

Aberffrydian, Llanwrin, Powys Historic Environment Assessment Revised



Report by: Trysor

For: Roger Parry & Partners

September 2015



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By

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Trysor Project No. 2015/451

For: Roger Parry & Partners

September 2015

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Cover photograph: From the northwest of the proposed location of the proposed turbine, looking southwest down the Dyfi valley.

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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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Contents

1. Summary	1
2. Copyright	2
3. Introduction	2
4. The Proposed Development	2
5. Methodology	4
6. The Development Site	5
7. Archaeological Overview	8
8. Historical Overview	10
9. Impact Assessment	12
10. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to Proposed Turbine	20
11. Conclusion	25
12. Reporting	26
13. References	26
Appendix A: Specification for historic environment assessment	27
Appendix B: Site Gazetteer within 2km	33
Appendix C: Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 2 to 5km	39
Appendix D: Listed Buildings within 2km to 5km	41
Appendix E: Registered Parks and Gardens within 2km to 5km	55
Appendix F: LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect	57
Appendix G: LANDMAP Cultural Landscape Aspect	62
Appendix H: Photographs from Machynlleth Conservation Area	65
Appendix I: Plan from Client	68

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 on land northwest of Aberffrydlan, Llanwrin, 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 SH7664403813, 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 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km radius assessment area.
 - 1.3.2 There are no Listed Buildings within the 2km radius assessment area.
 - 1.3.3 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens in the 2km assessment area.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SH7664403813 the location of the proposed turbine, was assessed.
 - 1.4.1 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience any impact.
 - 1.4.2 One Listed Building, the grade II* Abergwydol farmhouse, (Listed Building 7604), within a 2km to 5km radius area would experience a Moderate, indirect, visual impact, with a Low impact on its setting. Eight other Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact, but with no impact on their setting.
 - 1.4.3 There is one Registered Park & Garden in the 2km to 5km assessment area, the parkland of Plas Machynlleth. This would not be affected by the proposed turbine.
- 1.5 Machynlleth has a Conservation Area which includes most of the settlement. The turbine would not be visible from the Conservation Area apart from the very northern tip near the railway station but there would be no impact on its setting.
- 1.6 There is no evidence to suggest that any buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site.

- 1.7 It is possible that earthwork banks within a relict field system close to the turbine (ID number 5) could be eroded or further damaged by the development as the proposed cable connecting the turbine to the National Grid will cross the area of the abandoned fields. Some archaeological mitigation is thought necessary to ensure that the remains of the field system are not degraded. Any banks cut through by a cable trench should be reinstated, electricity poles should not be placed on any banks and vehicles should avoid causing physical damage to the banks.

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 Aberffrydlan, Llanwrin, Machynlleth, Powys, SY20 8NA.
- 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.
- 3.3 After the report was submitted, the Built Heritage Conservation Officer for north Powys requested further details on the impact on LANDMAP historic and cultural aspect areas and the conservation areas.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, 48.01m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SH7664403813, see Figure 1 and Appendix F. The grid reference within the specification was SH7642603874, which was also used for the HER request. This was revised when more detailed information became available.
- 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 A new access track would run for about 200m from the forestry track to the northwest to the proposed turbine.

4.4 A cable will be installed which will run 1.3km from the proposed turbine to Llysffryddian, where it will connect to the National Grid.

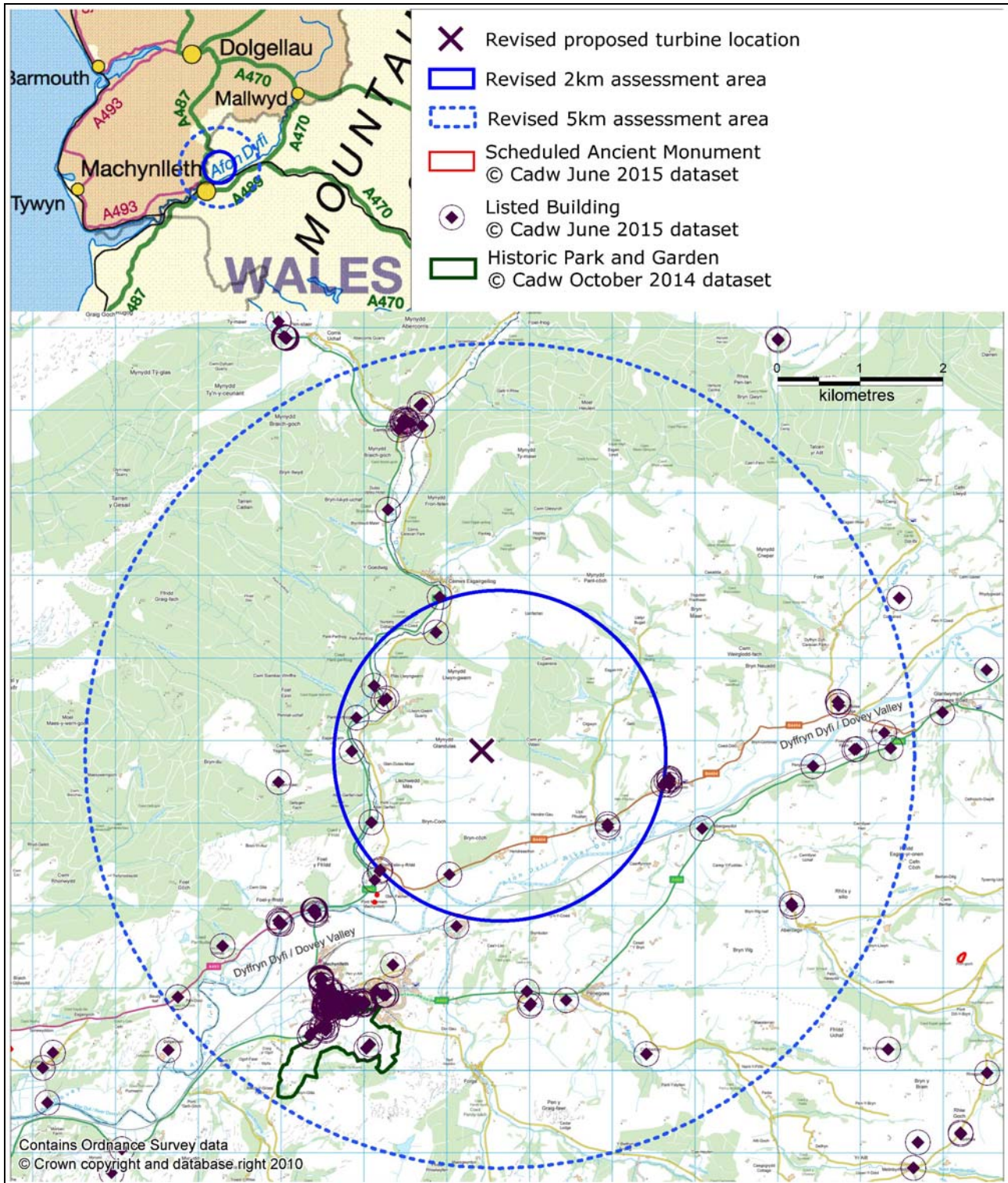


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius, and the 2 to 5km radius assessment areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SH7664403813, 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 Llanwrin parish tithe map of 1839 and accompanying tithe schedule.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on May 7th, 2015 and a further visit on 18th September, 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 created by Trysor.
- 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 scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh

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.

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.

- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SH7664403813, 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.
- 5.13 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 and Parks and Gardens giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.15 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, D and E).

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The proposed development site will be located in an area of improved pasture at approximately 250m above sea level. The area has never been cultivated but was historically part of the sheepwalk of Aberffrydlan farm. In earlier post-medieval times it is likely that the area would have been common upland grazing land.
- 6.2 The underlying strata at the proposed turbine site consist of mudstones and sandstones of the Devil's Bridge Formation, laid down in a deep sea environment between 428 and 444 million years ago in the Silurian Period.

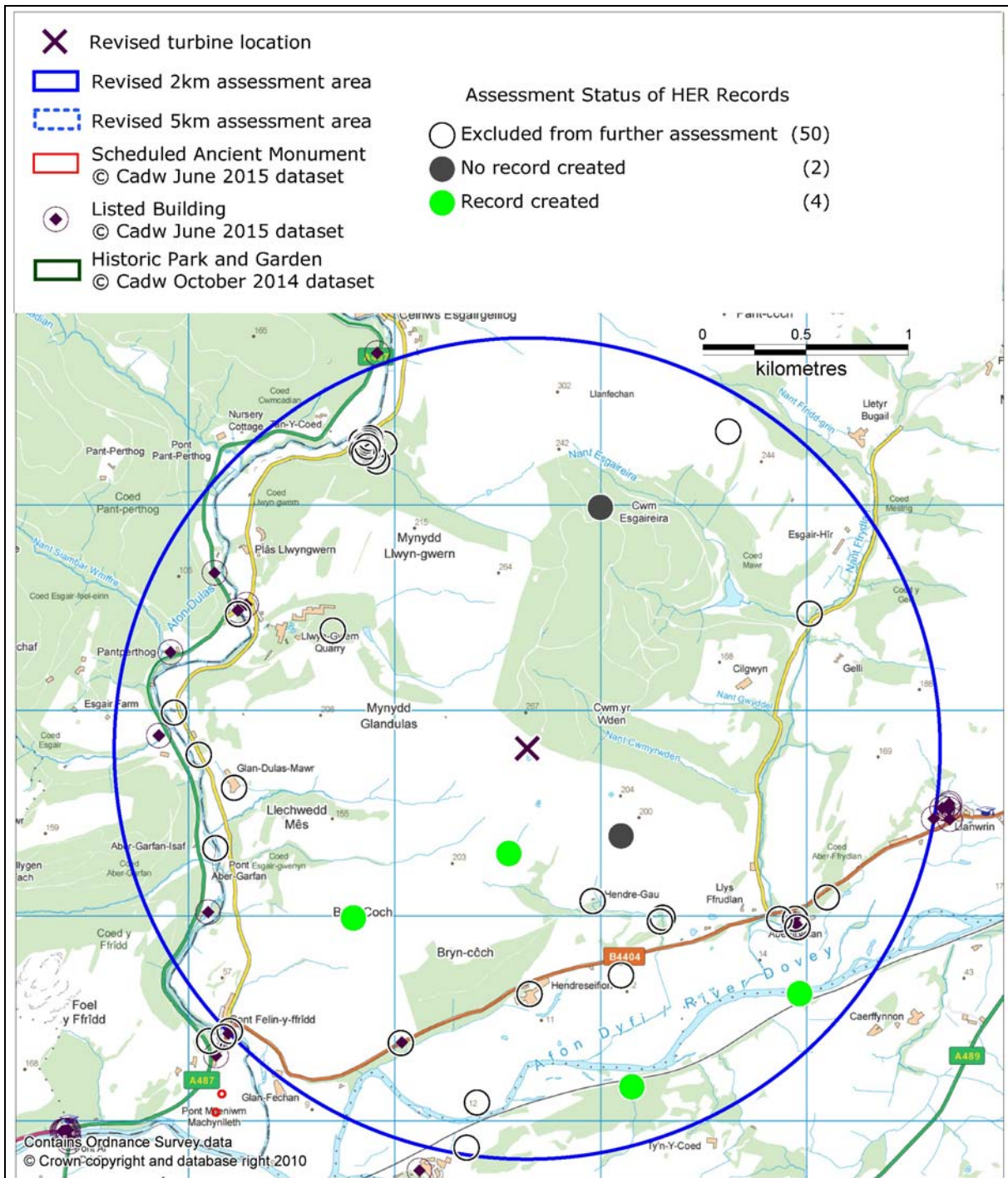


Figure 2: Sites excluded from further assessment as no intervisibility shown on the ZTVs provided by client and generated by Trysor.

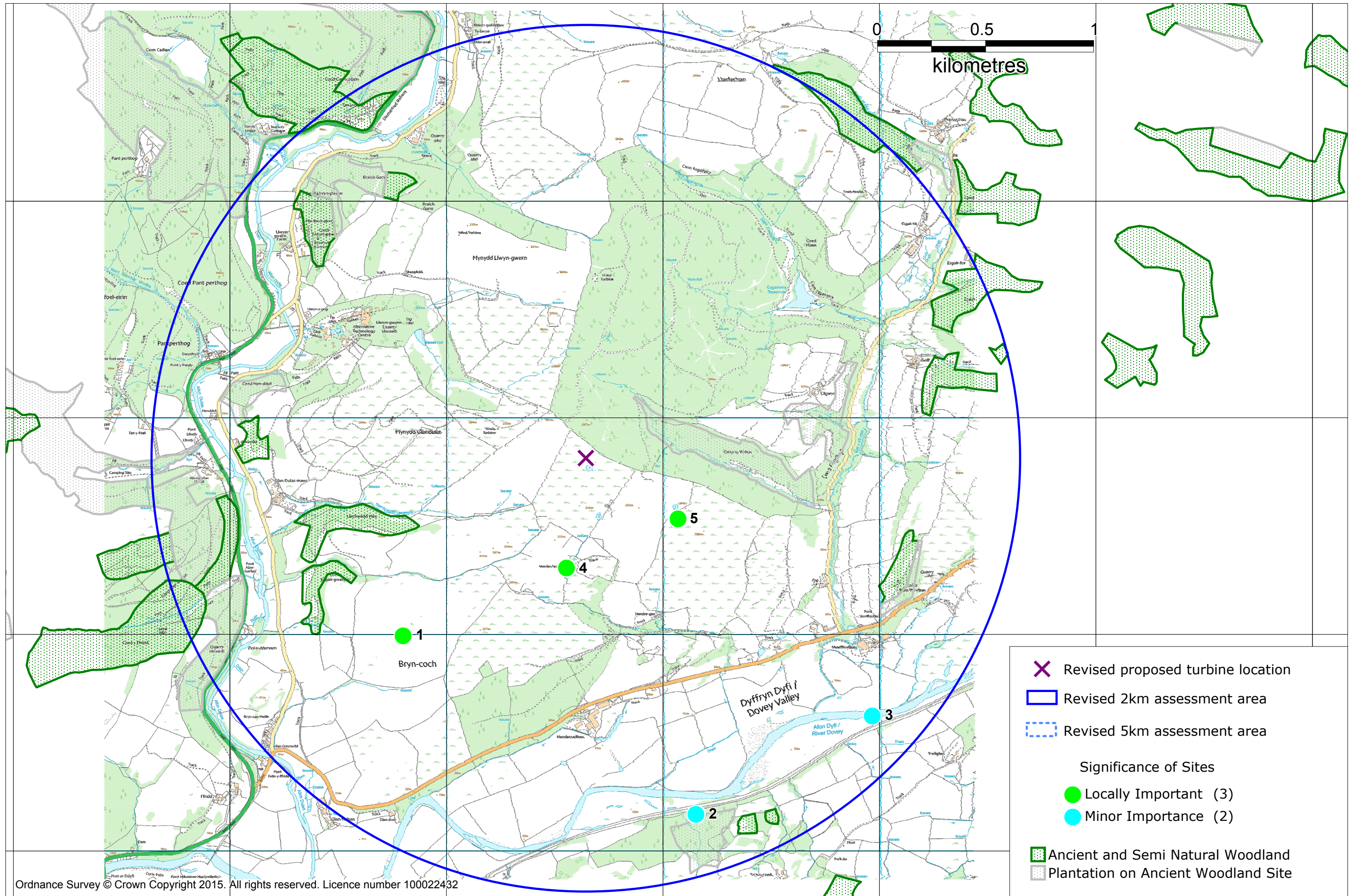


Figure 3: The 2km assessment area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

7. Archaeological Overview

The nature of the local topography means that very few sites within the 2km radius adopted for this assessment would be intervisible with the proposed turbine or affected by its presence.

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 or 5km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4,000BC – 1500BC).

7.2.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age recorded within the 2km or 5km assessment areas.

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 A single record of a possible Iron Age enclosure (PRN5164) was noted on an RAF aerial photograph of 1963, but no evidence has been recorded to demonstrate that such a site exists. This site was excluded from the assessment as it would not be affected by the proposed turbine. Such sites represent fortified settlements 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.

7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).

7.4.1 There is a record for the predicted line of a Roman Road within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site (PRN 11804). This road is thought to have run from Pennal in Powys to Ffestiniog in Gwynedd. No evidence has been found to prove the existence of the road in this area, however.

7.4.2 There are no records associated with the Roman period 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 2km radius assessment area.

7.5.2 There are no records associated with the Early Medieval period within the 2km to 5km radius assessment area for statutorily protected sites.

7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).

7.6.1 There are no attested sites relating to the Medieval period within the revised 2km assessment area. One site of possible medieval interest, excluded as it cannot be located, is PRN 81685 a placename record for *Llanvechan*, a possible church or chapel site in the area north of Llanwrin, mentioned in 16th century sources.

7.6.2 Within the 2km to 5km radius assessment area for statutorily protected sites lies the 15th century church of St. Dyfrig, Llanwrin (PRN 15842). This has been excluded from the assessment as it would remain unaffected by the development due to the nature of the local topography.

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 include farmsteads and their associated buildings, houses and cottages. There are also a number of undated, relict field systems on the slopes to the south and southeast of the proposed turbine site, such as the Hendre Gau Field System (ID number 5) which was recorded for the first time by this assessment.

There is also some industrial activity in the area, most notably the Rhiw'r Gwreiddyn Slate Quarry (PRN 44456) which operated until the 1950s. The old quarry later became the site of the Centre for Alternative Technology, which opened in 1973.

8. Historical overview

The recent history of the land around the proposed wind turbine site can be traced through historic mapping and other sources.

8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawing (Llanidloes sheet), surveyed in 1834, 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. This map shows that the land around the proposed wind turbine site lay within an unenclosed area, but it is not clear if it was common or unenclosed pasture at that time.

8.1.2 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Llanwrin parish, dating to 1839, see Figure 4. This shows the turbine site fell within field parcel number 669, a 157 acre sheepwalk owned by Aberffrydlan farm.

8.1.3 The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the tithe map and was prepared in 1841, lists details of the land holdings within the parish. It records that Aberffrydlan was a 426 acre holding occupied by one John Pugh and owned by Sir John Edwards.

8.1.4 It is evident, on the basis of modern aerial photographs, that the large land parcel which was defined as the sheepwalk of Aberffrydlan by the tithe survey had previously been divided into a series of smaller fields. The date of these fields is unknown but they are likely to be of earlier post medieval date and had ceased to be maintained as separate fields by the time of the tithe survey.

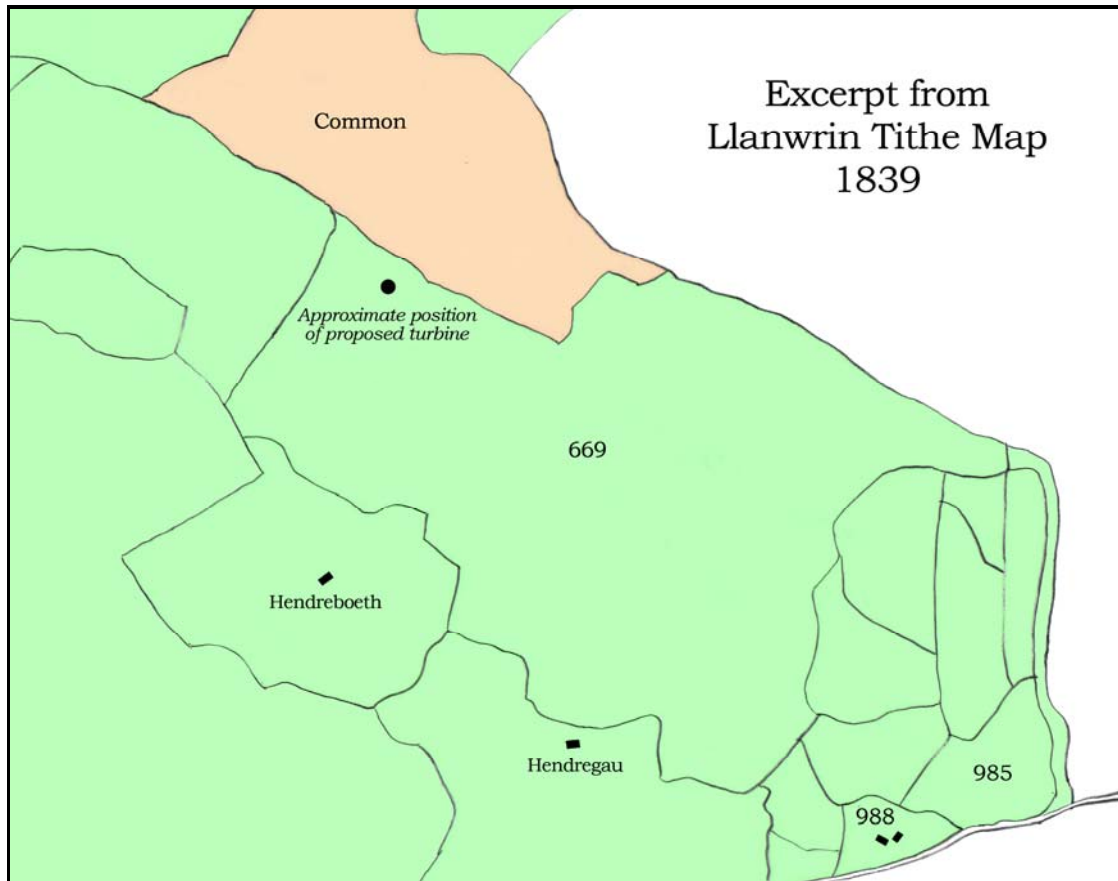


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 669, as shown on the Llanwrin parish tithe map of 1839.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 56 records.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 7th May 2015. The field was rough 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 an overcast day, with good visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 56 records included in the HER for the 2 kilometre assessment area, 50 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 2 records were removed from the dataset; 1 as it was for a place-name only and 1 as it was for a natural feature.
- 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 5 records.
- 9.4.1 One new record was created in the project database by Trysor. This was for a former field system on the southeast facing slopes of Mynydd Glandulas (ID number 5).
- 9.5 Within the 5 records there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or 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 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

Table 1: Impact on sites in 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
5	HENDRE GAU	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
1	BRYN COCH FIELD SYSTEM	FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
4	HENDRE-BOETH, HOUSE SITE	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
2	HENDRESEIFION, QUARRY I	QUARRY	None	None	None
3	ABER-FFRYDLAN, FORD	FORD	None	None	None

9.7 As Table 1 shows it was determined that 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 1 can be found in Appendix B.

9.7.1 Two historic assets would be unaffected.

9.7.2 Two historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact but no impact on setting.

9.7.3 One historic asset would have a Very Low, direct, physical impact. This is the relict field system on the southeast facing slopes of Mynydd Glandulas (ID numbers 5). The route of the cable trench will pass through this field system and steps should be taken to avoid damaging any historic field boundaries, caused either by excavating a cable trench or driving machinery and vehicles during operations to install an overhead cable.

9.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 165 Listed Buildings and one registered Historic Park and Garden. The full results of this assessment are found in Appendices C, D and E of this report.

9.9 As Table 2 in 10.2.3 shows, there are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km assessment area. Neither would be affected by the proposed development. Further details can be found in Appendix C and Figure 6.

9.10 As Table 3 in 10.3.2 shows, there are 165 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km assessment area, most of which are found within Machynlleth town. One of these would experience a Moderate, indirect, visual impact with a Low impact on setting. Eight 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 7.

9.11 There is one registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km assessment area, at Plas Machynlleth PGW(Po)26(POW). The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from parts of the park area but would only cause a Very Low, indirect, visual impact.

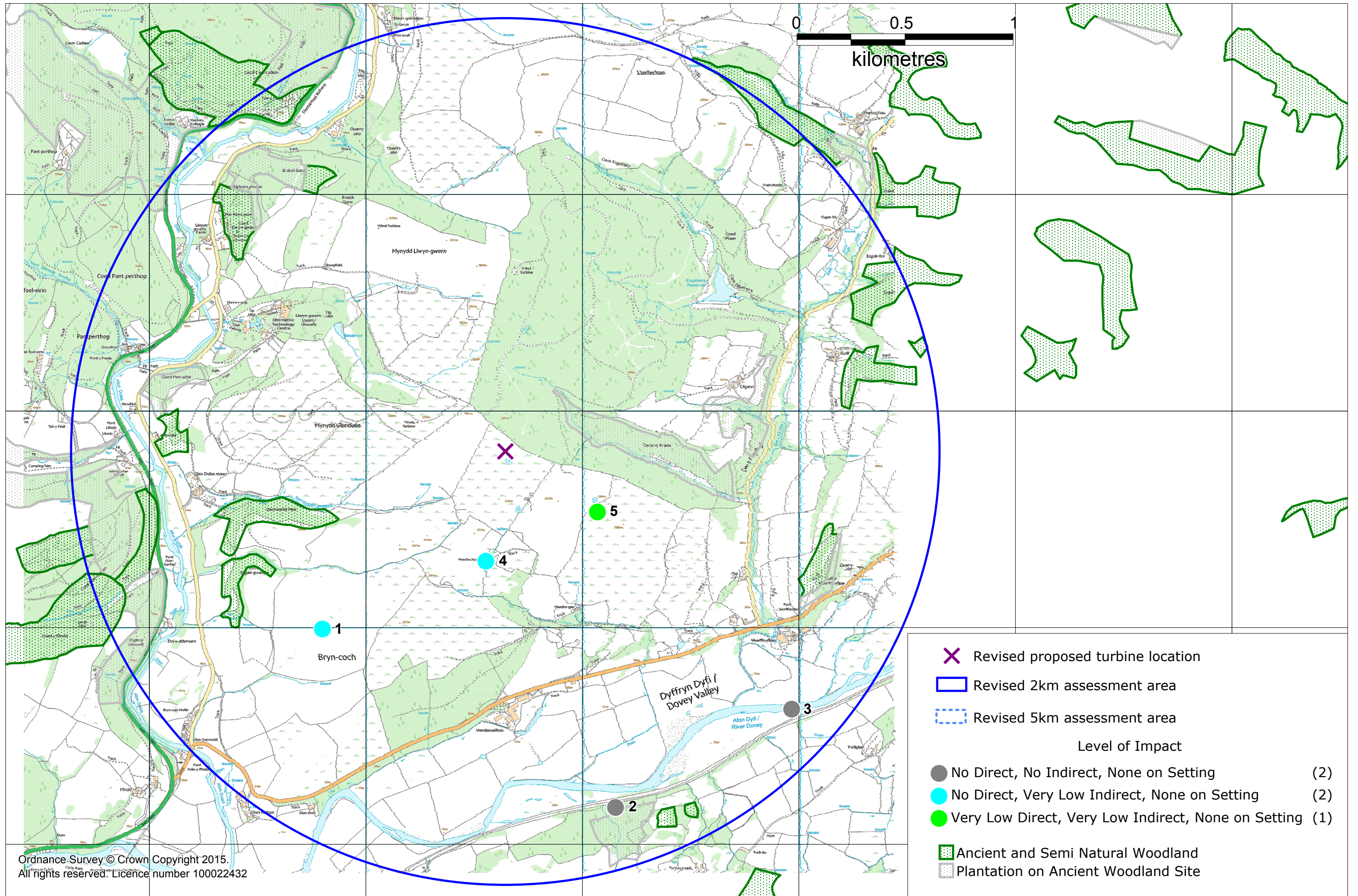


Figure 5: The 2km assessment area showing level of impact, labelled with Project ID number

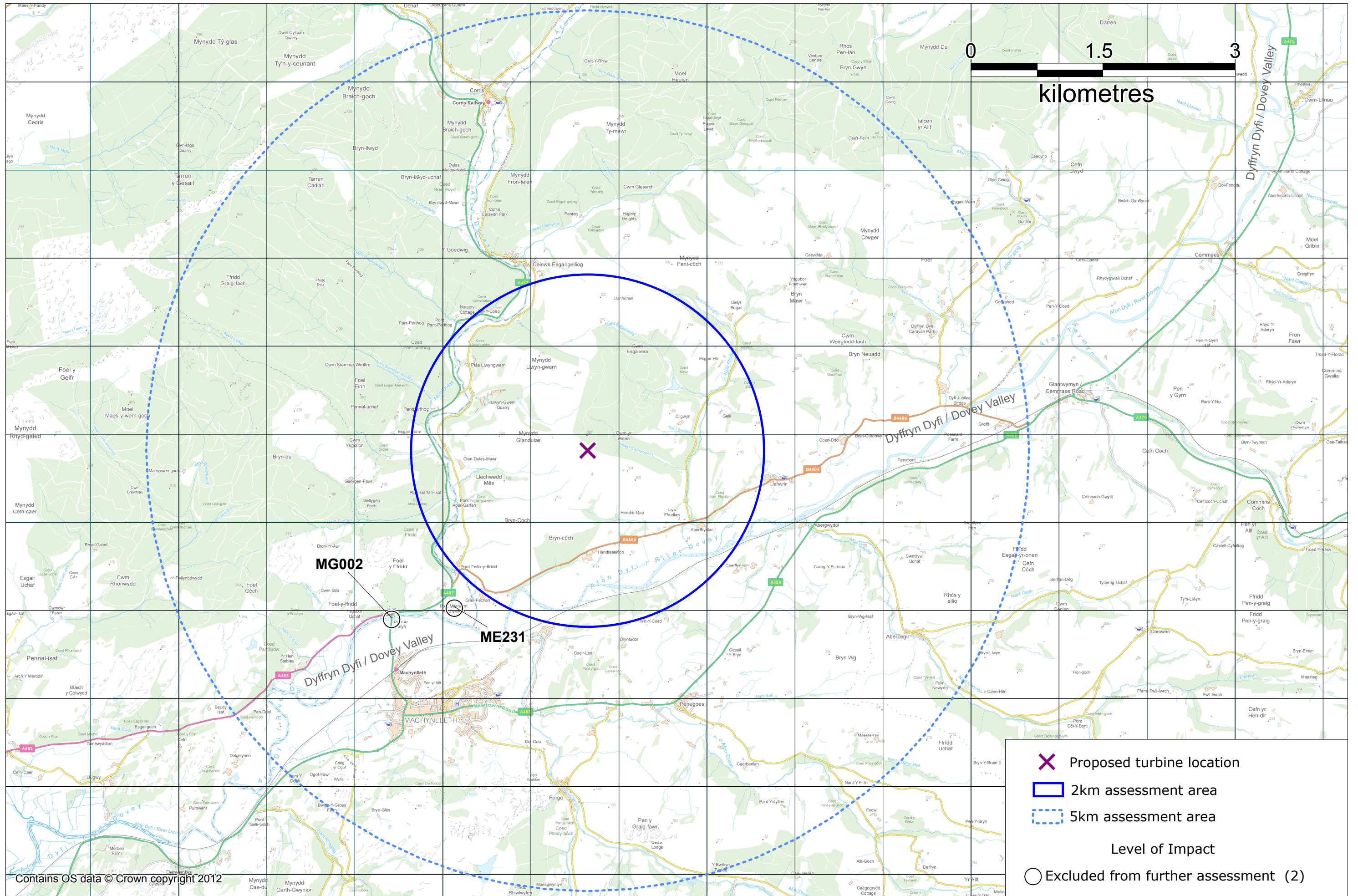


Figure 6: The 5km assessment area showing the impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM Number

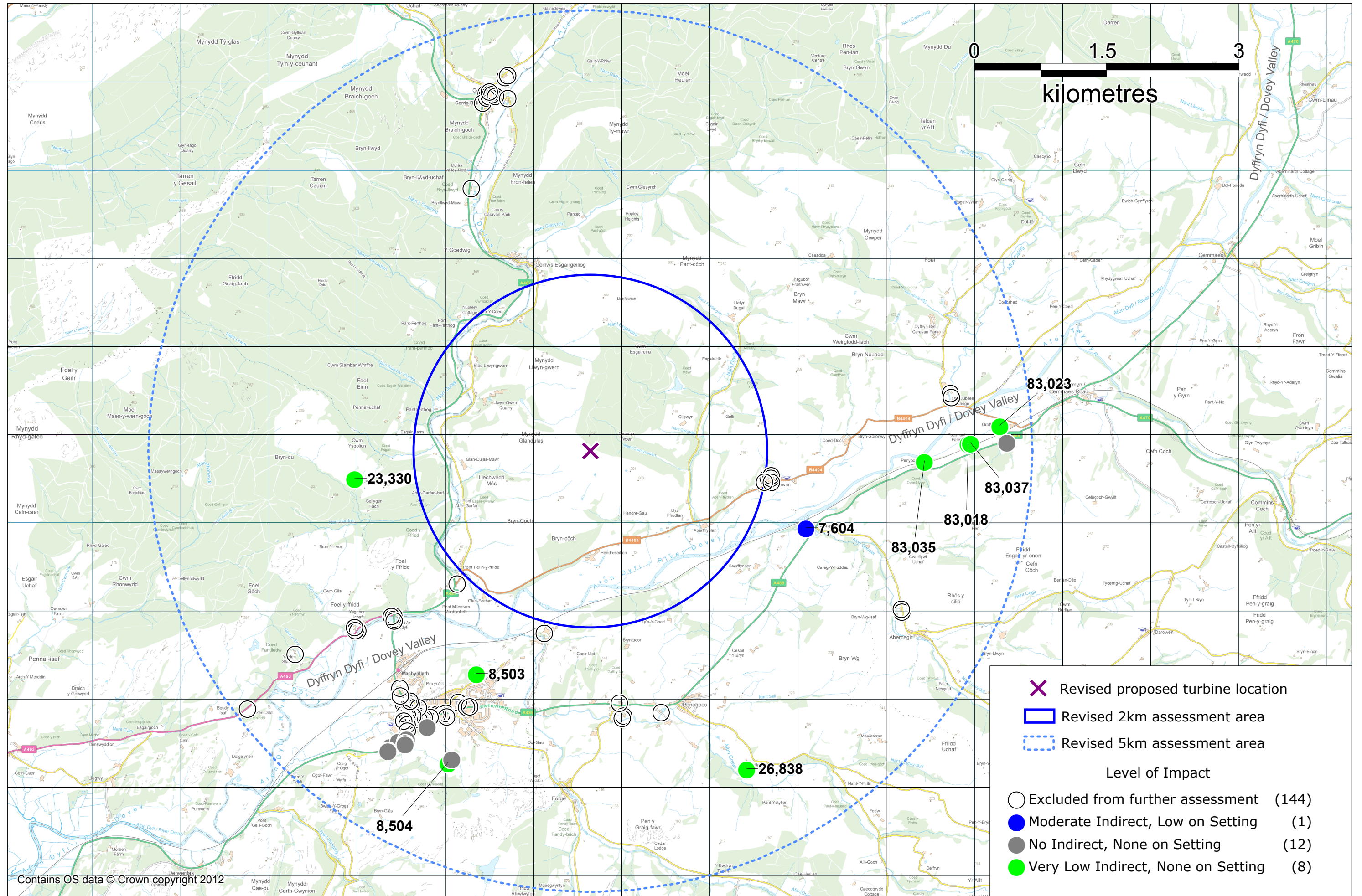


Figure 7: The 5km assessment area showing the impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Building Number

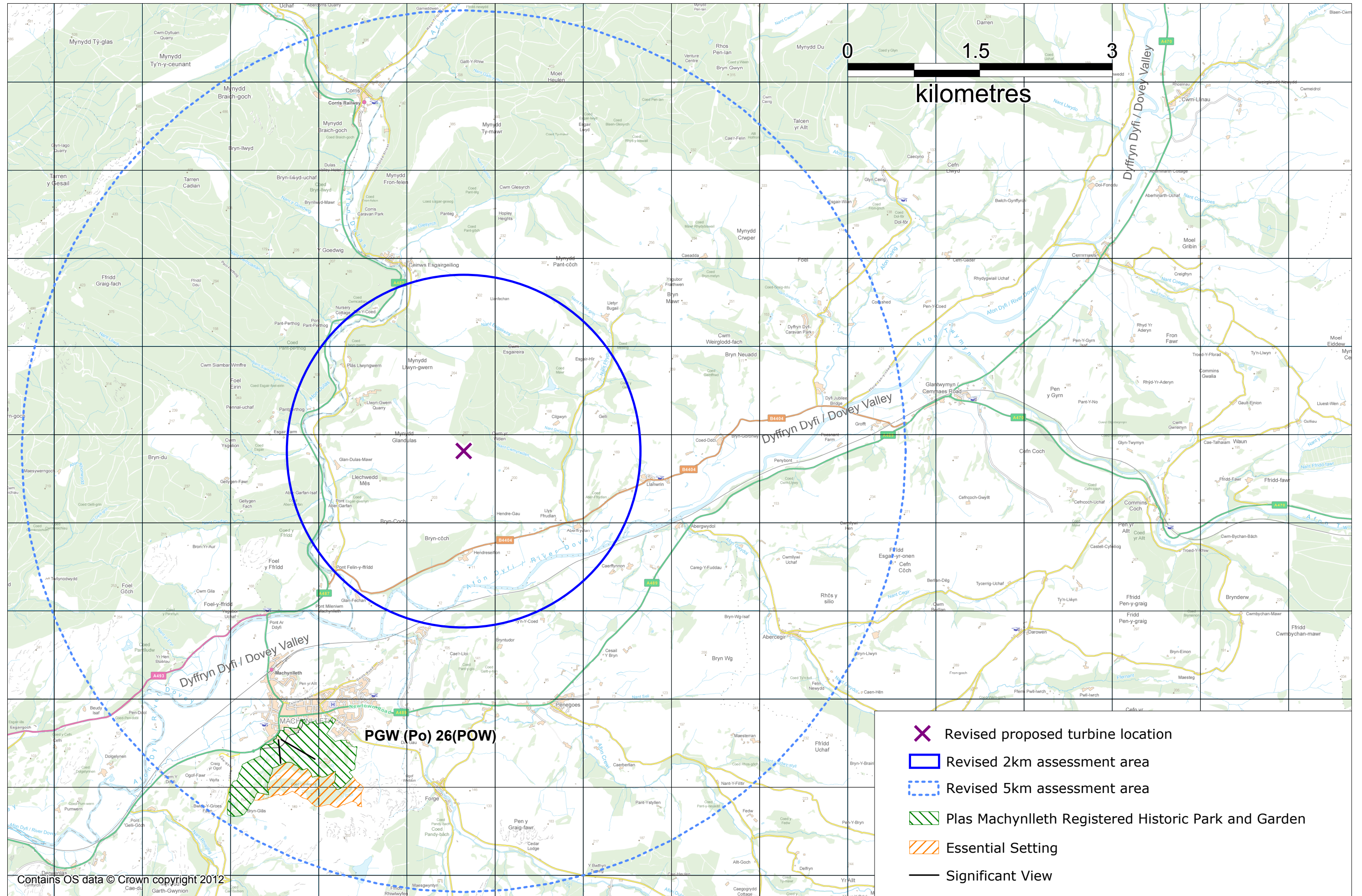


Figure 8: The 5km assessment area showing the Registered Historic Park and Garden of Plas Machynlleth, labelled with Parks and Gardens Number

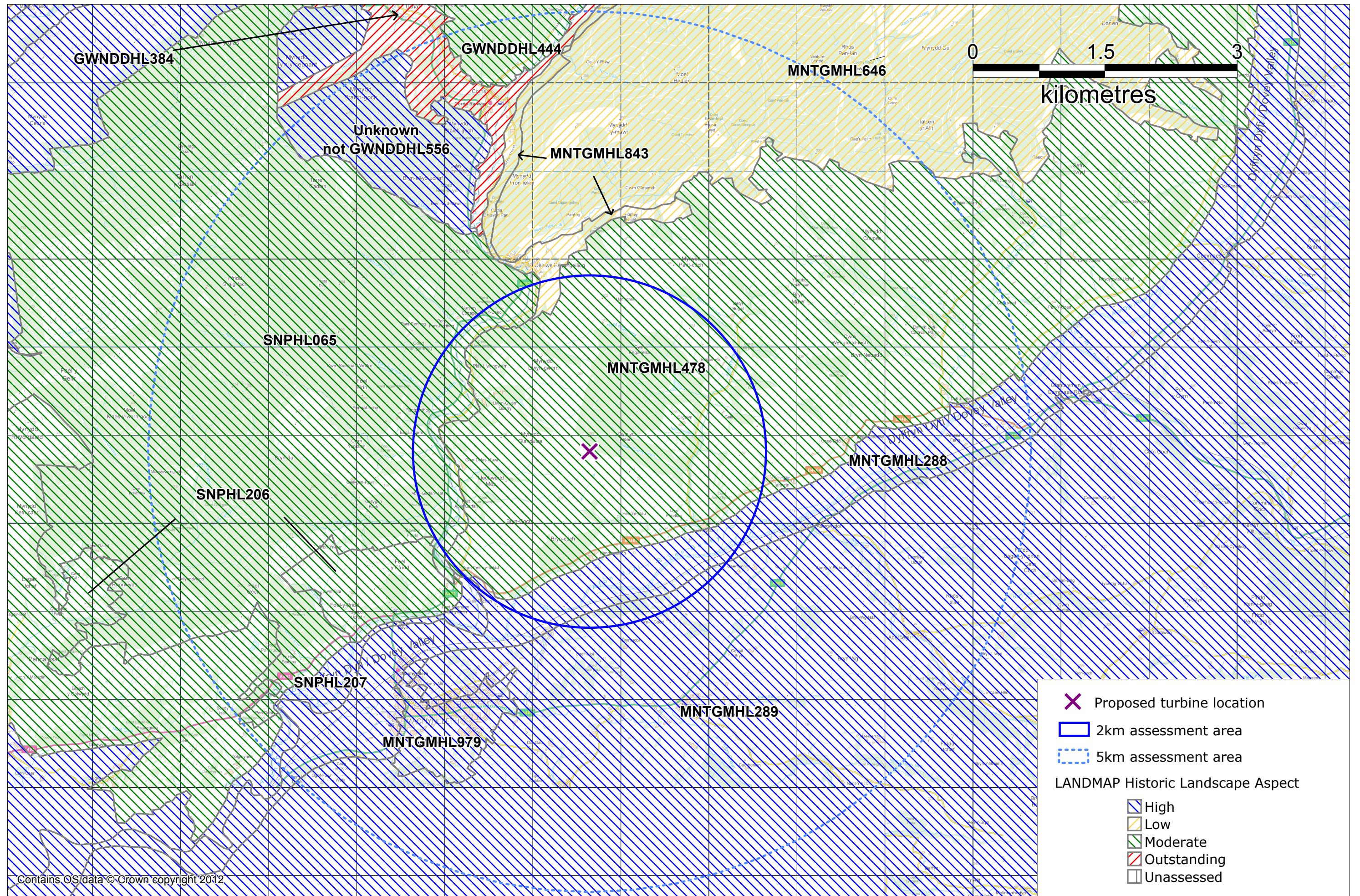


Figure 9: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

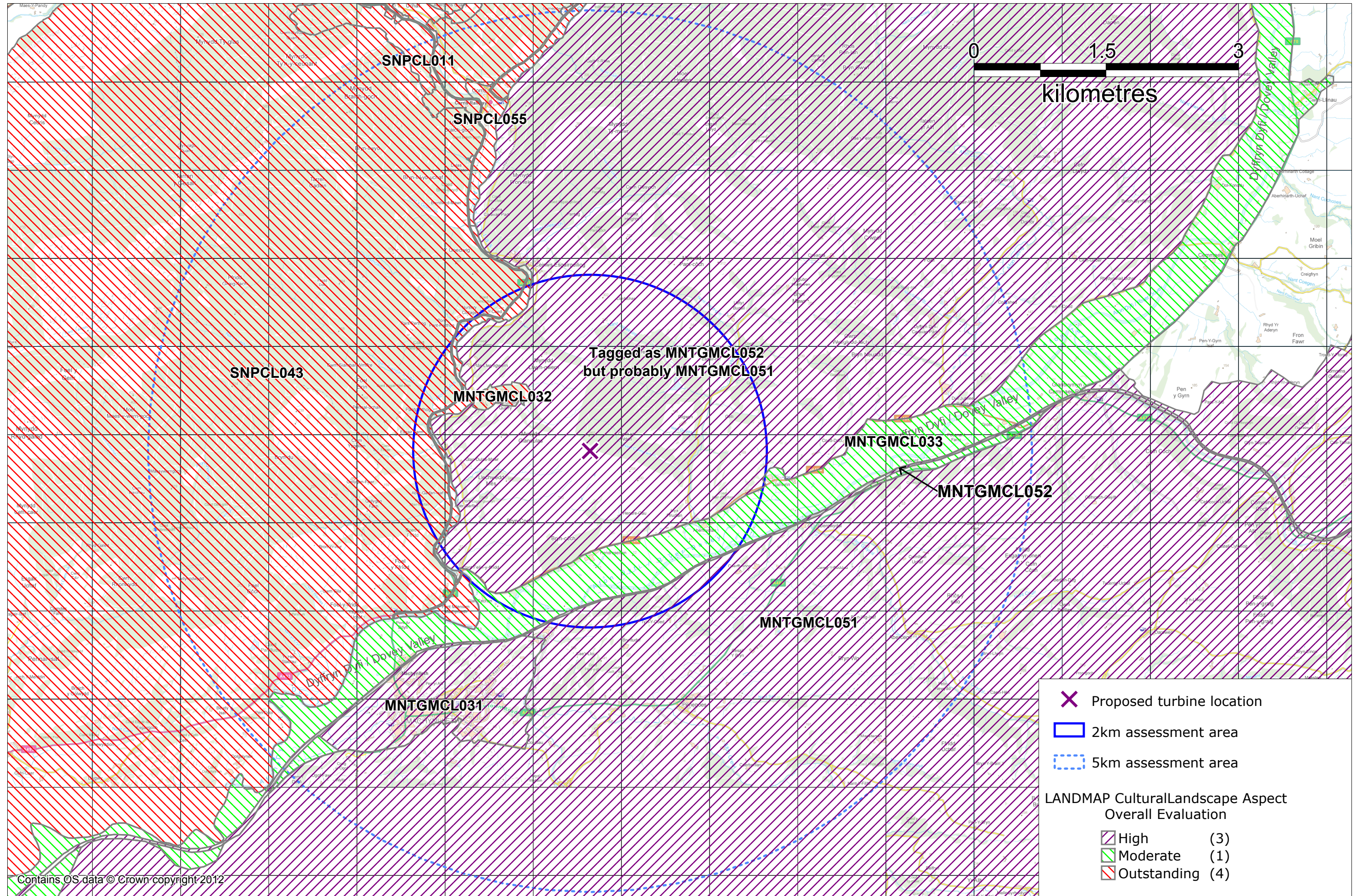


Figure 10: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Cultural Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

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 are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km assessment area.

10.2.3 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. There would be no impact on either of these Scheduled Ancient Monuments, see Table 2, Figure 6 and Appendix D.

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
ME231	Fridd round barrows	Round barrow	SH751020	Excluded	Excluded
MG002	Machynlleth Bridge	Bridge	SH744019	Excluded	Excluded

Table 2: 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 165 Listed Buildings, most of which are found within Machynlleth town. One listed farmhouse, Abergwydol (7604), would experience a Moderate, indirect, visual impact with a Low impact on setting, as the turbine would be visible behind the house in views from the main road. The relatively small scale of the turbine and the distance between the turbine and the farmhouse reduced the level of the impact. Eight further Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine, with no impact on their setting. see Table 3, Appendix D and Figure 7. The remainder of sites would either not be inter-visible according to the ZTV or there would be no impact. Many Listed Buildings lie within the Machynlleth conservation area which is discussed in 10.10 below.

10.3.3 The Built Heritage Conservation Officer requested that Plas Dolguog was looked at again. This Listed Building lies within an area of non-inter-visibility on the ZTV supplied by the client and one generated by Trysor. It was visited on 19th September. The building lies within landscaped grounds with a small hillock to its northeast. Lodges and static caravans have been developed to the west of the building and a small group to the east. Topography alone would make an impact in

setting impossible, but the area also has a lot of tree cover, see plates 1 and 2 in Appendix D.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
7604	Abergwydol	II*	Moderate	Low
8503	FRON-Y-GOG	II	Very Low	None
8504	LLYNLLOEDD	II*	Very Low	None
23330	Gelligan-fawr	II	Very Low	None
26838	Rhiwfelen	II	Very Low	None
83018	Farm Range SW of Poesnant Farm	II	Very Low	None
83023	Grofft	II	Very Low	None
83035	Pen y bont	II	Very Low	None
83037	Poesnant Farm	II	Very Low	None

Table 3: Listed Buildings on which there would be an impact in the 2km to 5km assessment area, for a list of the other Listed Buildings see Appendix D.

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 2 sites. The setting of these sites would not be affected. Further details in Appendix B, Figure 3 & 5 and listed in Table 4 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1	BRYN COCH FIELD SYSTEM	FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
4	HENDRE-BOETH, HOUSE SITE	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
2	HENDRESEIFION, QUARRY I	QUARRY	None	None	None
3	ABER-FFRYDLAN, FORD	FORD	None	None	None

Table 4: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 One newly recorded sites of historic importance was noted for this assessment at or near the turbine site. The detail of this site is included in Table 5, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
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5	HENDRE GAU	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
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Table 5: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

10.6.1 There is one Registered Park and Garden within the 2km or 5km study area, at Plas Machynlleth PGW(Po)26(POW). The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from parts of the park area but would only cause a Very Low, indirect, visual impact. An existing wind turbine already stands close to the site of the proposed turbine.

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

10.7.1 There are no Registered Historic Landscapes within the 2 or 5km assessment areas.

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 would stand in the Mynydd Glandulas LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (MNTGMHL478), see Figure 9 and Appendix F, which is described as;

“Enclosed, marginal hill land on the north side of the Dyfi, with large, 19th-century straight-sided field boundaries. Blocks of 20th-century conifer plantation and residual ancient broadleaved woodland in steep-sided stream valleys. Dispersed farms of medieval and post-medieval origin with some abandoned medieval and post-medieval upland house sites.”

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate.

10.9.3 Other LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Areas within 5km are commented on in Appendix F, but there is no significant impact on any of them.

10.9.4 According to current data available online the proposed turbine would stand in the Cambrian Railway LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (MNTGMCL052), see Figure 10. This is clearly an error as the Cambrian Railway aspect area lies in the Dyfi valley to the southeast and is a very long, narrow aspect area. It is believed that the area is actually a part of the very extensive MNTGMCL052 Rural Landscapes, but as this is not certain no comment on impact can be made. The error has been reported to NRW.

10.9.3 Other LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Areas within 5km are commented on in Appendix G and shown in Figure 10, but there is no significant impact on any of them.

10.10 Conservation Area

10.10.1 The Machynlleth Conservation Area lies within the 2km to 5km study area. There are a high number of Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area, as many as 103 of the 165 found within the 2km to 5km assessment area defined for this report.

10.10.2 The proposed turbine would not be visible from within the most of the Machynlleth Conservation Area as local topography and infrastructure intervenes. The very northeastern tip of the conservation area would have views of part of the turbine.

10.10.3 The railway line and north side of the station building would be intervisible with the turbine, although probably only blades. The view from the station car park is restricted by buildings, trees and vertical intrusions, including a small wind turbine and the view quickly disappears as the ground slopes down westwards, see Appendix H. This end of the conservation area is industrial in nature and includes a small wind turbine. There would be no impact on the setting of the conservation area

10.10.4 The Llanwrin and Abercegir conservation areas would not be intervisible with the turbine and there would be no impact in their setting.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

10.11.1 No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

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

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 proposed turbine site is in an upland situation where there are no hedgerows or field boundaries, with land divisions are defined by post and wire fences.

10.15 Ancient woodland

10.15.1 There are fourteen areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km assessment area, and nine Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites, most of them quite small. There would be no physical impact on any of these woodlands from the proposed turbine.

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 A single medium-sized turbine stands some 400m to the west-northwest on a neighbouring holding. Another turbine stands at the edge of the forest block 900m to the north and a third turbine is found 1.2km to the north-northwest at the Centre for Alternative Technology.

10.18 National Park

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

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any historic assets, apart from, potentially, a relict field system of probable Post Medieval date (ID number 5). This would be crossed by the cable which would connect the wind turbine to the National Grid.
- 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 Two non-statutory historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine within a 2km radius.
- 11.2.2 No Listed Buildings would experience an impact from the proposed turbine within a 2km radius.
- 11.2.3 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius would be affected.
- 11.2.4 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are 165 Listed Buildings, mostly concentrated in Machynlleth town and not intervisible with the proposed turbine. One Listed Building would experience a Moderate, indirect, visual impact and Low impact on Setting. A further eight Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed wind turbine, but no impact on setting.
- 11.2.5 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Neither of these would experience an impact from the proposed turbine.
- 11.2.6 There is one Registered Historic Park & Garden within a 5km radius of the proposed development.
- 11.2.7 There is one Conservation Area, at Machynlleth, within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine. It is unlikely that the turbine would be visible from this area.
- 11.3 There is no evidence to suggest that any buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site.
- 11.4 The only archaeological mitigation thought necessary would be to ensure that the earthwork banks of field system ID number 5 are not degraded. Any banks cut through by a cable trench should be reinstated, electricity poles should not be placed on any banks and vehicles should avoid causing physical damage to the banks.

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, 1834, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Llanidloes Sheet

Llanwrin parish tithe map 1839 and apportionment 1841

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 Aberffrydlan, Machynlleth, 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 ABERFFRYDLAN, LLANWRIN, MACHYLLETH, 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 Aberffrydlan, Llanwrin, Machynlleth, Powys, SY20 8NA

1.2 A screening opinion was requested for the development by the client, LPA reference number SO/2015/00010. A brief 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, 48.01m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SH7642603874.

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

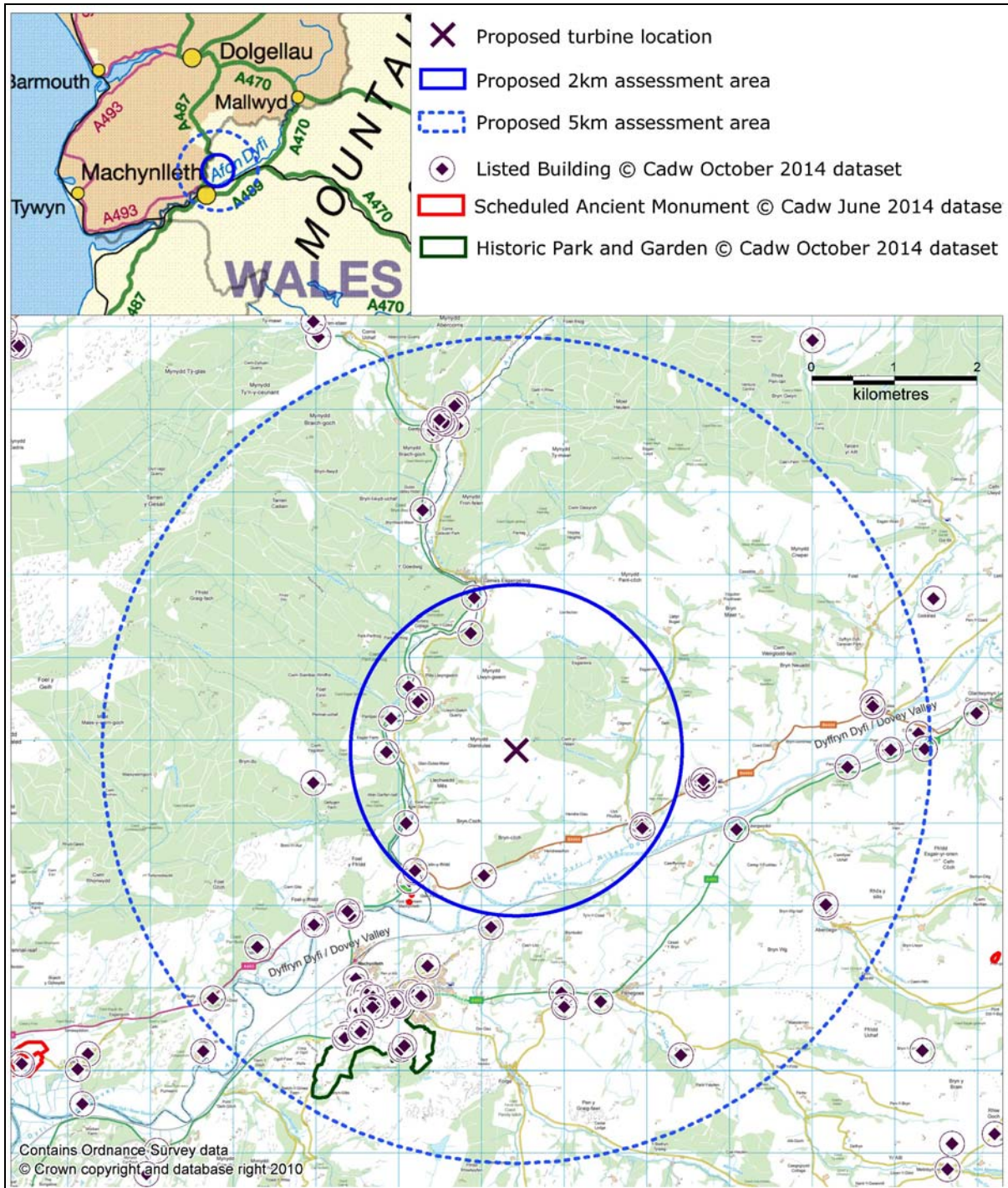


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed areas of the assessment.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SH7642603874 (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.*, (CIfA, 2014). 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, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*, revised December 2014

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 RCAHMW.

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. 2015/451

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
April 2015

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

ID number: 1 BRYN COCH FIELD SYSTEM
FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 5163

NMR NPRN: 24355

NGR: SH7580003000 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval?

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Denuded banks visible on aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Evidence of a relict field system is visible in this area on modern aerial photographs. It is located on a hill overlooking the Dyfi valley to the south, detached from Mynydd Glandulas by a minor stream valley. This consists of generally small and irregular field parcels, defined by denuded earthwork banks. These boundary banks are not shown on the Llanwrin parish tithe of 1839 or on any historic Ordnance Survey maps. There area is now under improved pasture. It original use is not known.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The denuded banks of this relict field system are not prominent landscape features and the proposed turbine would have no impact on them physically or on their setting. The turbine would only be visible from the part of the field system which extends to the northern side of Bryncoch hill. The turbine would only cause a Very Low, indirect, visual impact.

ID number: 2 HENDRESEIFION, QUARRY I
QUARRY

HER PRN: 48223

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH7715302176 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor 19th century quarry worked immediately alongside the railway embankment, in a wooded area. It was disused by the 1880s and the area is still wooded today.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This quarry would not be affected by the proposed turbine as the railway embankment and woodland would block all views to the north.

ID number: 3 ABER-FFRYDLAN, FORD
FORD

HER PRN: 67453

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH7796702631 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Documentary Evidence

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 ford across the Afon Dyfi is shown on late 19th and early 20th century Ordnance Survey maps. It seems to have been used for agricultural purposes, giving access to land either side of the river. Only a minor track through the field to the north of the river is shown on the historic maps. It is not in use today.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: There are no recorded archaeological features associated with the former ford.

ID number: 4 HENDRE-BOETH, HOUSE SITE
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 67454

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH7655503314 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Ruined dwelling, no longer farmed as a unit

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Hendreboeth is a post-medieval cottage which is situated at approximately 205m above sea level, on a south-southwest facing slope. The holding overlooks a minor upland stream valley to the south, and the Dyfi valley further beyond. The dwelling was abandoned during the 20th century and is now a ruin and the field system seems to have been incorporated into a larger holding

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The turbine may be visible from this location, although rising ground may block views to some degree. The turbine would cause a Very Low, indirect, visual impact.

ID number: 5 HENDRE GAU
FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SH7707003540 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Complex **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
This relict field system extends over the south-facing slope at the southern side of the Dyfi valley. The date of the field system is not known, but it is not shown on any 19th or 20th century mapping and is presumed to be pre-19th century.

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This relict field system extends over the south-facing slope at the southern side of the Dyfi valley. The date of the field system is not known, but it is not shown on any 19th or 20th century mapping and is presumed to be pre-19th century.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The cable trench or overground lines will cross the area of the field system

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The turbine will be visible from this area

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The impacts would be very low. If a cable trench crosses the earthwork banks of the field system any sections of banks which are cut through should be restored immediately. The turbine would cause a Very Low, indirect, visual impact with no impact on setting.

**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
ME231	Fridd round barrows	Round barrow	SH751020					Excluded	Excluded
MG002	Machynlleth Bridge	Bridge	SH744019					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
5233	Pen-y-bont Cottages	274386	301954	II					Excluded	Excluded
7601	Mathafarn	280738	304476	II					Excluded	Excluded
7602	Plas Dolguog	276121	301762	II				No intervisibility but further information requested by Built Heritage Officer. Pals Dolgiog was visited on 19 th September and it was confirmed there would be no views that would impact on the setting of the building, see Plates 1 & 2 below	Excluded	Excluded
7604	Abergwydol	279089	302948	II*	2.6km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	Abergwydol house is situated close to the southern bank of the Afon Dyfi, from which it was separated in the 19th century by the construction of the railway. The farmhouse is of 17th century date and is stone built. A cross wing was added during the 18th century. The farmhouse stands at the southern side of the associated farm buildings, which include a number of modern sheds which have been added around the historic core, close to the farmyard and house.	The turbine would be clearly visible from the southwestern side of the house. It would not impact on views of the front of the house, which face northeast, as the house itself would block views towards the turbine from the adjacent farmyard. Most key views of the house would be unaffected, although it would be visible in views of the cross-wing of the house from the A489 to the southeast. The turbine would not affect the essential setting of the dwelling, in its farmyard context, set within the post-medieval field system.	Moderate	Low
7606	Y Rheithordy	277022	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8392	MONUMENT TO THE OWEN FAMILIY IN MACHYNLLETH CEMETERY, GARTH ROAD (SE SIDE)	275146	300978	II					Excluded	Excluded
8393	PILLAR BOX ON CORNER BELOW MINFOR, HEOL-Y-DOLL (NE SIDE)	274595	300969	II					Excluded	Excluded
8394	LLYS MALDWYN, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274584	300988	II					Excluded	Excluded
8395	MINFOR (FORMERLY VANE ALMSHOUSES) HEOL-Y-DOLL (NE SIDE)	274599	300992	II					Excluded	Excluded
8396	NO.15 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274487	301097	II					Excluded	Excluded
8397	NO.17 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274486	301101	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
8398	NO.19 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274484	301106	II					Excluded	Excluded
8399	NO.21 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274483	301110	II					Excluded	Excluded
8400	NO.23 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274481	301114	II					Excluded	Excluded
8401	NO.25 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274479	301119	II					Excluded	Excluded
8402	NO.27 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274478	301124	II					Excluded	Excluded
8403	NO.29 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274476	301127	II					Excluded	Excluded
8404	NO.31 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274475	301131	II					Excluded	Excluded
8405	NO.33 MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274474	301136	II					Excluded	Excluded
8406	NO.1 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274493	301125	II					Excluded	Excluded
8407	NO.2 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274491	301128	II					Excluded	Excluded
8408	NO.3 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274489	301131	II					Excluded	Excluded
8409	NO.4 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274487	301134	II					Excluded	Excluded
8410	NO.5 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274486	301138	II					Excluded	Excluded
8411	NO.6 COTTAGE TO REAR OF MORRIS COTTAGES, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274484	301140	II					Excluded	Excluded
8412	GLYNDWR HOTEL, HEOL-Y-DOLL	274496	301044	II					Excluded	Excluded
8413	NO.14 HEOL-Y-DOLL	274489	301052	II					Excluded	Excluded
8414	NO.1 HEOL MAENGWYN (MIDLAND BANK)	274564	300823	II					Excluded	Excluded
8415	NO.3 HEOL MAENGWYN (BARGAIN CRAFTS & GIFTS)	274572	300822	II					Excluded	Excluded
8416	NO.5 HEOL MAENGWYN	274577	300822	II					Excluded	Excluded
8417	NO.7 HEOL MAENGWYN	274582	300822	II					Excluded	Excluded
8418	NO.9 (LONDON HOUSE) HEOL MAENGWYN (INCLUDING PAUL HUGHES & I.G.OWEN)	274586	300822	II					Excluded	Excluded
8419	NO.19 HEOL MAENGWYN	274630	300824	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
8420	NO.27 HEOL MAENGWYN (SPECTRUM)	274659	300823	II					Excluded	Excluded
8421	NO.29 HEOL MAENGWYN	274668	300826	II					Excluded	Excluded
8422	NO.31 HEOL MAENGWYN	274673	300823	II					Excluded	Excluded
8423	NO.33 HEOL MAENGWYN	274678	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8424	NO.35 HEOL MAENGWYN	274683	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8425	NO.37 HEOL MAENGWYN	274687	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8426	NO.61 HEOL MAENGWYN	274770	300834	II					Excluded	Excluded
8427	NO.63 HEOL MAENGWYN	274776	300834	II					Excluded	Excluded
8428	NO.65 HEOL MAENGWYN	274783	300834	II					Excluded	Excluded
8429	OWAIN GLYNDWR'S PARLIAMENT HOUSE, HEOL MAENGWYN	274816	300841	I					Excluded	Excluded
8430	OWAIN GLYNDWR INSTITUTE, HEOL MAENGWYN	274821	300833	II					Excluded	Excluded
8431	NO.95 HEOL MAENGWYN	274887	300837	II					Excluded	Excluded
8432	NO.97 HEOL MAENGWYN	274892	300838	II					Excluded	Excluded
8433	NO.103 HEOL MAENGWYN (PENDRE)	274912	300842	II					Excluded	Excluded
8434	NO.113 HEOL MAENGWYN	274959	300848	II					Excluded	Excluded
8435	NO.115 HEOL MAENGWYN	274960	300843	II					Excluded	Excluded
8436	NO.117 HEOL MAENGWYN (MAENGWYN HOUSE) (FORMERLY LISTED AS MAENGWYN)	275004	300854	II					Excluded	Excluded
8437	WYNNSTAY ARMS HOTEL, HEOL MAENGWYN	274587	300788	II					Excluded	Excluded
8438	NO.30 HEOL MAENGWYN (ALLAN'S)	274666	300790	II					Excluded	Excluded
8439	NO.32 HEOL MAENGWYN	274674	300790	II					Excluded	Excluded
8440	NO.34 HEOL MAENGWYN	274681	300791	II					Excluded	Excluded
8441	NO.36 HEOL MAENGWYN	274687	300792	II					Excluded	Excluded
8442	MAENGWYN CHAPEL (WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH) HEOL MAENGWYN)	274700	300783	II					Excluded	Excluded
8443	NO.44 HEOL MAENGWYN	274733	300796	II					Excluded	Excluded
8444	NO.46 HEOL MAENGWYN	274739	300797	II					Excluded	Excluded
8445	NO.48 HEOL MAENGWYN (ANNIES)	274743	300798	II					Excluded	Excluded
8446	NO.50 HEOL MAENGWYN	274747	300799	II					Excluded	Excluded
8447	L-SHAPED BLOCK TO REAR OF NOS.46-50 HEOL MAENGWYN	274748	300786	II					Excluded	Excluded
8448	NO.52 HEOL MAENGWYN (GLANDWYRYD GALLERY)	274757	300803	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
8449	NO.54 HEOL MAENGWYN	274761	300803	II					Excluded	Excluded
8450	NO.62 HEOL MAENGWYN (INCLUDING ATTACHED WALL FLANKING DRIVE)	274809	300806	II					Excluded	Excluded
8451	GATES AND GATE PIERS AT NORTHERN DRIVE ENTRY TO PLAS MACHYNLLETH, HEOL MAENGWYN	274818	300808	II					Excluded	Excluded
8452	NO.64 HEOL MAENGWYN (INCLUDING ATTACHED WALL FLANKING DRIVE)	274826	300809	II					Excluded	Excluded
8453	NO.90 HEOL MAENGWYN	274979	300808	II					Excluded	Excluded
8454	NO.94 HEOL MAENGWYN	274982	300821	II					Excluded	Excluded
8455	NO.96 HEOL MAENGWYN	274987	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8456	NO.98 HEOL MAENGWYN	274991	300823	II					Excluded	Excluded
8457	NO.100 HEOL MAENGWYN	274995	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8458	NO.102 HEOL MAENGWYN	275000	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8459	NO.104 HEOL MAENGWYN (THE COURT HOUSE) (FORMERLY LISTED AS OLD MAYOR'S HOUSE)	275004	300825	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8460	NO.106 HEOL MAENGWYN (THE COURT HOUSE) (FORMERLY LISTED AS OLD MAYOR'S HOUSE)	275013	300826	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8461	BUILDING TO REAR OF NOS.104 & 106 HEOL MAENGWYN (NOW PART OF THE PETROL STATION PROPERTY)	275013	300813	II					Excluded	Excluded
8462	CLOCK TOWER, HEOL PENRALLT	274545	300810	II					Excluded	Excluded
8463	NO.1 HEOL PENRALLT	274527	300807	II					Excluded	Excluded
8464	NO.3 HEOL PENRALLT (THE PRINCIPALITY, MALDWYN HOUSE)	274530	300817	II					Excluded	Excluded
8465	NO.5 HEOL PENRALLT (T.A. & M. HUGHES, NEWSAGENT)	274532	300824	II					Excluded	Excluded
8466	NO.7 HEOL PENRALLT	274532	300836	II					Excluded	Excluded
8467	NO.9 HEOL PENRALLT	274535	300841	II					Excluded	Excluded
8468	NO.11 HEOL PENRALLT	274540	300848	II					Excluded	Excluded
8469	Royal House	274543	300854	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8473	NO.25 HEOL PENRALLT	274548	300904	II					Excluded	Excluded
8474	PARISH CHURCH OF ST.PETER, HEOL PENRALLT	274529	300948	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
8475	BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS TO THE E. PART OF THE CHURCHYARD TO THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST.PETER,HEOL P	274580	300971	II					Excluded	Excluded
8476	WAR MEMORIAL,HEOL PENRALLT	274600	300961	II					Excluded	Excluded
8477	NO.36 HEOL PENRALLT	274613	300959	II					Excluded	Excluded
8478	NO.7 HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274566	300770	II					Excluded	Excluded
8479	NO.15 HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274567	300737	II					Excluded	Excluded
8480	NO.17 HEOL PENTREHEDYN (EATON HOUSE)	274566	300731	II					Excluded	Excluded
8481	NO.19 HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274566	300725	II					Excluded	Excluded
8482	FORMER SMITHY TO PLAS MACHYNLLETH, HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274567	300654	II					Excluded	Excluded
8483	SECTION OF BOUNDARY WALL AT PLAS MACHYNLLETH FROM & INCLUDING THE MAIN ENTRANCE UP TO THE FORMER COA	274496	300546	II	3.95km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This wall forms the northwestern wall of the park around Plas, Machynlleth	Modern buildings to the north-northeast of Plas would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the wall or its setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8484	SECTION OF RUBBLE WALL BORDERING THE OUTER ENTRANCE COURTYARD BETWEEN THE FORMER COACH HOUSE AND STA	274503	300532	II	3.95km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from within the park at Plas.	This is a feature in the garden of Plas, Machynlleth.	Modern buildings and the Plas to the north-northeast would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the wall or its setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8485	FORMER COACH HOUSE AND STABLES TO PLAS MACHYNLLETH (PLAS KENNELS) HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274467	300528	II	4km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	These 19th century buildings area associated with Plas, Machynlleth and stand in a yard to the south of the mansion, with their backs to the main road entering the town. They are now used for other purposes.	The Plas and trees to the north-northeast would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the buildings or their setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8486	TWO SECTIONS OF BOUNDARY WALL TO PLAS MACHYNLLETH FROM THE FORMER COACH HOUSE AND STABLES DOWN TO TH	274369	300468	II	4.1km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This wall forms the northwestern wall of the park around Plas, Machynlleth	Modern buildings and the Plas to the north-northeast would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the wall or its setting from the proposed development.	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
8487	GATES AND GATEPIERS AT THE SW ENTRY TO PLAS MACHYNLLETH PARK	274348	300433	II	4.1km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This gate and its gatepiers are found associated with the southwestern lodge entering the parkland of Plas, Machynlleth. They are still in place.	A band of trees to the northeast of the gateway would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the gate or gatepiers or their setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8488	DEILDY (ALSO KNOWN AS WEST LODGE) HEOL PENTREHEDYN, A476 (E SIDE)	274349	300422	II	4.1km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This was the southwestern lodge entering the parkland of Plas, Machynlleth, built in the 19th century. It is still standing and occupied, but now as a private dwelling.	A band of trees to the northeast of the lodge would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the lodge or its setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8489	NO.4 HEOL PENTREHEDYN (BARCLAY'S BANK)	274530	300798	II					Excluded	Excluded
8490	NO.6 HEOL PENTREHEDYN (INCLUDING THE PHARMACY)	274527	300783	II					Excluded	Excluded
8491	NO.8 HEOL PENTREHEDYN (INCLUDING THE PHARMACY)	274522	300774	II					Excluded	Excluded
8492	WHITE LION HOTEL, HEOL PENTREHEDYN	274528	300767	II					Excluded	Excluded
8493	NO.12 HEOL PENTREHEDYN (BODLONDEB)	274533	300751	II					Excluded	Excluded
8494	CAPEL Y CRAIG, HEOL POWYS	274693	300918	II					Excluded	Excluded
8495	NO.1 NEWTOWN ROAD (ISCOED)	275233	300928	II					Excluded	Excluded
8496	NO.2 NEWTOWN ROAD (BRO DAWEL)	275240	300924	II					Excluded	Excluded
8497	NO.3 NEWTOWN ROAD (Y GORLAN)	275268	300928	II					Excluded	Excluded
8498	NO.4 NEWTOWN ROAD (CRAIGWEN)	275276	300928	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
8499	PLAS MACHYNLLETH, PLAS DRIVE	274558	300555	II*	3.8km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Yes. Visible from nearby paths and roads	Plas is set in its own gardens at the southern edge of Machynlleth. The gardens have been largely developed in modern times and new buildings such as the Leisure Centre now stand close to the mansion. The mansion was also converted into a cultural centre in the modern period and has been in civic ownership since the mid-20th century.	Modern buildings to north-northeast of Plas would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views of the building or its setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8500	FOUNTAIN IN THE GARDENS OF PLAS MACHYNLLETH PLAS DRIVE	274542	300512	II	3.8km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Yes. Visible from nearby paths and roads	This is a feature in the garden of Plas, Machynlleth.	A wing of the Plas and nearby Machynlleth Leisure Centre would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views or setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8501	PEDESTAL AND BUST OF MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY IN THE GARDENS OF PLAS MACHYNLLETH, PLAS DRIVE	274543	300496	II	3.8km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Yes. Visible from nearby paths and roads	This is a feature in the garden of Plas, Machynlleth.	A wing of the Plas and nearby Machynlleth Leisure Centre would block views of the turbine from this location. There would be no impact on views or setting from the proposed development.	None	None
8502	NORBURY LODGE, PLAS DRIVE	274792	300694	II	3.5km to the southwest of the turbine	Visible from public road	This house was built in the 19th century as a lodge at an entrance to the Plas Machynlleth parkland. It is still occupied, but used as a private residence today.	Mature trees in a small woodland surrounding the house would block any view towards the proposed turbine. There would be no impact on key views of the house or its setting.	None	None
8503	FRON-Y-GOG	275352	301293	II	2.85km to the south-southwest of the turbine	Visible from public roads and footpaths	This dwelling dates originally to the early 18th century but was remodelled in the early 19th century. It stands on the northern side of Penyrallt hill to the north of Machynlleth. The itself faces southeast.	The turbine would be visible from the front of Fron y Gôg, but the distance between the two locations and the relatively small scale of the turbine mean that the visual impact would be Very Low. There would be no impact on views of the house or on its 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
8504	LLYNLLOEDD	275031	300282	II*	3.9km to the south-southwest of the turbine	None	Llynloedd was originally built in the 17th century as a small gentry house. It later became part of the estates of Sir John Edwards of Greenfields (Plas Machynlleth) and was turned into the Home Farm for Plas. The house was remodelled in the late 18th century and extended in the 19th century. From 1831 to 1834 it was home to David Pugh, who ran a printing press from Llynloedd. The house is still occupied.	It is possible that the top of the turbine may just be visible from the front of Llynloedd, but the distance between the two locations and the relatively small scale of the turbine mean that the visual impact would be Very Low. There would be no impact on views of the house or on its setting.	Very Low	None
8505	HAMMEL AT LLYNLLOEDD, INCLUDING CATTLE YARD TO FRONT	275073	300326	II	3.8km to the south-southwest of the turbine	None	This cow house is part of an outbuilding range at Llynloedd, which served as the Home Farm to Plas Machynlleth in the 19th century and was situated at the within the parkland of Plas.	Trees to the north-northeast of the building would block views towards the proposed turbine, It would have no impact on key views or the setting of the building.	None	None
8506	Pont-ar-Dyfi (Partly in Corris community)	274419	301902	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8654	Plas Wrin	278619	303477	II					Excluded	Excluded
21966	Felin Crewi	277447	300863	II					Excluded	Excluded
22716	Capel Rehoboth (Capel Goffa), also known as Capel Newydd	275678	308067	II					Excluded	Excluded
22717	Maespoeth Locomotive Shed and attached workshops	275293	306808	II					Excluded	Excluded
22720	Turnpike Cottage	275133	302322	II					Excluded	Excluded
22723	Pont ar Dyfi (partly in Machynlleth Community)	274417	301921	II*					Excluded	Excluded
22728	Capel Salem including front wall and railings	275463	307887	II					Excluded	Excluded
22729	Pont Abercorris, also known as Bont Pentre (partly in Glantwymyn Community)	275706	307828	II					Excluded	Excluded
22730	Corris Institute	275470	307834	II					Excluded	Excluded
22731	Idris House	275478	307871	II					Excluded	Excluded
22741	Railway Overbridge	275498	307850	II					Excluded	Excluded
22742	Alfred Hughes Memorial	275423	307777	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
22743	Slate Fencing for the Ratgoed Tramway and adjoining fields	275707	308089	II					Excluded	Excluded
22748	No 1 Pant-y-celyn	275515	307890	II					Excluded	Excluded
22749	No 2 Pant-y-celyn	275512	307882	II					Excluded	Excluded
22750	Tan-y-bryn	275530	307874	II					Excluded	Excluded
22751	Yr Efail	275568	307854	II					Excluded	Excluded
22752	The Slater's Arms	275498	307904	II					Excluded	Excluded
22891	Dovey Cottage, Pen-y-bont Cottages	274392	301954	II					Excluded	Excluded
22892	Pen-y-bont Cottages	274397	301955	II					Excluded	Excluded
22893	Pen-y-bont Cottages	274403	301956	II					Excluded	Excluded
22894	Pen-y-bont Cottages	274409	301958	II					Excluded	Excluded
22895	Pen-y-bont Cottages	274415	301959	II					Excluded	Excluded
23325	Penrhyn-Dyfi	273988	301816	II					Excluded	Excluded
23326	Milestone	274007	301791	II					Excluded	Excluded
23330	Gelligan-fawr	273971	303508	II	4.3km to the west of the turbine	Visible from the public road. A footpath passes along the access track.	This farmhouse is situated in a sheltered hollow in the upland block to the west of the Afon Dulas. It stands within a post-medieval field system and is the focus of a small group of outbuildings.	The top of the turbine may be visible at a distance but it would have no impact on views of the house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
23338	Farm Range at Penrhyn-dyfi	273978	301793	II					Excluded	Excluded
23339	Pigsty Range at Penrhyn-dyfi	273970	301828	II					Excluded	Excluded
23340	Pant Lludw	273295	301523	II					Excluded	Excluded
23341	Milestone	272755	300903	II					Excluded	Excluded
26838	Rhiwfelen	278417	300213	II	4km to the south-southeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This farmhouse is part of a post-medieval farmstead complex situated on the valley slope of the Afon Crewi, just to the north of the river. It continues in use as a farmhouse.	The turbine would be visible from Rhiwfelen, but the distance between the two locations and the relatively small scale of the turbine mean that the visual impact would be Very Low. There would be no impact on views of the house or on its setting.	Very Low	None
83000	Barn adjacent to Llwyn y Ffynnon	280178	302003	II		Visible from the public road			Excluded	Excluded
83006	Church of St Dyfrig	278660	303528	II*					Excluded	Excluded
83012	Entrance to Church of St Dyfrig	278692	303522	II					Excluded	Excluded
83016	Farm Range adjacent to Ty Uchaf	278695	303550	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
83018	Farm Range SW of Poesnant Farm	280929	303903	II	4.3km to the east of the turbine	Visible from the public road to the north	This barn and attached stable is of probable 18th century date. It is part of a post-medieval farmyard complex which is situated at the southern edge of the Afon Dyfi valley floor. The farmyard faces northwards, across the Dyfi valley. It is associated with Poesnant Farmhouse. In the 19th century the railway line was constructed close to the southern side of the farmyard area.	The top of the turbine may be visible at a distance but it would have no impact on views of the house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
83023	Grofft	281289	304107	II	4.7km to the east of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This farmhouse is part of a post-medieval complex which is situated at the southern edge of the Afon Dyfi valley floor. It is listed as an example of a sub-medieval, vernacular house, demonstrating the transition from timber to stone construction. The house faces north, across the Dyfi valley. It is associated with a small group of outbuildings.	The top of the turbine may be visible at a distance but it would have no impact on views of the house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
83024	Hen Ysgol	278697	303475	II					Excluded	Excluded
83026	Llwyn y Ffynnon	280171	302035	II		Visible from the public road			Excluded	Excluded
83029	Milestone S of Grofft	281368	303921	II	4.7km to the east of the turbine	Visible at the side of the public road	This milestone stands to the south of the A469, which is a former turnpike road. It says Mach. 5m	Trees on the opposite side of the road block views towards the proposed turbine. There would be no impact on views of the stone or its setting.	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
83035	Pen y bont	280433	303701	II	3.8km to the east of the turbine	Visible from the public road and adjacent railway	This cottage was established by the early 19th century, just above the southern bank of the Afon Dyfi. It is listed as a sub-medieval, timber framed farmhouse, but it has always been shown on OS maps as a single building.. It is used as a private dwelling today, its setting affected by the construction of the railway line immediately behind the house in the 19th century.	The top of the turbine may be visible at a distance but it would have no impact on views of the house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
83037	Poesnant Farm	280956	303908	II	4.3km to the east of the turbine	Visible from the public road to the north	This farmhouse is part of a post-medieval complex which is situated at the southern edge of the Afon Dyfi valley floor. The house faces north, across the Dyfi valley. It is associated with a small group of outbuildings. In the 19th century the railway line was constructed close to the southern side of the dwelling.	The top of the turbine may be visible at a distance but it would have no impact on views of the house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
83038	Pont Abercorris also known as Bont Pentre (partly in Corris Community)	275708	307829	II					Excluded	Excluded
83042	Service Building at Mathafarn	280728	304483	II					Excluded	Excluded
83045	Gate piers at Mathafarn	280739	304437	II					Excluded	Excluded
83046	Ty Uchaf	278688	303540	II					Excluded	Excluded
84420	Church of St Cadfarch	276973	300970	II					Excluded	Excluded
84428	Outbuilding to SW of Y Rheithordy	277005	300798	II					Excluded	Excluded

PLAS DOLGUOG LISTED BUILDING NUMBER 7602 – 2.1 km to the south-southwest of the proposed turbine.
This Listed Building lies within an area which would have no intervisibility with the turbine.

Plate 1 shows the front of Plas Dolguog looking north-northeast towards the turbine. The wooded hillock to the northeast of the hotel clearly blocks views towards the turbine – although it seems unlikely that the turbine would be visible anyway as the topography of the hill in front of the turbine would block the view, according to the ZTV evidence. The key view of Plas Dolguog is gained from the drive to the south-southeast, a view unaffected by the turbine, see Plate 2. Views from the rear windows of the hotel look towards the northwest, away from the direction of the turbine.



Plate 1: Front of Plas Dolguog looking north northeast.



Plate 2: Looking north northwest at Plas Dolguog.

**Appendix E:
Registered Parks and Gardens
within 2kn to 5km**

Historic Parks and Gardens Number	Site Name	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PGW (Po) 26(POW)	PLAS MACHYNLLETH	SH 745 004					Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix F:
LANDMAP Historic Aspect Areas
within 5km**

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
GWNDHL384	Slate quarrying remains around Corris	Outstanding	2.75km to the north-northwest	The proposed turbine would not be visible from within this Historic Landscape Aspect Area.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from within this Historic Landscape Aspect Area.	None
GWNDHL444	Mynydd Abercorris	Moderate	4.25km to the north-northwest	This Historic Landscape Aspect Area occupies Mynydd Abercorris, which rises to the north of the confluence of the Afon Dulas and Afon Deri at Corris. It is located on the Gwynedd side of the Powys/Gwynedd border. The Aspect Area has been defined as modern forestry on upland mountains above Corris. It has been much altered by current land use.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from some of the highest ground, although coniferous forests would be likely to block views from these areas. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on very limited parts of the Aspect Area.	Very Low
GWNDHL556	Penrhyndeudraeth	High	2.8km to the north-northwest	This Historic Landscape Aspect Area occupies the upland bloc immediately to the west of the Dulas valley between Corris and Upper Corris. It has been mis-labelled as Penrhyndeudraeth on the LANDMAP website and its correct description cannot be accessed. It is evident from aerial photography that the Aspect Area has been defined as it consists of modern forestry in an upland setting. It has been much altered by current land use.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from some of the highest ground, although coniferous forests would block views even from much of these areas. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on limited parts of the Aspect Area.	Very Low
MNTGMHL288	Dovey valley	High	1.2km to the south	This Historic Landscape Aspect Area occupies the floor of the Dyfi Valley from the Powys/Ceredigion border, northeastwards to Aberangell. The Aspect Area has been defined as having mixed fieldscapes of large, irregular and straight-sided fields, probably mostly of post-medieval date along the valley floor of the River Dyfi... Scattered farms of post-medieval origin...	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from the southern edge of the Aspect Area, along the railway line, mostly of the blade tips. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on the Aspect Area.	Very Low

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
MNTGMHL289	Is-y-coed	High	1.7km to the south-southeast	This large Historic Landscape Aspect Area lies to the southeast of the Dyfi Valley, with the river forming its northwestern boundary. The Aspect Area has been defined due to the dominance of medieval and post-medieval, irregular field systems, as well as the presence of small-scale industries, such as slate and stone quarrying, lead mining as well as corn mills. Coniferous forestry plantations represent 20th century industrial activity. Within the Aspect Area are also found evidence Neolithic and Bronze Age ritual and burial sites and some Iron Age settlement. The management comments are provided, nor are any trends outlined or the condition of the Aspect Area assessed.	The proposed turbine would be visible from much of this Aspect Area, particularly from higher ground, although would not be visible from the sheltered valleys which include most of the settlement in the area. The modest scale of the turbine means it would only cause a minimal visual impact on parts of the Aspect Area.	Very Low
MNTGMHL478	Mynydd Glandulas	Moderate	Within	This large Historic Landscape Aspect Area occupies the upland bloc to the northern side of the Dyfi Valley between Machynlleth and Mallwyd. The Aspect Area has been defined as an area of enclosed, marginal hill land which includes farms of medieval and post-medieval origin some of which have been abandoned. The area also includes numerous 20th century coniferous forestry plantations.	The proposed turbine would not change the fundamental character of this Aspect Area as it would not impact on any abandoned settlement sites or permanently change the marginal hill land character of the area.	Low
MNTGMHL646	Dyfi Forest	Low	2.3km to the north-northwest	This large Historic Landscape Aspect Area occupies the upland bloc between the Dyfi Valley, to the east, and the Dulas valley to the west. It is located on the Powys side of the Powys/Gwynedd border. The Aspect Area has been defined as marginal land which now includes extensive 20th century hilltop and hillslope conifer woodland with dispersed, abandoned post-medieval house sites. It has been much altered by current land use.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from some of the highest ground, although coniferous forests would block views even from much of these areas. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on limited parts of the Aspect Area.	Very Low

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
MNTGMHL843	Nant Dulas	Low	1.6km to the north-northwest	This Historic Landscape Aspect Area encompasses the town of Machynlleth and the parkland and some woodland at Plas Machynlleth, to the south of the town. The Aspect Area has been defined as including the Market town of medieval origin with late medieval and early post-medieval buildings in the historic core of the town. 19th century and early 20th century country house and associated registered gardens at Plas Machynlleth. Modern housing developments and industrial estates on the eastern side of the historic core of Machynlleth.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from within this Historic Landscape Aspect Area.	None
MNTGMHL979	Machynlleth	High	2.6km to the south-southwest		The proposed turbine would theoretically be visible from much of this Aspect Area, although buildings and trees would screen many of the views within the town and also from its environs to the south around Plas Machynlleth. Penyrallt hill, which rises immediately to the north of Machynlleth, would block views of the turbine from within the town itself. The turbine would cause a minimal visual impact on parts of this Aspect Area.	Very Low
SNPHL065	Bryneglwys Tarren Cadlan	Moderate	1.3km to the northwest	This large Historic Landscape Aspect Area lies to the west of the Dulas valley in southern Gwynedd and extends westwards almost to Abergynolwyn and Talyllyn in the Dysynni valley. The Aspect Area is defined as having an upland landscape of modern forestry, which largely obscures the important slate quarrying sites at Bryneglwys and other historic landscape elements.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from some of the highest ground, although coniferous forests would block views from most of these areas. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on limited parts of the Aspect Area. The important slate quarries at Bryn Eglwys are situated on the western side of this area, facing Abergynolwyn and would not be intervisible with the turbine.	Very Low

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
SNPHL206	Corlan Fraith, Cwm Maethlon and uplands	Moderate	2.1km to the southwest	This large Historic Landscape Aspect Area lies to the north of the lower Dyfi valley in southern Gwynedd and extends westwards from the lower Dulas valley, opposite Machynlleth, almost to the coast at Aberdyfi. The Aspect Area is defined as having an a large expanse of rounded uplands with valleys diving off, mainly consisting of pasture with large enclosed parcels, divided by grass covered banks. It includes some woodlands and a scattered settlement pattern of farms as well as block of largely unenclosed mountain. A series of hilltop cairns and sheepfolds are the only other characteristic historic features.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from most of this Aspect Area. Views would theoretically be possible from some of the highest ground, particularly across the eastern half of the area. The turbine would have a minimal visual impact on limited parts of the Aspect Area.	Very Low
SNPHL207	Dyfi estuary (north)	High	1.95km to the southwest	This sinuous Historic Landscape Aspect Area follows the northern bank of the Afon Dyfi in southern Gwynedd. It runs from the confluence of the Dyfi and the Afon Dulas, opposite Machynlleth, westwards to the northern side of the Dyfi Estuary. The Aspect Area is defined as having an an extensive area of reclaimed or accreted land which forms the northern bank of the Dyfi Estuary and hence part of the historical fulcrum point of Wales. Whilst few archaeological sites have been recorded here there remains the possibility of waterlogged timber remains in particular.	The proposed turbine would be visible from eastern parts of this Aspect Area, but the views would chiefly be of the blade tips. The modest scale of the turbine means that the visual impact would be minimal. The turbine would have no physical impact on the Aspect Area and would not change its essential character.	Very Low

**Appendix G:
LANDMAP Cultural Aspect Areas
within 5 km**

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
MNTGMCL031	Machynlleth	High	2.2km to the south-southwest	The main themes of this Cultural Aspect Area include the links between Machynlleth and Owain Glyndwr, who established a parliament in the town in the early 15th century, the Victorian architecture of the town, the importance of alternative technology and sustainability to the area in modern times and the use of the former Plas Machynlleth mansion to house Celtica, a now closed attraction which celebrated Celtic culture and heritage.	The proposed turbine would be visible from parts of this Cultural Aspect Area but not from the heart of the town of Machynlleth or from the countryside to the east of the settlement. The turbine would only cause a minimal visual impact from some parts of the Aspect Area. The importance of alternative technology and sustainability to Machynlleth is highlighted and the introduction of a wind turbine into the adjacent landscape is in keeping with this modern cultural theme.	Very Low
MNTGMCL032	CAT	Outstanding		This small Cultural Aspect Area has been defined to include the site of the Centre for Alternative Technology, based in the former Llwyngwern slate quarry. The centre has an international reputation for developing sustainable technologies.	The proposed turbine would theoretically be visible from the upper part of this Cultural Aspect Area, which is part of the old Llwyngwern Quarry which has not been developed by the Centre for Alternative Technology and is now largely wooded. Two wind turbines already stand to the southeast and, given the character of the Aspect Area, the proposed turbine would not be a negative addition to the landscape.	Very Low
MNTGMCL033	Dyfi Valley	Moderate	1.1km to the south	This overall character of this linear Cultural Aspect Area is defined to include the floor of the Dyfi Valley, from Mallwyd southwards to Derwenlas, at the top of the Dyfi Estuary. It has been one of the main communications routes in western Montgomeryshire, although the railway line along the valley is included in its own Cultural Aspect Area. Wind turbines were noted as having an impact on the northern part of the Aspect Area, although the nearest windfarm was situated on Mynydd y Cemmas, 2km east of the area and well over 5km from the proposed wind turbine.	The proposed turbine would be visible from parts of this Cultural Aspect Area, chiefly from Machynlleth to Derwenlas, from which perspective an existing turbine is already visible in the same direction. The proposed turbine would be less visible from this area as it would stand on slightly lower ground and be set further back from the valley slope, partly screened by Bryn Coch hill. Further to the northeast the turbine would not be visible from most of the valley floor, but would be seen from the southern edge of the Aspect Area.	Very Low

Unique Identifier (UID)	Area Name	Overall Evaluation	Distance from turbine	Description	Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact
MNTGMCL051	Rural Landscapes	High	1.65km to the south-southeast	This Cultural Aspect Area is loosely defined as a catch all of landscapes surrounding other aspect areas. It is said that it reveals an eclectic mix of landscape types, from fertile lowlands to bleak moorlands and forms a buffer between other aspect areas that are more culturally distinct or diverse. As such it does not form a coherent or contiguous land block, but is rather composed of landscape blocks scattered across the historic county of Montgomeryshire.	The loose definition of this Aspect Area means that the addition of a wind turbine into the adjacent landscape does not constitute a significant impact. Indeed, such a development would appear to be in accord with the the management remarks and guidelines for this Aspect Area, which are concerned with halting rural depopulation and keeping people on the land, whilst encouraging regenerative or small business activity and ensuring sustainability of income and provide subsidy to retain people so that they may nurture the landscape.	Very Low
MNTGMCL052	Cambrian Railway	High	1.7km to the south	This narrow, linear Cultural Aspect Area is defined to include the Cambrian Railway, which runs along the Dyfi Valley, through Machynlleth.	The proposed turbine would be visible from parts of this Aspect Area, although views are likely to be intermittent as trees growing along some parts of the line, and local topography, would screen or block views in some places. The modest scale of the turbine would mean that it would only cause a minimal visual impact and would not change the character of this Aspect Area.	Very Low
SNPCL011	Slate quarries	Outstanding	4.45km to the north-northwest		The proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this Cultural Aspect Area, which sits in the shelter of the Dulas and Deri valleys.	None
SNPCL043	Cader Idris-Berwyns	Outstanding	1.6km to the west	This very large Cultural Aspect Area extends almost from the Cardigan Bay coastline, inland to Bala and includes the Cadair Idris and Berwyns upland. It is defined as a mountain range which defines the southern border of the Snowdonia National Park. Rich in relict archaeology, especially Bronze Age landscapes at the western end, overlooking Llwyngwriil.	The proposed turbine would not be visible across the bulk of this very extensive Aspect Area. The closest parts of the area to the turbine are largely afforested and, in view of the modest scale of the turbine, it would not be a dominant feature where visible from higher ground further to the west and north.	Very Low
SNPCL055	Corris-Aberllefenni-Dyfi valley	Outstanding	2.8km to the north-northwest		The proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this Cultural Aspect Area, which sits in the shelter of the Dulas and Deri valleys.	None

**Appendix H:
Photos from within Machynlleth
Conservation Area**

MACHYNLLETH CONSERVATION AREA

Most of Machynlleth Conservation Area would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine. There will be a view from the northeastern most tip of the conservation area east and north of Machynlleth railway station.

MACHYNLLETH RAILWAY STATION, 3.3 km to the southwest of the turbine. Two views are given here looking towards the proposed Aberffrydlan turbine from the vicinity of Machynlleth Railway station, just inside the northern portion of the Machynlleth Conservation Area. The turbine would be largely hidden behind Bryncoch hill in the distance, although the blade tips may just be visible over the skyline.



The turbine would be largely hidden behind Bryncoch hill that lies in front of Mynydd Glandulas, although the blade tips may just be visible on the skyline. Less of the turbine would be visible than is currently visible of the existing turbine on Mynydd Glandulas. From the station car park there are already vertical intrusions in the form of lighting towers and a small wind turbine. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on views of the railway station or conservation area due to its modest scale, distance and topographic context.



The view from the platform shows how slight the visual impact of the Mynydd Glandulas turbine is at present.

Appendix I: Plan from Client



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JOB:	Wind turbine
CLIENT:	S Morgan
TITLE:	Location Plan
LOCATION:	Aberfrydian
SCALE:	1:20000
DATE:	March 2015
DRAWING NO:	1LP
DRAWN BY:	BB

