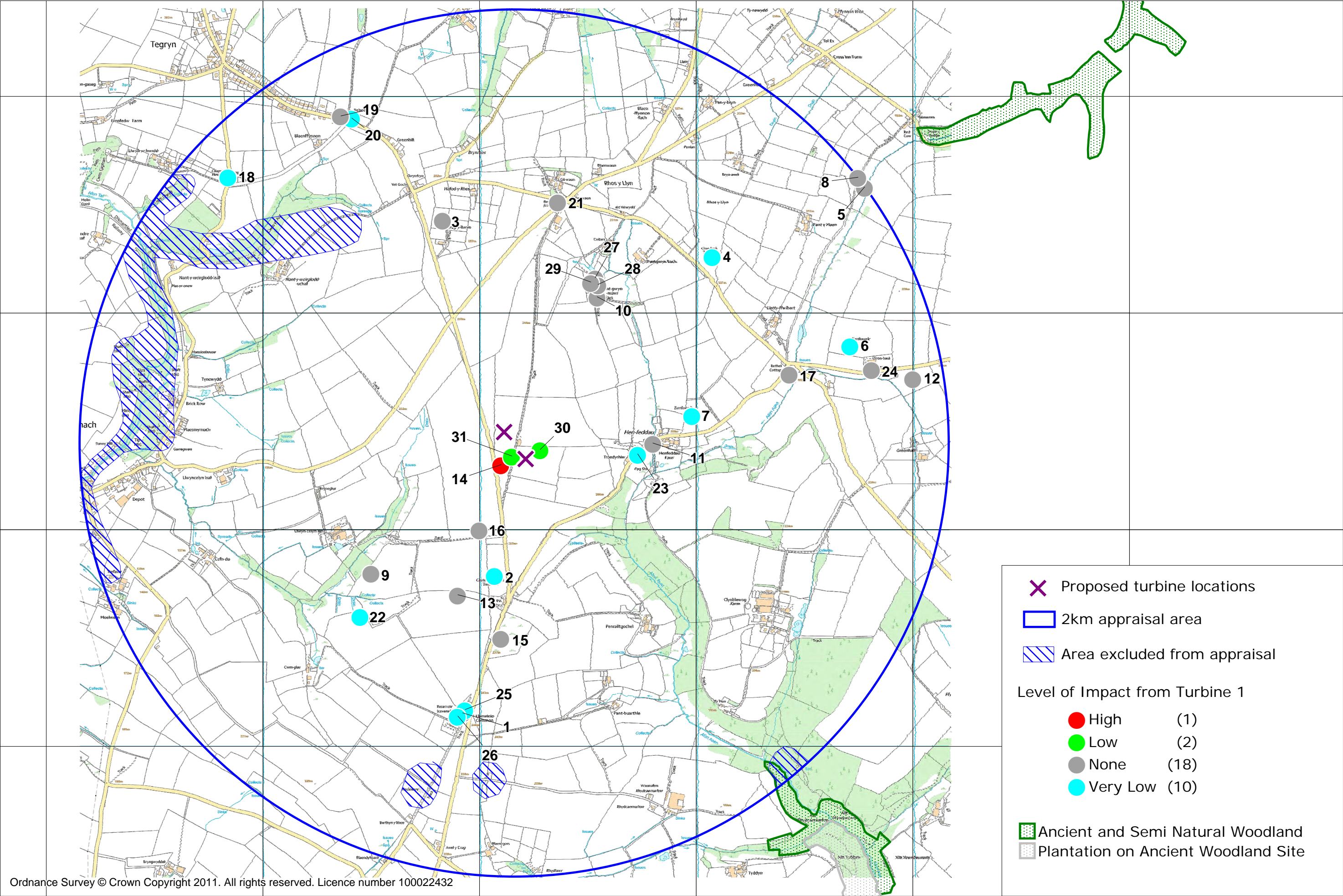


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact from Turbine 1 on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number



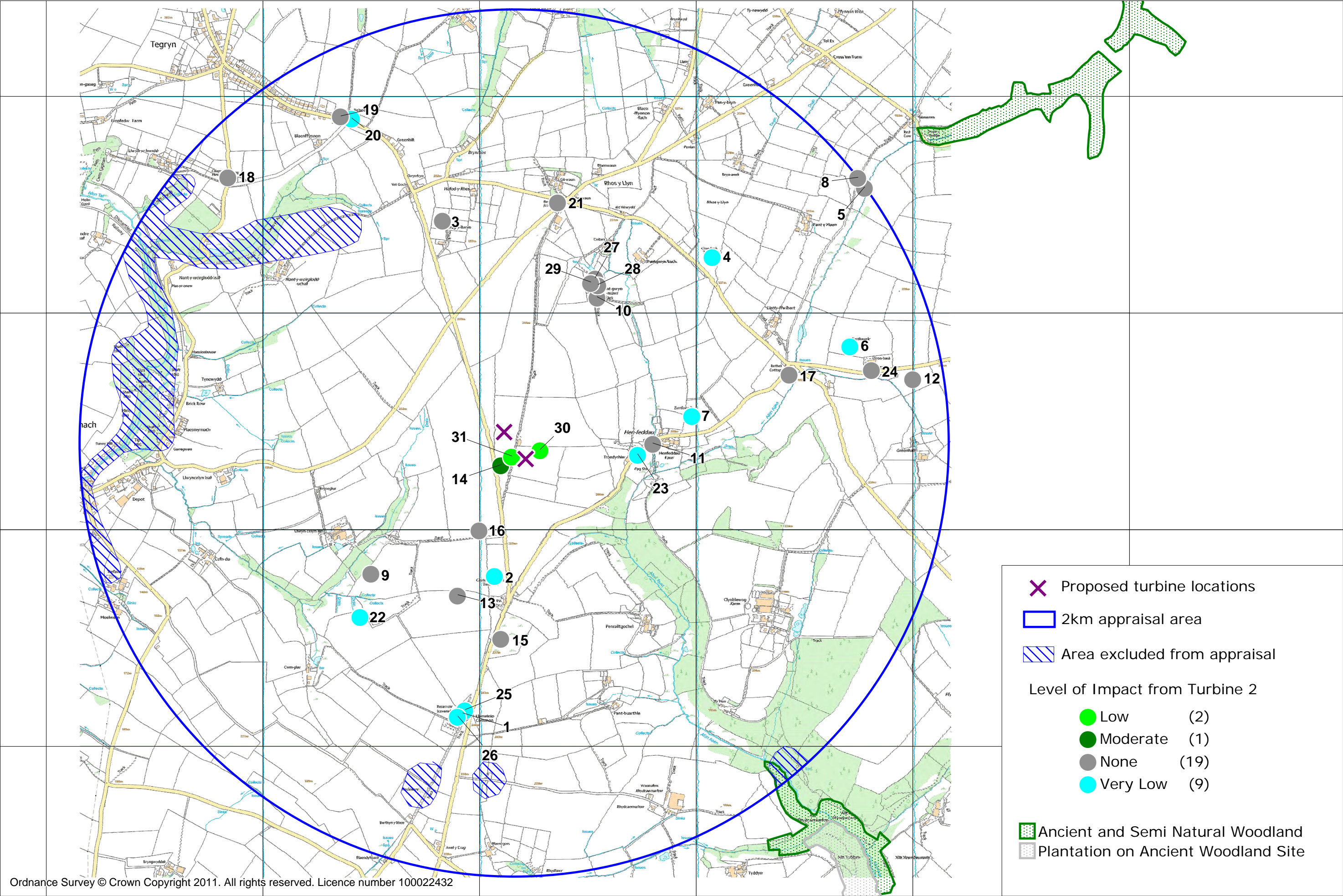


Figure 6: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact from Turbine 2 on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number



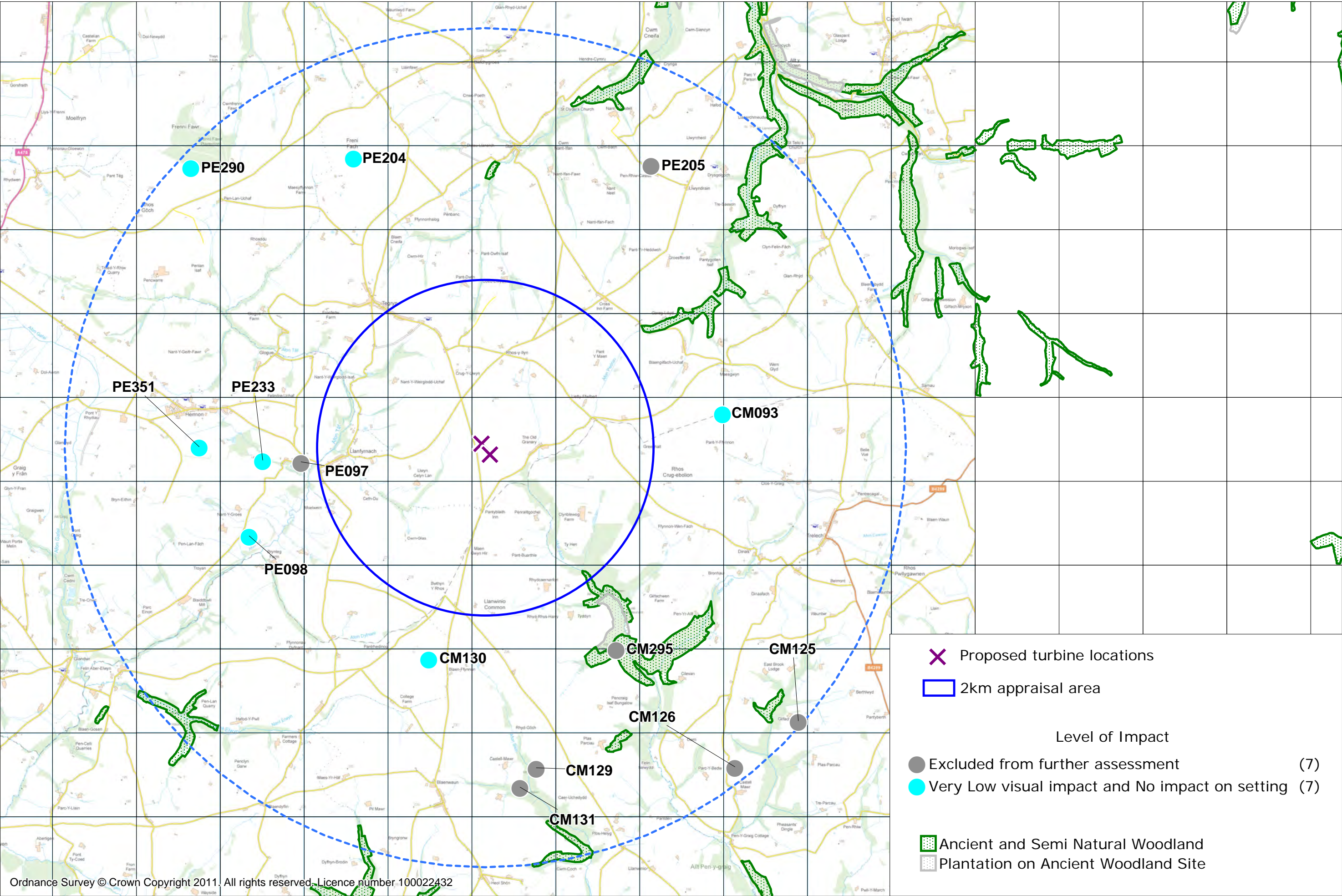


Figure 7: The 5km appraisal area showing level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with Scheduled Ancient Monument number



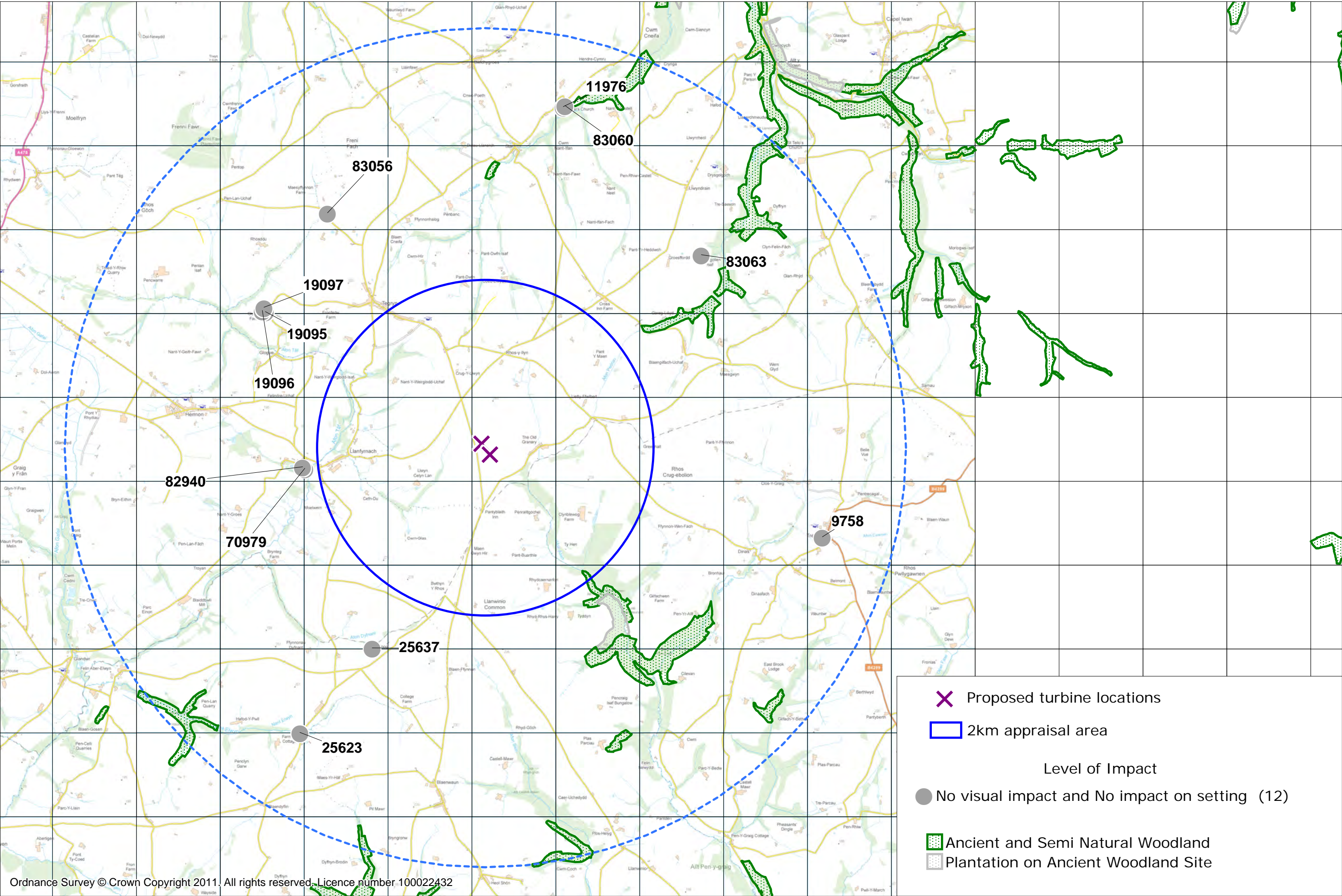


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Building number

## 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 four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km appraisal area. Three of these sites are Bronze Age funerary monuments, the fourth (ID number 7) is an Iron Age settlement site. The turbines would cause only a Very Low, indirect, visual impact to three of these and would not impact on the setting on any of the four, or interrupt their associations with monuments presumed to be contemporary in the surrounding landscape. See Table 2 and Appendix B for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
2	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	ROUND BARROW	Very Low	Very Low
4	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW	Very Low	Very Low
7	CAER HEN FEDDAU	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low	Very Low
1	MAENGWYN-HIR	STANDING STONE	None	None

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

9.2.2 There are fourteen Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2km to 5km area. Seven of these have been excluded from the impact assessment as the local topography precludes any intervisibility between them and the proposed turbines. Of the remaining seven, each would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the turbines at distance, but none would experience an impact on setting. See Table 3 and Appendix C for details.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Impact from Turbines	Level of Impact on Setting
CM093	Crug Ebolion	Round barrow	SN269318	Very Low	None
CM130	Crug Elwyn Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN234288	Very Low	None
PE098	Chapel and Burial Ground near Tre-Henry	Chapel	SN213303	Very Low	None
PE204	Freni-Fach Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN225348	Very Low	None
PE233	Rhyd-y-Gath Pillar Cross	Cross-marked stone	SN215312	Very Low	None
PE290	Round Barrow on E Slope of Freni Fawr	Round barrow	SN206347	Very Low	None

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Impact from Turbines	Level of Impact on Setting
PE351	Llanfyrnach Standing Stones	Standing stone	SN207314	Very Low	None
CM125	Capel Bettws	Chapel	SN278281	Excluded	Excluded
CM126	Castell Mawr	Enclosure	SN271275	Excluded	Excluded
CM129	Castell Bach	Motte	SN247275	Excluded	Excluded
CM131	Castell Mawr Mound and Bailey Castle	Motte & Bailey	SN245273	Excluded	Excluded
CM295	Pencastell Hillfort	Hillfort	SN257289	Excluded	Excluded
PE097	Castle Mound, Llanfyrnach	Motte	SN219312	Excluded	Excluded
PE205	Castell Crychudd	Motte & Bailey	SN261347	Excluded	Excluded

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km

### 9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There are three Listed Buildings within the 2km appraisal area. They are not intervisible with the proposed turbines and there would be no impact on their settings. See Table 4 and Appendix B for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
27	FORMER COWSHED AT PANTGWYN MAWR	COW HOUSE	None	None
28	OUTBUILDING AT PANTGWYN MAWR	OUTBUILDING	None	None
29	PANTGWYN MAWR	FARMHOUSE	None	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings within 2km appraisal area



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

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
11976	Church of Saint Clydai	Excluded	Excluded
19095	Glogue Farmhouse	Excluded	Excluded
19096	Lofted range at Glogue Farm	Excluded	Excluded
19097	Stable range at Glogue Farm	Excluded	Excluded
25623	Farmers	Excluded	Excluded
25637	Dandderwen	Excluded	Excluded
70979	Church of St Brynach	Excluded	Excluded
82940	Entrance gates to churchyard of Church of St Brynach	Excluded	Excluded
83056	Fronhaul	Excluded	Excluded
83060	Lychgate to Church of St Clydai	Excluded	Excluded
83063	Pantygollen	Excluded	Excluded
9758	Capel y Graig including attached schoolroom and forecourt railings	Excluded	Excluded

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

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

9.4.1 One non-designated Historic Asset (ID number 14) within the 2km appraisal area would be subject to a High, direct physical impact from Turbine 1 and a Moderate, indirect visual impact from Turbine 2. This is a linear feature of unknown character and date seen on aerial photographs. It may represent an old trackway. This feature lies on or close to the proposed location of the base of Turbine 1. A further six Historic Assets would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact from both turbines. One other Historic Asset would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact from Turbine 1. See Table 6 and Appendix B for details.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
14	LLWYNCELYN-LAN	EARTHWORK	High	Moderate
6	FRON HAUL	RING BARROW?; POND BARROW?	Very Low	Very Low
20	YSGOL CLYDAU	SCHOOL	Very Low	Very Low
22	CLYN-FERGAM	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
23	LANCYCH ARMS	PUBLIC HOUSE	Very Low	Very Low
25	MAEN-GWYN-HIR VILLA; TYNEWYDD	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
26	TYNEWYDD; MAENGWYN HIR	COTTAGE	Very Low	Very Low
18	LLWYNRYHWRDD INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low	None
3	CRUG-Y-LLYN	ROUND BARROW	None	None



ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
5	PANT Y MAEN	ROUND BARROW	None	None
8	PANT-Y-MAEN HOARD; GLAN CUCH HOARD	HOARD	None	None
9	PANT-Y-MAEN	STANDING STONE?	None	None
10	PANTGWY	ROUND BARROW?; CREMATION CEMETERY?	None	None
11	HEN FEDDAU	CEMETERY	None	None
12	PARC Y BEDDAU	CEMETERY?	None	None
13	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	UNKNOWN	None	None
15	WHITE STONE	EARTHWORK	None	None
16	BLAENPEDRAN	GRANGE	None	None
17	CAPEL BETHEL	CHAPEL	None	None
19	LODGE	COTTAGE	None	None
21	RHOS Y LLYN	SAW PIT	None	None
24	FRON-HAUL	COTTAGE	None	None

*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 sites. These are the field system within which the turbine will stand (ID number 30) and a trackway or former road through the field system house (ID number 31). The details of these sites are included in Appendix B and summarised in Table 7.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
30	CROSS INN	FIELD SYSTEM	Low	Low
31	CROSS INN	TRACKWAY	Low	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 any part of the 2km or 5km appraisal areas.

#### 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 Castell-y-Blaidd LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL42455), which is described as an

*"..loosely enclosed upland landscape characterised by medium-large, regular enclosures of the 19th century. There is little settlement, being restricted to a small number of cottages. There are also several modern roads, a reservoir and disused quarries. Recorded archaeology comprises several scheduled bronze age round barrows and a scheduled standing stone, cropmarks, a possible iron age or Romano-British scooped settlement, a medieval grange site, and quarries. Summary of the most significant archaeological elements: bronze age funerary and ritual sites and possible prehistoric settlements."*

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate.

#### 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. However there is a record for a linear earthwork, ID number 14. It is believed this relates to a linear cropmark which runs roughly northward through the field in which Turbine 1 would stand. The feature may well represent an old trackway.

#### 9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

#### 9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

During the early 19<sup>th</sup> century the land at the proposed development site formed part of an unenclosed common known as Clydau Common. By the 1840s the process of subdividing the common into a series of fields had begun. The field system was in place by the 1870s and this arrangement has survived to the present day. The fields are defined by earthwork boundary banks which are generally well-constructed, over 1 metre in height and over 2 metres wide at base, with a rounded profile and often topped with well-maintained hawthorn or gorse hedges. This field system has been recorded for the appraisal as ID number 30.

**9.15 Ancient woodland**

There are no Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands which fall within the revised 2km appraisal area.

**9.16 Place-names**

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

**9.17 Cumulative impact**

Two turbines of similar size already stand to the north-northwest (c.600 metres) and northeast (c.1km) of the proposed turbines. A third turbine has been granted planning permission close by (c.300 metres) to the west-northwest. The Llanboidy wind farm is visible c.5km to the south-southwest and others are visible further afield to the northeast.

**9.18 National Park**

At its closest point the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park boundary would stand 6.1km to the west of the turbines.

## **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, with one exception, there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or known archaeological and historical sites, within that area.

10.1.1 One historic asset, a linear feature shown on aerial photographs (ID number 14), would appear to be on or close to the proposed location of the base of Turbine 1.

10.2 The appraisal of all designated sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Parks and Gardens) within a radius between 2km and 5km 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 Some archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to this development.

10.3.1 The location of Turbine 1 may affect a short section of a linear feature (ID number 14). The purpose and date of the feature is unknown but it may be the line of a trackway. In mitigation, a minimum of a watching brief should be undertaken on the excavation of the base of Turbine 1.

10.3.2 In view of the concentration of Bronze Age funerary monuments in the area, especially the proximity of the site of the proposed turbines to Pantgwyn farm, where there is a tradition of funerary cremation urns being found in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a watching brief should be considered on the excavation of the base for Turbine 2 and also on any associated groundworks.

## **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, Cardigan Sheet  
Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile  
Ordnance Survey, 1890, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition  
Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition  
Ordnance Survey, 1981, 1:2500  
Clydai parish tithe map 1841 and apportionment, 1849

### 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](http://www.archaeoleg.org.uk)

### 12.3 Published sources

Barnwell, E.L., 1864, *Bronze Implements* in *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, Vol. 10.  
Cambrian Archaeological Association.  
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*  
Murphy, K, 2007, *A Survey of Defended Enclosures in Pembrokeshire 2006-7*  
Poucher, P, 2011, *Possible Pond Barrows Near Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire: Geophysical Survey and Archaeological Evaluation*. DAT Report 2010/26  
Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Cross Inn Farm, Clydey, Llanfyrnach*

### 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,  
December 2014

## **Appendix A: Specification**



## **SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT CROSS INN FARM, CLYDEY, LLANFYRNACH**

### **1. Introduction**

1.1 Charles Ashton of DC21, DC21 Limited, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, HD8 0RW, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for two proposed turbines at Cross Inn Farm, Clydau, Llanfyrnach Pembrokeshire, SA35 0AH.

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 two turbines, with a hub height of 35m, and 48m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2411331453 and SN2421231332 in two field parcels at Cross Inn Farm, Clydau, Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire, SA35 0AH.

2.2 A foundation hole will be excavated for the turbine bases. Route of the access track and the route of the cable trenches are still to be determined.

### **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 turbines 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)

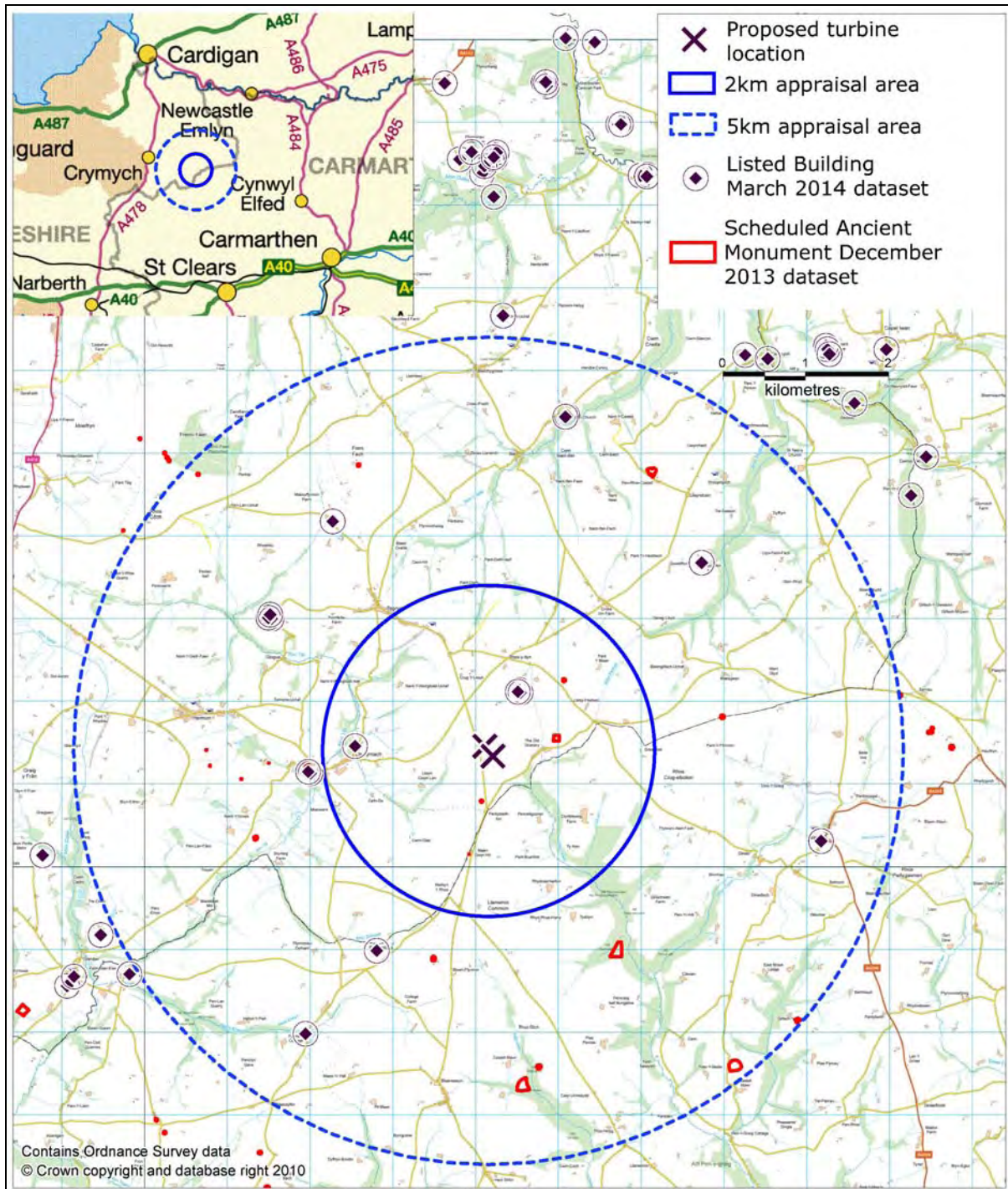


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbines and the proposed 2km and 5km areas of the appraisal.

## **5. Scope of Work**

**5.1** The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN2416031400, the approximate proposed location of the turbines (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 5km radius circle.

**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** 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.

**5.7** 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 (2<sup>nd</sup>) 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 RCAHMS.

## **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](http://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. 2014/419

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook  
Trysor  
October 2014

## **Appendix B: Site Gazetteer within revised 2km appraisal area**

**ID number:** 1      MAENGWYN-HIR  
STANDING STONE

**HER PRN:** 1070      **NMR NPRN:** 275685

**NGR:** SN2392230155 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Structure      **Condition:** Restored

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** CM094      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of a number of prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Stone has been reset in original position

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This stone stood along a ridge of high ground to the east of the Tâf valley, on a local summit, with excellent views towards the Preselis and the Frenni Fawr to the west and northwest. It is now within the garden of the adjacent Maengwyn Hir cottage and its views outwards are very limited.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.2km to the south-southwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines will not be visible from this location as the adjacent house and garden boundary hedges block views to the north.

**ID number:** 2 CASTELL Y BLAIDD  
ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 1102 **NMR NPRN:** 304117

**NGR:** SN24073079 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** PE207 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of several round barrows on high ground east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Damaged and excavated earthwork mound in poor condition

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The barrow stood on high ground to the east of the upper Tâf valley, with good views westwards to the main Preseli upland bloc and also the Frenni Fawr and Frenni Fach hills to the northwest. This barrow was robbed for stone in the 1880s and later excavated. Little of it now remains in a small parcel of pasture land.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 560m to the south-southwest

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on  
Impact:** The barrow would be intervisible with the proposed turbines, but the setting of this already damaged and excavated barrow would not be affected.



**ID number:** 3 CRUG-Y-LLYN  
ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 1103 **NMR NPRN:** 304116

**NGR:** SN23833243 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Trysor**  
**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of a number of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground to the east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Documentary only

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The barrow stood on high ground to the east of the upper Tâf valley, with good views westwards to the main Preseli upland bloc and also the Frenni Fawr and Frenni Fach hills to the northwest. By the late 19th century the barrow had been destroyed when a cottage was built directly on top of it.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1km to the north-northwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Surface evidence of this barrow has been destroyed and its site has been built over. It is not known if any archaeological contexts survive beneath the present house on the site, but no assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 4      CRUG BACH  
ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 1115      **NMR NPRN:** 304099

**NGR:** SN2507432263 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** PE206      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of a number of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground to the east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork mound in good condition

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Crug Bach was originally set on the upper valley slope to the northeastern side of a minor tributary valley that runs southwards to join the Afon Asen. Originally, it would have had views across and down this valley, as well as towards the larger Crug y Llyn barrow (now destroyed) to the west. Today it survives as a denuded monument in an improved pasture field.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.25km to the northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** There are already at least two turbines visible from this location, to the south and west-southwest. The proposed turbines would be visible above the ridge opposite, but they would not affect views of the barrow or its setting.

**ID number:** 5 PANT Y MAEN  
ROUND BARROW

**HER PRN:** 1117 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25773259 Not accurate

**Period:** Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Trysor**  
**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Purported to have been associated with, or near to, the findspot of the Glan Cych Hoard of Bronze Age weapons

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources only

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources (Arch Camb 1893).

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The exact location of a round barrow supposedly destroyed in the mid-19th century has not been identified, therefore a setting assessment cannot be made.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from closest turbine:** 2km to the northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The exact location of a round barrow supposedly destroyed in the mid-19th century has not been identified, therefore an impact assessment cannot be made.

**ID number:** 6      FRON HAUL  
RING BARROW?; POND BARROW?

**HER PRN:** 1126

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25713185      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age?

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of a number of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground to the east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark visible on aerial photographs

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This possible Iron Age Defended Enclosure was situated on a moderate slope overlooking a natural basin where the Afon Pedran rises and flows to the north. From this location views are possible to the southwest, towards the upper reaches of the Afon Asen valley. The denuded earthworks of the site now lie in an enclosed, pasture field.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.6km to the east-northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines would be visible above the ridgeline to the west-southwest. The turbines would not affect views of this monument or impact on its setting.

**ID number:** 7 CAER HEN FEDDAU  
RING BARROW?; POND BARROW?  
**HER PRN:** 1228 **NMR NPRN:** 304118  
**NGR:** SN24983153 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Bronze Age? **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** PE561 **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Trysor**  
**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER; NMR

**Group Value:** One of a number of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground to the east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark visible on aerial photographs

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small defended enclosure lies on a moderate, south-facing slope, with views towards the upper reaches of the Afon Asen valley, which runs to the south-southwest. It is now located in an improved pasture field.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 780m to the east-northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisible

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines would be intervisible and cause only minimal visual impact on this site. They would not impact on its setting, or views of the site, or on its relationship with a similar enclosure to the northeast (PRN 1126).

**ID number:** 8 PANT-Y-MAEN HOARD; GLAN CUCH HOARD  
HOARD

**HER PRN:** 1229

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25773259 Not accurate

**Period:** Bronze Age

**Broadclass:** Unassigned

**Form:** Finds

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Reported in archaeological journals such as Archaeologia Cambrensis, 1864

**Aesthetic Value:** The hoard consisted of broken Bronze Age weaponry

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The exact location of the findspot of this hoard is not known. The discovery was made in an area of boggy ground in the vicinity of Pantymaen farm. No further assessment of setting is possible.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 2km to the northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The exact location of the hoard found in the mid-19th century has not been identified, therefore an impact assessment cannot be made. The finds were removed from the site at the time.



**ID number:** 9 PANT-Y-MAEN  
STANDING STONE?

**HER PRN:** 5098

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN235308 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:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Place name only

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This is a placename record and no assessment of setting can be made.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 890m to the southwest

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** This is a placename record and no assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 10 PANTGWY  
ROUND BARROW?; CREMATION CEMETERY?

**HER PRN:** 5099

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2454332075 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age?

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Near Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of a number of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments on the high ground to the east of Llanfyrnach

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources only

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in Archaeologia Cambrensis in 1864

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The reference to "frequent discoveries of sepulchral urns" (at Pantgwyn) made in Archaeologia Cambrensis in 1864 is a vague description of local tradition and does not specify any particular site or locality in the vicinity of the farm. No assessment of setting is therefore possible. The Glancych Hoard of Bronze Age weaponry was found close by and several Bronze Age barrows exist, existed in the area e.g. Crug Bach and Crug y Llyn, therefore there is proof of Bronze Age activity in the area. The 1864 account does not describe any features in the landscape associated with the discovery of "sepulchral urns".

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 760m to the north-northwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The locations of the findspots of the "sepulchral urns" mentioned in 19th century traditions are unknown. No assessment of impact is possible.

**ID number:** 11 HEN FEDDAU  
CEMETERY

**HER PRN:** 5200

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN248314 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Place name only

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This is a placename record and no assessment of setting can be made.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 590m to the east

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This is a placename record and no assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 12      PARC Y BEDDAU  
CEMETERY?

**HER PRN:** 5211      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN260317      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Placename Evidence      **Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Placename only

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This is a placename record and no assessment of setting can be made.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.8km to the east-northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This is a placename record and no assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 13 CASTELL Y BLAIDD  
UNKNOWN

**HER PRN:** 7700

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN239307 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Seen on an aerial photograph

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** No archaeological features are recorded here and the features visible from the air may be of natural origin. No assessment of setting can be made.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from closest turbine:** 700m to the south-southwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** No archaeological features are recorded here and the features visible from the air may be of natural origin. No assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 14 LLWYNCELYN-LAN  
EARTHWORK

**HER PRN:** 7703

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN241313 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown

**Broadclass:** Monument (By Form)

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Feature on 1955 aerial photograph

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This linear feature runs north-south across an area of high ground, which was formerly Rhos y Llyn common, but is now improved pasture land.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 120m to west

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** Yes

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Both Turbine 1 and 2 are visible from the feature and in close proximity

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** High

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** Moderate

**Comment on  
Impact:** This linear feature runs through the proposed site of Turbine 1. If excavated, the turbine foundation would cut through any archaeological contexts which may exist. It is not clear what the feature is or what archaeological potential it may have.



**ID number:** 15      **WHITE STONE  
EARTHWORK**

**HER PRN:** 7720

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN241305      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown      **Broadclass:** Monument (By Form)

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

**Trysor  
Description:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Possibly associated with PRN 7703

**Evidential Value:** Feature on 1955 aerial photograph

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This was a section of a linear feature which runs north-south across an area of high ground, which was formerly Rhos y Llyn common, but is now improved pasture land. The area has been quarried, levelled and landscaped in modern times to create a storage area.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 840m to the south

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** This section of the linear feature has been destroyed by landscaping to create a storage yard area.

**ID number:** 16      BLAENPEDRAN  
GRANGE

**HER PRN:** 12624      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2431      Inaccurate

**Period:** Medieval      **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary; Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Trysor**  
**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** One of the granges of Whitland abbey

**Evidential Value:** Documentary only

**Historical Value:** Mapped by William Rees in 1932

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This medieval monastic grange was focused on the upper Pedran valley, to the east of Henfeddau

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this record.

**ID number:** 17 CAPEL BETHEL  
CHAPEL

**HER PRN:** 15295

**NMR NPRN:** 10984

**NGR:** SN25433172 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Converted building still in use as a dwelling

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Former place of worship

**Setting:** This small chapel was built at the junction of several minor, rural roads in the 19th century. Presumably it was sited here for ease access and on land made available for the venture. The building has been extended and converted into a dwelling house, now set in its own garden.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 1.25km to the east-northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** Rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbines.

**ID number:** 18 LLWYNRYHWRDD INDEPENDENT CHAPEL  
CHAPEL

**HER PRN:** 15319

**NMR NPRN:** 10986

**NGR:** SN22843263 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building which is still in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Attractive 19th century gable entry chapel

**Communal Value:** Place of Worship

**Setting:** Llwynryhwrdd chapel stands in a plot of land acquired specifically for its construction, which provided adequate space for a burial ground to be associated with the building. The burial ground has been extended northwards in modern times, with the acquisition of a generous portion of a the neighbouring field. The chapel stands high up on the upper valley slope of the upper Taf valley, with clear views southwards, down the valley and across adjacent hills.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.75km to the northwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Possible view of blade tips from Turbine 1

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The ZTV suggests that the blade tips of Turbine 1 may be visible. Two existing wind turbines of similar size already stand in the same sightline. The development would not impact in any way on the setting of the chapel or on any views of the chapel.

**ID number:** 19 LODGE  
COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 15320

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN23363291 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A 19th century cottage called Lodge stood at this location and is shown on the 1888 1:10560 OS map. It has been replaced with a modern bungalow.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Common		
<b>Reference:</b>	HER		
<b>Group Value:</b>	None		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Historic mapping		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	None		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	The cottage stood alongside the post-medieval road along which Tegryn village has developed since the mid-19th century.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Minor Importance		
<b>Distance from closest turbine:</b>	1.65km to the north-northwest		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	No		
<b>Level of Impact from Turbine 1:</b>	None		
<b>Level of Impact from Turbine 2:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	This building no longer survives and its site has been built over.		



**ID number:** 20 YSGOL CLYDAU  
SCHOOL

**HER PRN:** 15321

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN23413290 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Education

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building in use

**Historical Value:** A number of important 20th century poets and hymnists were educated here

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Community school

**Setting:** This school stands alongside the post-medieval road along which Tegryn village has developed since the mid-19th century. Originally it served the community of the village and its immediate environs, but now it is an area school, serving a much wider, rural area in northeastern Pembrokeshire.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.65km to the north-northwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The ZTV suggests that the turbine hub and blades would be visible, particularly from Turbine 1, which stands on slightly higher ground than Turbine 2. The turbines would not affect the setting of the school building, nor affect views of the building.

**ID number:** 21 RHOS Y LLYN  
SAW PIT

**HER PRN:** 15322

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2436132514 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
A small saw pit shown on the 1904 1:10560 OS map.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping only

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This saw pit was created on land which was formerly moorland on Rhos y Llyn, but which was enclosed and converted into pasture during the 20th century. It was positioned alongside a minor road for ease of access.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.1km to the north-northeast

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature no longer survives. It has been infilled and ploughed out it would seem.

**ID number:** 22 CLYN-FERGAM  
COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22815

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN23453060 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Ruined and overgrown building

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This abandoned cottage stood to the southern side of a minor stream valley, which runs down to the west, and was set within the post-medieval field system, within its own garden plot. The ruin still stands within its own plot, but is now surrounded by mature trees. The field system to the south of the cottage has been modified to create some larger field parcels.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1km to the southwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines are likely to be visible from this location, although mature trees around the house are likely to screen the view to some extent.

**ID number:** 23      LANCYCH ARMS  
PUBLIC HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 22816

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN24733135      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Commercial; Recreational

**Form:** Documentary Evidence

**Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic maps

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Former public house

**Setting:** This former public house stood alongside a minor, rural road. It is now used as a private dwelling and forms part of a group of farmstead buildings.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 520m to the east

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The ZTV suggests that the blade tips of the proposed turbines may just be visible from here, but that is not certain. The turbines would not impact on the setting of the building or on key views of it.

**ID number:** 24 FRON-HAUL  
COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22817

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN25813174 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** Part of farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This cottage appears to have stood alongside and to the south of the road and is shown and named on the 1888 and 1905 1:10560 OS map. Such roadside locations are typical of post-medieval rural cottages. The original house has been lost and its site now forms part of a vegetable garden. A building associated with it stood on the opposite side of the road and appears to partially survive as part of the modern farmstead known as Fronhaul, which also stands to the northern side of the road.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 1.65km to the east-northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The cottage no longer survives and the land has been used as a vegetable garden.

**ID number:** 25 MAEN-GWYN-HIR VILLA; TYNEWYDD  
COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22821

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2393430170 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Documentary Evidence

**Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This house was built in an isolated, upland position, alongside a minor rural road in the late 19th century. It is shown on the 1890 1:2500 OS map, when it was known as Tynewydd. Today it is the dwelling of a smallholding, with outbuildings to the south.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.2km to the south-southwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines would be visible to the north-northeast but would not impact on views of the house or on its essential setting.



**ID number:** 26 TYNEWYDD; MAENGWYN HIR  
COTTAGE

**HER PRN:** 22822

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN23903014 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Documentary Evidence

**Condition:** Not Known

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century cottage was built in a fork in a minor road, on what was probably considered to be marginal or waste land at the time. It is shown on the 1890 1:2500 OS map, though not named. By the time of the 1907 edition of the map, it is labelled as Maengwyn Hir. It no longer survives and the land is now part of the gardens of the nearby house known today as Maengwyn Hir.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** 1.25km to the south-southwest

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Very Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Very Low

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbines would be visible to the north-northeast but would not impact on views of the house site or on its essential setting.

**ID number:** 27      **FORMER COWSHED AT PANTGWYN MAWR  
COW HOUSE**

**HER PRN:** 60516

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2453432163 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83055 **grade:** II

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER; Cadw Listing Description

**Group Value:** Part of farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Listed by Cadw

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This mid to late 19th century cowhouse stands at the northern side of the farmyard at Pantgwyn. The regular layout of the farmyard is very different from the arrangement shown on the parish tithe map of 1841 and suggests that the farmstead buildings were replaced or enhanced in the mid-19th century. The present arrangement of buildings was in place by the time of the 1888 1:10560 OS map. The farm buildings are set in a sheltered hollow, protected from the prevailing winds by higher ground to the west. The farmhouse stand to the west and slightly above the historic farm buildings and farmyard. The complex stands at the head of a minor stream valley which runs south-southeast to join the Afon Asen valley.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 820m to north-northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** Mature trees at the southern edge of the farmyard would block views towards Turbine 2 from the cow house. The farmhouse and surrounding trees would be likely to block views of Turbine 1.

**ID number:** 28      **OUTBUILDING AT PANTGWYN MAWR  
OUTBUILDING**

**HER PRN:** 60520

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2454732132 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83061 **grade:** II

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER; Cadw Listing Description

**Group Value:** Part of farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Listed by Cadw

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This mid to late 19th century lofted stable and coach house stands at the southern side of the farmyard at Pantgwyn. The regular layout of the farmyard is very different from the arrangement shown on the parish tithe map of 1841 and suggests that the farmstead buildings were replaced or enhanced in the mid-19th century. The present arrangement of buildings was in place by the time of the 1888 1:10560 OS map. The farm buildings are set in a sheltered hollow, protected from the prevailing winds by higher ground to the west. The farmhouse stand to the west and slightly above the historic farm buildings and farmyard. The complex stands at the head of a minor stream valley which runs south-southeast to join the Afon Asen valley.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 800m to north-northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** Mature trees at the southern edge of the farmyard would block views towards both turbines from the stable and coach house. The turbines would not impact on views of the building or the setting of the farmyard group.

**ID number:** 29 PANTGWYN MAWR  
FARMHOUSE

**HER PRN:** 60521

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN2451432143 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83062 **grade:** II

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER; Cadw Listing Description

**Group Value:** Part of farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Listed by Cadw

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This mid to late 19th century farmhouse stands at the western side of the farmyard at Pantgwyn. The regular layout of the farmyard is very different from the arrangement shown on the parish tithe map of 1841 and suggests that the farmstead buildings were replaced or enhanced in the mid-19th century. The present arrangement of buildings was in place by the time of the 1888 1:10560 OS map. The farm buildings are set in a sheltered hollow, protected from the prevailing winds by higher ground to the west. The farmhouse stand to the west and slightly above the historic farm buildings and farmyard. The complex stands at the head of a minor stream valley which runs south-southeast to join the Afon Asen valley.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Distance from  
closest turbine:** 800m to north-northeast

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 1:** None

**Level of Impact  
from Turbine 2:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** Mature trees at the southern edge of the farmyard, and rising ground and hedgerows beyond, would appear to block views towards both turbines from the house. The turbines would not impact on views of the building or the setting of the farmyard group.

**ID number:** 30 CROSS INN  
FIELD SYSTEM

**HER PRN:** **NMR NPRN:** 0

**NGR:** SN2428031370 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval; Modern **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
A field system created out of Clydau Common. The field system is not present on the Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings. The boundary banks are generally well-constructed, over 1 metre in height and over 2 metres wide at base, with a rounded profile and often topped with well-maintained hawthorn or gorse hedges.

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** Trysor

**Group Value:**

**Evidential Value:** Extant field system, shown on late 19th century maps

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A field system created out of Clydau Common, an area of open, upland moorland until the mid-19th century. It was gradually enclosed and improved but by the late 20th century a series of enclosed, pasture fields existed.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Distance from closest turbine:** Within field system.

**Any Direct Impact?:** Yes

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Low

**Comment on Impact:**

**ID number:** 31 CROSS INN  
TRACKWAY

**HER PRN:** **NMR NPRN:** 0

**NGR:** SN2415031340 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval; Modern **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A trackway first shown on the 1810 OS Original Surveyors Drawings crossing Clydau Common, an area of open, upland moorland until the mid-19th century. The common was gradually enclosed and improved and this trackway formalised within the field system which developed here.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** Trysor

**Group Value:**

**Evidential Value:** Extant field system, shown on the tithe map and late 19th century maps

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A trackway first shown on the 1810 OS Original Surveyors Drawings crossing Clydau Common, an area of open, upland moorland until the mid-19th century. The common was gradually enclosed and improved and this trackway formalised within the field system which developed here.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Distance from closest turbine:** 60 metres from Turbine 2

**Any Direct Impact?:** Yes

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact from Turbine 1:** Low

**Level of Impact from Turbine 2:** Low

**Comment on Impact:**



**Appendix C:**

**Scheduled Ancient Monuments  
Within 2 to 5km**

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from the closest turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact comment	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
CM093	Crug Ebolion	Round barrow	SN269318	2.8km to the east	A public footpath passes alongside the barrow	This large round barrow stands on a local summit on a gentle ridge which runs roughly east-west. The area was unenclosed common in the early 19th century but was enclosed by the end of the century. During the process of enclosure, a boundary bank was constructed across the barrow itself and remains in place. The barrow is now surrounded by enclosed pasture fields.	Although the proposed turbines would be visible to the west, three turbines are already visible in the same direction and at approximately the same distance. The turbines would not affect the setting of Crug Ebolion, or impact on views of the monument.	Very Low	None
CM125	Capel Bettws	Chapel	SN278281					Excluded	Excluded
CM126	Castell Mawr	Enclosure	SN271275					Excluded	Excluded
CM129	Castell Bach	Motte	SN247275					Excluded	Excluded
CM130	Crug Elwin Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN234288	2.55km to the south-southwest	None. The barrow lies on common land, but it is not Open Access Land.	Crug Elwyn is set on the upper valley slope to the east of the Afon Dyfnant, a minor tributary stream to the Afon Tâf. Good views are possible from the site to the west, across the valleys and to the Preseli's beyond. Frenni Fawr is visible to the north-northwest. The barrow is in a false crest position, suggesting that views from the lower ground to the west may have been the key views in the Bronze Age. Today the barrow is overgrown and set in a parcel of rough pasture, which is a fragment of common land which has survived within an otherwise enclosed landscape. In recent times land improvements have been carried out on the common which has removed gorse and scrub and made the barrow a much more visible feature than previously.	The proposed turbines would be visible to the north-northeast, but would not impact on the key view of Crug Elwyn from the the west, or otherwise impact on its setting.	Very Low	None
CM131	Castell Mawr Mound and Bailey Castle	Motte & Bailey	SN245273					Excluded	Excluded
CM295	Pencastell Hillfort	Hillfort	SN257289					Excluded	Excluded
PE097	Castle Mound, Llanfyrnach	Motte	SN219312					Excluded	Excluded
PE098	Chapel and Burial Ground near Tre-Henry	Chapel	SN213303	3km to the west-southwest	None	The original setting of this site is not understood, but it only survives today as a low, raised mound in a pasture field. A dramatic curve in the field boundary bank to the south would appear to imitate a section of the boundary that once surrounded the chapel.	The proposed turbines would be visible to the east-northeast but would not affect the setting of this site or views of it.	Very Low	None

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from the closest turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact comment	Level of Impact from Turbine 1	Level of Impact from Turbine 2
PE204	Freni-Fach Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN225348	3.75km to the north-northwest	This barrow stands on Open Access Land	This barrow is situated on the summit of the Frenni Fach. It is a grassed-over mound set in an area of dense heather ground-cover. The barrow has clear views in all directions and is intervisible with similar barrows on the Frenni Fawr to the north east and barrows to the south such as the now lost barrow at Crug y Llyn and that at Crug Elwyn.	Although both proposed turbines would be in view, their scale and distance, and the fact that they would stand on much lower ground, means that they would not be prominent features in the landscape to the south. Three existing turbines already stand on the same line of sight, with the Llanboidy windfarm further to the south. Although they would contribute to a cumulative impact, distance and scale again reduce the level of impact. The turbines would not affect views of this barrow, or disturb its relationship with the barrows on the Frenni Fawr.	Very Low	None
PE205	Castell Crychudd	Motte & Bailey	SN261347					Excluded	Excluded
PE233	Rhyd-y-Gath Pillar Cross	Cross-marked stone	SN215312	2.95km to the west	None	The original setting of this pillar cross is not known as it is not known where it originally stood. In modern times it has been used as a gatepost on Rhyd y Gath farm and now stands in a hedgebank.	The proposed turbines may be visible from this location but would have no impact on views of the stone or on its modern setting.	Very Low	None
PE290	Round Barrow on E Slope of Freni Fawr	Round barrow	SN206347	4.8km to the northwest	A public footpath passes close to the south of the barrow.	This barrow is situated on the southeastern flank of the Frenni Fawr, set apart from a barrow cemetery on the summit of the hill. The barrow has clear views to the south but its modern setting is affected by a field boundary line which crosses through the barrow, to the north of which is a forestry plantation.	Although both proposed turbines would be in view, their scale and distance, and the fact that they would stand on much lower ground, means that they would not be prominent features in the landscape to the south. Three existing turbines already stand on the same line of sight, with the Llanboidy windfarm further to the south. Although they would contribute to a cumulative impact, distance and scale again reduce the level of impact. The turbines would not affect views of this barrow, or disturb its relationship with other barrows on the Frenni Fawr.	Very Low	None
PE351	Llanfyrnach Standing Stones	Standing stone	SN207314	3.35km to the west	One of the three stones lies close to public footpaths	The three stones stand in enclosed, pasture fields. Their original settings are unknown.	The proposed turbines are likely to be visible from each of the three scheduled stones in this group, but wouldn't affect the relationship between the stones, their settings or views of them.	Very Low	None

## **Appendix D:**

### **Listed Buildings Within 2 to 5km**

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
11976	Church of Saint Clydai	225088	235467	II	Excluded	Excluded
19095	Glogue Farmhouse	221536	233023	II	Excluded	Excluded
19096	Lofted range at Glogue Farm	221501	233037	II	Excluded	Excluded
19097	Stable range at Glogue Farm	221520	233074	II	Excluded	Excluded
25623	Farmers	221949	228006	II	Excluded	Excluded
25637	Dandderwen	222810	229013	II	Excluded	Excluded
70979	Church of St Brynach	222008	231155	II	Excluded	Excluded
82940	Entrance gates to churchyard of Church of St Brynach	221982	231173	II	Excluded	Excluded
83056	Fronhaul	222278	234201	II	Excluded	Excluded
83060	Lychgate to Church of St Clydai	225109	235480	II	Excluded	Excluded
83063	Pantygollen	226735	233701	II	Excluded	Excluded
9758	Capel Y Graig including attached schoolroom and forecourt railings	228178	230337	II*	Excluded	Excluded