

Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys Historic Environment Assessment



Report by: Trysor

For: Roger Parry & Partners

August 2015



Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys Historic Environment Assessment

By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/452

For: Roger Parry & Partners

August 2015

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

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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.

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys.
- 1.2 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.3 The assessment has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SJ0929815667, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.
 - 1.3.1 The single Scheduled Ancient Monument (ID Number 1) within the revised 2km radius would not experience any impact from the proposed development.
 - 1.3.2 There are no Listed Buildings within the revised 2km assessment area.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SJ0929815667 the location of the proposed turbine, was assessed.
 - 1.4.1 The three Scheduled Ancient Monuments in this area, all of which are Iron Age hillforts (MG229, MG232 & MG238). They would not experience any impact from the turbine.
 - 1.4.2 Five of the 41 Listed Buildings within a 2km to 5km radius area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impacts on setting.
 - 1.4.3 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens in the assessment area.
- 1.5 There is one Conservation Area within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine, at Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa village. It is possible that the top of the turbine would be visible from parts this area, but it would not impact on the setting of the Conservation Area and cause only a minimal visual impact.
- 1.6 There is evidence to suggest that potential buried archaeological features may exist at the proposed turbine site, where an oval cropmark and possible linear cropmark appear on modern aerial photographs (ID number 27, see Plate 1, page 64). It is not know if the feature is of archaeological interest. Pre-development archaeological evaluation may be considered appropriate in relation to any development within the field to establish the archaeological potential of the feature.

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 and 5 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Roger Parry & Partners LLP, The Estates Office, 20 Salop Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY11 2NU have commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine at Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys, SY22 5JF
- 3.2 Trysor used scope notes supplied for single turbine developments by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust in writing a specification as well as the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014). The specification, see Appendix A, was approved by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, 30.5 metres to hub and 48.01 metres to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SJ0929815667. see Figure 1 and Appendix E.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, 9.2m by 9.2m and would be to a depth of 2.1m will be excavated into the subsoil for the turbine base.
- 4.3 An access track would run from the minor road to the north for approximately 70 metres southwards to the proposed turbine.
- 4.4 A cable trench will be excavated northwards towards the road, from where the cable will connect to the National Grid at an existing electricity pole.

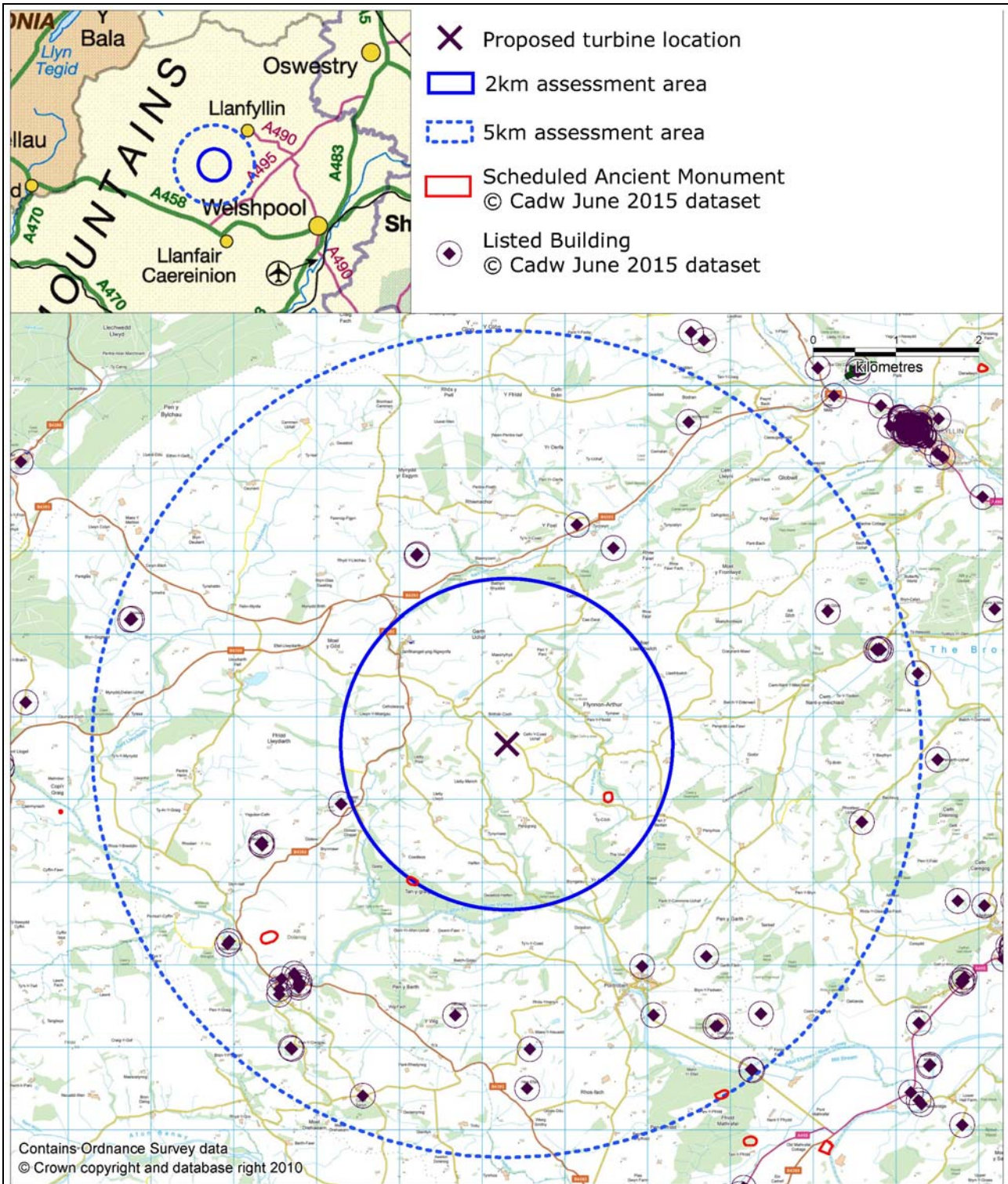


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius, and the 2 to 5km radius assessment areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SJ0929815667, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial assessment of all recorded historic assets. Sites were excluded from further assessment where there was no intervisibility between the turbine blade tip and the site, with no impact on setting, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km assessment.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish tithe map of 1847 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1842.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on May 27th, 2015. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the assessment as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTV supplied by the client.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an assessment 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 assessment 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and

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

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

scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix B.

- 5.11 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SJ0929815667, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was revised to exclude sites which would not be intervisible and on which there could be no impact from further assessment.
- 5.12 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.13 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.14 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. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendices C and D).

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The proposed development site lies in a relatively flat, improved pasture field, located on west to south-west facing slope overlook a minor stream valley of the Afon Efyrynwy. The proposed site is just above 300 metres in altitude and from this location there are good views to the west. Higher ground restricts the view to the north and east.
- 6.2 The underlying strata at the proposed turbine site consist of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone of the Nantglyn Flags Formation. They are the result of sediments from shallow water environments being redeposited in a deep sea environment, between 419 and 428 million years ago in the Silurian Period.

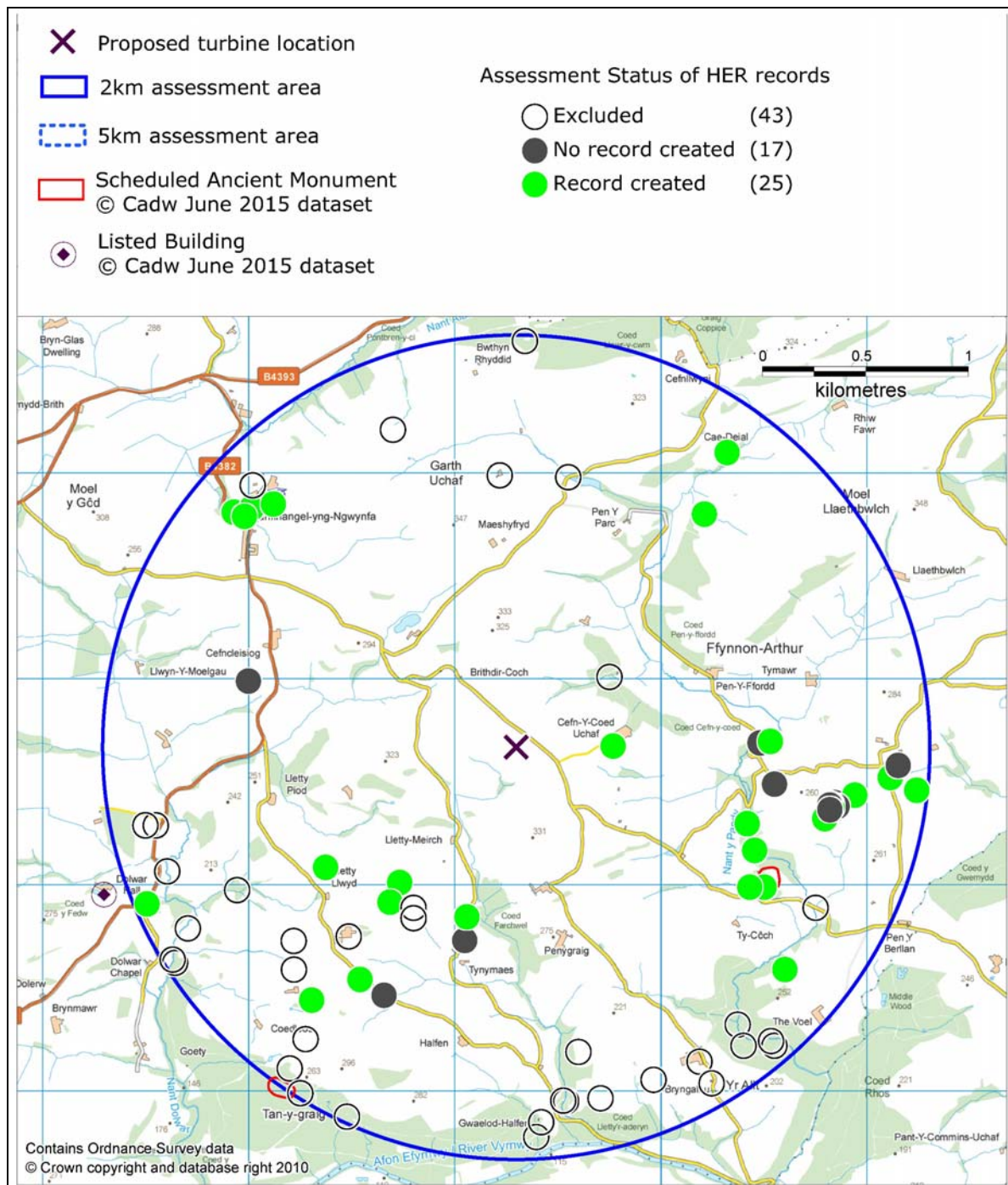


Figure 2: Sites excluded from further assessment.

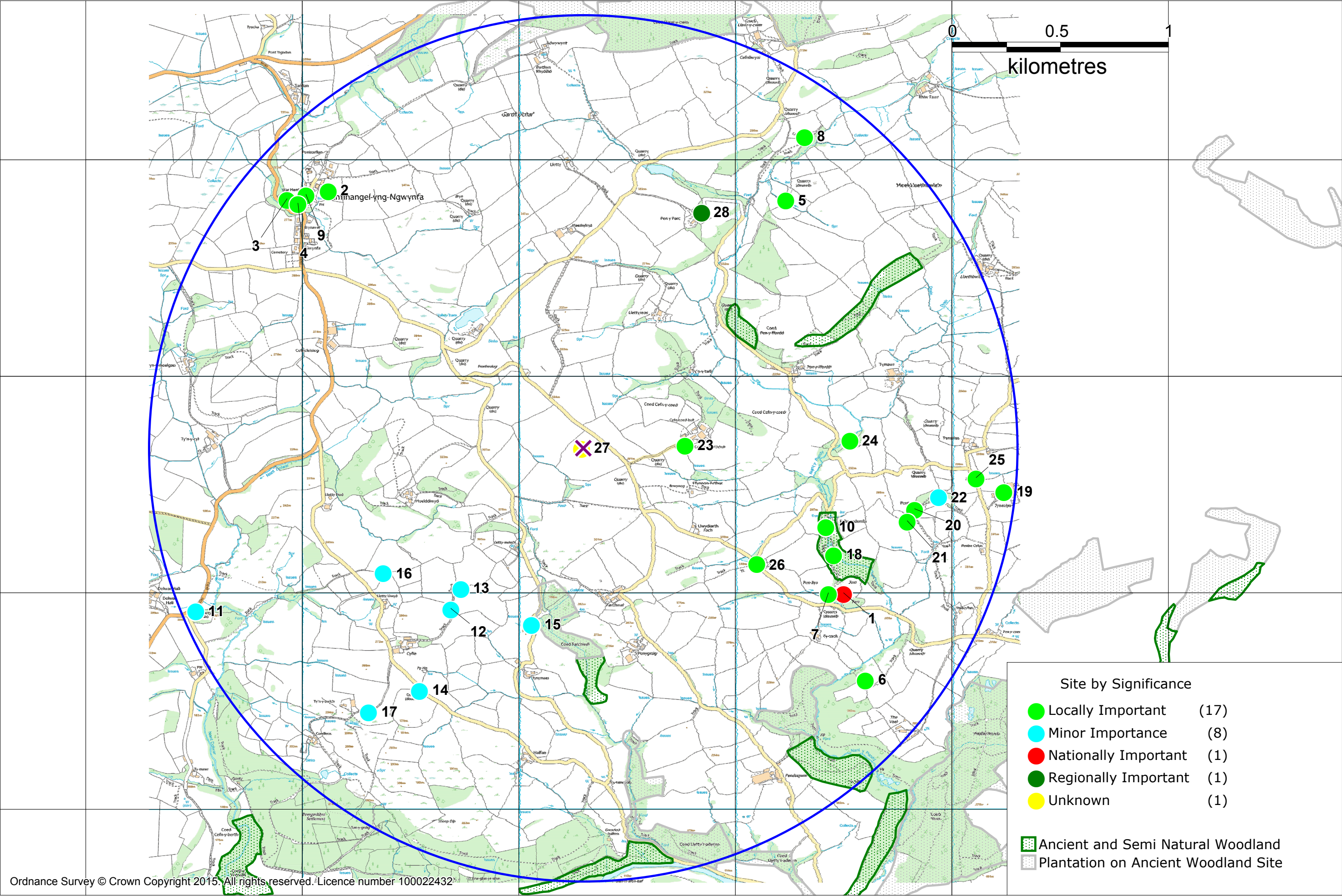


Figure 3: The 2km assessment area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

7. Archaeological Overview

7.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic period or Mesolithic period recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC).

7.2.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Neolithic period recorded within the revised 2km radius assessment area.

7.2.2 There are no early Bronze Age monuments recorded within 2km of the proposed turbine, apart from a possible group at Ty Nant (PRN 4789), which would not be intervisible with the proposed development. These barrows are earthwork mounds, typically raised over a single cremation burial. The cremated remains would usually be interred in funerary urn, placed within a stone cist beneath the mound.

7.2.3 There are no scheduled Neolithic or Bronze Age sites found within 5km of the proposed turbine site.

7.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43).

7.3.1 There are no records of later Bronze Age activity within the 2km assessment area, such as finds of bronze tools and weapons or archaeological evidence for Bronze Age settlement.

7.3.2 There is one Iron Age hillfort within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site, at Penllys (ID number 1). Sites of this type represent fortified settlements and strongholds, protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches, which were generally abandoned at the point of the Roman conquest. Most of these sites now survive as ploughed-down cropmark sites or very denuded earthworks, which are often best seen from the air.

7.3.3 There are also three scheduled Iron Age hillforts recorded within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbine site; Allt Dolanog (MG229), Ffridd Mathrafal (MG 232) and Pen y Gorddyn (MG 238). These indicate that the wider landscape was well settled and farmed during later prehistoric times.

7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).

7.4.1 There are no records associated with the Roman period recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.4.2 There are no scheduled sites of Roman date recorded within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).

7.5.1 There are no records associated with the Early Medieval period within the revised 2km radius assessment area.

7.5.2 There are no scheduled sites associated with the Early Medieval period recorded within the revised 2km to 5km radius assessment area.

7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).

7.6.1 There are a small number of sites which relate to the Medieval period recorded in the HER within the 2km assessment area. These include a now lost holy well near Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish church (ID number 2) and a possible medicinal well (ID number 3) near the village. The parish church of Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa (PRN 16407) is of 13th century origin but is not intervisible with the proposed turbine and was therefore not included in the assessment.

7.6.2 There are no scheduled or listed sites of Medieval date within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine.

7.7 Post Medieval & Modern (AD1539 – present day).

7.7.1 Most of the historic assets recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They represent the agricultural, industrial and social change which has significantly changed the appearance of the district during the past 200 years. They include farmsteads, houses and cottages, lead mining features, quarries, woollen mills, chapels and schools.

7.7.2 Within a 2km to 5km radius of the turbine site are found numerous buildings of Post Medieval date which have Listed Building Status due to their architectural or historic significance. These include farmhouses and cottages which represent examples of vernacular building traditions, as well as religious buildings such as the early 18th century Quaker Meeting House at Dolobran (Listed Building number 8649) and the John Hughes Memorial Chapel at Pontrobert (Listed Building number 7661).

8. Historical overview

The recent history of Farchwel Farm can be traced through historic mapping and other sources. It is not known when the holding was established, but by the early 19th century it was certainly one of the most significant holdings of the district.

8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Meifod sheet), surveyed in 1829, was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed land, unenclosed land and woodland, see Figure 4. This map suggests that the land around the proposed wind turbine site was part of the enclosed, farmed landscape. At this time the farmhouse and yard was located in the same position as at present, although the farmyard building range was much smaller. A trackway or parish road appears to pass through the farmyard and run to the northwest. No details are shown of the field system on the holding.

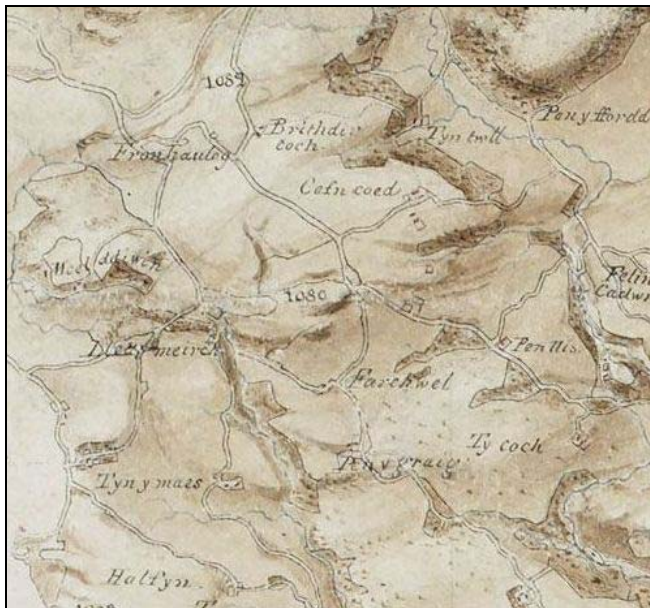


Figure 4: An excerpt of the 1829 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings

8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1836, based on the 1829 survey, the same picture is presented with regard to the position of the farmyard. This map does not show details of the field system.

8.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish dating to 1847, see Figure 5. This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine site and across the wider holding was already in existence. The main characteristics of this field system have survived to the present, although some boundaries have been removed to amalgamate small and medium sized fields into larger parcels. The

tithe map depicts buildings around the farmyard in a very different arrangement seen today. The accuracy of this depiction is not known, but it is possible that none of the buildings present in 1847 have survived to the present day.

8.1.4 The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the tithe map was prepared in 1844. It lists the names of fields within the parish (see Table 1 below, spellings as used on the apportionment). It records that Farchwel Farm was a 173 acre holding occupied by one David Davies and owned by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne of Wynnstay, one of the most influential landowners in Montgomeryshire.

Table 1: Field placenames as given by the parish tithe apportionment of 1844:

829	House, buildings
830	Cae tu Uchaf y ty
831	Cae y cyl
832	Werglodd
833	Cae Ffrainc(?)
834	Cefn y Llwyn
835	Maes y pant
836	Rhos fach
837	Cae Mawr
838	Cae mawr pellaf
839	Cae erw ?
840	Cae main wrth
841	Cae eithin
842	Eithin Robin
843	Cefn Alwyn
844	Brushwood
845	Llwyn nesaf
846	Brushwood
847	Cefn y bwlch
848	Erwau hirion
849	Cae bach
850	Cae y greigiau
851	Cae pen y gaer
852	Cae talcen y Scubor
853	Moel Farchwel
854	Part of Moel Farchwel
855	Part of Moel Farchwel
856	Part of Moel Farchwel
857	Part of Moel Farchwel
858	Gweirglodd y ffordd
859	-
860	Wood

8.1.5 The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 854, which was recorded as being *Part of Moel Farchwel*. It seems likely that the field had previously formed part of a larger land parcel, possibly unimproved pasture, known as Moel Farchwel and may only have been enclosed and turned into productive farmland in the late 18th or early 19th century.

8.1.6 The 1887 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system around the turbine site was very similar to that shown on the 1847 tithe map. The farmyard complex, is shown in accurate detail for the first time by this map. This shows the house in its present position at the southern side of the farmyard. Three detached outbuildings stand at the western and northern side of the yard with a small building to the northeast of the house. The 1901 edition of the 1:2500 map shows essentially the same layout of the field system and the farmyard.

8.1.7 Apart from the house and the building to the western side of the farmyard, the buildings shown on the 1887 and 1902 Ordnance Survey maps appear to have been replaced during the 20th century, when the farm building complex was expanded considerably. New, larger, agricultural sheds have been constructed to the north, east and west of the historic. Farchwel is still a working farm.

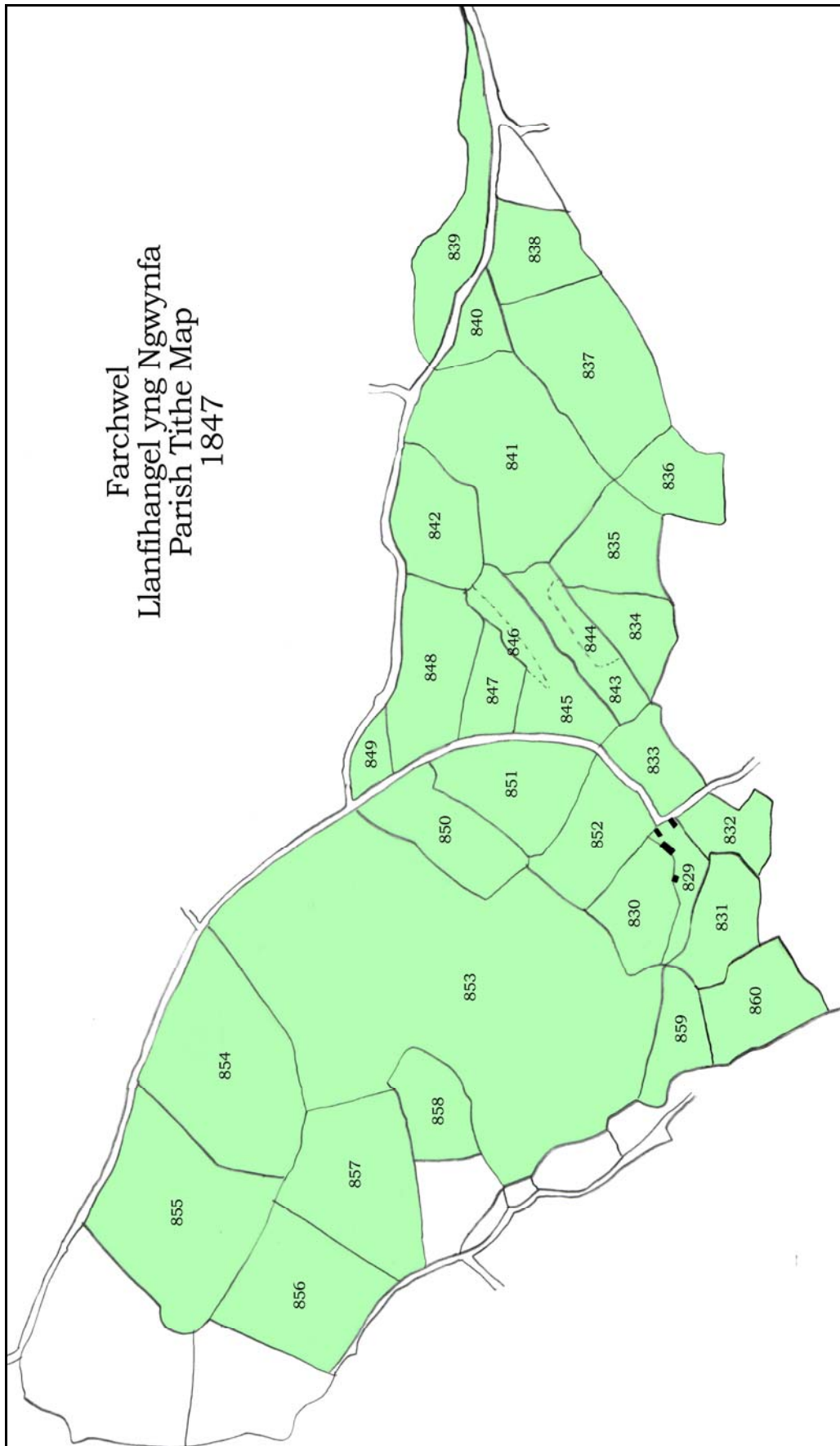


Figure 5: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 854, as shown on the Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish tithe map of 1847.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 85 records.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 27th May 2015. The field was pasture 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 cloudy day, with reasonable visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 85 records included in the HER for the 2 kilometre assessment area, 43 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 17 records were removed from the dataset; 1 as it was only a place name with no other evidence for a site, 11 as they were subdivisions of a larger site and not needed for this assessment and 4 as the information provided was inadequate to locate the site/understand what was being recorded.
- 9.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 2km radius assessment area contained 28 records.
- 9.4.1 Three new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for Ebenezer chapel (ID number 26), a cropmark in the field the turbine would be located (ID number 27) and a house at Penyparc (ID number 28)
- 9.5 Within the 28 records there is one Scheduled Ancient Monuments and no Listed Buildings.
- 9.6 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 2 below and illustrated in Figure 6.

Table 2: Impact on sites within the assessment area around the proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27	FARCHWEL	CROPMARK	Very High	None	Unknown
9	LLANFIHANGEL YNG NGWYNFA	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
12	CYFIE TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
16	CYFIE TRACKWAY IV	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
17	CYFIE TRACKWAY V	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
23	LLANFIHANGEL, CEFN-Y-COED UCHAF, BARN	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	None	Very Low	None
25	PONTROBERT, GAD CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
26	CAPEL EBENEZER INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
28	PENYPARC	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
1	PEN LLYS HILLFORT	HILLFORT	None	None	None
2	LLANFIHANGEL-YNG-NGWYNFA CHURCH (ST MICHAEL), WELL	HOLY WELL; WELL	None	None	None
3	FFYNNON FACH WELL	MEDICINAL WELL; WELL; SPRING	None	None	None
4	LLANFIHANGEL-YNG-NGWYNFA RECTORY	RECTORY	None	None	None
5	CYNFFON; TY'N Y PWLL	HOUSE	None	None	None
6	FOEL HOUSE SITE	HOUSE	None	None	None
7	PEN LLYS HOLLOW WAY	TRACKWAY	None	None	None
8	CAE DEIAL HOUSE SITE	HOUSE	None	None	None
10	FELIN CADWNFA MILL	CORN MILL	None	None	None
11	DOLWAR HALL QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
13	CYFIE POND	POND	None	None	None
14	CYFIE QUARRY I	QUARRY	None	None	None
15	CYFIE QUARRY II	QUARRY	None	None	None
18	FELIN CADWNFA LOWER MILL	CORN MILL	None	None	None
19	LLANFIHANGEL, TYN CELYN FARMSTEAD	HALL HOUSE?	None	None	None
20	PENTRE CADWNFA, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
21	PENTRE CADWNFA, HAY BARN	HAY BARN	None	None	None
22	PENTRE CADWNFA, IMPLEMENT SHED	SHED	None	None	None
24	FYNNON-ARTHUR, MILLPOND	MILL POND	None	None	None

- 9.7 As Table 2 shows it was determined that most recorded historic assets within the 2km assessment area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.
- 9.7.1 Nineteen historic assets would be unaffected.
- 9.7.2 Eight historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact but no impact on setting.
- 9.7.3 One potential historic asset would have a Very High, direct, physical impact. This is the newly identified oval cropmark feature (ID number 27) which is located at the proposed turbine site.
- 9.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 41 Listed Buildings and no registered Historic Parks and Gardens. The full results of this assessment are found in Appendices C and D of this report.
- 9.9 As Table 5 in 10.2.3 shows, there are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km assessment area. One of these would not be affected by the development as it would not be intervisible with the turbine, due to the nature of local topography. The other two would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact but with no impact on their setting. Further details of the assessment of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 7.
- 9.10 As Table 7 in 10.3.2 shows, there are 41 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km assessment area. Five of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine, with no impact on their setting. Full details of the assessment of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix D and Figure 8.
- 9.11 There are no registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km assessment area.

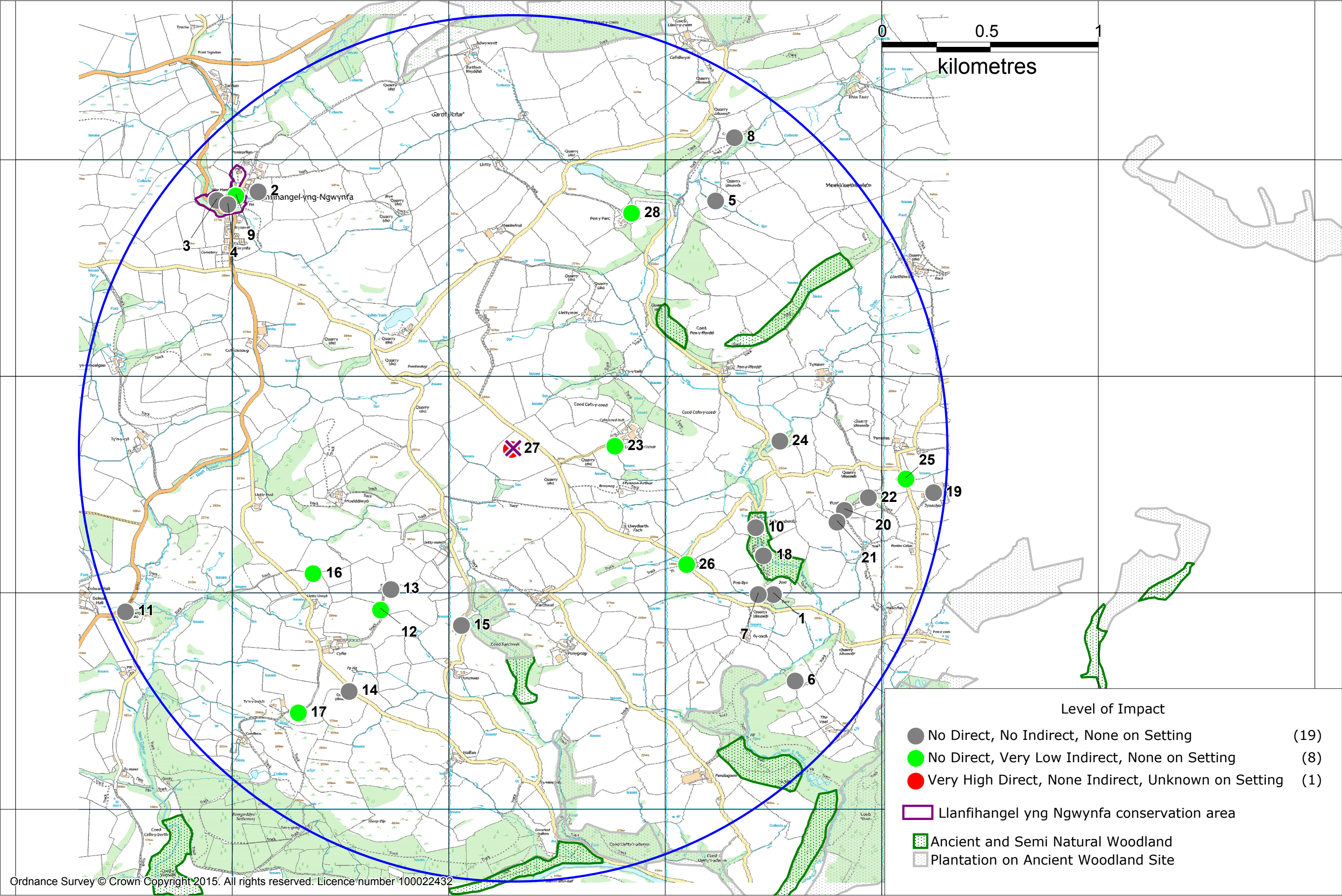


Figure 6: The 2km assessment area showing level of impact on sites, labelled with Project ID number

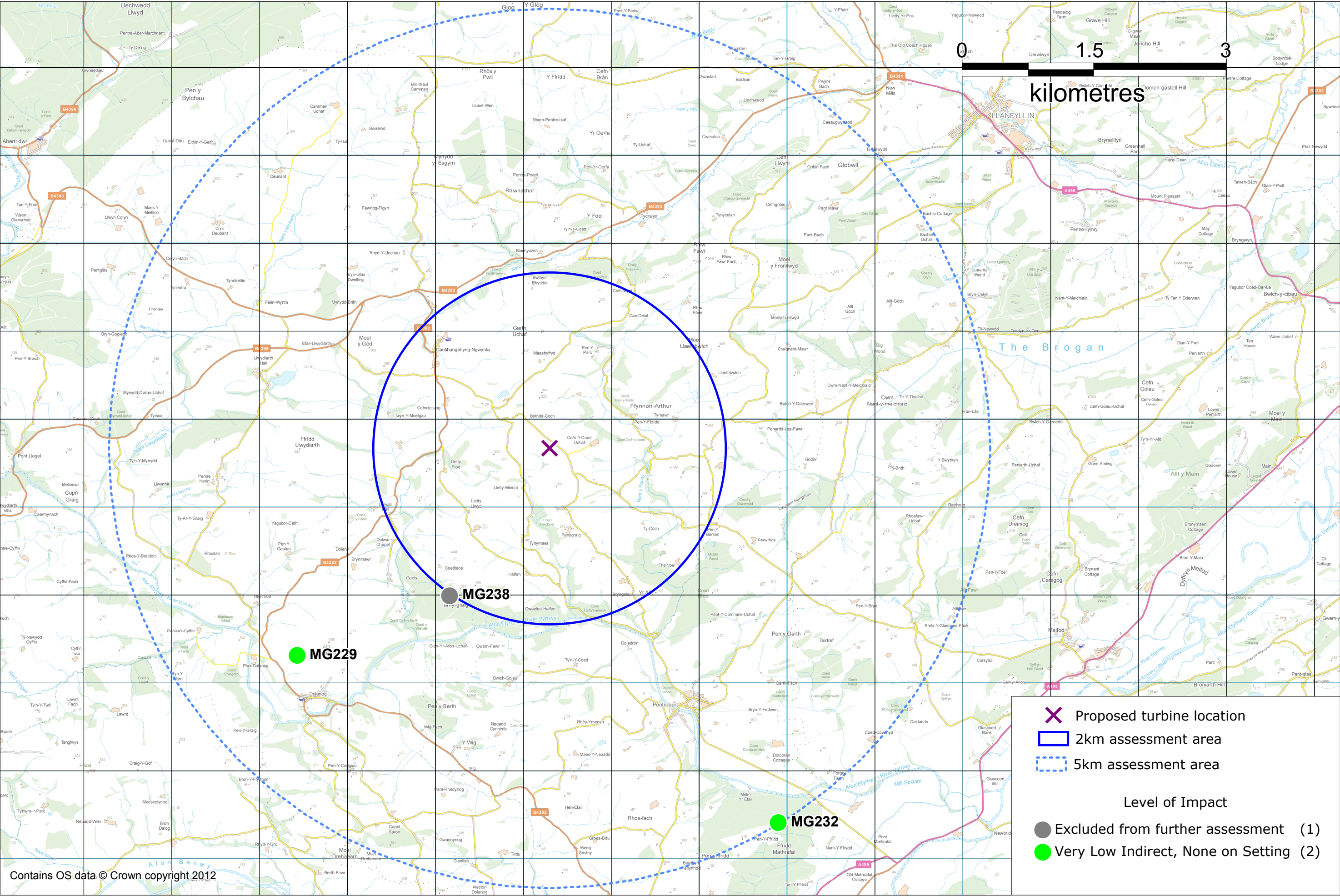


Figure 7: The 5km assessment area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM Number

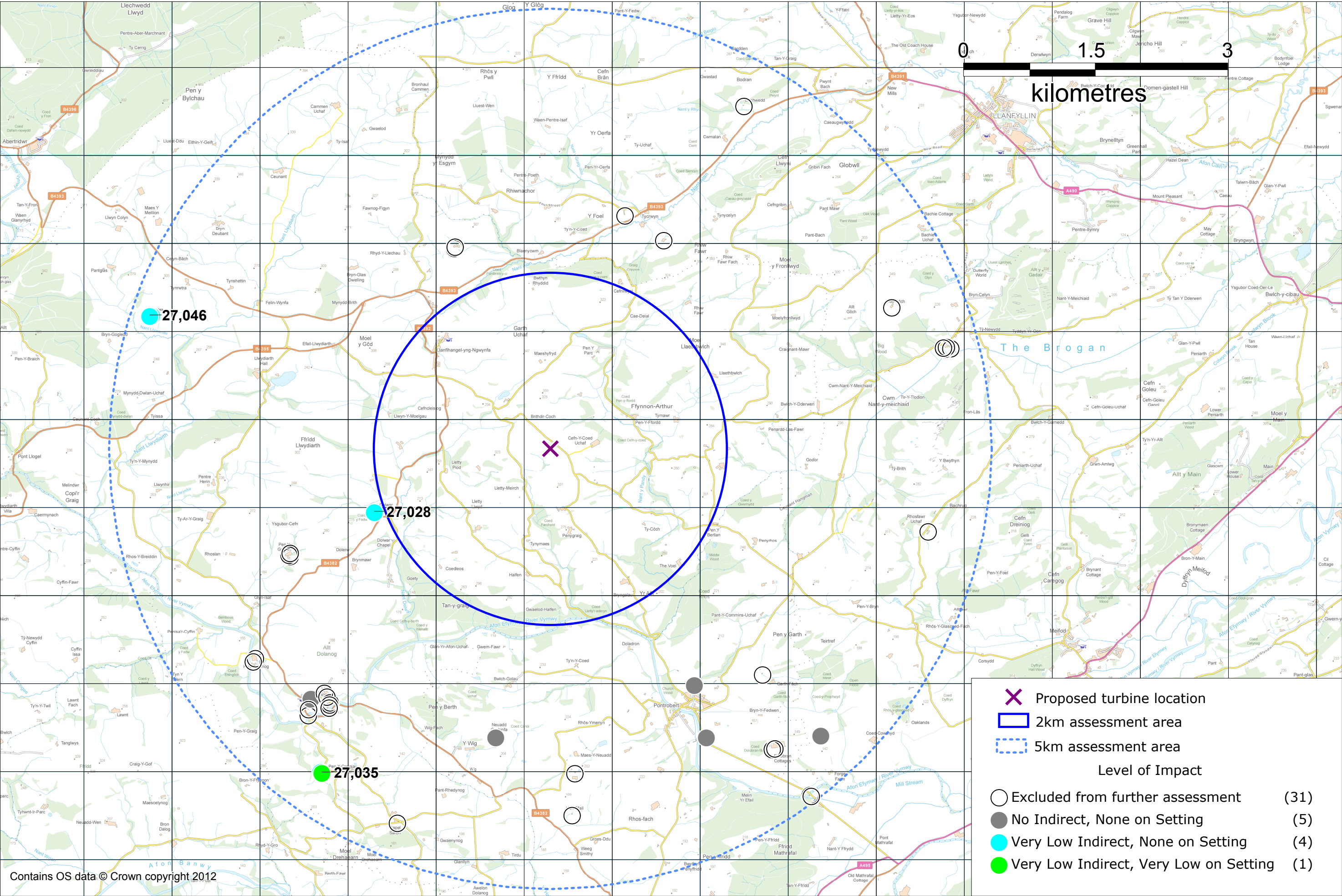


Figure 8: The 5km assessment area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Building Number

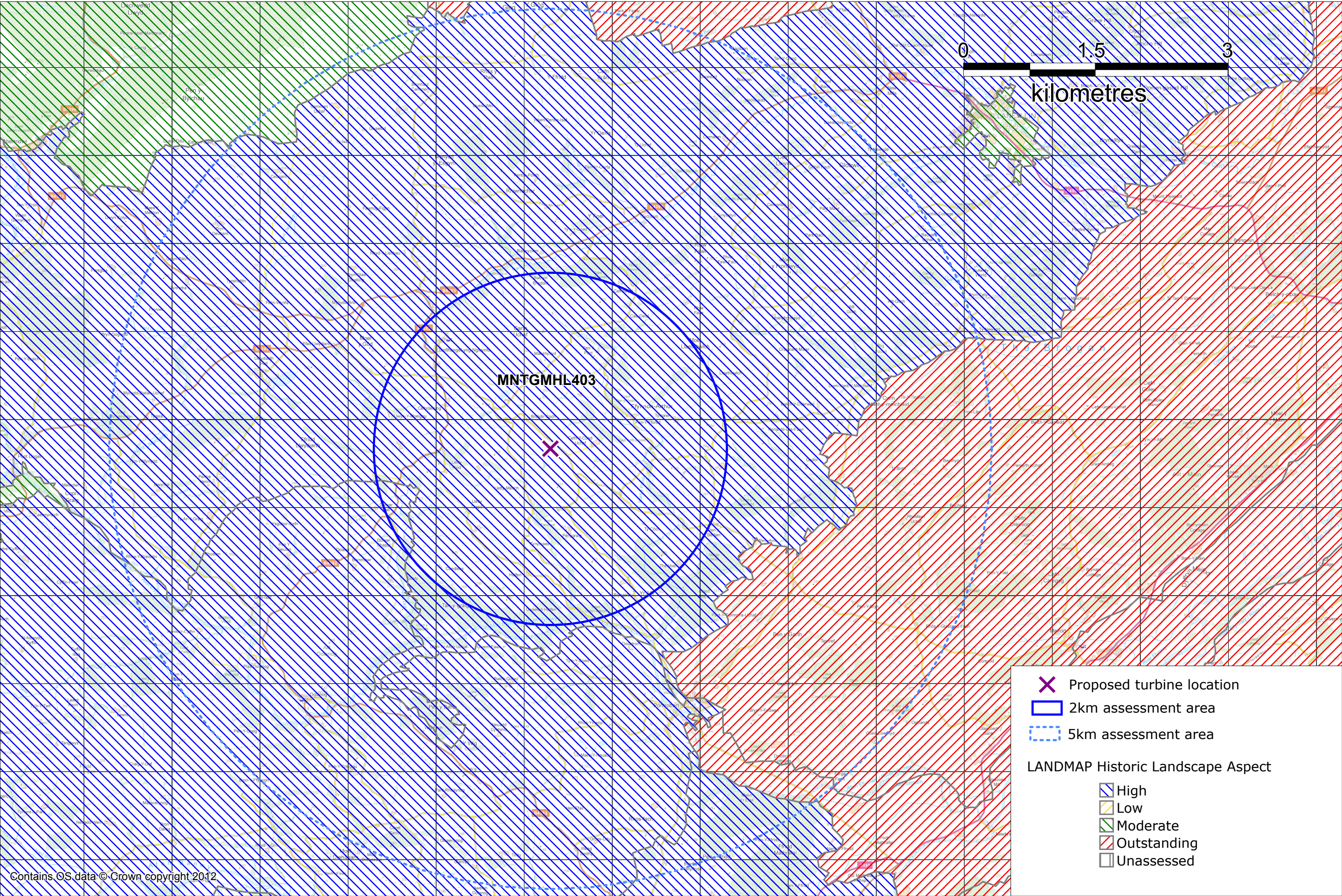


Figure 9: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

10.1 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 Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A).

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

10.2.1 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km assessment area. There would be no impact from the proposed turbine, see Figures 3 and 6, Table 3 and Appendix B.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1	PEN LLYS HILLFORT	HILLFORT	None	None	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2km assessment area

10.2.3 There are a further three Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km area. There would be a possible Very Low indirect, visual, impact on two of these Scheduled Ancient Monuments but with no impact on their settings, see Table 4, Figure 7 and Appendix D.

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
MG229	Allt Dolanog Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ064133	Very Low	None
MG232	Ffridd Mathrafal Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ119114	Very Low	None
MG238	Pen y Gorddyn Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ081140	Excluded	Excluded

Table 4: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km area

10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There are no Listed Buildings within the revised 2km assessment area.

10.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km assessment area, there are a further 41 Listed Buildings. There would be a Very Low impact on five of these from the proposed turbine, see Table 5, Appendix D and Figure 8. The remainder of sites were either not intervisible or there would be no impact.

ID Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
27035	Buarth-bachog Agricultural Range	II	Very Low	Very Low
27028	Dolwar Hall	II	Very Low	None
27034	Buarth-bachog	II	Very Low	None
27041	Fronlas	II	Very Low	None
27046	Fronlas Cowshed Range	II	Very Low	None
7661	John Hughes Memorial Chapel (Pontrobert Chapel)	II*	None	None
8649	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, DOLOBRAN	II*	None	None
8709	Neuadd Cynhinfa	II*	None	None
23531	Ann Griffiths Memorial Chapel and Attached House (Dolwen)	II	None	None
26958	Old Rectory	II	None	None
7629	Plas-Dolanog	II	Excluded	Excluded
7630	Dolwar-fach (or Dolwar-fechan)	II	Excluded	Excluded
7660	PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHIAID, NANTYMEICHIAID	II*	Excluded	Excluded
8629	LLECHWEDD, VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	II	Excluded	Excluded
8630	LLWYNDERW (ORIGINALLY LISTED AS TY-UCHAF, PONT EFAIL-Y-CWM) VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	II	Excluded	Excluded
8631	BARN AT TY BRITH, VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	II	Excluded	Excluded
8658	Garth-fawr	II*	Excluded	Excluded
15967	Pont-y-Ffatri (partley in Llangyniew Community)	II	Excluded	Excluded
15977	ALLT GOCH ISAF, NANTYMEICHIAID	II	Excluded	Excluded
15978	BARN AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHIAID, NANTYMEICHIAID	II	Excluded	Excluded
15979	GRANARY AND GIG HOUSE AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHIAID, NANTYMEICHIAID	II	Excluded	Excluded
15980	COWHOUSE AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHIAID, NANTYMEICHIAID	II	Excluded	Excluded
23530	Capel Saron and attached Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded

ID Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
	House			
26959	Farm Building at Dolobran including Link Wall to House	II	Excluded	Excluded
26960	Dolobran Hall	II*	Excluded	Excluded
26962	Pont-y-Ffatri (partly in Meifod Community)	II	Excluded	Excluded
26963	Hen-efail	II	Excluded	Excluded
26971	Cynhinfa	II	Excluded	Excluded
27027	Mill Farm (Felin Dolanog)	II	Excluded	Excluded
27029	Agricultural Range at Plas-Dolanog	II	Excluded	Excluded
27030	Ty EEfyrnwy (former Vicarage) including Coach House	II	Excluded	Excluded
27031	Pen-y-bryn Farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
27032	Agricultural Range at Pen-y-bryn Farm	II	Excluded	Excluded
27033	Old Pont Dolanog	II	Excluded	Excluded
27037	Mill Cottage including Old Corn Mill with Range to South and Sheds to East (Felin Dolonog)	II	Excluded	Excluded
27038	Cowhouse Range at Mill Farm (Felin Dolanog)	II	Excluded	Excluded
27042	Braich-y-waen Farmhouse with attached Stable and Sties	II	Excluded	Excluded
27043	Outbuilding to West of Farmyard, Dolwar-fach	II	Excluded	Excluded
27044	Outbuilding to South of Farmyard, Dolwar-fach	II	Excluded	Excluded
27045	Braich-y-waen farm range	II	Excluded	Excluded
84403	Primary House at Rhos Fawr Isaf	II*	Excluded	Excluded

Table 5: Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km assessment area.

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

10.4.1 There are no significant impacts on Non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 2km of the turbine site. There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on 6 sites. The setting of these sites would not be affected. Further details in Appendix B, Figure 3 & 6 and listed in Table 6 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
9	LLANFIHANGEL YNG NGWYNFA	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
12	CYFIE TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
16	CYFIE TRACKWAY IV	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
17	CYFIE TRACKWAY V	TRACKWAY	None	Very Low	None
23	LLANFIHANGEL, CEFN-Y-COED UCHAF, BARN	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING	None	Very Low	None
25	PONTROBERT, GAD CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None

Table 6: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 Three newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this assessment at or near the turbine site. The details of these sites are included in Table 7, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 6.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27	FARCHWEL	CROPMARK	Very High	None	Unknown
26	CAPEL EBENEZER INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
28	PENYPARC	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None

Table 7: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

10.6.1 There are no Registered Park and Garden within the 2km or 5km study area.

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

10.7.1 The development site, and assessment areas do not lie within a Registered Historic Landscape as defined by Cadw.

10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

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

10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

10.9.1 The proposed turbine and most of the assessment areas would stand in the extensive Llanfihangel LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (MNTGMHL403), see Figure 9, which is described as;

"Mixed fieldscapes on the ridges and low hills around the upper Cain and its tributaries in the Llanfyllin to Llanwddyn area to the north and east of the river Vyrnwy. The more irregular field patterns appear to represent early piecemeal clearance and enclosure from medieval and earlier times whilst areas of more regular, straight-sided fields appear to represent late 18th and 19th-century enclosure of former commons. Blocks and strips of 20th-century conifer plantation and some residual ancient broadleaved woodland on the steeper ridge slopes. Early settlement and land use is indicated by scattered early prehistoric burial mounds and chance finds and by small later prehistoric hillforts at Pen-y-gorddyn, Pen-llys and Perwllwyn Coppice, and other defended farmsteads. The course of the Roman road running northwards from Caersws to the fort at Llanfor crosses the area. Medieval settlement and land use indicated by the small nucleated church settlement of medieval or earlier origin at Llanfihangel-yng-Ngwyfa, the earthwork castle at Tomen-yr-allt, relict ridge and furrow cultivation and occasional watermill sites. Dispersed farms, cottages and occasional gentry houses of medieval and later origin. Occasional abandoned farm and house sites of medieval and later date. Small country house with associated registered garden and parkland of late 18th century origin at Bodfach Hall and later 19th-century country house and associated gardens at Bodynfoel Hall, both close to Llanfyllin."

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High.

10.10 Conservation Area

10.10.1 The Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa Conservation Area lies within the 2km to 5km study area. The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from parts of the village, but as the turbine lies nearly 2km away and is of a modest scale, it would not impact on the setting of the Conservation Area or cause more than a minimal, indirect, visual impact.

10.10.2 The Dolanog conservation area lies within the 5km study area. Allt Dolanog common rises above the village to its northern side and would block any view towards the proposed turbine site.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

10.11.1 No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

10.12.1 What appears to be a small, oval, cropmark is visible at the proposed turbine site on the aerial photograph used on the People's Collection website and Archwilio website. The feature appears to measure 40m by 20m and may well be of archaeological origin. There is also a hint of another linear feature to its west, see both features on Plate 1, page 64. No features were noted in the field during the site visit, including the oval feature, although it may correspond with a low rise in the field.

10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

10.13.1 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

10.14.1 The field system on Farchwel Farm is characterised by medium to large, irregular field parcels. The fields are defined by a combination of low, earthwork boundary banks, with some hedgerows, as well as post and wire fencing boundaries. The field system around the proposed turbine site is well established and its main characteristics as depicted on the Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish tithe map of 1847 can still be seen today.

10.15 Ancient woodland

10.15.1 There are six areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km assessment area, and five Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites. There would be no physical impact on any of these woodlands from the proposed turbine. They are mapped in Figure 3.

10.16 Place-names

10.16.1 There are no placenames of archaeological or historical significance surrounding the proposed turbine site.

10.17 Cumulative impact

10.17.1 No wind turbines were visible from the proposed turbine site.

10.18 National Park

10.18.1 There are no National Parks close to the assessment area.

11. Conclusion

11.1 The proposed turbine could, potentially cause a direct, physical impact on a cropmark site of unknown origin (ID number 27), which has been identified at the turbine site. It is not clear whether this small, oval feature is of archaeological interest.

11.1.1 Public roads and existing gateways would give access to the field with a new trackway required to access the turbine site. This trackway would also cross the cropmark feature ID number 27.

11.1.2 The cable trench required to connect the turbine to the national grid will run to the northern edge of the field and cross through the field boundary bank.

11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets from the proposed development within the 2km radius assessment area.

11.2.1 Within 2km of the turbine, eight non-statutory historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine.

11.2.2 Within 2km of the turbine, no Listed Buildings would experience any impacts from the development.

11.2.3 There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument within a 2km radius, the Penllys Hillfort (ID number 1) but this would not be affected by the development.

11.2.4 There is one Conservation Area within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine, at Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa village. It is possible that the top of the turbine would be visible from parts this area, but it would not impact on the setting of the Conservation Area and cause only a minimal visual impact.

11.2.5 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are 41 Listed Buildings, five of which would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed wind turbine, with no impact on their settings.

11.2.6 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all Iron Age hillforts. Two of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on their settings.

11.2.7 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens within a 5km radius of the proposed development.

11.3 There is evidence to suggest that potential buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site, where a possible cropmark site appears on modern aerial photographs.

11.3.1 As the origin of this feature is unknown, a pre-development archaeological evaluation may be considered appropriate to establish its archaeological potential.

11.3.2 Consideration might be given to relocating the wind turbine within the same field to ensure that cropmark ID number 27 is avoided. Nevertheless, it might still be considered appropriate to undertake further archaeological evaluation in order to better understand the feature and assess the potential for associated archaeological features in the surrounding landscape.

12. Reporting

12.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client, The National Monument Record and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

13. References

13.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1829, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Meifod Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1836, 1" to 1 Mile Sheet 60

Ordnance Survey, 1885-86, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1901, 1:2500 2nd edition

Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa parish tithe map, 1847 and apportionment, 1842

13.2 Web-based materials

Historic England, 2015, *The Setting of Heritage Assets Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3*

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

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

13.3 Published sources

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

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

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

13.4 Unpublished sources

Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Assessment at Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys*

13.5 Data Sources

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data
received 21/04/2015

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created June 2015

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created October 2014

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created June 2015

Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

Cadw, Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset, supplied June 2014

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor,

August, 2015

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT FOR A TURBINE AT FARCHWEL, LLANFIHANGEL, LLANFYLLIN, POWYS

1. Introduction

1.1 Roger Parry & Partners LLP, The Estates Office, 20 Salop Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY11 2NU have commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine at Farchwel, Llanfihangel, Powys, SY22 5JF

1.2 A screening opinion was requested for the development, reference number SO/2015/0009. A scope of archaeological assessment work supplied to the client on 19th February by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust has been used to guide this specification.

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, 30.5 metres to hub and 48.01 metres to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SJ0929815667.

2.2 A foundation hole, less than 10 metres by 10 metres in plan will be excavated into the subsoil for the turbine base. The route of the access track during construction and maintenance and the cable trench will be acquired before the site visit.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

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

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the assessment in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the brief supplied by Mark Walters of Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust

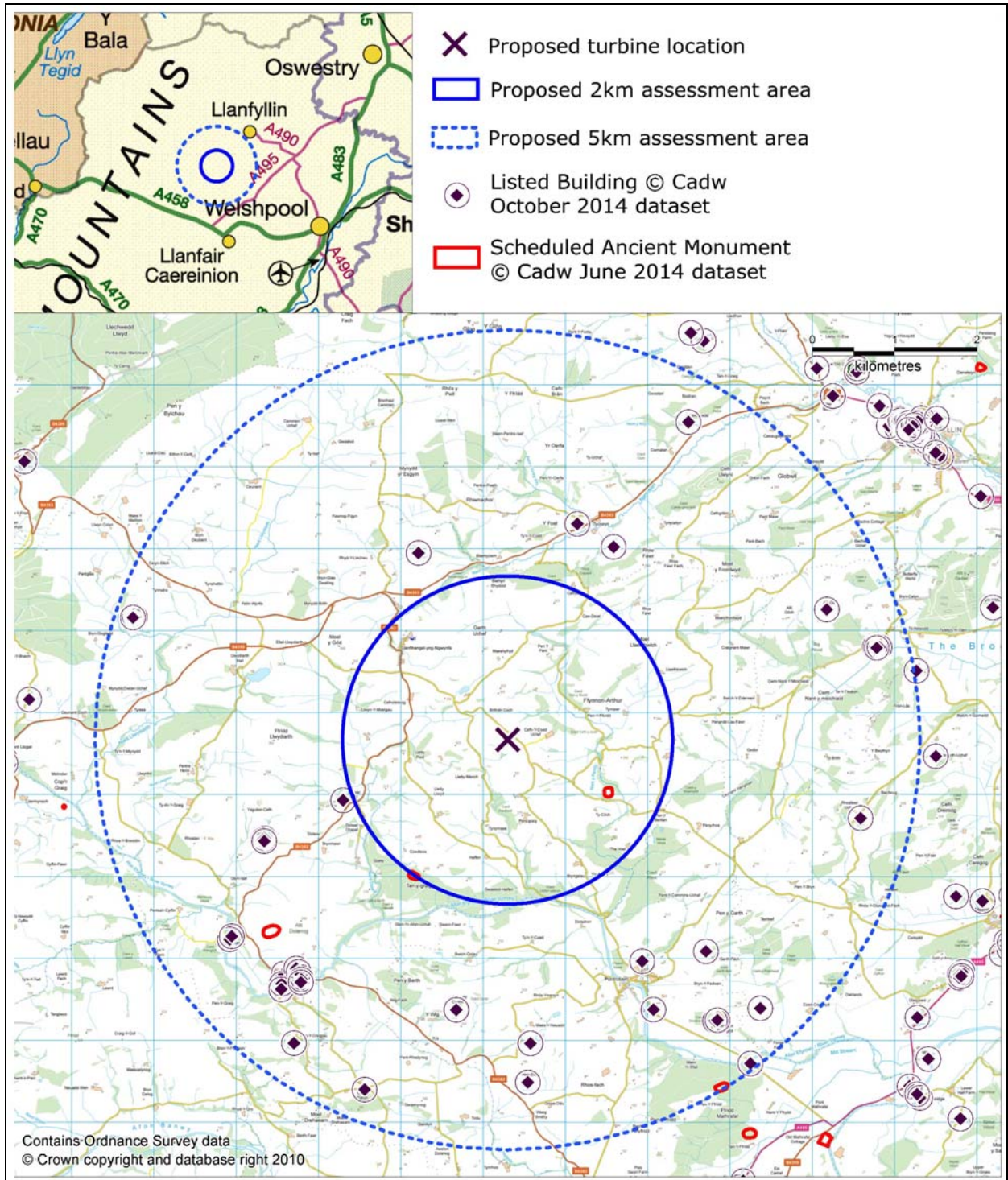


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed areas of the assessment.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SJ0929815667 (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. The impact on 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/Glastir interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

5.3 An assessment 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 assessment 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* and English Heritage, 2015, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets*

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

5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit and aerial photos, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting. ZTV and photomontages from the client will be used if available. If a ZTV is not available Trysor will create one.

5.7 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be

informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

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

6. Reporting

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

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the assessment giving significance and impact, with descriptions.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an assessment 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.
- h. statement on reliability of resources used during assessment.

6.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

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

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, revised December 2014, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

English Heritage, 2015, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets*

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 assessment. 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 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MCIfA) 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 assessments and assessments, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MCIfA, 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 assessments/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. 2015/452

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
April 2015

**Appendix B:
Site Gazetteer
within 2 kilometres**

ID number: 1 PEN LLYS HILLFORT
HILLFORT

HER PRN: 59

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ10501500

Period: Iron Age

Broadclass: Defence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM number: MG230 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Earthwork site

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This hillfort is situated on a southeast-facing hillslope, overlooking lower ground in that direction. It has been incorporated into the post medieval field system and essentially survives as an oval pasture field ringed with trees.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Trees to the northwest of the hillfort are likely to block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine will not affect views of the hillfort or its essential setting.

ID number: 2 LLANFIHANGEL-YNG-NGWYNFA CHURCH (ST MICHAEL),
HOLY WELL; WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 1689

NMR NPRN: 32456

NGR: SJ08121686

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary; Water
Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Said to have been associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Local tradition

Historical Value: Described by the RCAM in 1911

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Possibly a former holy well

Setting: This well was located 150m to the southeast of the parish church but
was not found by CPAT in a recent survey (2003) and may have been
built over. There is no Ordnance Survey map record of its location.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This well site appears to have been lost and is thought to have been
infilled or built over

ID number: 3 FFYNNON FACH WELL
MEDICINAL WELL; WELL; SPRING

HER PRN: 1690

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ07931682

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval

Broadclass: Health and Welfare

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown; Not known

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Said to have been associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Local tradition

Historical Value: Described by the RCAM in 1911

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Possibly a former medicinal spring

Setting: This spring was located at the roadside somewhere between Llanfihangel rectory and Tan y Llan farm, some 530m to the north. Its exact point has not been fixed and its location is not now known.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This well site appears to have been lost.

ID number: 4 LLANFIHANGEL-YNG-NGWYNFA RECTORY
RECTORY

HER PRN: 7700 **NMR NPRN:** 408720

NGR: SJ07981680

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Standing building, occupied as a private dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former rectory

Setting: The rectory has 17th century origins but has been modernised and is still used as a dwelling. It stands at the southern end of the historic core of Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa village, south of the parish church.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature trees surrounding the former rectory would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 5 CYNFFON; TY'N Y PWLL
HOUSE

HER PRN: 8136

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1023316816

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval cottage was built within the post-medieval field system to the north of a minor stream. It was abandoned during the 20th century and recorded as being reduced to minimal remains in 1978. It seems that very little, or nothing, survives today.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There is no evidence that this cottage survives in the modern landscape. A forest plantation and rising ground to the south-southwest of the cottage site would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 6 FOEL HOUSE SITE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 8142

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ106146

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage stood on a northwest facing slope, overlooking the Nant y Pandy valley. There was no trace of the building when visited by CPAT in 1978.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This cottage had been destroyed by 1978, when no trace of the building could be found.

ID number: 7 PEN LLYS HOLLOW WAY
TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 8631

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ10431500

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Earthwork feature

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This trackway may have led to Felin Cadwnfa mill, which lies further north. It runs through a wooded area to the west of the Nant y Pandy stream.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This feature lies in a wooded area and the surrounding trees are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 8 CAE DEIAL HOUSE SITE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 8633

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ10321711

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined cottage, now roofless

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This ruined post medieval cottage now stands in a wooded parcel. It stands just to the north of a minor stream valley, on

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct
Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect
Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact
on Setting: None

Comment on
Impact: This ruined cottage stands in a wooded strip and the surrounding trees are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 9 LLANFIHANGEL YNG NGWYNFA
SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 15717 **NMR NPRN:** 409057

NGR: SJ0801716840

Period: Multiperiod

Broadclass: Civil

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: A cluster of dwellings and school and inn associated with a parish church and churchyard.

Evidential Value: A growing village

Historical Value: Mentioned in 13th century Norwich Taxation

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Village

Setting: This small village has developed alongside the medieval parish church and churchyard since the 13th century. The church stands on a hillock to the northwest of the village. The settlement has developed along a area of relatively flat ground on the western flank of a rounded hill which rises to its eastern side. The historic core lies closest to the church, with more modern development to the south.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Indirect, visual impact

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from parts of the village, mainly from the more modern part of the settlement to the south.

ID number: 10 FELIN CADWNFA MILL
CORN MILL

HER PRN: 37522

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1041815308

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: complex

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with a mill pond and leat

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This corn mill was working by the early 19th century. It was situated in the narrow, wooded, Nant y Pandy valley and fed water from a mill pond further upstream. The mill building was destroyed by fire in the mid-20th century and replaced by a modern structure.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This mill building was destroyed in the mid-20th century and a new building erected in its place.

ID number: 11 DOLWAR HALL QUARRY
QUARRY

HER PRN: 55728

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0750814919

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor 19th century quarry in a small stream valley, now hidden in woodland.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This minor quarry is hidden in a wooded area.

ID number: 12 CYFIE TRACKWAY I
TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 86216

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0868614928

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Grassed over trackway

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor farm trackway within the post-medieval field system at Cyfie.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Very Low
Indirect, visual impact

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this minor feature but would only cause a minimal visual impact

ID number: 13 CYFIE POND
POND

HER PRN: 86217

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0873315023

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Grassed over trackway

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor pond, within the post-medieval filed system, shown on Ordnance Survey maps from the late 19th century down to the present day. Its present condition is not known.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Trees and rising ground to the northeast may screen views of this minor feature.

ID number: 14 CYFIE QUARRY I
QUARRY

HER PRN: 86219

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0854114552

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused and overgrown hollow

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor roadside quarry, seemingly shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. It is now overgrown and hidden by vegetation.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Vegetation obscures this minor quarry. There would be no impact from the development.

ID number: 15 CYFIE QUARRY II
QUARRY

HER PRN: 86221

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0905914856

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused quarry hollow

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor quarry which was worked in the late 19th century on the western side of a minor tributary valley of the Afon Efyrynwy. Coed Farchwel wood was to the west, an area now planted with conifers.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Trees to the northwest would be likely to block views of the turbine from this minor quarry.

ID number: 16 CYFIE TRACKWAY IV
TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 86222

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0837415096

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Grassed over trackway

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor trackway which cross through the post-medieval field system. It was probably part of the parish road network during the 19th century but is now a grassy lane.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Very Low
Indirect, visual impact

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The turbine would be visible from parts of this minor feature but would only cause a minimal visual impact.

ID number: 17 CYFIE TRACKWAY V
TRACKWAY

HER PRN: 86223

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0830614452

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of Cyfie farmstead

Evidential Value: Extant trackway

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor trackway leading to a farmstead. It was in use in the 19th century and remains in use today.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Very Low
Indirect, visual impact

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this minor feature but would only cause a minimal visual impact

ID number: 18 FELIN CADWNFA LOWER MILL
CORN MILL

HER PRN: 118676

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1045315178

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: building

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Apparently associated with an Upper Mill, just over 100m to the north

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This corn mil stood in the narrow, wooded Nant y Pandy valley during the 19th century. It was supplied water via a leat fed by the stream. In the later 20th century the ruins of the mill building were destroyed when the area was excavated to create a wildlife pond. Nothing now survives of the building.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This building has been destroyed by modern development.

ID number: 19 LLANFIHANGEL, TYN CELYN FARMSTEAD
HALL HOUSE?

HER PRN: 120523

NMR NPRN: 401435

NGR: SJ11241547

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described by the RCAHMW in 2003

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A pair of timber trusses in a now demolished farm building at Ty'n Celyn were dated to the 16th century and thought to have been part of a hall house. The building was demolished in 2003 and its site built over.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This building no longer survives.

ID number: 20 PENTRE CADWNFA, FARMSTEAD
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 120582

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1082815388

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: A group of farm buildings and the farmhouse

Evidential Value: Working farmstead

Historical Value: Described in an unpublished report deposited by the landowner in the HER

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A farmstead located on a south-facing hillslope to the east of the Nant y Pandy valley, set within a post medieval field system.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground and hedgerows to the west of the farmstead are would block views of the turbine.

ID number: 21 PENTRE CADWNFA, HAY BARN
HAY BARN

HER PRN: 120598

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1079415333

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of a farmstead group

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described in an unpublished report deposited by the landowner in the HER

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands just to the south-southwest of the main farmstead complex at Pentre Cadwnfa, within the post-medieval field system.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground and hedgerows to the west of the barn would block views of the turbine.

ID number: 22 PENTRE CADWNFA, IMPLEMENT SHED
SHED

HER PRN: 120600

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1093915446

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of a farmstead group

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described in an unpublished report deposited by the landowner in the HER

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This building stands just to the south-southwest of the main farmstead complex at Pentre Cadwnfa, within a wooded area.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature woodland surrounding the shed would block views of the turbine.

ID number: 23 LLANFIHANGEL, CEFN-Y-COED UCHAF, BARN
AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

HER PRN: 123534

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ0976815685

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Originally part of Cefn y Coed farm

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post medieval building was originally the outbuilding range for Cefn y Coed farm. In the early 21st century it was converted into a dwelling. Originally an L-shaped building, it has had a wing added to its eastern end to give it a symmetrical plan. The building faces over a minor stream valley to the southeast.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Possible indirect, visual impact

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The top of the proposed turbine might be visible from the western gable of the building, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting, which relates to Cefn y Coed farm to the east.

ID number: 24 FYNNON-ARTHUR, MILLPOND
MILL POND

HER PRN: 126176

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ1053015707

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Nearly Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Felin Cadwnfa

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former millpond was used in the 19th century to control water flow on the Nant y Pandy stream which fed the Felin Cadwnfa corn mill to the south. The mill pond was disused by 1901 and has since been drained and now lies within a wooded area.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This feature is now hidden in woodland and would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

ID number: 25 PONTROBERT, GAD CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 129286

NMR NPRN: 11354

NGR: SJ1111215532

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a dwelling

Historical Value: A photographic survey exists. RCAHMW has photographs of the chapel

Aesthetic Value: A small, side-entry chapel with a small chapel house integral to the building

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: This small chapel was built in 1858 at the side of a minor country road in open countryside, serving a scattered rural community. It was converted into a dwelling in c.2009.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Very Low
Possible indirect, visual impact

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine might be visible from the western gable of this former chapel, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting.

ID number: 26 CAPEL EBENEZER INDEPENDENT CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 11350

NGR: SJ310099315137

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Ebenezer was founded in 1822 and refurbished in 1878. It stands at the side of a minor country road, alongside an associated burial ground. To the rear of the chapel stands a now derelict chapel house.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with a burial ground and chapel house

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Typical gable-entry nonconformist chapel

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: Ebenezer was founded in 1822 and refurbished in 1878. It stands at the side of a minor country road, alongside an associated burial ground. To the rear of the chapel stands a now derelict chapel house.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Probably indirect, visual impact

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from the front of this chapel, but it would have no impact on key views of the building or on its setting.

ID number: 27 FARCHWEL
CROPMARK

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SJ0929015670

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor
Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
A faint, ovoid cropmark is visible in the modern aerial photograph used on the People's Collection of Wales website. It appears to measure c.40m east-northeast to west-southwest x 20m. Some 90m to the west there may also be a linear cropmark curving through the field from the north-northwest to the southeast.

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Cropmark on a modern aerial photograph

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Within a pasture field.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: Yes
Very High
The turbine would stand on this feature

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: Unknown

Comment on Impact: There appears to be a cropmark at the proposed turbine site. No surface evidence for the feature was noted during the field visit. Its significance is not known but it may be an archaeological feature.

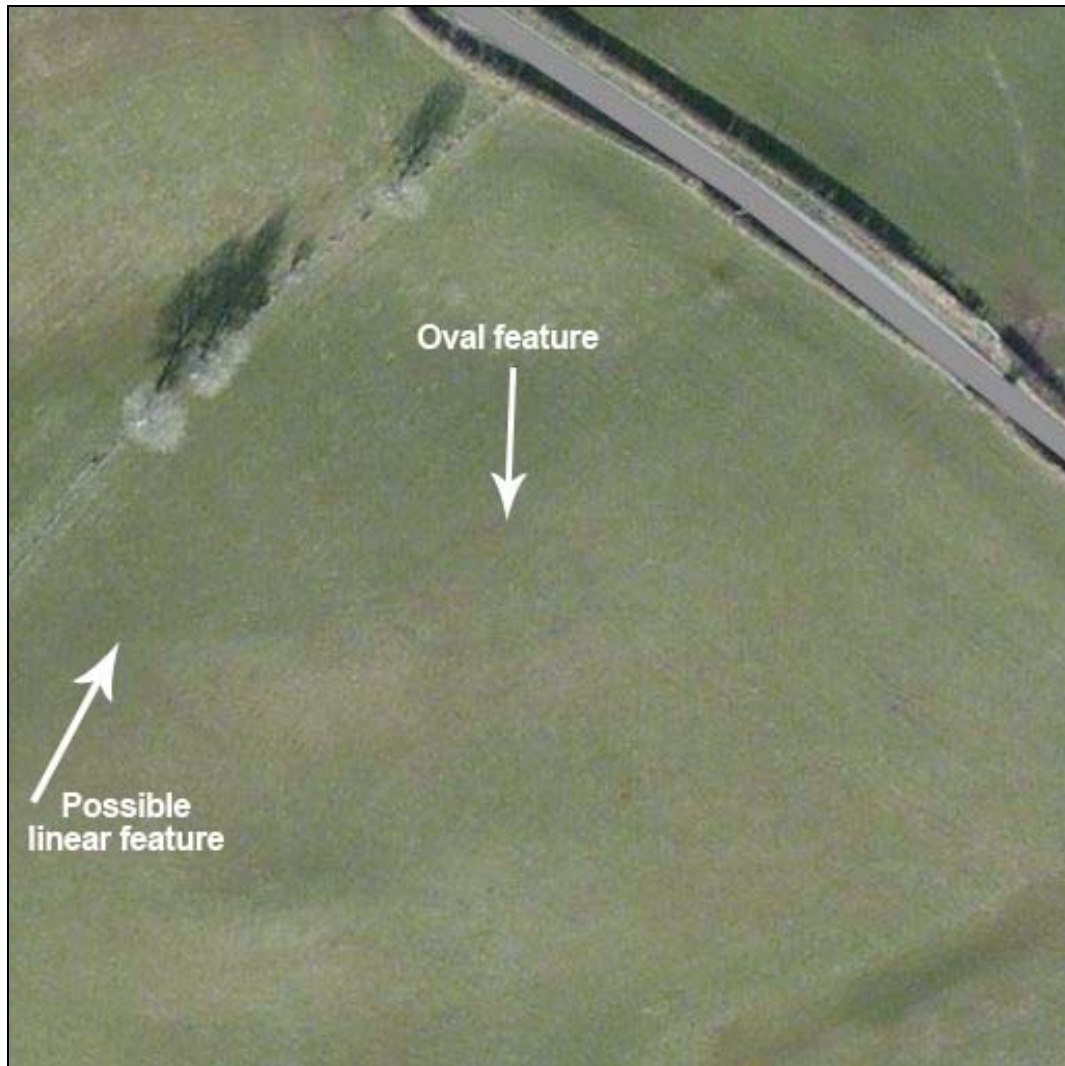


Plate 1: Oval feature ID number 27 is faintly visible on this modern aerial photograph, (Bing, 2015) which is used on the Peoples' Collection and Archwilio websites. A faint cropmark line may also exist 90m to the west of the oval feature, running north-northwest to south-southeast from the field boundary.

**Appendix C:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
within 2km to 5km**

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site type	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
MG229	Allt Dolanog Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ064133	3.7km to the southwest	Open access land	This hillfort is situated on a local summit at the southwestern corner of Allt Dolanog common. The site overlooks the valley of the Afon Fyrnwy to the southwest. To the north of the hillfort there is a broad, natural gully, which runs east to west, beyond which the land rises to a parallel ridge, which is slightly higher than the hillfort and screens views to the north generally. The entrance into the fort lies at its eastern end, where the most elaborate defences are found. Clearly it was constructed with the intention of the view from the east being the key view when the hillfort was approached.	It is possible that the top of the turbine would just be visible to the northeast, although the ridge in that direction may screen or even block the view. The turbine would not impact on any views of the monument, including the key view from the east, or on its essential setting overlooking the valley to the southwest.	Very Low	None
MG232	Ffridd Mathrafal Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ119114	4.95km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This hillfort stands at the eastern end, or promontory, of a hill which overlooks the Afon Fyrnwy valley to the northeast and the Afon Banwy valley to the southeast. The land rises to the west of the fort and as a result the western defences are multivallate. The entrance is thought to be on the eastern side of the fort. It appears to belong to a group of Iron Age hillforts which are focused on the confluence of the two valleys. The fort is now surrounded by coniferous plantations, but the fort itself has been maintained as a grassy area.	The turbine would be visible to the northwest. The turbine would not impact on any views of the monument, or on its essential setting overlooking the valley northeast and southeast and as part of the hillfort group focused on the Fyrnwy/Banwy confluence.	Very Low	None
MG238	Pen y Gorddyn Hillfort	Hillfort	SJ081140					Excluded	Excluded

Appendix D: Listed Buildings within 2km to 5km

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
7629	Plas-Dolanog	305923	313263	II					Excluded	Excluded
7630	Dolwar-fach (or Dolwar-fechan)	306342	314496	II					Excluded	Excluded
7660	PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHIAID, NANTYMEICHIAID	313763	316828	II*					Excluded	Excluded
7661	John Hughes Memorial Chapel (Pontrobert Chapel)	310934	312995	II*	3.1km to the southeast of the turbine	Open as a Heritage Centre	The memorial chapel is situated alongside a minor lane just north of Pont Robert village. It stands on a flat terrace which has been cut into the slope and the building faces to the southeast. The land behind rises to the northwest and some mature trees grow to the rear of the chapel.	Rising ground and mature trees to the northwestern side of the chapel would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
8629	LLECHWEDD, VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	311497	319574	II					Excluded	Excluded
8630	LLWYNDERW (ORIGINALLY LISTED AS TY-UCHAF, PONT EFAIL-Y-CWM) VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	310146	318330	II					Excluded	Excluded
8631	BARN AT TY BRITH, VYRNWY ROAD (B4393)	310586	318049	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
8649	FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, DOLOBRAN	312370	312420	II*	4.45km to the southeast of the turbine	By footpath	This Quaker Meeting House was built in 1700 on the Dolobran estate, on a small plot of land set within the field system. The building was deliberately positioned to be hidden from view, situated in a fold of the hill. This is strengthened by mature trees growing around the perimeter of the burial ground, which is now maintained as a garden. The building remains in use as a Meeting House and is now accessed on foot via a green lane.	Rising ground to the northwest and mature trees around the Meeting House are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
8658	Garth-fawr	311709	313115	II*					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
8709	Neuadd Cynhinfa	308677	312402	II*	3.3km to the south-southwest of the turbine	A public footpath runs through the farmyard	This farmhouse is situated on a south-facing slope, within the post-medieval field system and associated with a small group of farmstead buildings, which stand to its northeast. It is accessed via a lane from the west-southwest.	Rising ground and mature trees to the north would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
15967	Pont-y-Ffatri (partley in Llangyniew Community)	312250	311747	II					Excluded	Excluded
15977	ALLT GOCH ISAF, NANTYMEICHAID	313177	317286	II					Excluded	Excluded
15978	BARN AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHAID, NANTYMEICHAID	313847	316821	II					Excluded	Excluded
15979	GRANARY AND GIG HOUSE AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHAID, NANTYMEICHAID	313785	316817	II					Excluded	Excluded
15980	COWHOUSE AT PLAS NANT-Y-MEICHAID, NANTYMEICHAID	313797	316836	II					Excluded	Excluded
23530	Capel Saron and attached Chapel House	307560	311429	II					Excluded	Excluded
23531	Ann Griffiths Memorial Chapel and Attached House (Dolwen)	306578	312842	II					None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
26958	Old Rectory	311071	312403	II	3.7km to the southeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This dwelling is situated on a south-facing slope overlooking the Afon Fyrnwy valley. It was built as a Rectory in 1853 to serve the nearby church at Pont Robert, built to serve the newly created parish of Pont Robert in 1854. The slope rises behind the house, northwards, and is wooded, which blocks views in that direction. The house faces the valley to the south.	The rising ground and mature trees to the northern side of the house would block views towards the proposed turbine. It would have no impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
26959	Farm Building at Dolobran including Link Wall to House	311819	312267	II					Excluded	Excluded
26960	Dolobran Hall	311849	312275	II*					Excluded	Excluded
26962	Pont-y-Ffatri (partly in Meifod Community)	312262	311735	II					Excluded	Excluded
26963	Hen-efail	309545	311517	II					Excluded	Excluded
26971	Cynhinfa	309577	311993	II					Excluded	Excluded
27027	Mill Farm (Felin Dolanog)	306797	312798	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27028	Dolwar Hall	307299	314958	II	2.1km to the west-southwest	Visible from the public road	Dolwar Hall stands on the western slope of the Nant Dolwar valley, just to the east of a country road to which it is connected by a short lane. It dates to the 16th century or earlier and is now used as the farmhouse on a large farmstead, with a range of modern agricultural buildings to its northern side.	The turbine is likely to be visible in the distance from this location, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
27029	Agricultural Range at Plas-Dolanog	305948	313300	II					Excluded	Excluded
27030	Ty Efyrrwy (former Vicarage) including Coach House	306552	312721	II					Excluded	Excluded
27031	Pen-y-bryn Farmhouse	306731	312906	II					Excluded	Excluded
27032	Agricultural Range at Pen-y-bryn Farm	306760	312863	II					Excluded	Excluded
27033	Old Pont Dolanog	306548	312653	II					Excluded	Excluded

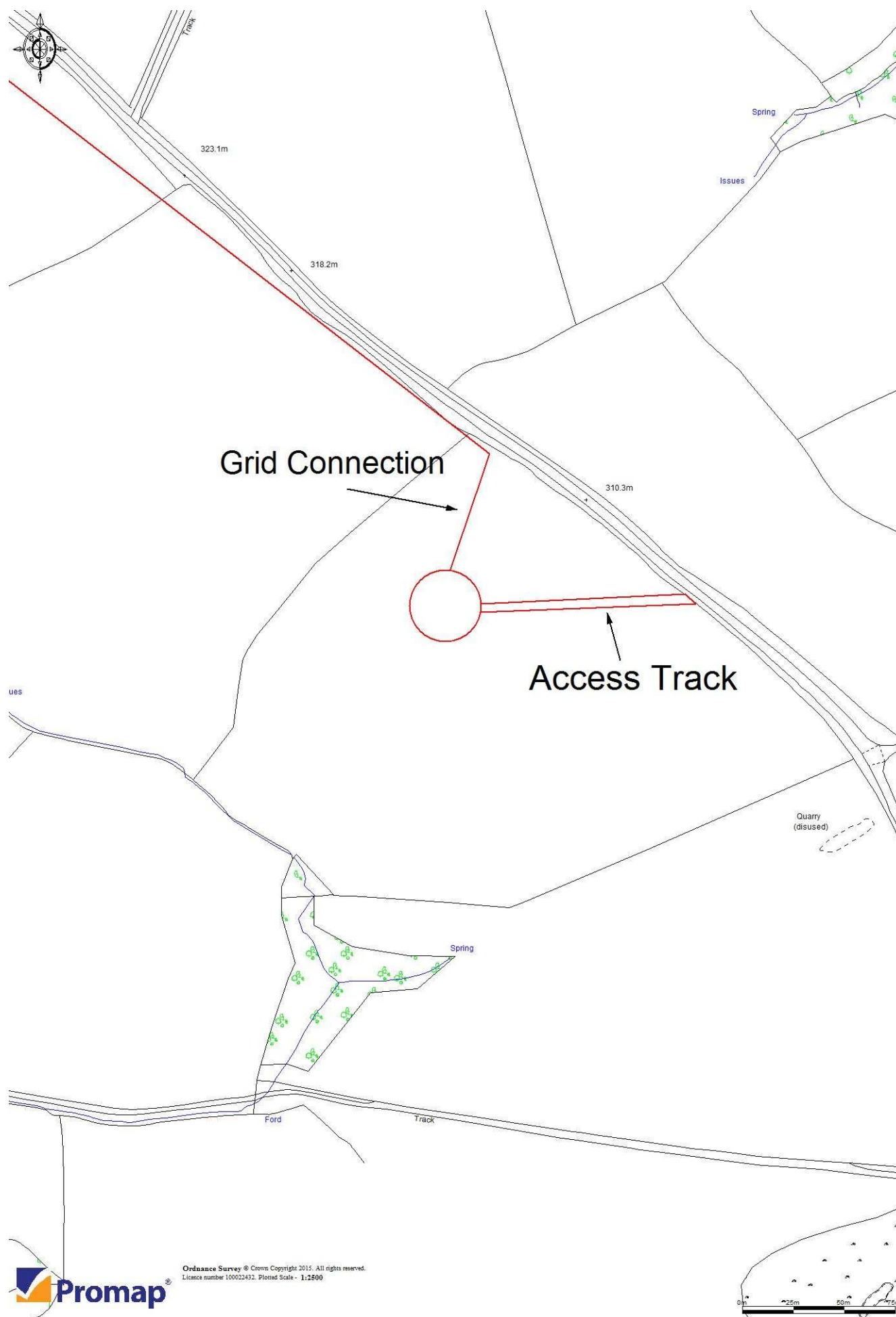
Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27034	Buarth-bachog	306689	312008	II	4.5km to the southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This was the farmhouse of a small farmstead, associated with an outbuilding range. It stands on a knoll, above a minor rural road, with stands of trees breaking up the local landscape. The property overlooks lower ground to the north in the direction of the Efyrynwy valley, although mature trees may screen much of the view in that direction.	The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance from this location, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting.	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27035	Buarth-bachog Agricultural Range	306702	311996	II	4.5km to the southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This was the famr outbuilding range of a small farmstead, associated with an adjacent farmhouse. It stands on a knoll, above a minor rural road, with stands of trees breaking up the local landscape. The property overlooks lower ground to the north in the direction of the Efyrynwy valley, although mature trees may screen much of the view in that direction.	The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance from this location, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting.	Very Low	Very Low
27037	Mill Cottage including Old Corn Mill with Range to South and Sheds to East (Felin Dolonog)	306790	312773	II					Excluded	Excluded
27038	Cowhouse Range at Mill Farm (Felin Dolanog)	306785	312738	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27041	Fronlas	304769	317195	II	4.5km to the west-northwest of the turbine	A public footpath passes through the farmyard	This farmhouse is situated on a south-facing slope overlooking the Nant Llywenau valley.	The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance from this location, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting. Interspersed trees across the undulating landscape to the east-southeast may well screen or block views of the turbine.	Very Low	None
27042	Braich-y-waen Farmhouse with attached Stable and Sties	308208	317960	II					Excluded	Excluded
27043	Outbuilding to West of Farmyard, Dolwar-fach	306328	314475	II					Excluded	Excluded
27044	Outbuilding to South of Farmyard, Dolwar-fach	306343	314460	II					Excluded	Excluded
27045	Braich-y-waen farm range	308216	317975	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
27046	Fronlas Cowshed Range	304747	317188	II	4.5km to the west-northwest of the turbine	A public footpath passes through the farmyard	This outbuilding is situated on a south-facing slope overlooking the Nant Llywenau valley.	The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance from this location, but would not impact on views of the building or its essential setting. Interspersed trees across the undulating landscape to the east-southeast may well screen or block views of the turbine.	Very Low	None
84403	Primary House at Rhos Fawr Isaf	313590	314741	II*					Excluded	Excluded

Appendix E: Plan from Client



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JOB:	Turbine Farchwel
CLIENT:	Mr L Jones
TITLE:	Site Plan
LOCATION:	Farchwel, Llanfihangel
SCALE:	1:2500 A3
DATE:	February 2015
DRAWING NO:	1
DRAWN BY:	BB