

# West Penyllan, Montgomery, Shropshire Heritage Impact Assessment



Report by: Trysor

**For:** Roger Parry and Partners

May 2016



# West Penyllan, Montgomery, Shropshire Heritage Impact Assessment

By

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Trysor Project No. 2016/507

For: Roger Parry and Partners

May 2016

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*Cover photograph: Looking east towards the existing turbines in the adjacent field with the top of the phone mast just visible to the right. Offa's Dyke and Brompton forts are over 1.5 kilometres from the turbine in this direction*

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

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

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

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

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## **1. Summary**

- 1.1 This heritage impact assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed single wind turbine at West Penyllan, Penteheyling, Montgomery, Shropshire.
- 1.2 A site visit was undertaken by Trysor to examine the location of the proposed turbine. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on heritage assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.3 The walk-over survey provided no evidence of buried archaeological features at the development site.
- 1.4 The assessment studied the impacts on all recorded heritage assets within an area measuring 2 kilometres in radius, focused on SO2324393422, the centre of the consented development. The Shropshire Historic Environment Record and the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) were consulted, as well as data from Cadw and online data from Historic Wales. Historical mapping was also consulted as well as aerial photographs and LiDAR.
- 1.5 There are eight individual Scheduled Monuments or Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius of the proposed wind turbine. One of these heritage assets has multiple scheduled areas, namely Offa's Dyke (ID number 3), which is scheduled in five separate sections, with a sixth section falling within the scheduled area of Brompton Roman Marching Camp (ID number 8). None of these would experience a significant indirect, visual impact from the development, nor any direct impacts.
- 1.6 There are 22 Listed Buildings within a 2km radius of the proposed wind turbine. None of these would be affected by the development. None of these would experience a significant indirect, visual impact from the development, nor any direct impacts. Four would have a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impacts on their settings.
- 1.7 There are no Battlefield sites within the 2km radius of the proposed turbine location. There is only one Registered Park and Garden within 2km, namely Lymore (ID number 63), but this would not experience a significant indirect, visual, impact nor any impact on its setting.
- 1.8 Thirteen previously recorded heritage assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on their settings. This includes the West Penyllan Farmstead which would also experience a Very Low, direct, physical impact.
- 1.9 The assessment has also studied the impacts on all designated nationally important heritage assets within an area measuring 2km to 3km in radius, focused on SO2324393422, the proposed location of the turbine.

- 1.10 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 2km to 3km of the proposed turbine location, all in Wales. Two of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, both being continuations of Offa's Dyke.
- 1.11 There are 14 Listed Buildings in Wales within 2km to 3km of the proposed turbine location, two of which would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on setting. There are five Listed Buildings within England, only one of which would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on setting.
- 1.12 There are one additional Registered Park and Garden within 2km to 3km radius of the proposed turbine location, namely Mellington Hall, Powys, which would not experience any impacts from the development. There are no Battlefield sites within 2km to 3km radius of the proposed turbine location.
- 1.13 There was no evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed location of the turbine. There would be no impact on any historic features at West Penyllan farm. No further archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development.

## **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 4 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

## **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Roger Parry and Partners, The Estates Office, Oswestry, SY11 2NU, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants on behalf of their clients to undertake an heritage impact assessment for a single turbine on land to the north of West Penyllan, Pentreheyling, Montgomery, Shropshire, SY15 6HT, planning application reference 16/00483/FUL, see Figure 1.
- 3.2 The planning application was commented on by Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team. They recommended that a heritage impact assessment was carried out prior to determination of the application. A specification was submitted by Trysor (Trysor, 2016) and this was approved by the Historic Environment Team at Shropshire County Council.

## **4. The development**

- 4.1 It is proposed that a wind turbine, with an 24.8 metre tower and 36.6 metres to upright blade tip, is located within a single pasture field at SO2324393422 to the north of the farmstead at West Penyllan, Pentreheyling, Montgomery, Shropshire.

4.2 A foundation hole, less than 6 metres by 6 metres, will be excavated into the subsoil/bedrock for the turbine base. The access will via an existing track from the farm buildings with a new track across the field from the tack to the west. The cable trench would run south through the same field back to the farmyard area and would cause no disturbance to historic features.

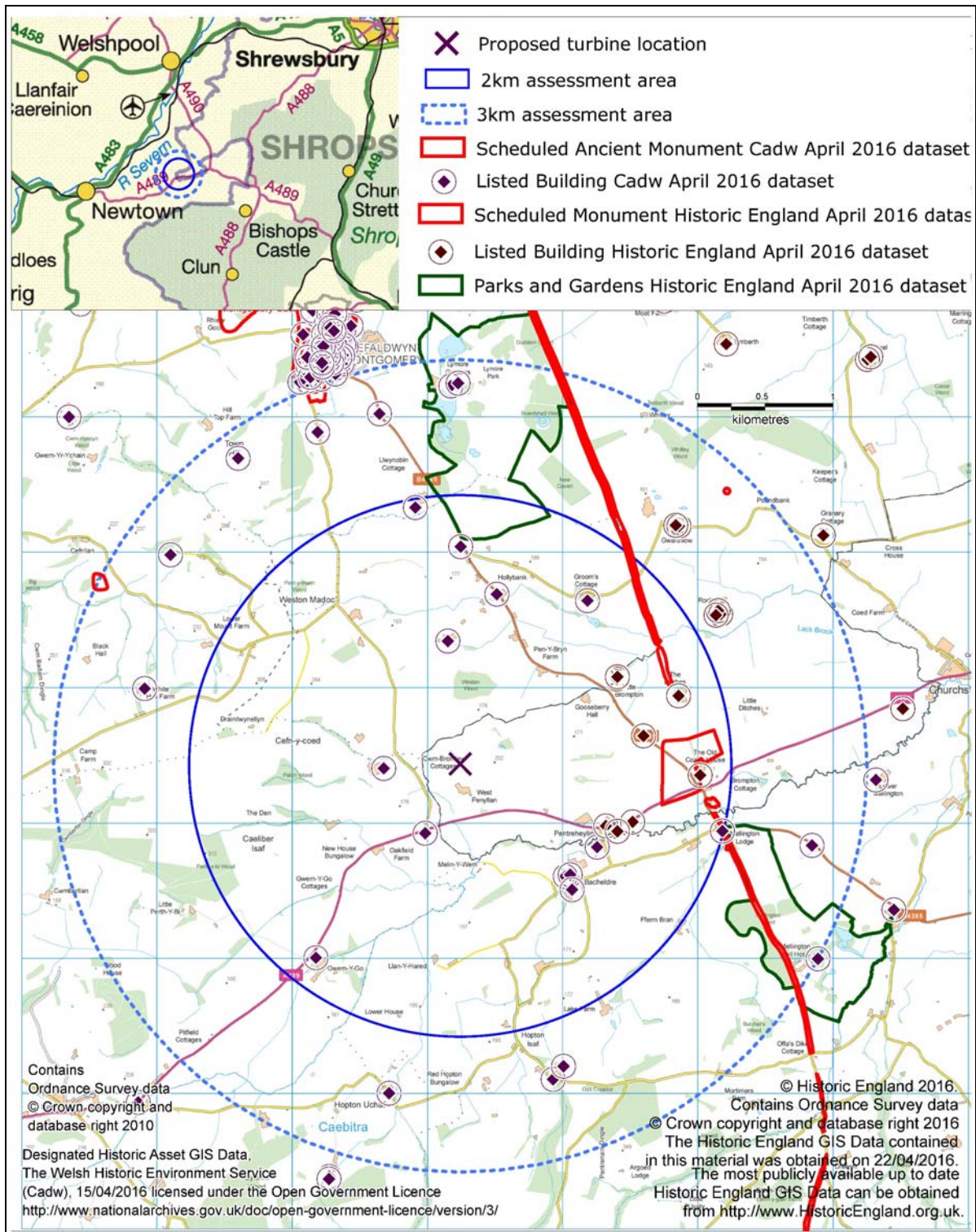


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km and 3km radius assessment areas.



## **5. Methodology**

- 5.1 The impact assessment has considered known heritage assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SO2324393422, the proposed location for the turbine (see Figure 1). This has helped develop an understanding of the archaeology of the surrounding area as well as assess any direct or indirect impacts. These heritage assets have been given an ID number for the purposes of this report, other numbers are cross-referenced in Appendix B.
- 5.2 The indirect impact on designated nationally important heritage assets was considered within a 3km radius circle. These heritage assets have been identified by their national designation number.
- 5.3 Data from the regional Historic Environment Records held by Shropshire County Council and Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2 kilometre assessment.
- 5.4 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included the early 19<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, as well as late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 5.5 A site visit was made by Trysor to the development site, and the surrounding area, on March 23rd, 2016. Visible archaeological features within the area that would be directly affected by the development were searched for and any other heritage assets on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.6 Aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2000, 2006, 2008 and 2009, were used to inform the assessment as well as 1m LiDAR data.
- 5.7 Modern mapping as well as field observation 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 1 kilometre dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>.

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

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

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

- 5.11 Sites of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but in a very poor condition/destroyed, were not assessed further unless there would be a direct impact on them.
- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 3 km radius, centred on SO2324393422, was used to assess the impact on designated heritage assets only. Those heritage assets which would not be intervisible, and on which there could be no impact on setting were excluded from further assessment
- 5.13 Data supplied by Historic England and Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 3km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled 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 heritage 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 heritage asset (see Appendices C and D).

## **6. The Development Site**

- 6.1 West Penyllan Farm is a modern farm, located just to the English side of the England-Wales border. The farmhouse and farm buildings are situated on a west-facing slope, from where there are views across lower ground around the headwaters of the Caebitra stream, across the Welsh border. The proposed wind turbine would be erected higher up the slope, within a pasture field to the north of the farm buildings, at approximately 185 metres above sea level. The hill rises to the east of the proposed development site and two existing wind turbines stand in the adjacent field in that direction.
- 6.2 The development site is underlain by rocks of the Gyfenni Wood Shale Formation, which are Mudstones dating to the Silurian Period. These sediments were laid down as sediments in deep sea conditions some 421 to 423 million years ago.

## **7. West Penyllan: Archaeological Overview**

### **7.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC).**

There are no archaeological sites or heritage assets of pre-Neolithic date recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed wind turbine site at West Penyllan Farm.

### **7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4,000BC – 1,500BC).**

There is little evidence of Neolithic evidence within the assessment area. Three finds of stone axeheads of Neolithic date have been recorded in the area, including examples from The Ditches (ID number 16) and Brompton Hall (ID number 15). These chance finds were not associated with any archaeological contexts of relevance. Excavations within Pentreheyling Roman Fort (ID number 8) identified two pits which included organic matter in their fill, and were dated to the Neolithic period by radiocarbon dating. These pits were found within the area of an apparent Ring Ditch (ID number 17), which could be of Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date, visible on aerial photographs in the southwestern corner of the later Roman fort. The excavations did not confirm the existence of the Ring Ditch, however. This small number of finds would appear to indicate that Neolithic communities were present within the wider area.

There is some evidence of an Early Bronze Age presence around Brompton. A large round barrow (ID number 4) is still visible in a field near Brompton Hall. This barrow is likely to cover one or more cremation burial and is evidence of a Bronze Age community in the district. The find of a leaf-shaped bronze spearhead at Crow Wood (ID number 1) is further evidence that Bronze Age people had settled this area.

### **7.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1,500 BC – AD43).**

There is no specific evidence of Late Bronze Age activity within the assessment area, but considerable evidence has been recorded to suggest that the district was well settled during the Iron Age. No fewer than eight defended enclosures and hillforts have been recorded in the area. Two sites have slight earthwork traces visible on the ground, namely the Lymore Park II Enclosure (ID number 108) and the Penyllan Enclosure (ID number 11). The other six sites now survive as cropmark sites, visible only on aerial photographs, these being at Oakfield Farm (ID number 117), Bacheldre Hillfort (ID number 29), Crow Wood (ID number 14), Llan-y-hared (ID number 24), Lymore Park I (ID number 28) and The Ditches (ID number 19). These sites appear to be typical Iron Age defended settlement sites, although both of the Lymore Park enclosures and the Llan-y-hared enclosure are rectilinear in form and may be of Romano-British date. They are likely to represent defended hamlets or farmsteads and are proof that the local landscape would have been well-settled and farmed during the Iron Age and into the Roman period.

#### **7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).**

There is significant evidence of Roman activity recorded within the assessment area. A Roman Fort at Pentreheyling (ID number 8) and two overlapping marching camps at Brompton (ID number 5 and 6) indicate that there was a Roman military presence over a prolonged period here. The two marching camps are likely to date to the conquest period, although they have not been closely dated. The largest camp (ID number 5) extends over an area of 16 hectares, with a smaller camp (ID number 6) located within its southern half. The chronology of these two camps is not understood at present. Limited excavations at Pentreheyling Fort have shown that it was established in the late 1<sup>st</sup> century AD, during the conquest period. Excavations have also identified a section of Roman road to the east of the fort as well as evidence for an annexe or vicus settlement (ID number 23) to its eastern side, where lead-silver and iron was worked during the Roman period. It appears that the fort was quickly abandoned after the conquest but then refortified during the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. There is no surface evidence for either the fort or the marching camps in the modern landscape, and they are only visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs.

#### **7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).**

One of Britain's most important Early Medieval monuments is found within the assessment area. Offa's Dyke (ID number 3), the earthwork defence, said to have been raised by King Offa to define the border between his kingdom of Mercia and the Welsh kingdom of Powys, runs through the district. Offa's Dyke was originally constructed as a strong earth bank, probably topped with a wooden palisade fence, with a ditch to its western side, and was intended to prevent attacks from Powys into Mercia. It runs for some 64 miles, roughly north to south, through the Welsh borderlands and, for much of its course, still survives as an upstanding feature. In this district the line of the bank can be followed across the landscape, although sections at The Ditches, Brompton Hall and where it crosses the Caebitra stream to the south, have been levelled. The defensive ditch has almost entirely been filled in by centuries of agricultural activity on adjacent fields. The best-preserved sections of the Dyke are protected as a Scheduled Monuments/Scheduled Ancient Monument on both the English and Welsh sides of the border. There are no associated monuments or other features dating to the Early Medieval period within the assessment area, although the name of Brompton (Shropshire HER PRN 8488) has been interpreted as evidence that a Mercian settlement may have existed in the vicinity of the modern village. It is perhaps significant that the line of the Dyke in this area passes straight across the two Roman Marching Camps at Brompton, suggesting that they may still have been landmark features when the Dyke was constructed.

## 7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539)

There are several records in the Shropshire HER which are associated with the Medieval period within the assessment area. Perhaps the most significant is the motte and bailey castle (ID number 9) which can still be seen near Brompton Mill, on the northern side of the Caebitra stream. There is no recorded history for this probable 12<sup>th</sup> century fortification, but it is likely to have been the focus of early manorial power at Brompton. It stands on the line of Offa's Dyke (ID number 3), which would probably have still been a physical feature in the landscape at this point when the castle was founded. It is not clear whether any part of Offa's Dyke was incorporated into the motte and bailey defences.

Another significant medieval development in the district was the establishment of the Gwernygro Grange of Abbey Cwmhir, a Cistercian foundation in Powys. This grange or estate was composed of land around the headwaters of the Caebitra stream, focused on the area of the modern farmstead of Gwernygo. The grange had its own chapel (ID number 111), the site of which has been forgotten, but the links of the area with Abbey Cwmhir are recalled in local fieldnames such as Cae yr Abbot (*Abbot's Field*, Powys PRN 190), Mynachlog (*Monastery*, Powys PRN 6327) and Gwern Mynach (*Monk's Swamp*, Powys PRN 192). It is likely that the whole district was well-settled during the Medieval period and that some of the principal farmsteads of the area have Medieval origins. One such farm is Lower House (ID number 45), where internal features of a medieval hall house survive, encased in a building which has since been modified.

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

Most of the historic assets recorded within the assessment area are features and buildings of Post Medieval date. Most of these records are for houses, farmsteads and farm buildings, of later Post Medieval date, many of which are protected as Listed Buildings. They include a number of farmhouses which have origins as 17<sup>th</sup> century or earlier homesteads, such as Pentreheyling Farmhouse (ID number 37), The Ditches Farmhouse (ID number 38), Brompton Hall (ID number 43), Great Weston (ID number 66), Bacheldre Farmhouse (ID number 60) and Bacheldre Hall (ID number 58). Most of these have seen considerable modification and extension since the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but retain some 17<sup>th</sup> century features. Many individual farm buildings also date to earlier Post Medieval date, including surviving 17<sup>th</sup> century barns at Little Brompton (ID number 41) and The Ditches (ID number 40). Some farmstead groups, such as Bacheldre, also have surviving 18<sup>th</sup> century barns (ID number 71), but a fine 18<sup>th</sup> century Threshing Barn at Brompton Hall (ID number 42) has now been converted for residential use, in common with many other historic farm buildings in the area.

Other significant Post Medieval historic assets recorded in the assessment area include grand country houses such as Penbryn Hall (ID number 59) and Mellington Hall (Cadw Listed Building number 17359) which were built during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Both stood within their own private gardens, surrounded by parklands. The impressive registered parkland of Lymore Hall, Montgomery (ID number 63) also extends into the northern part of the assessment area. Amongst the historic buildings of the area are several corn mill complexes, such as Brompton Mill (ID number 2), Gwernygo Flour Mill (ID number 32) and the still working Bacheldre Mill (ID number 35), which continues to produce flour and has its own visitor centre.

More minor historic assets dating to this period include a number of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century milestones (e.g. ID number 69), which are protected by Listed Building status, along the former turnpike road between Newtown and Bishops Castle. These represent an important period in the history of the district, when road improvements were made to allow for an increase economic activity in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century. The main modern roads still follow these old turnpike routes, which have proved their worth for over two centuries.

The County HER also includes records for minor features such as mill leats, weirs, footbridges and quarries which have played a part in the development of the local economy and landscape in recent centuries.

## 8. West Penyllan: Historical overview

### 8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The area of the proposed turbine site is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings "Bishop's Castle", surveyed in 1816. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries accurately but does differentiate between farmland, unenclosed land and woodland. The land on which the proposed turbine would stand is shown to be within the area of the enclosed, farmed landscape on *Penylan* farm at this time.

8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1836 (Sheet 60), based on the 1816 survey, a little more detail is shown. The area of the development is again shown within the area of enclosed farmland of *Penlan* farm.

8.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the Churchstoke parish tithe map of 1843. This map shows the extent of the holding known at that time as *Penylan*. The proposed wind turbine would stand in pasture field which was unnamed and described as a "parcel of open ground" on the accompanying tithe apportionment of 1840, which lists all the field names and ownership details in the parish.

8.1.4. The tithe apportionment records that *Penylan* was a 133 acre holding, owned mainly by Edward and Harriet Davies and occupied by one Charles Morris. One field attributed to *Penylan* was owned by Edward Pryce Lloyd and occupied by an Edward Powell (field parcel number 295).

8.1.4 The 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey maps published between 1883 and 1976 show that the present field parcel within which the development would stand has become enclosed since the time of the tithe survey but has retained its essential form, apart from losing its southern end through amalgamation with an adjacent field (parcel 285 on the tithe map).

8.1.5 The farmhouse and farm buildings at West Penyllan stand to the south of the field in question. This is the historic focus of the farmstead and has been so since at least the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The farmhouse, which is thought to predate the 19<sup>th</sup> century survives today, but all of the historic farm buildings which appear on late 19<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps have been replaced by modern agricultural sheds and the farmstead building group has expanded significantly towards the northwest of the house during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

8.1.6 The boundary banks on the holding are post-medieval in date and include some hedged and fenced boundaries on low earthwork banks as well as modern boundaries defined only by wire fencing. The field system has all the hallmarks of a post-medieval origin, with many fields having been amalgamated into larger parcels during the 20<sup>th</sup> century

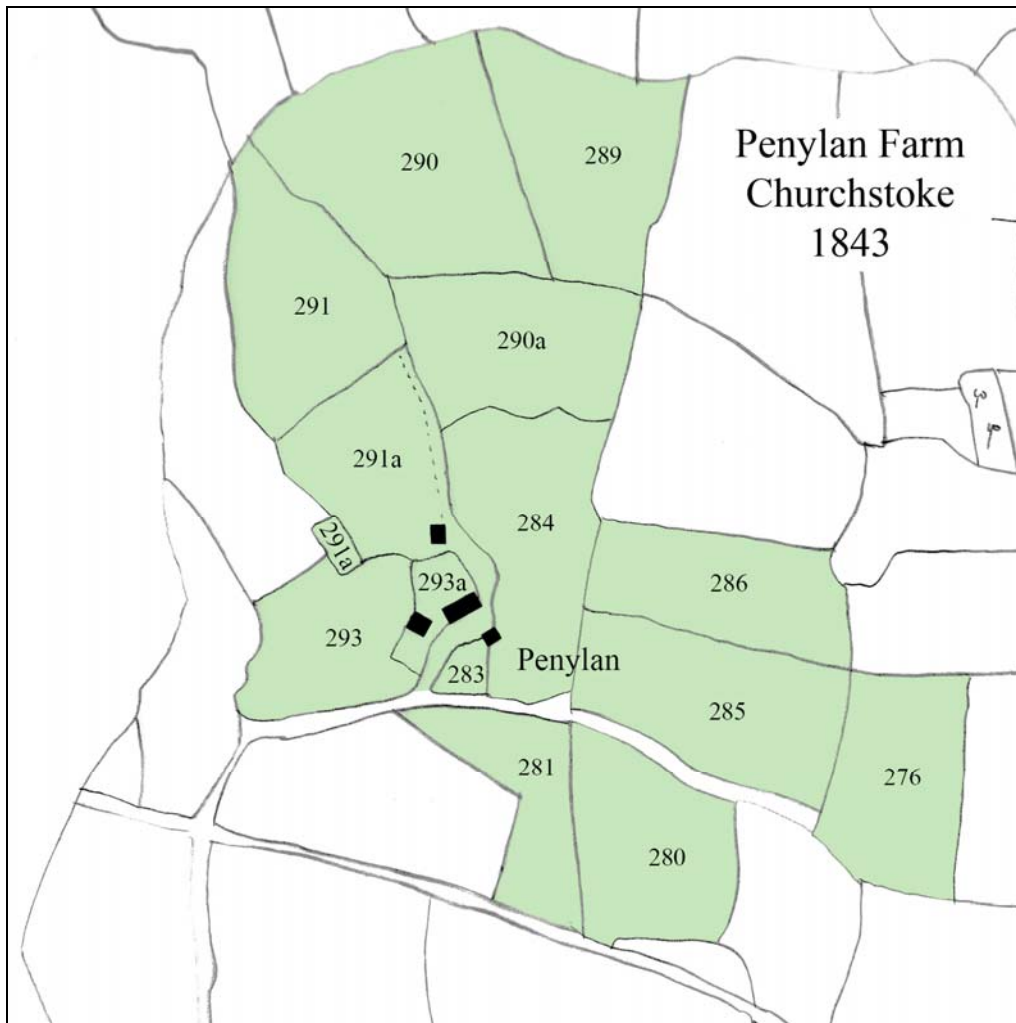


Figure 2; An excerpt of the parish tithe map for the Brompton hamlet of Churchstoke parish, dating to 1843.

Table 1: Field names from the 1840 Tithe Apportionment

276	Far Piece
280	Clover Piece
281	Little Piece
283	Penyllan House, Fold, Stockyard etc
284	Part of open ground
285	Ant Tump Piece
286	Upper Clover
289	Rhos
290	Broomy Leasow
290a	Old Clover
291	Wood Leasow
291a	Calves Close
292	Long Meadow
293	Spout Meadow
293a	House and Garden



## **9. Data Collation**

- 9.1 The HER enquiry to Shropshire County Council Historic Environment Record for the 2km radius area yielded 27 point data records for heritage assets, one of which was in Wales. It also yielded polygon data for 23 heritage assets, one of which was outside the 2km study area.
- 9.2 The HER enquiry to Clwyd Powys Historic Environment Record yielded 104 records for heritage assets, 94 of which were in Wales and 10 in England.
- 9.3 The development site and its environs were visited on 23rd March 2016. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility. The land was under grass at the time with little visibility of the ground surface.
- 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 117 records for heritage assets.
  - 9.4.1 39 records were removed from the overall HER dataset, 4 as they were duplicated in the English and Welsh HERs, 4 as they were outside the study area, 2 as they were small features within part of a larger complex recorded separately, 12 as they were for fields or place names only with no known heritage asset, 1 as it was not an antiquity, 1 as it had an imprecise NGR and its actual location is unknown, 12 as they were part of Offa's Dyke which has been recorded under just one record in the project database, 2 findspots, imprecisely located and now removed, 1 as its NGR was inaccurate and actually lay outside the assessment area.
  - 9.4.2 One new record was created in the project database by Trysor. This was for an enclosure recorded by the RCAHMW in the NMR dataset, but not within the regional HER.

## 10. Assessment of Significance

10.1 Heritage assets that were graded as being of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but very damaged or destroyed, were not further assessed unless there would be a direct, physical impact, see Table 2 and Appendix B and Figure 3. There were 25 of these heritage assets bringing the number of assessed records down to 92.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type
30	GWERN Y GO CROPMARKS	FIELD SYSTEM
33	GWERN Y GO HOUSE SITE	HOUSE
55	LOWER HOUSE QUARRY (DIS)	QUARRY
56	QUARRY, WEST PENYLLAN	QUARRY
76	PERTHYBU, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
80	PERTHYBU, FORD	FORD
87	DRAIN-LLWYN-ELLEN QUARRY	QUARRY
88	PERTH-Y-BU QUARRY	QUARRY
89	NEW HOUSE QUARRY	QUARRY
90	PERTH-Y-BU FOOTBRIDGE I	FOOTBRIDGE
91	GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE I	FOOTBRIDGE
92	GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE II	FOOTBRIDGE
93	GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE III	FOOTBRIDGE
96	BACHELDRE MILL, POND	MILL POND
97	BACHELDRE MILL, WEIR	WEIR
98	PENTREHEYLING WEIR	WEIR
99	BROMPTON BRIDGE	BRIDGE
100	MELINYWERN BRIDGE	BRIDGE
101	GWERN-Y-GO SMITHY PLACENAME	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP
102	CWM BROMLEY FISHPOOL PLACENAME	POND
103	BROMPTON MILL FOOTBRIDGE	FOOTBRIDGE
104	FFYNNON Y PREN SPRING	SPRING
105	ROCKLEY FOOTBRIDGE	FOOTBRIDGE
107	BROMPTON MILL LEAT	LEAT
114	PLANFA, RIDGE AND FURROW	CULTIVATION RIDGES

*Table 2: Twenty five heritage assets assessed as of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but in poor condition or destroyed. These were not further assessed.*

10.2 Within the 92 records there were seven Scheduled Monuments or Scheduled Ancient Monuments although five of these are for different parts of the same heritage asset, Offa's Dyke (ID numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 20 & 21) and one Scheduled Ancient Monument representing 6 separate heritage assets. There are 22 Listed Buildings.

10.3 A further two sites were considered to be Nationally Important although not designated as such. These were Brompton Fort to the west of the Scheduled Marching Camps, and the Vicus, or industrial Settlement, that lies to its east (ID numbers 8 & 23)

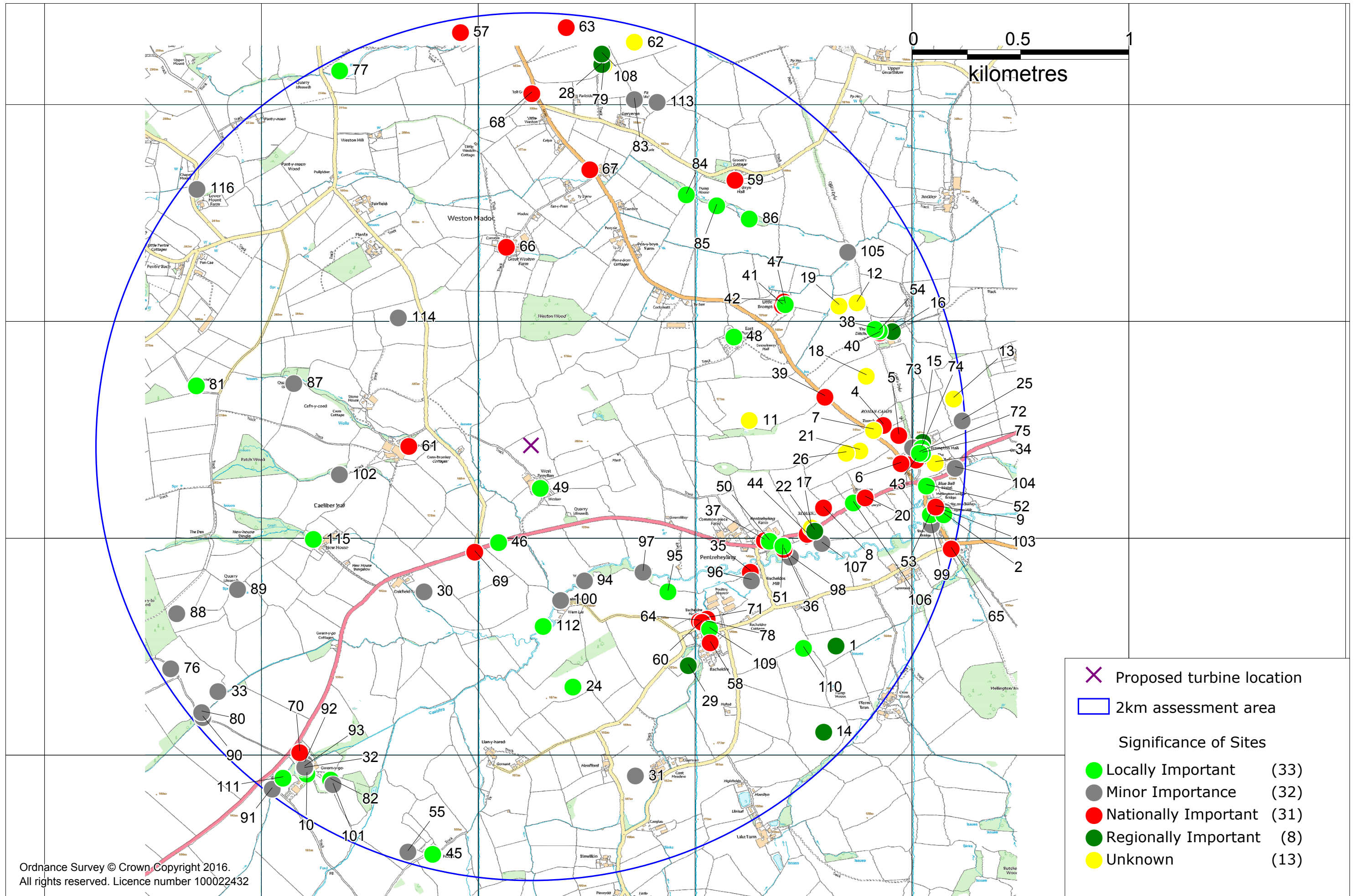


Figure 3: The 2km assessment area showing significance of heritage assets, labelled with Project ID number

## 11. Assessment of Impact

11.1 The Direct and Indirect impact on each heritage asset 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 and illustrated in Figure 4.

11.2 As Table 3 shows, no recorded heritage assets within the 2km assessment area would be exposed to any significant impact from the development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 3 can be found in Appendix B.

11.2.1 Sixty nine heritage assets would be unaffected.

11.2.2 One heritage asset, the farmstead within which the turbine would be constructed (ID Number 49), would experience a Very Low direct, physical impact. The development would not damage existing historic field boundaries and but will stand in the middle of one of the fields.

11.2.3 Twenty two other heritage assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact but the setting of the heritage asset would not be affected.

*Table 3: Impact on sites within the 2km assessment area*

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
49	WEST PENYLLAN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
3	OFFA'S DYKE	DYKE	None	Very Low	None
5	BROMPTON 1 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP	None	Very Low	None
6	BROMPTON 2 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP	None	Very Low	None
8	BROMPTON FORT, PENTREHEYLING	FORT	None	Very Low	None
11	DOUBLE DITCHED CIRCULAR CROPMARK ENCLOSURE AT PENYLLAN	CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
14	CROW WOOD ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None

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<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
24	LLAN-Y-HARED ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
28	LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE I	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
29	BACHELDRE CROPMARK	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
43	BROMPTON HALL, A489	FARMHOUSE	None	Very Low	None
46	MILESTONE, A489, COUNTY BOUNDARY WITH POWYS	MILESTONE	None	Very Low	None
59	PENYBRYN HALL	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
61	CWM BROMLEY HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
63	LYMORE PARK, PARKLAND	PARKLAND	None	Very Low	None
69	CWM BROMLEY MILESTONE	MILESTONE	None	Very Low	None
70	GWERNYGO FARM BUILDINGS	FARM BUILDING	None	Very Low	None
72	BROMPTON HALL FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
81	DRAINLLWYNELLEN HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
82	GWERN-Y-GO HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
106	PENTREHEYLING SMITHY	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	Very Low	None
108	LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE II	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
117	OAKFIELD FARM	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
1	CROW WOOD FINDS	FINDSPOT	None	None	None
2	BROMPTON MILL	WATERMILL	None	None	None
4	ROUND BARROW NW OF BROMPTON HALL	ROUND BARROW	None	None	None
7	BROMPTON 3 - PERHAPS A FRAGMENT OF A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP?	None	None	None
9	MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE ADJACENT TO BROMPTON MILL	MOTTE AND BAILEY	None	None	None

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<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
10	GWERN Y GO GRANGE (ABBEY CWMHIR)	GRANGE	None	None	None
12	CROPMARKS OF A LINEAR FEATURE C 100M N OF THE DITCHES	LINEAR FEATURE	None	None	None
13	CROPMARKS OF AN ENCLOSURE C 300M SE OF THE DITCHES	CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE?	None	None	None
15	BROMPTON HALL	FINDSPOT	None	None	None
16	THE DITCHES	FINDSPOT	None	None	None
17	RING DITCH C 185M E OF PENTREHEYLING FARM	RING DITCH?	None	None	None
18	RING ENCLOSURE C 190M SSW OF THE DITCHES	ENCLOSURE?; NON ANTIQUITY?; MAUSOLEUM?	None	None	None
19	ENCLOSURE C 250M NW OF THE DITCHES	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None
20	ROMAN ROAD EAST OF PENTREHEYLING ROMAN FORT	ROAD	None	None	None
21	LINEAR FEATURES IDENTIFIED FROM APS	LINEAR FEATURE	None	None	None
22	PIT AND FLINT SCATTER C 180M E OF PENTREHEYLING FARM	FLINT SCATTER	None	None	None
23	SITE OF SETTLEMENT, POSSIBLY A VICUS, TOGETHER WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY W OF BROMPTON VIEW	LEAD WORKING SITE; SETTLEMENT; SILVER WORKING SITE; VICUS	None	None	None
25	CROPMARK OF A DITCH 250M NW OF BROMPTON HALL	BOUNDARY	None	None	None
26	CROPMARK OF A DITCH C350M WNW OF BROMPTON HALL	DITCH?; MILITARY CAMP?	None	None	None
27	CROPMARK OF A DITCH NW OF BROMPTON HALL	DITCH	None	None	None
31	CLAERWEN CROPMARKS	FIELD SYSTEM	None	None	None

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<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
32	GWERN Y GO MILL SITE	MILL	None	None	None
34	PRE-CONQUEST SETTLEMENT OF BROMPTON	SETTLEMENT	None	None	None
35	BACHELDRE MILL	CORN MILL; MILL	None	None	None
36	PENTREHEYLING HOUSE, (BROMPTON & RHISTON) A489	FARMHOUSE	None	None	None
37	PENTREHEYLING FARMHOUSE (BROMPTON & RHISTON) A489	FARMHOUSE	None	None	None
38	THE DITCHES FARMHOUSE, BROMPTON AND RHISTON	FARMHOUSE	None	None	None
39	MILESTONE, B4385, THE DITCHES	MILESTONE	None	None	None
40	BARN APX 20M S OF THE DITCHES FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None
41	BARN APX 5M NW OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None
42	BARN APX 20M N OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None
44	MILESTONE, A489, PENTREHEYLING, BROMPTON AND RHISTON	MILESTONE	None	None	None
45	LOWER HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
47	LITTLE BROMPTON FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
48	EAST PENYLLAN	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
50	PENTREHEYLING FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
51	PENTREHEYLING HOUSE	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
52	BLUE BELL HOTEL	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
53	BROMPTON MILL	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
54	THE DITCHES FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
57	LLWYNOBIN FARM	HOUSE	None	None	None
58	BACHELDRE HALL	HOUSE	None	None	None
60	BACHELDRE FARM, HOUSE / BACHELDRE HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None

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<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
62	LYMORE PARK FIELD SYSTEM I	FIELD SYSTEM	None	None	None
64	BACHELDRE FARM, BAKEHOUSE / CHRISTMAS COTTAGE	BAKEHOUSE	None	None	None
65	MELLINGTON HALL, GATEHOUSE	GATEHOUSE	None	None	None
66	GREAT WESTON HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
67	GREAT WESTON MILESTONE	MILESTONE	None	None	None
68	TOLL COTTAGE	COTTAGE; TOLL HOUSE	None	None	None
71	BACHELDRE FARM, BARNS	BARN	None	None	None
73	CARTSHED AT BROMPTON HALL FARM	CARTSHED	None	None	None
74	THRESHING BARN AT BROMPTON HALL FARM	THRESHING BARN	None	None	None
75	MIXING HOUSE AND CARTSHED/SHELTER SHED, WITH GRANARY OVER, AT BROMPTON HALL FARM	CART SHED; GRANARY; SHELTER SHED	None	None	None
77	LLWYNOBIN BUILDING PLATFORM	BUILDING PLATFORM	None	None	None
78	BACHELDRE FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
79	LYMORE PARK 'PIT CIRCLE'	PITS	None	None	None
83	PARKSIDE MARL PIT	MARL PIT	None	None	None
84	PENYBRYN FISH POND I	FISHPOND	None	None	None
85	PENYBRYN FISH POND II	FISHPOND	None	None	None
86	PENYBRYN FISH POND III	FISHPOND	None	None	None
94	MELINYWERN WEIR	WEIR	None	None	None
95	BACHELDRE MILL, LEAT	LEAT	None	None	None
109	BACHELDRE FARM, MALTHOUSE	MALT HOUSE	None	None	None
110	CROW WOOD AXE FIND	FINDSPOT	None	None	None
111	GWERNYGO CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None
112	CHURCHSTOKE, COIN	FINDSPOT	None	None	None



<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
113	GERYERYN, RIDGE AND FURROW	CULTIVATION RIDGES	None	None	None
115	SARN, NEW HOUSE	BARN	None	None	None
116	LLANDYSSIL, OLD QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None

11.3 There are seven Scheduled Monuments within the 2km assessment area. Five of these represent one heritage asset, Offa's Dyke. Another one, "Three Roman camps NW of Brompton Mill including tumulus and section of Offa's Dyke" represents six separate heritage assets. There would be a Very Low Indirect visual impact on parts of three of these but with no impact on their setting, see Table 4, Figures 3 & 4 and Appendix B.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>SM Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
3	1003797; 1006257; MG038; MG150; MG039	OFFA'S DYKE	DYKE	None	Very Low	None
5	1006247	BROMPTON 1 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP	None	Very Low	None
6	1006247	BROMPTON 2 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP	None	Very Low	None
4	1006247	ROUND BARROW NW OF BROMPTON HALL	ROUND BARROW	None	None	None
7	1006247	BROMPTON 3 - PERHAPS A FRAGMENT OF A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL	TEMPORARY CAMP?	None	None	None

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>SM Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
9	1013496	MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE ADJACENT TO BROMPTON MILL	MOTTE AND BAILEY	None	None	None
20	1006247	ROMAN ROAD EAST OF PENTREHEYLING ROMAN FORT	ROAD	None	None	None
21	1006247	LINEAR FEATURES IDENTIFIED FROM APS	LINEAR FEATURE	None	None	None

*Table 4; Scheduled Monuments within a 2km radius of the proposed development*

11.4 There are two non-scheduled heritage assets which are thought to be of national importance. These are the Pentreheyling Roman Fort (ID number 8) and the associated Roman vicus (ID number 23). The Pentreheyling Fort would experience only a Very Low, Indirect visual impact, but there would be no other impacts on these heritage assets.

11.5 There are two Scheduled Monuments in England within 2km to 3km of the proposed turbine location. One is the continuation of Offa's Dyke, List Entry 1003797. This section is also scheduled in Wales as MG038. Offa's Dyke was assessed in the 2km assessment, see ID number 3. The other Scheduled Monument in Wales is the motte 400 metres to the northeast of Gwarthlow Farm, List Entry 1013500. There would be a Very Low indirect, visual impact on this heritage asset but with no impact on its setting, see Table 5, Appendix C and Figure 4.

<b>List Entry</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Visual Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
1003797	Offa's Dyke	DYKE	Very Low	None
1013500	Motte castle 400m north east of Upper Gwarthlow Farm	MOTTE	Very Low	None

*Table 5; Scheduled Monuments in England within 2km to 3km radius of the proposed development*

11.6 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monument in Wales with 2km to 3km of the proposed turbine location. Two are the continuation of Offa's Dyke MG038 and MG039, part of which is also Scheduled in England as List entry 1003797. Offa's Dyke has already been assessed in the 2km radius assessment, ID number 3. The other two Cefn Llan hillfort MG236 and Montgomery Medieval town MG225 are not intervisible with the turbine and they were excluded from further assessment as there would be no impact on their setting, see Table 6, Figure 4 and Appendix C.

<b>Scheduled Ancient Monument Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Visual Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
MG038	Offa's Dyke	DYKE	Very Low	None
MG039	Offa's Dyke	DYKE	Very Low	None
MG225	Montgomery Medieval Town, Kerry Gate Extra Mural Settlement	MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT	None	None
MG236	Cefn Llan Hillfort	HILLFORT	None	None

*Table 6; Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Wales within a 2km to 3km radius of the proposed development.*

11.7 There are 22 Listed Buildings within the 2km assessment area, ; see Table 7, Figures 3 & 4 and Appendix B.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
43	BROMPTON HALL, A489	FARMHOUSE	None	Very Low	None
59	PENYBRYN HALL	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
61	CWM BROMLEY HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
70	GWERNYGO FARM BUILDINGS	FARM BUILDING	None	Very Low	None
35	BACHELDRE MILL	CORN MILL; MILL	None	None	None
36	PENTREHEYLING HOUSE, (BROMPTON & RHISTON) A489	FARMHOUSE	None	None	None
37	PENTREHEYLING FARMHOUSE (BROMPTON & RHISTON) A489	FARMHOUSE	None	None	None
39	MILESTONE, B4385, THE DITCHES	MILESTONE	None	None	None
40	BARN APX 20M S OF THE DITCHES FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
41	BARN APX 5M NW OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None
42	BARN APX 20M N OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE, B4385	BARN	None	None	None
44	MILESTONE, A489, PENTREHEYLING, BROMPTON AND RHISTON	MILESTONE	None	None	None
57	LLWYNOBIN FARM	HOUSE	None	None	None
58	BACHELDRE HALL	HOUSE	None	None	None
60	BACHELDRE FARM, HOUSE / BACHELDRE HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
64	BACHELDRE FARM, BAKEHOUSE / CHRISTMAS COTTAGE	BAKEHOUSE	None	None	None
65	MELLINGTON HALL, GATEHOUSE	GATEHOUSE	None	None	None
66	GREAT WESTON HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
67	GREAT WESTON MILESTONE	MILESTONE	None	None	None
68	TOLL COTTAGE	COTTAGE; TOLL HOUSE	None	None	None
69	CWM BROMLEY MILESTONE	MILESTONE	None	Very Low	None
71	BACHELDRE FARM, BARNS	BARN	None	None	None

*Table 7; Listed Buildings in England and Wales within a 2km radius of the proposed development*

11.8 There are a further 5 Listed Buildings in England within a 2km to 3km radius of the proposed turbine location. One would experience a Very Low indirect visual impact but no impact on its setting. None of rest would experience any direct or indirect impacts; see Table 8, Figure 5 and Appendix D.

<b>List Entry</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Visual Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact in Setting</b>
1367268	BARN APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH-EAST OF ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE	II	Very Low	None
1054405	ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE	II*	None	None
1054406	COWHOUSE APPROXIMATELY 20	II	None	None

	METRES SOUTH-WEST OF ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE			
1054407	UPPER GWARTHLOW FARMHOUSE	II	None	None
1367269	BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF UPPER GWARTHLOW FARMHOUSE	II	None	None

*Table 8; Listed Buildings in England within a 2km to 3km radius of the proposed turbine location*

11.9 There are 14 Listed Buildings in Wales within 2km to 3m of the proposed turbine location. Two would experience a Very Low indirect visual impact but there would be no impact on their setting. None of the rest would experience any impact, including 9 which would not be intervisible with the turbine, see Table 9, Figure 5 and Appendix D.

<b>Listed Building Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Visual Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact in Setting</b>
7705	Pentrenant Farmhouse	II	Very Low	None
17366	Pentrenant Hall	II	Very Low	None
7706	White Hopton, also known as Pied Hopton	II	None	None
17359	Mellington Hall	II	None	None
17360	Milestone	II	None	None
7972	Lymore Farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
7973	Lymore Farm Bakehouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
7987	The County War Memorial	II	Excluded	Excluded
7996	Llwynobin Farmhouse and adjoining range of farm buildings on SW side of yard	II	Excluded	Excluded
18518	White Hall Farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
18521	Fron Farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
87242	Lymore Gardens	II	Excluded	Excluded
87245	Milepost by Kilganoon	II	Excluded	Excluded
87249	Milestone on Bishops Castle Rd	II	Excluded	Excluded

*Table 9; Listed Buildings in England within a 2km to 3km radius of the proposed turbine location*

11.10 There are 59 previously recorded heritage assets previously recorded in the HER within 2km of the development site which have been assessed as not being of national importance. None of these sites would experience any significant direct or indirect impacts from the development, see Table 10, Figures 3 & 4 and Appendix B. The turbine would stand within the farmstead of West Penyllan, but the field boundaries would not be affected, nor the farmyard layout.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
49	WEST PENYLLAN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
11	DOUBLE DITCHED CIRCULAR CROPMARK ENCLOSURE AT PENYLLAN	CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
14	CROW WOOD ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
24	LLAN-Y-HARED ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
28	LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE I	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
29	BACHELDRE CROPMARK	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
46	MILESTONE, A489, COUNTY BOUNDARY WITH POWYS	MILESTONE	None	Very Low	None
72	BROMPTON HALL FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
81	DRAINLLWYNELLEN HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
82	GWERN-Y-GO HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
106	PENTREHEYLING SMITHY	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	Very Low	None
108	LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE II	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None
117	OAKFIELD FARM	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Very Low	None

*Table 10; Previously recorded heritage assets within a 2km radius of the proposed development on which there would be an impact, all others in Table 3 and Appendix B.*

11.11 No previously unrecorded heritage assets were recorded for the purposes of this assessment.

11.12 There is part of one Registered Park and Garden that lies within the 2km assessment area. This is parkland at Lymore, Powys (ID number 63). There would be a Very Low indirect impact but no impact on its setting, see Table 11, Figures 3 & 4 and Appendix B.

NB. Registered Parks and Gardens in Wales will become a statutory designation under the Historic Environment (Wales) Act but this is yet to be enacted, pending revision of boundaries.

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
63	LYMORE PARK, PARKLAND	PARKLAND	None	Very Low	None

*Table 11; Parks and Gardens within a 2km radius of the proposed development*

11.13 One other Registered Park and Garden lies within the 3km assessment area. This is the parkland at Mellington Hall and there would be no impact on it, see Table 12, Figure 6 and Appendix E.

<b>Parks and Gardens Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact on Setting</b>
PO28 (Wales)	MELLINGTON HALL	PARK AND GARDEN	None	None	None

*Table 12; Parks and Gardens within a 2km to 3km radius of the proposed development*

11.14 There are no recorded Battlefield sites within the 2km or 3km assessment areas.

11.15 The development site lies within a single HLC polygon, F8367, defined by Shropshire County Council, which is attributed as "Piecemeal enclosure". The turbine will not alter the elements that define this piecemeal enclosure but will be an additional element.

11.16 The development site also lies the Bro Trefaldwyn Historic Landscape, included in the Historic Landscapes Register in Wales. The turbine would stand within a single HLCA polygon, 1076 Western Madoc, defined by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust as part of the characterisation of the Bro Trefaldwyn Historic Landscape. The turbine will not alter the elements that define this piecemeal enclosure but will be an additional element.

11.17 There are no Conservation Areas within the 2km assessment area.

- 11.18 The southern tip of Montgomery conservation area falls within the 3km assessment area but this area is not intervisible with the development and there would be no impact.
- 11.19 During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology on land which would be affected by the development. There is no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at this location.
- 11.20 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified, the site lies in the middle of a well-drained field on high ground.
- 11.21 The boundary banks on the holding are post-medieval in date and include some hedged and fenced boundaries on low earthwork banks as well as modern boundaries defined only by wire fencing. The field system has all the hallmarks of a post-medieval origin, with many fields having been amalgamated into larger parcels during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 11.22 There are no field names of archaeological significance associated with the development site.



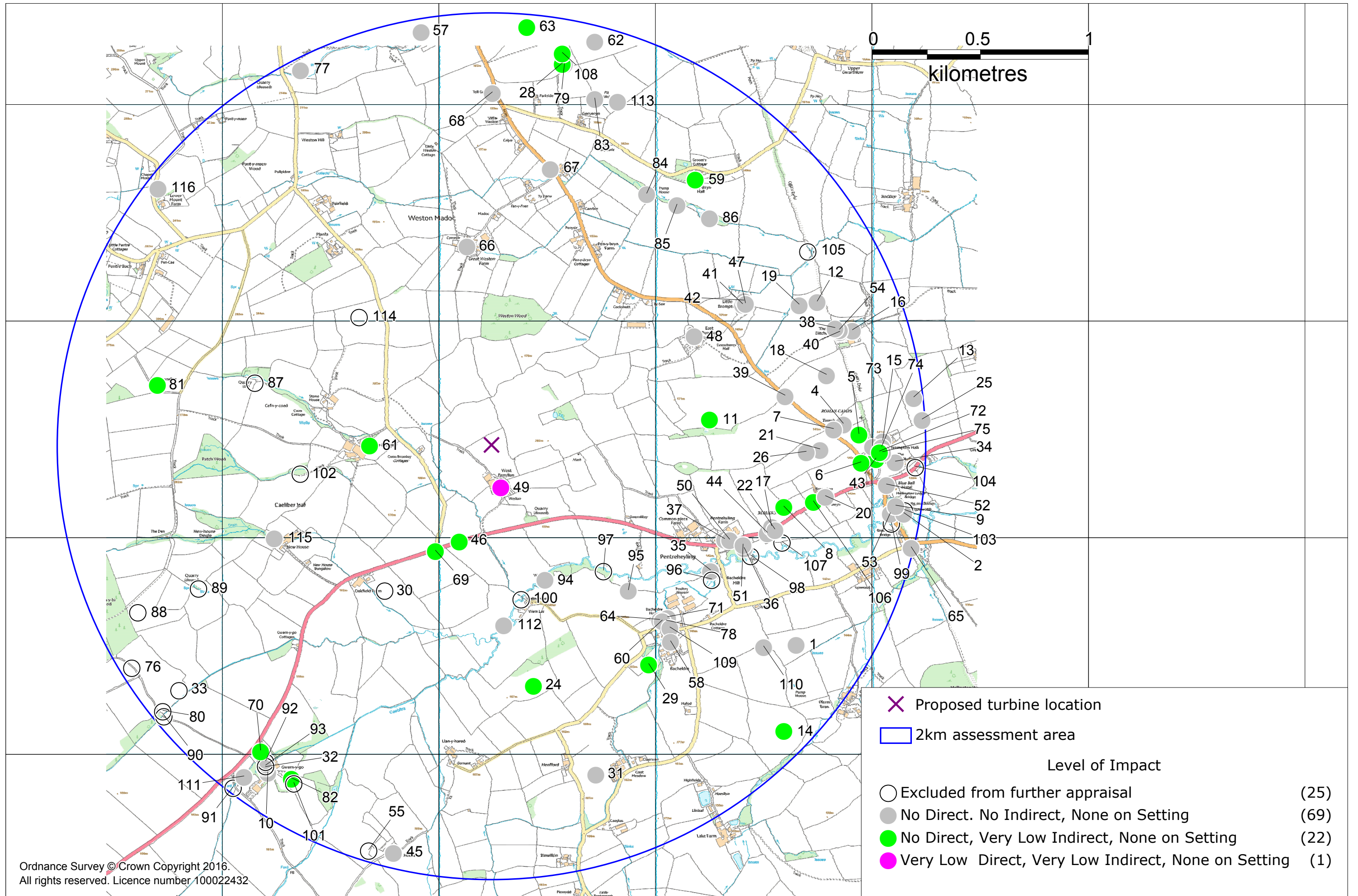


Figure 4: The 2km assessment area showing level of impact on heritage assets, labelled with Project ID number



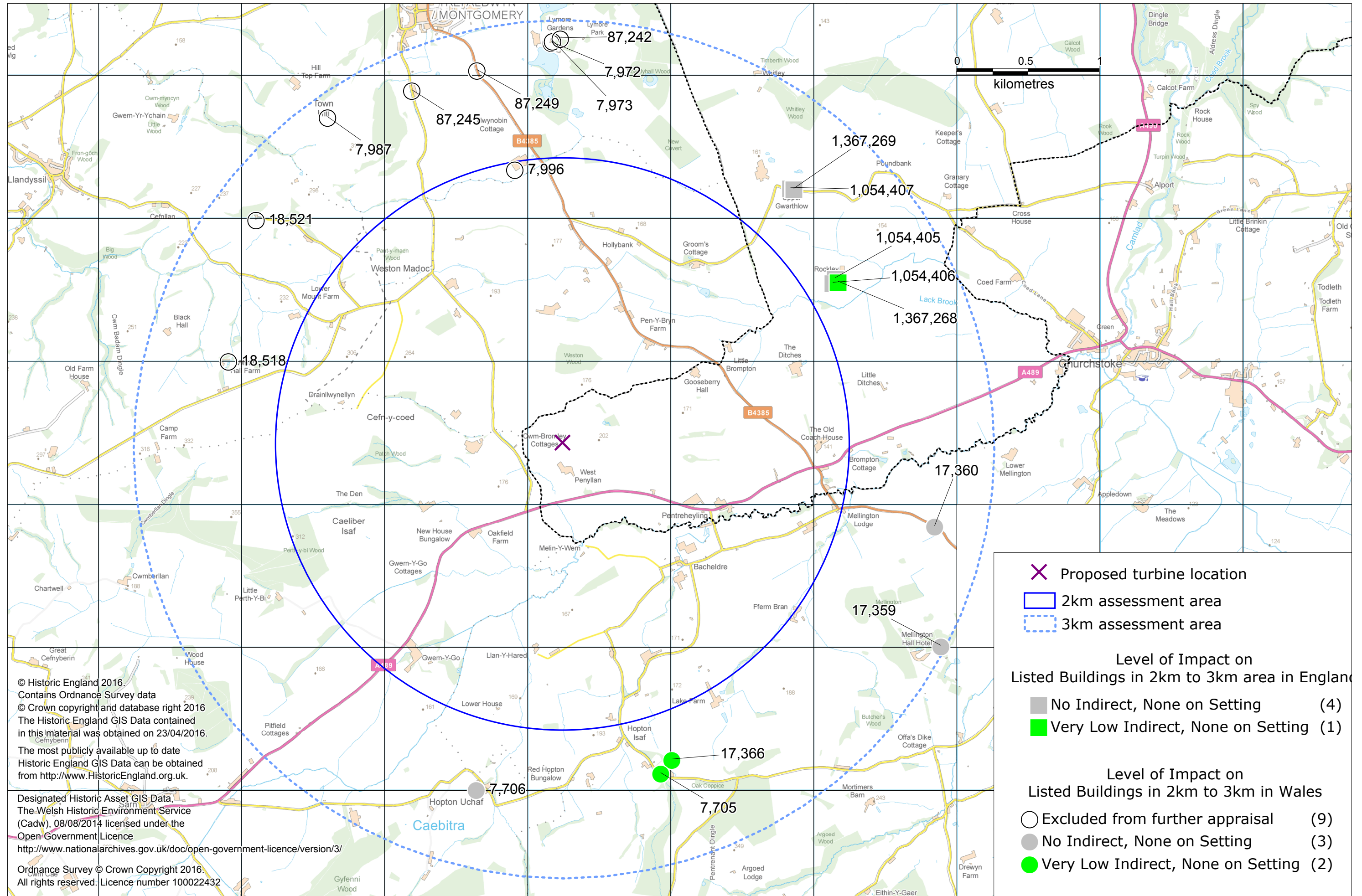


Figure 6: The 2km to 3km assessment area showing level of impact on Listed Buildings in that area, labelled with Listed Building Number

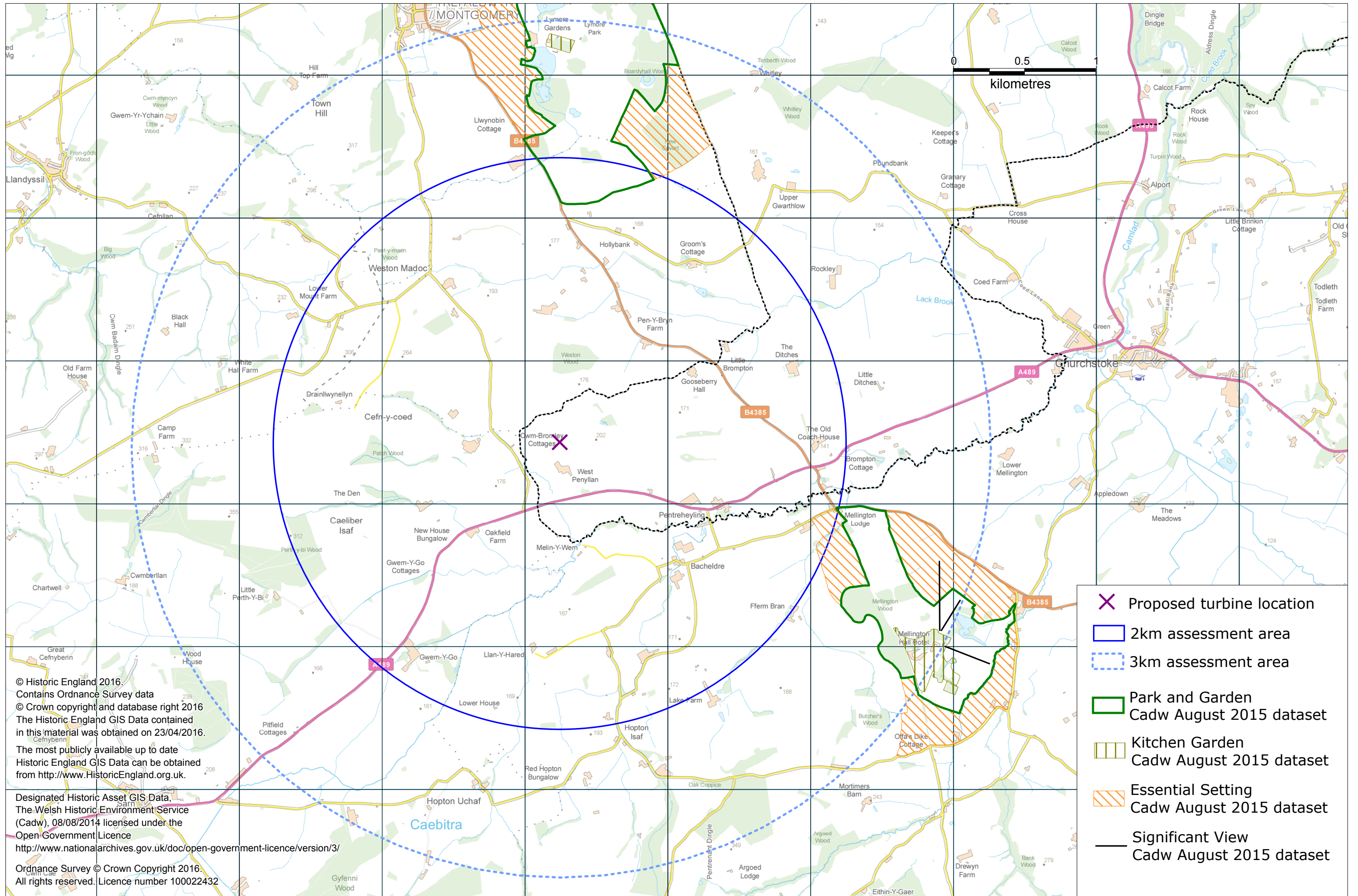


Figure 7: The 2km to 3km assessment area showing extent of Parks and Gardens in that area, labelled with Park and Garden Number

## **12. Conclusion**

12.1 The development would not cause any direct, physical impact on any heritage assets, apart from the farmstead (ID number 49) within which it would stand. However, the development would not damage surviving historic field boundaries and existing gateways and trackway would be used for access to the site.

12.2 The connection to the National Grid will be made at the farmyard to the south of the proposed turbine site. The cable trench would not impact on any historic features or buildings.

12.3 The small-scale of the development means that there would be a minimal visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual heritage assets, in relation to the development.

12.4 No Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings would experience a significant impact from the proposed development and none would have their settings affected by the erection of the turbine. No Registered Parks and Gardens or Battlefield sites would be affected by the development.

12.4.1 The nearest statutorily protected heritage asset in Cwm Bromley House (ID number 6), which stands 575 metres to the west of the proposed turbine, which it would face. The impact on this heritage asset would be minimal however, as there are already two wind turbines in the adjacent field to the proposed turbine along the same line of site. The proposed turbine would not represent a significant cumulative impact or additional visual impact.

12.5 No further archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed wind turbine development.

## **13. Reporting**

13.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client, Shropshire Museum Service and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

## **14. References**

### **14.1 Map sources**

Churchstoke parish tithe map, 1843, and accompanying apportionment  
Ordnance Survey, 1816, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, "Bishop's  
Castle" Sheet

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

Ordnance Survey, 1883, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

Ordnance Survey, 1902, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

Ordnance Survey, 1976, 1:2500

### **14.2 Web-based materials**

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

### **14.3 Published sources**

Historic England, 2008, *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance*

### **14.4 Unpublished sources**

Trysor, 2016, *Specification for a Heritage Impact Assessment for a Proposed  
Wind Turbine at West Penyllan, Montgomery, Shropshire*

<http://www.cpat.org.uk/projects/longer/histland/montgom/1076.htm>

### **14.5 Data Sources**

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data  
received 06/04/2016

Shropshire County Council, Historic Environment Record, data received  
08/04/2016

Historic England Listed Building dataset, downloaded 23/04/2016

Historic England Scheduled Monument dataset, downloaded 23/04/2016

Historic England Parks and Gardens dataset, downloaded 23/04/2016

Historic England Battlefield dataset, created downloaded 23/04/2016

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created April 2016

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created August 2015

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created April 2016

Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

## **15. Reliability & Limitations of Sources**

- 15.1 In line with the requirements of the ClfA Standards & Guidance notes for Desk-based Assessments (Point 3.3.6), the following observations on the usefulness and reliability of the sources used have been made.
- 15.2 The cartographic sources used include a range of Ordnance Survey maps produced during the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, all of which provided sufficiently clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area. The earliest map source was the 1816 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings, of which an adequate digital copy is available through the British Museum website.
- 15.3 The main sources of data for the assessment were the Shropshire County Council HER and the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust HER.
- 14.3.1 HER data supplied by the Shropshire HER was in most respects accurate and useful. It was found, however, that the supply of HER data as two different sets of data in different formats, as point data and polygons, created technical issues when constructing the project data set. Comment on all the records supplied is given below in Tables 13 and 14.
- 14.3.2 HER data supplied by the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust HER was also in most respects accurate and useful. A number of their records are in Shropshire, but these are not necessarily duplicated in the Shropshire HER. One negative observation is that the sources quoted in some of the HER records did not seem to mention the relevant heritage assets e.g. the Llanyhared Enclosure (ID number 24) and the Gwernygo Chapel (ID number 111), see Table 15 below.
- 15.4 Historic England's Listed Building descriptions were accessed via the List portal where necessary. These records were found to be generally informative and largely accurate, although they lack a reason for the listing which is usually given within the Welsh Listed Buildings and helps assess what contributes to the significance of the structure.
- 15.4.1. One Listed Building, Upper Gwarthlow farmhouse, List Entry 1054407, burnt down completely in 2012 and has since been replaced by a modern building and this is not reflected in the record.
- 15.5 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online. These date to between 1999 and 2009 and provide good coverage for the whole assessment area.
- 15.6 LiDAR imagery available from the Environment Agency website and through Lle, the Welsh portal for geospatial data was also used. This was useful in a couple of cases but did not provide any new insights into heritage assets of the area.

<b>PRN</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
2722	Brompton Hall	Record created	
3558	The Ditches	Record created	
4319	Linear features identified from APs	Record created	
8488	Pre-Conquest settlement of Brompton	Record created	Place name only
13461	Pentrehyling House, (Brompton & Rhiston) A489	Record created	
13462	Pentrehyling Farmhouse (Brompton & Rhiston) A489	Record created	
15364	Former Toll House, Llwynobin	No record created	In Wales, and already recorded in CPAT HER - PRN 41919
17330	The Ditches Farmhouse, Brompton and Rhiston	Record created	
18847	Milestone, B4385, The Ditches	Record created	
18848	Barn apx 20m S of The Ditches Farmhouse, B4385	Record created	
18849	Barn apx 5m NW of Little Brompton Farmhouse, B4385	Record created	Better NGR is SO2440394080
18850	Barn apx 20m N of Little Brompton Farmhouse, B4385	Record created	
19866	Brompton Hall, A489	Record created	
19978	Milestone, A489, Pentreheyling, Brompton and Rhiston	Record created	
21159	Milestone, A489, County Boundary with Powys	Record created	
22657	Little Brompton Farm	Record created	
22658	East Penyllan	Record created	
22659	West Penyllan	Record created	
22660	Pentrehyling Farm	Record created	
22661	Pentrehyling House	Record created	
22669	Blue Bell Hotel	Record created	
22670	Brompton Mill	Record created	
22684	The Ditches Farm	Record created	
42685	Brompton Hall Farm	Record created	
42687	Cartshed at Brompton Hall Farm	Record created	
42688	Threshing Barn at Brompton Hall Farm	Record created	
42689	Mixing House and Cartshed/Shelter Shed, with Granary over, at Brompton Hall Farm	Record created	

*Table 13: Comments on Shropshire HER data supplied for the assessment as point data*

<b>PRN</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
00510	Brompton Mill	Record created	
01000	Offa's Dyke		
01000	Offa's Dyke		
01000	Offa's Dyke	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
01000	Offa's Dyke		
01210	Round barrow NW of Brompton Hall	Record created	



<b>PRN</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
01211	Brompton 1 - A Roman Marching Camp NW of Brompton Mill	Record created	
01212	Brompton 2 - A Roman Marching Camp NW of Brompton Mill	Record created	
01213	Brompton 3 - Perhaps a fragment of a Roman Marching Camp NW of Brompton Mill	Record created	
01214	Brompton Fort, Pentreheyling	Record created	
01214	Brompton Fort, Pentreheyling	Record created	
01215	Motte and bailey castle adjacent to Brompton Mill	Record created	
02066	Double ditched circular cropmark enclosure at Penyllan	Record created	
02129	Cropmarks of a linear feature c 100m N of The Ditches	Record created	
02130	Cropmarks of an enclosure c 300m SE of The Ditches	Record created	
04146	Ring ditch c 185m E of Pentrehyling Farm	Record created	
04147	Ring enclosure c 190m SSW of The Ditches	Record created	
04148	Enclosure c 250m NW of The Ditches	Record created	
04169	Ring ditch c 200m SE of The Croft	Outside study area	Linear elements are old field boundaries
04318	Roman road east of Pentreheyling Roman fort	Record created	
04481	Pit and flint scatter c 180m E of Pentrehyling Farm	Record created	
04482	Site of settlement, possibly a Vicus, together with Industrial Activity W of Brompton View	Record created	
04781	Cropmark of a Ditch 250m NW of Brompton Hall	Record created	
04782	Cropmark of a Ditch c350m WNW of Brompton Hall	Record created	
04783	Cropmark of a Ditch NW of Brompton Hall	Record created	
21534	Unidentified feature at Brompton View		
29864	Quarry, West Penyllan	Record created	

*Table 14: Comments on Shropshire HER data supplied for the assessment as polygon data*

<b>PRN</b>	<b>SITE_NAME</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
186	Churchstoke Barrow I	No record created	Imprecise NGR, location not known
190	Cae yr Abbot Placename	No record created	
191	Crow Wood Finds	Record created	
192	Far Gwern Mynach Placename	No record created	Field name
1828	Gwern y Go Grange (Abbey Cwmhir)	Record created	
2501	Crow Wood enclosure	Record created	

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<b>PRN</b>	<b>SITE_NAME</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
4544	Llan-y-hared enclosure	Record created	Doesn't seem to be in some of the sources given, such as the small enclosures/ defended enclosures reports
5047	Lymore Park enclosure I	Record created	
5051	Bacheldre enclosure	No record created	Not an antiquity
5155	Bacheldre cropmark	Record created	
5248	Gwern y Go Cropmarks	Record created	
6327	Gwern y go Grange, Mynachlog lands	No record created	Field Name only
7018	Claerwen Cropmarks	Record created	
8052	Gwern y Go mill site	Record created	
8108	Gwern y Go House Site	Record created	
8852	Bacheldre mill	Record created	
17432	Pentreheyling Roman Forts	No record created	Lies in England
17953	Gwern y Go Grange, ditch	No record created	Part of 1828
20576	Lower House	Record created	
22842	Lower House Quarry (dis)	Record created	
26708	Offa's Dyke	Part of Offa's Dyke	
26709	Offa's Dyke	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
26753	Cil-cewydd, mill	No record created	Inaccurate NGR
28652	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28653	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28654	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28655	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28656	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28657	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28658	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28659	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
28660	Offa's Dyke - DC entry	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
30573	Llwynobin Farm	Record created	
31137	Bacheldre Hall	Record created	
32552	Penybryn Hall	Record created	
32553	Bacheldre Farm, house / Bacheldre House	Record created	
32596	Cwm Bromley house	Record created	
32861	Lymore Park field system I	Record created	Link in record online to South Tywi report
32958	Lymore Park, parkland	Record created	
41891	Bacheldre Farm, bakehouse / Christmas Cottage	Record created	
41910	Mellington Hall, gatehouse	Record created	
41917	Great Weston house	Record created	
41918	Great Weston milestone	Record created	
41919	Toll Cottage	Record created	
42027	Cwm Bromley milestone	Record created	
42049	Gwernygo farm buildings	Record created	
42501	Bacheldre Farm, barns	Record created	Better NGR is SO2405692635
48527	Perthybu, trackway II	Record created	
54083	Llwynobin, stable I	No record created	Outside 2km assessment area
54084	Llwynobin, shelter shed	No record created	Outside 2km study

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<b>PRN</b>	<b>SITE_NAME</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
			area
54085	Llwynobin, stable II	No record created	Outside 2km study area
54086	Llwynobin building platform	No record created	
54881	Churchstoke, Shot	No record created	Findspot poorly located
58472	Lymore Park enclosure I, post medieval activity	No record created	Findspot
59439	Bacheldre Farm	Record created	
65038	Lymore Park 'Pit Circle'	Record created	
68594	Perthybu, ford	Record created	
71038	Drainllwynellen house	Record created	
71040	Gwern-y-go house	Record created	NGR should be SO2232091892
71112	Parkside marl pit	Record created	
71113	Penybryn fish pond I	Record created	
71114	Penybryn fish pond II	Record created	
71115	Penybryn fish pond III	Record created	
71117	Drain-llwyn-Ellen quarry	Record created	
71118	Perth-y-bu quarry	Record created	
71119	New House quarry	Record created	
71120	Perth-y-bu footbridge I	Record created	
71126	Gwern-y-go footbridge I	Record created	
71127	Gwern-y-go footbridge II	Record created	
71128	Gwern-y-go footbridge III	Record created	
71134	Melinywern weir	Record created	
71135	Bacheldre mill, leat	Record created	
71136	Bacheldre mill, pond	Record created	
71137	Bacheldre mill, weir	Record created	
71138	Pentrehyling weir	Record created	
71157	Brompton Bridge	Record created	
71256	Melinywern bridge	Record created	NGR should be 1km to the east
71272	Churchstoke, Sawpit placename	No record created	Field name
71273	Llan-y-hared headland	No record created	Place name
71278	Pen-y-bryn Hall brick kiln placename	No record created	Place name
71289	Gwern-y-go Pound placename	No record created	
71290	Gwern-y-go Smithy placename	Record created	Documents
71291	Chapel Close placename	No record created	Field name
71292	Chapel Meadow placename	No record created	Field name
71294	Cwm Bromley Brick Kiln placename	No record created	Field name
71295	Cwm Bromley Fishpool placename	Record created	
71605	Brompton Mill footbridge	Record created	
71610	Ffynnon y Pren spring	Record created	
71615	Rockley footbridge	Record created	
71622	Penyllan quarry	No record created	Duplicate of 29864
71623	Pentrehyling smithy	Record created	Actually lies in England
71624	Brompton Mill leat	Record created	
71672	Pound Piece placename	No record created	Field name only
71674	Brompton Hall sawpit placename	No record created	Field name
72165	Lymore Park enclosure II	Record created	

<b>PRN</b>	<b>SITE_NAME</b>	<b>Record created?</b>	<b>Trysor comments</b>
77782	Bacheldre Farm, malthouse	Record created	This building is not listed, the dot is on a farm building for Bacheldre House, The NGR should be on either the redbrick building to the south, now called Bacheldre Malthouse, the stone building to the east may have been the malthouse, SO2406795588
77796	Crow wood axe find	Record created	
81764	Gwernygo chapel	Record created	Location unknown, not mentioned in the first three sources shown in Archwilio,
114425	Pen-y-bryn Hall, Offa's Dyke	No record created	Part of Offa's Dyke
119608	Churchstoke, Coin	Record created	
128406	Geryeryn, ridge and furrow	Record created	
128407	Planfa, ridge and furrow	Record created	
129593	Sarn, New House	Record created	
131242	Llandyssil, Old Quarry	Record created	

*Table 15: Comments on Clwyd Powys HER data supplied for the assessment as point data*

## **Appendix A: Specification**

**SPECIFICATION FOR A  
HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
FOR A PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT  
WEST PENYLLAN, MONTGOMERY, SHROPSHIRE,  
PLANNING APPLICATION: SHROPSHIRE 16/00483/FUL**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 Roger Parry and Partners, The Estates Office, Oswestry, SY11 2NU, have commissioned Trysor heritage consultants on behalf of their clients to undertake an heritage impact assessment for a single turbine on land to the north of West Penyllan, Pentreheyling, Montgomery, Shropshire, SY15 6HT, planning application reference 16/00483/FUL.

1.2 The planning application was commented on by Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team, (Archaeology and Conservation) and Historic England. Shropshire Historic Environment Team recommended that a heritage impact assessment on designated heritage assets, and heritage assets of equivalent significance, was carried out prior to determination of the application.

**2. The proposed development**

2.1 It is proposed that a wind turbine, with a 24.8 metre tower and 36.6 metres to upright blade tip, is located within a single pasture field at SO2324393422 to the north of the farmstead at West Penyllan, Pentreheyling, Montgomery, Shropshire, SY15 6HT.

2.2 A foundation hole, less than 6 metres by 6 metres, will be excavated into the subsoil/bedrock for the turbine base. The access will via an existing track from the farm buildings with a new track across the field from the tack to the west. The route of the cable trench will be established during the course of the assessment.

**3. Planning context of the proposed development**

3.1 A planning application was submitted for the single wind turbine to Shropshire Council, reference number, 16/00483/FUL. The planning application was commented on by Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team (Archaeology Section). They recommended that a heritage impact assessment is carried out prior to determination of the application, considering the impact on designated heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments.

*A preliminary search of the Shropshire Historic Environment Record (HER) indicates a cluster of heritage assets with archaeological interest fall within the zone of theoretical visibility for the proposed wind turbine, 1-2 km to the east and south-east of the proposed development site that could potentially be affected by the proposed development. These include three Scheduled Monuments (Offa's Dyke: section NW of Ditches Farm - National Ref. 1006257, Three Roman camps NW of Brompton Mill including tumulus and section of Offa's Dyke - National Ref. 1006247, and Motte and bailey castle and line of Offa's Dyke adjacent to Brompton Mill - National ref. 1013496), together with two non-designated heritage assets with archaeological interest (PRN 01214 ' Brompton [Pentrehyling] Fort and PRN 01000 ' section of Offa's Dyke S of The Ditches farm) that should be considered of equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments under Paragraph 139 of the National Planning Policy Framework (hereafter NPPF). These assets comprise a range of military and defensive monuments, dating successively from the Roman, early medieval and Norman periods, which have been strategically positioned within the landscape and whose*

landscape setting thereby forms part of their significance. There are also a number of listed buildings within the area, including within Wales.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

*In view of the above and in accordance with NPPF Section 128 and Policy MD13 of the SAMDev component of the Shropshire Local Plan, we would recommend that a Heritage Impact Assessment is submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to the determination of this application. The Heritage Impact Assessment should conform to Historic England's guidance on Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 - The Setting of Heritage Assets (2015).*

*Consideration should also be given to the cumulative impact of the proposal in respect of other turbines that are already in place or that have had planning permission granted.*

*There should be no determination of the application until the results of the Heritage Impact Assessment have been submitted to the Local Planning Authority.*

Shropshire Council Archaeology (Historic Environment Team) 10/03/2016, accessed through Shropshire Council planning portal on 30/03/2016

3.2 In addition the Shropshire Council Conservation section of the Historic Environment Team commented along similar lines, concentrating on designated monuments only

*In considering the proposal due regard to the following local and national policies and guidance has been taken, when applicable including policy CS6 'Sustainable Design and Development' and CS17 'Environmental Networks' of the Shropshire Core Strategy, emerging policy MD13 'The Historic Environment' of SAMDev, as well as with national policies and guidance, National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (paragraphs 129 and 137 in particular) published March 2012. Sections 66 and 72 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. For the purpose of this application, the Historic England 'The Setting of Heritage Assets' GPA3 on setting should also be considered.*

*Given the topography of the site, the turbine may be viewable mainly towards the west, south-west and south, though it is difficult to determine whether the top of the turbine as well as the tip height would make the turbine viewable from other locations. A general search of designated heritage assets has been made, where the turbine may affect the setting of two Scheduled Monuments (Roman Camps, north-west of Brompton Mill (includes section of Offa's Dyke) and a Motte and Bailey Castle, Brompton Mill (also in line of Offa's Dyke) as well as four grade II listed buildings, Pentreheyling Farmhouse, Pentreheyling House, a Milestone (A489) and Brompton Hall. These designated heritage assets are approximately within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine, though they are mainly concentrated towards the east of the site.*

*Since the submission of 15/05097/SCR and the relevant previous advice contained therein, it is noted that a ZTV (Zone of Theoretical Visibility) has now been submitted in order to determine the appropriate threshold. However there is no Heritage Impact Assessment which should consider what heritage assets should be assessed in terms of setting using the advice contained within GPA3. As part of this assessment, such assets should be marked on the ZTV plan. It is noted that a Landscape and Visual Assessment has been submitted, though this needs to be developed in order to consider the relevant heritage assets that may*

*be affected.*

*The application should be deferred until this piece of work is submitted.*

Shropshire Council Conservation Team 02/03/2016, accessed through SC planning portal on 30/03/2016

#### **4. Objective of the Specification**

4.1 The objective of specification is to specify the method to be used for the desk-based assessment in order to identify and assess impact, both direct and indirect, on the historic environment.

4.2 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (Cifa, 2014) was used to write this specification as well as the comments from the Shropshire County Historic Environment Team and Historic England and Historic England's guidance on the setting of heritage assets (Historic England, 2015).



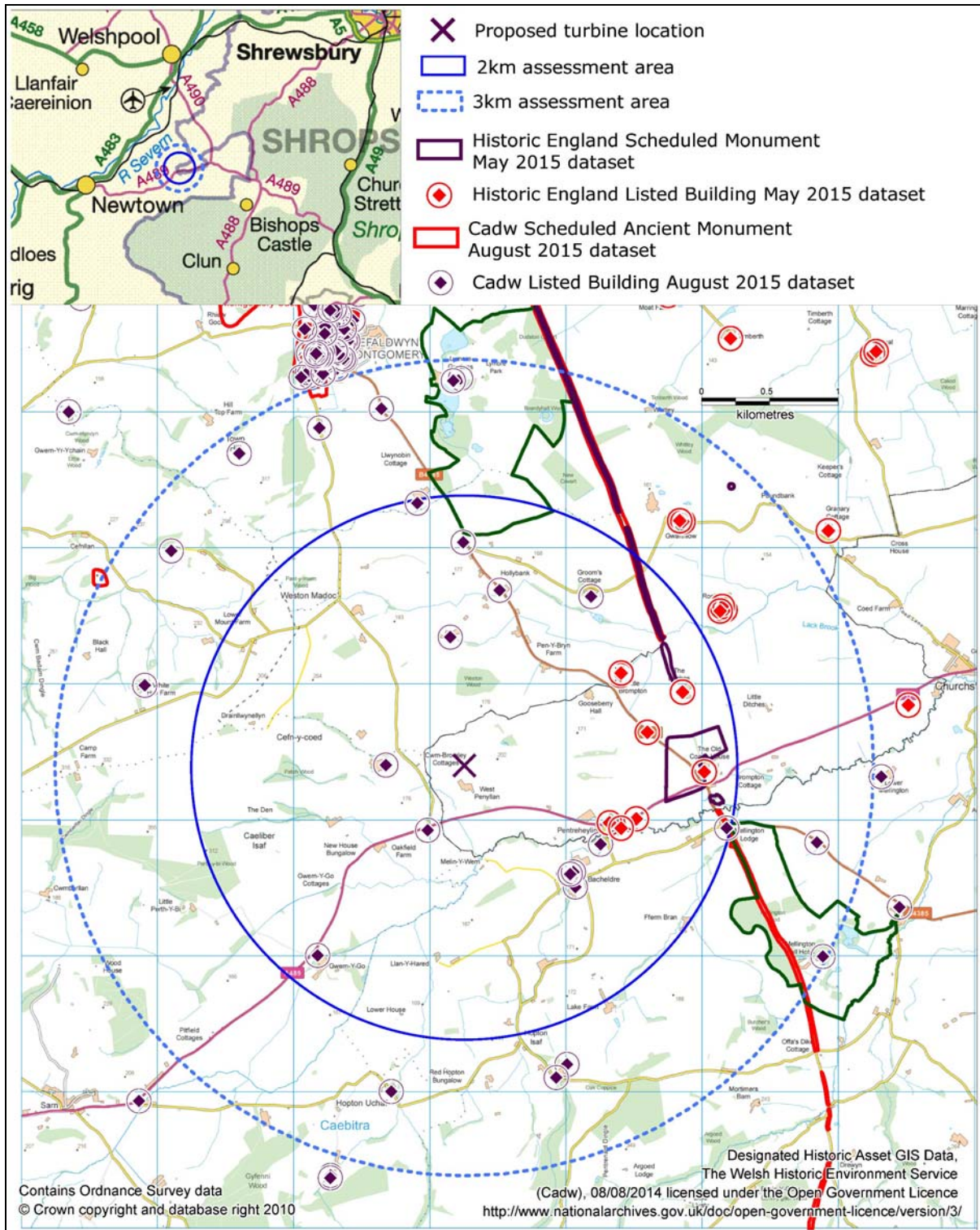


Figure 1: The proposed location of the wind turbine and the proposed assessment areas.

## 5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known heritage assets within a 2km radius circle centred on SO2324393422 (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the heritage assets have been established. Indirect impact on heritage assets of minor importance will not be assessed.

5.2 The impact on nationally important, designated heritage assets will be considered within a 3km radius circle.

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

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Listed buildings and their settings.
- c. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- d. Registered Battlefields
- e. World Heritage Sites
- f. Conservation Areas
- g. Previously recorded non-designated heritage assets and their settings,
- h. Buildings identified as of Local Importance where such buildings have been identified
- i. Newly identified heritage assets and their settings
- j. Historic Landscapes and their characterisation
- k. Hedgerows and field patterns
- l. Ancient woodland
- m. Place-name evidence
- n. Cumulative impacts
- o. Any agri-environmental interests or requirements, e.g. Environmental Stewardship or Countryside Stewardship scheme
- p. Potential for buried archaeological
- q. Potential for palaeoenvironmental evidence

5.4 The following data sources will be consulted:

- Shropshire Historic Environment Record
- Clwyd Powys Historic Environment Record
- Historic England, list of nationally designated heritage assets
- Cadw Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Historic England archive
- Historic Wales portal
- Historic Ordnance Survey maps
- Other historic maps including tithe map
- Aerial photographs
- Documentary sources
- Published journals

5.5 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (CIfA, 2014)*. The site visit will 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.

5.6 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.

5.7 Once the dataset of existing and new data has been created, the significance of all identified heritage assets will be assessed considering their evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal values (English Heritage, 2008).

5.8 An assessment will be made of the development's possible impact on all heritage assets, looking at direct physical and indirect physical and visual impacts. This will include impact on the setting of the heritage assets. This assessment will be based on criteria guided by *The Setting of Heritage Assets* (Historic England, 2015). The setting of heritage assets of national importance but which are not designated will be considered as though they were designated, in line with paragraph 139 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2012)

5.9 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, or more as necessary.

## **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 gazetteer of all heritage assets included in the assessment giving significance and impact, with descriptions.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each heritage asset
- f. an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the heritage 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.
- i. discussion of the results of the evaluation
- j. potential for buried archaeological features within the development plot

**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 and the Regional Historic Environment Record. The project details will be entered into OASIS.

## **7. Health & Safety**

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

## **8. Dissemination**

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *West Midlands Archaeology* if appropriate. A paper copy of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as a copy in pdf format.

## **9. Archive**

The paper archive will be deposited with Shropshire Museum Service, including a copy of the final report, in line with their Archaeology Archive Standard (Shropshire Museum Service, 2013). 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.

## **10. Resources to be used**

Jenny Hall, BSC, MCIfA and Paul Sambrook, BA, PGCE, MCIfA of Trysor will undertake the desk-based assessment. During the field visit will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kit. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

## **11. 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](http://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 partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland field survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, watching briefs and evaluations as well heritage interpretation and community-based projects.

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 a partner in Trysor since 2004 undertaking a variety of work including upland field survey, desk-based appraisals/assessments, watching briefs and evaluations as well as community-based, non-intrusive projects and community heritage interpretation.

## **12. Insurance & Professional indemnity**

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

## **13. Project identification**

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2016/505

## **14. Sources**

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

Department for Communities and Local Government. 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*

English Heritage, 2008, *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance*

English Heritage, 2012, *PPS5: Planning for the Historic Environment Practice Guide*, June 2012

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

Shropshire Council Historic Environment Team 08/12/2015,, Comment on planning application, accessed through SC planning portal on 10/12/2015

Shropshire Museum Service, 2013, *Collections Factsheet 1*,  
<https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/281620/SM-Arch-Archive-Standards-2013.pdf>

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook  
Trysor, April 2016

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

**ID number:** 1 CROW WOOD FINDS  
FINDSPOT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 191 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24659251 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds **Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:**

**Trysor** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Description:** A Bronze Age, leaf-shaped, bronze spearhead found in Long Leasow  
Field in 1927.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from** 1.65km to the southeast  
**development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in Archaeologia Cambrensis in 1928

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** An artefact found in a field.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct** No  
**Impact?:** None

**Any Indirect** No  
**Impact?:** None

**Level of Impact** None  
**on Setting:**

**Comment on** The artefact has been removed from its findspot.  
**Impact:**

**ID number:** 2 BROMPTON MILL  
WATERMILL

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 510 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2514793116 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	Site of a post-medieval corn mill, which stood to the north of the Caebitra stream. It was fed by a leat which took water from the Caebitra further to the west, whilst a second leat to the east returned the water to the stream. This large, red-brick building was converted for use as a dwelling in the late 20th century.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.9km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Brompton Mill Farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing mill building, now used as a dwelling.

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Still retains the external appearance of a mill building.

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Site of a post-medieval corn mill, which stood to the north of the Caebitra stream. This large, red-brick building was converted for use as a dwelling in the late 20th century.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees and mature hedgerows to the west-northwest would block views towards the turbine. The turbine would not impact on views of the mill or impact on the setting of the building with regard to its position alongside the Caebitra stream or the Brompton Mill Farm.





**ID number:** 4      ROUND BARROW NW OF BROMPTON HALL  
ROUND BARROW

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      1210    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2486893528 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:**      Bronze Age      **Broadclass:**      Industrial

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

**Site Status:**      Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:**      1006247    **LB number:**      **grade:**

**Trysor Description:**      This well-preserved round barrow is found on level ground to the north of the Caebitra stream. It measures 45 metres in diameter and is up to 1.5m high. It has survived within the area of a Roman marching camp and also in close proximity to Offa's Dyke, which passes less than 100 metres to the east.

**Rarity:**      Not rare

**Distance from development:**      1.6km to the east.

**Group Value:**      None

**Evidential Value:**      Earthwork monument

**Historical Value:**      Described by Historic England for scheduling purposes

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**      None

**Setting:**      This well-preserved round barrow is found on level ground to the north of the Caebitra stream. It has survived within the area of a Roman marching camp and also in close proximity to Offa's Dyke, which passes less than 100 metres to the east.

**Significance:**      Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**      None

**Comment on Impact:**      The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location. Two existing wind turbines already stand on the same line of sight in closer proximity but could not be seen from the adjacent roadside. The West Penyllan turbine would stand further away and on lower ground.

**ID number:** 5 BROMPTON 1 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF  
TEMPORARY CAMP  
BROMPTON MILL

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 1211 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2494093480 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Defence

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:** 1006247 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor Description:** This Roman Marching Camp has been identified from aerial photographs. Limited excavation has found little solid evidence of the camp, apart from possible traces of the western ditch.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.5km to the east

**Group Value:** One of at least three Roman military installations here, including this much bigger marching camp surrounding a smaller example (ID number 6) with a Roman fort at nearby Pentreheyling, to the west.

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark site

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This Marching Camp is situated on flat terrain above and to the north of the Caebitra stream. From this location there are long distance views towards hills to the east, but otherwise the views are largely restricted to the immediate landscape. The land does fall away gently to the Caebitra stream from the southern edge of the camp.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The upper part of the proposed turbine may be visible from parts of the landscape within the area of this marching camp, but as there are two existing wind turbines and a communications mast in closer proximity and along a similar line of sight the visual impact will be minimal. The marching camp is not visible in the landscape and therefore the turbine would not impact on views of it or its setting.

**ID number:** 6 BROMPTON 2 - A ROMAN MARCHING CAMP NW OF  
TEMPORARY CAMP  
BROMPTON MILL

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 1212 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2495093350

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Defence

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:** 1006247 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor Description:** This Roman Marching Camp has been identified from aerial photographs. Excavations in 2010 in a pit or ditch at the southwestern corner of this camp revealed some Romano-British pottery and amphora handle. It is not certain whether these finds relate to a Marching Camp.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.6km to the east

**Group Value:** One of at least three Roman military installations here, including this smaller marching camp within a larger one (ID number 5) with a Roman fort at nearby Pentreheyling, to the west.

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark site

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This Marching Camp is situated on flat terrain above and to the north of the Caebitra stream. From this location there are long distance views towards hills to the east, but otherwise the views are largely restricted to the immediate landscape. The land does fall away gently to the Caebitra stream from the southern edge of the camp.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The upper part of the proposed turbine may be visible from parts of the landscape within the area of this marching camp, but as there are two existing wind turbines and a communications mast in closer proximity and along a similar line of sight the visual impact will be minimal. The marching camp is not visible in the landscape and therefore the turbine would not impact on views of it or its setting.

**ID number: 7** BROMPTON 3 - PERHAPS A FRAGMENT OF A ROMAN  
TEMPORARY CAMP?  
MARCHING CAMP NW OF BROMPTON MILL

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 1213 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2482393504 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman? **Broadclass:** Defence

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:** Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:** 1006247 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor**  
**Description:** A linear cropmark which runs for some 350m, intermittently, east to west across the northern part of the Brompton 1 Marching Camp. It was thought initially to be evidence of a third marching camp at Brompton. This was later discounted by the RCAHME. The line is cut by Offa's Dyke and a Bronze Age tumulus, the latter suggesting that the feature is not of Roman date.

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.55km to the east

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A linear cropmark running intermittently for some 350m across level ground. The line is cut by Offa's Dyke and a Bronze Age tumulus, the latter suggesting that the feature is not of Roman date.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** It is not known whether this feature is of archaeological origin or significance.

**ID number:** 8 BROMPTON FORT, PENTREHEYLING  
FORT

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 1214 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2459393146 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Defence

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This Roman fort appears to have been established in the Flavian period (AD69-96) and to have been abandoned by the Hadrianic period (AD117-138). It was reoccupied in the mid-4th century. It appears to have had an annexe or vicus to its eastern side.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.25km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** One of a group of Roman military sites at Pentreheyling and Brompton

**Evidential Value:** A cropmark site which has been proven by modern excavation

**Historical Value:** Described in excavation reports and archaeological publications

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 1st century AD Roman fort was established on level ground to the north of the confluence of the Caebitra and Camlad streams. The site was abandoned after reoccupation in the 4th century AD. The land has been farmed in post-medieval and modern times and the fort underlies the post-medieval field system. The late 18th century turnpike road (now the A489) between Bishops Castle and Newtown cuts through the southern part of the fort.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but would only have a minimal visual impact on the Roman fort. There are already two existing wind turbines along a similar line of sight and the fort itself is not identifiable on the ground, having no upstanding features.

**ID number:** 9 MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE ADJACENT TO BROMPTON MILL  
MOTTE AND BAILEY

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 1215 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2511093150 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** Defence

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

**Site Status:** Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:** 1013496 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor Description:** This motte and bailey castle survives as a denuded earthwork mound, with its bailey area now partially hidden beneath the buildings and gardens of Brompton Mill and its farm. The site is located on the gentle valley slope to the north of the Caebitra stream.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork site

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for scheduling purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This motte and bailey castle is located on the gentle valley slope to the north of the Caebitra stream. It was presumably positioned here to protect a crossing over the stream. It was built on the line of Offa's Dyke.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees and mature hedgerows on rising ground to the west-northwest and adjacent to the motte would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not impact on key views of the motte or interrupt its relationship with its bailey area.

**ID number:** 10 GWERN Y GO GRANGE (ABBEY CWMHIR)  
GRANGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 1828 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22219192 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious, Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This medieval grange was focused on an area of relatively flat land at the headwaters of the Caebitra stream, which flows northeast towards Churchstoke. The area is now part of the farmed landscape and dominated by the working farmstead of Gwernnygo Farm.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Not common		
<b>Distance from development:</b>	1.75km to the southwest		
<b>Group Value:</b>	Associated with Abbeycwmhir abbey		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Documentary sources		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	Described in historic source		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	This medieval grange was focused on an area of relatively flat land at the headwaters of the Caebitra stream, which flows northeast towards Churchstoke. The area is now part of the farmed landscape and dominated by the working farmstead of Gwernnygo Farm.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Locally Important		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Level of Impact on Setting:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	The precise extent of the grange is not known and there are no recorded archaeological elements associated with the grange in the modern landscape.		



**ID number:** 11      DOUBLE DITCHED CIRCULAR CROPMARK ENCLOSURE AT  
CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE  
PENYLLAN

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      2066      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2425093550 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:**      Iron Age?; Roman?      **Broadclass:**      Defence

**Form:**      Cropmark      **Condition:**      Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This possible enclosure occupies the south-facing, upper slope of the gentle northern valley slope of the Caebitra stream. The enclosure would appear to have been placed to occupy the top of the hill, with good views to the south and east in particular. Two parallel, curving banks are just discernable on LiDAR, at the southern side of the postulated enclosure.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Not rare		
<b>Distance from development:</b>	950m to the east-northeast		
<b>Group Value:</b>	None		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Aerial photographic evidence and LiDAR		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	None		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	This possible enclosure occupies the south-facing, upper slope of the gentle northern valley slope of the Caebitra stream. The enclosure would appear to have been placed to occupy the top of the hill, with good views to the south and east in particular.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Unknown		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	Yes Very Low Possible intervisibility		
<b>Level of Impact on Setting:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	The proposed turbine would be visible from the western side of the features visible on LiDAR but two existing turbines stand in closer proximity, on the same line of sight and therefore the additional visual impact would be minimal.		

**ID number:** 12 CROPMARKS OF A LINEAR FEATURE C 100M N OF THE  
LINEAR FEATURE  
DITCHES

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 2129 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2474794092 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor Description:** This postulated cropmark was identified from an aerial photograph taken in 1967, said to show two converging linear features, with a third feature running east-west from Offa's Dyke. These features are not visible on the surface of the field. They are also not visible on modern aerial photographs or LiDAR and its character is not understood.

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.65km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A cropmark seen on a 1967 in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an assessment of its setting.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A cropmark seen on a 1967 in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an impact assessment.

**ID number:** 13 CROPMARKS OF AN ENCLOSURE C 300M SE OF THE  
CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE?  
DITCHES

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 2130 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2519393650 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age?; Roman? **Broadclass:** Unassigned

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor**  
**Description:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, in a level, farmed field, immediately to the east of Offa's Dyke. It is described in the HER as being the cropmarks of two arcs of a "probably circular enclosure" and may be an Iron Age or Roman enclosure. No surface features have been noted and its true date and purpose are unknown.

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.95km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, in a level, farmed field, immediately to the east of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an assessment of its setting.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, in a level, farmed field, immediately to the east of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an impact assessment.

**ID number:** 14 CROW WOOD ENCLOSURE  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 2501 **NMR NPRN:** 402639

**NGR:** SO2459392113 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This sub-circular Iron Age enclosure is situated on a slight rise to the west of a minor stream valley, overlooking lower ground to the north and east. It is ploughed out and now found within a modern field parcel.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Not rare		
<b>Distance from development:</b>	1.85km to the southeast		
<b>Group Value:</b>	None		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Cropmark site visible on aerial photographs		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	Described in archaeological sources		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	This enclosure is situated on a slight rise to the west of a minor stream valley, overlooking lower ground to the north and east. It is ploughed out and now found within a modern field parcel.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Regionally Important		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	Yes Very Low Intervisibility		
<b>Level of Impact on Setting:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	The proposed turbine is likely to be visible in the distance but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.		

**ID number:** 15 BROMPTON HALL  
FINDSPOT

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 2722 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2505093450 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Neolithic **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds **Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A Neolithic stone axehead found on the surface of a field at Brompton Hall in 1906.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** Unknown

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Find

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in historic sources

**Aesthetic Value:** An example of Neolithic tool making

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This find was not discovered in context. It was a surface found which had possibly been brought to the field in a load of manure.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This find was made out of context and the artefact then moved from the findspot.

**ID number:** 16 THE DITCHES  
FINDSPOT

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 3558 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2491093960 Unknown

**Period:** Neolithic **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds **Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:**

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

A countersunk stone axehead of Neolithic date was found in the pool of the stackyard here in 1934.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** A Neolithic worked stone tool

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This is a record for the find of an artefact. No assessment of setting can be made.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This is a record for the find of an artefact which has been moved. No assessment of impact can be made.

**ID number:** 17 RING DITCH C 185M E OF PENTREHEYLING FARM  
RING DITCH?

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4146 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2453793055 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Neolithic?;Bronze Age? **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A possible ring ditch identified from aerial photographs. The feature lies on flat terrain to the northern side of the Caebitra stream. The A469 road cuts through the location, which also lies within the ramparts of Pentreheyling Roman fort. Excavations here in 1990 found two Neolithic pits but no evidence of a ring ditch was noted.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.3km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Possible cropmark feature

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A possible ring ditch situated on flat terrain to the northern side of the Caebitra stream. The A469 road cuts through the location, which also lies within the ramparts of Pentreheyling Roman fort. Excavations here in 1990 found two Neolithic pits but no evidence of a ring ditch was noted.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature is not a surface feature, being visible only as a cropmark. Its purpose and date are unknown. The proposed turbine would have no direct impact on it, or any impact on its setting or views of the site.

**ID number:** 18 RING ENCLOSURE C 190M SSW OF THE DITCHES  
ENCLOSURE?;NON ANTIQUITY?;MAUSOLEUM?

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4147 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2479093754 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman? **Broadclass:** Unassigned

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

<b>Trysor</b>	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Description:</b>	A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, most recently in 2009, in a level field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Varying descriptions have been recorded of the feature, with the RCAHM stating that it is rectangular in plan, the HER recording it as a "ring enclosure". It has been suggested it is of prehistoric or Roman date, or even a non-antiquity. Its purpose and date are not known and therefore no assessment of its historic setting can be made. It is only known as a cropmark in a farmed field, with no surface features identified.		

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.55km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** Discussed in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, most recently in 2009, in a level field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Varying descriptions have been recorded of the feature, with the RCAHM stating that it is rectangular in plan, the HER recording it as a "ring enclosure". It has been suggested it is of prehistoric or Roman date, or even a non-antiquity. Its purpose and date are not known and therefore no assessment of its historic setting can be made.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, most recently in 2009, in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an impact assessment.



**ID number:** 19 ENCLOSURE C 250M NW OF THE DITCHES  
ENCLOSURE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4148 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2466494078 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**Trysor**  
**Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
This postulated circular cropmark was identified from an aerial photograph taken in 1967. It is not visible on the surface of the field. It is also not visible on modern aerial photographs or LIDAR and its character is not understood.

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.55km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A cropmark seen on a 1967 in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an assessment of its setting.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A cropmark seen on a 1967 aerial photograph in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an impact assessment.

**ID number:** 20 ROMAN ROAD EAST OF PENTREHEYLING ROMAN FORT  
ROAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4318 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2478593194 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Excavated **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:** 1006247 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor Description:** A section of Roman road which runs between the Roman forts at Pentreheyling and Brompton, roughly parallel to the modern A489. The section has been partly excavated and it was found that the Roman road was defined by parallel V-shaped ditches either side of the road. The road surface was not identified. The Roman road cut through a ditch which defined the late 1st century vicus associated with Pentreheyling fort, which suggests that the road is a later feature.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.5km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with the adjacent Roman forts at Pentreheyling and Brompton

**Evidential Value:** Cropmarks and excavated evidence

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A section of Roman road which runs between the Roman forts at Pentreheyling and Brompton, roughly parallel to the modern A489. The Roman road cut through a ditch which defined the late 1st century vicus associated with Pentreheyling fort, which suggests that the road is a later feature.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** These buried features would not be impacted upon by the proposed wind turbine. There are no surface indications of the Roman activity at this location. Their original setting has been lost and their modern setting dominated by the A489 road and the post medieval field system.

**ID number:** 21      LINEAR FEATURES IDENTIFIED FROM APS  
LINEAR FEATURE

**Shropshire HER PRN:**                      4319    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**                      SO2476093410 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**                      Cropmark                      **Condition:**                      Unknown

**Site Status:**                      Scheduled Monument

**SAM number:**                      1006247    **LB number:**                      **grade:**

**Trysor Description:**                      A linear cropmark of unknown date and significance which crosses flat terrain to the north of Brompton, running north-northwest to south-southeast.

**Rarity:**                      Unknown

**Distance from development:**                      1.45km to the east

**Group Value:**                      Unknown

**Evidential Value:**                      Cropmark

**Historical Value:**                      None

**Aesthetic Value:**                      None

**Communal Value:**                      None

**Setting:**                      A linear cropmark or cropmarks of unknown date and significance.

**Significance:**                      Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:**                      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**                      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**                      None

**Comment on Impact:**                      This feature has not been proven to be of archaeological origin or significance.

**ID number:** 22 PIT AND FLINT SCATTER C 180M E OF PENTREHEYLING  
FLINT SCATTER  
FARM

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4481 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2455293040 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>

**Form:** Excavated **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
These pits were found in 1990 during an archaeological excavation in advance of a road widening scheme. Two pits were excavated, which included Neolithic pottery. Worked flints were found in the topsoil but it is not known if these were associated with the Neolithic pits.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.3km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Excavated evidence

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** Examples of Neolithic pottery

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** These pits were found in 1990 during an archaeological excavation in advance of a road widening scheme. The site is situated on flat terrain to the northern side of the Caebitra stream. The A469 road cuts through the location, which also lies within the ramparts of Pentreheyling Roman fort.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** These features were destroyed by excavation and subsequent road works.

**ID number:** 23 SITE OF SETTLEMENT, POSSIBLY A VICUS, TOGETHER  
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY W OF BROMPTON VIEW  
LEAD WORKING SITE; SETTLEMENT; SILVER WORKING  
SITE; VICUS

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4482 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO3484013020 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Excavated **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This area of occupation and industrial activity immediately to the east of the Pentreheyling Roman fort has been interpreted as evidence of a 1st century AD vicus. The A489 runs through the area. Archaeological excavations either side of the road have identified a series of pits and evidence of metalworking, including lead and iron, during the Roman period.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.45km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with the adjacent Roman fort

**Evidential Value:** Excavated evidence

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This area of occupation and industrial activity immediately to the east of the Pentreheyling Roman fort has been interpreted as evidence of a 1st century AD vicus. The A489 runs through the area. Archaeological excavations either side of the road have identified a series of pits and evidence of metalworking, including lead, silver and iron, during the Roman period.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** These buried features would not be impacted upon by the proposed wind turbine. There are no surface indications of the Roman activity at this location. Their original setting has been lost and their modern setting dominated by the A489 road and the post medieval field system.

**ID number:** 24 LLAN-Y-HARED ENCLOSURE  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 4544 **NMR NPRN:** 401238

**NGR:** SO2343792320 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age; Roman **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A rectilinear enclosure, now visible as a cropmark on aerial photos, within a pasture field. It measures c,90m x 70m and there appears to be a rectangular building in its northwestern corner.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Not rare		
<b>Distance from development:</b>	1.1km to the south-southeast		
<b>Group Value:</b>	None		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	None		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	Described in archaeological sources		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	A rectilinear enclosure, now visible as a cropmark on aerial photos, within a pasture field. It is situated at about 162m above sea level, on an northwest-facing slope and overlooks the Caerbitra stream to the northwest.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Locally Important		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	Yes Very Low Intervisibility		
<b>Level of Impact on Setting:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	The proposed turbine is likely to be visible in the distance but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.		

**ID number:** 25 CROPMARK OF A DITCH 250M NW OF BROMPTON HALL  
BOUNDARY

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4781 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2523293548 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**Trysor** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Description:** A field boundary bank is shown here on historic OS mapping, such as  
the 1883 1:2500 scale First Edition map.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from** 1.95km to the east-northeast  
**development:**

**Group Value:** Part of the post-medieval field system

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A former field boundary in the post-medieval field system.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct** No  
**Impact?:** None

**Any Indirect** No  
**Impact?:** None

**Level of Impact** None  
**on Setting:**

**Comment on** A ploughed out field boundary which was still in use in the late 19th  
**Impact:** century.

**ID number:** 26 CROPMARK OF A DITCH C350M WNW OF BROMPTON HALL  
DITCH?; MILITARY CAMP?

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4782 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2469793399 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Roman? **Broadclass:** Unassigned

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A linear cropmark of unknown date and significance which crosses flat terrain to the north of Brompton, running north-northwest to south-southeast. It has been speculated that it might represent the defences of a third, unrecognised Roman marching camp at Brompton but no further evidence of such a camp exists.		

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.45km to the east

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A linear cropmark of unknown date and significance which crosses flat terrain to the north of Brompton, running north-northwest to south-southeast.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature has not been proven to be of archaeological origin or significance.



**ID number:** 27 CROPMARK OF A DITCH NW OF BROMPTON HALL  
DITCH

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 4783 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2477293656 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A possible ditch, visible as a cropmark on aerial photos, within a pasture field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. It seems to run for some 90m, east-northeast to west-southwest.		

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.6km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A possible ditch, visible as a cropmark on aerial photos, within a pasture field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. It is situated within a farmed field but has no surface features. Its date and purpose is not known and no assessment of setting is possible.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A cropmark seen on aerial photographs, in a level, farmed field, immediately to the west of Offa's Dyke. Its character is not understood and therefore it is not possible to make an impact assessment.

**ID number:** 28 LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE I  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 5047 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2357095192 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age; Roman **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	Part of a possible enclosure seen on aerial photos, enclosing the top of a rounded knoll at about 160m above sea level. It is overlain by part of a second enclosure (Lymore Enclosure II, PRN 72165) at its eastern side. The site is now found within an arable field.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 19.km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** Overlain by the Lymore Enclosure II, PRN 72165

**Evidential Value:** None

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Part of a possible enclosure seen on aerial photos, enclosing the top of a rounded knoll at about 160m above sea level. It is overlain by part of a second enclosure (Lymore Enclosure II, PRN 72165) at its eastern side. The site is now found within an arable field.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible in the distance but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.



**ID number:** 30 GWERN Y GO CROPMARKS  
FIELD SYSTEM

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 5248 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22759276 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** Apparent linear features appearing as cropmarks, possibly old field boundaries, thought to be of minor importance. The RCAHMMW have an Iron Age enclosure recorded in the same field but it doesn't appear to be associated.

**ID number:** 31      CLAERWEN CROPMARKS  
FIELD SYSTEM

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 7018    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2372591910 Amended

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

**Form:** Cropmark      **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This cropmark is visible in a flat field to the west of Claerwen farm. It appears to be a the cropmark of a now ploughed out field boundary shown on the first edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of the 1880s.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.6km to the south-southeast

**Group Value:** Part of the post medieval field system

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

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This cropmark is visible in a flat field to the west of Claerwen farm.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This is a minor field boundary, now destroyed as a surface feature

**ID number:** 32 GWERN Y GO MILL SITE  
MILL

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 8052 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2219991943 Amended

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A flour mill is shown here on the parish tithe map, at the eastern end of a large mill pond. There are two buildings shown, one either side of the mill race, but which was the mill building isn't clear. It is possible that the building shown to the south of the mill race on the tithe map was replaced by another building during the 19th century, which still stands. The building to the north of the mill race appears to still survive. It is not known if this mill stood on the same site as a medieval grange mill at Gwernygo.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the southwest

**Group Value:** Part of Gwernygo farmstead in the 19th century

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** Discussed in historical sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A flour mill was shown here on the farmyard at Gwernygo on the parish tithe map. It was supplied water from a millpond to its western side, in an area which is now wooded.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Other buildings and mature trees to the northeast of the site of the former flour mill would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 33 GWERN Y GO HOUSE SITE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 8108 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO218923 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A 19th century cottage which has been removed from the landscape and the site ploughed out.

**ID number:** 34 PRE-CONQUEST SETTLEMENT OF BROMPTON  
SETTLEMENT

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 8488 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2510893353 Not accurate

**Period:** Early Medieval; Saxon **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Place-name **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	It has been suggested that there was a Mercian settlement in the area, which gave rise to the name Brompton. No evidence of such as settlement has been forthcoming.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** Unknown

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Placename evidence only

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this putative settlement is unknown.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The location of this putative settlement is unknown.





**ID number:** 36 PENTREHEYLING HOUSE, (BROMPTON & RHISTON) A489  
FARMHOUSE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 13461 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2441092955

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1054409 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This former farmhouse is set back to the southern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 18th century origins. A range of later farm buildings stand between the house and the road, but these have been converted into dwellings and this is no longer a working farm.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.25km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** An 18th century farmhouse

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This former farmhouse is set back to the southern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 18th century origins. A range of later farm buildings stand between the house and the road, but these have been converted into dwellings and this is no longer a working farm.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The adjacent farm buildings to the northwest would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

**ID number:** 37 PENTREHEYLING FARMHOUSE (BROMPTON & RHISTON)  
FARMHOUSE  
A489

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 13462 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2432092996 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

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

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1367270 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** Originally built in the mid-17th century, as a timber-framed house, this former farmhouse was extended and raised during the 18th century. It has been further modernised in more recent times and externally it now displays mostly roughcast walls. It is now a dwelling and does not appear to serve a working farmstead.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.15km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Historically part of Pentreheyling Farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Retains some 17th century features

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This former farmhouse is located to the northern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 17th century origins. Many of the historic farm buildings associated with it and shown on early 20th century Ordnance Survey maps seem to have been lost and this no longer appears to be a working farmstead. The setting of the house has changed considerably in modern times. A modern agricultural machine dealership has been built to the east of the historic core, with a modern house standing between the old farmhouse and the dealership. The northwest is the large, modern farmstead complex of Common Piece Farm.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The large farm sheds of adjacent Common Piece Farm and some mature trees to the northwest would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

**ID number:** 38 THE DITCHES FARMHOUSE, BROMPTON AND RHISTON  
FARMHOUSE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 17330 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2483093970 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A 17th century farmhouse, with later alterations, which stands at the northern side of the farmyard at The Ditches.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.7km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** Part of The Ditches farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A 17th century farmhouse, with later alterations, which stands at the northern side of the farmyard at The Ditches.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees would block views towards the turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the house or its farmyard setting. Two existing turbines stand in closer proximity on the same line of sight.

**ID number:** 39 MILESTONE, B4385, THE DITCHES  
MILESTONE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 18847 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2459993658 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1295513 **grade:** II  
**Trysor Description:** This milestone dates to the first half of the 19th century and was positioned at the eastern side of the turnpike road (now the B4385) between Montgomery and Bishop's Castle. It marks the distances Montgomery 21/2 miles Bishop's Castle 6 miles.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.35km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** One of a series of milestones along the turnpike road between Montgomery and Bishop's Castle (now the B4385)

**Evidential Value:** Milestone remains in place

**Historical Value:** Documented by the Milestone Society (Shropshire)

**Aesthetic Value:** An intact 19th century milestone

**Communal Value:** Marks distance on a public road

**Setting:** This milestone dates to the first half of the 19th century and was positioned at the eastern side of the turnpike road (now the B4385) between Montgomery and Bishop's Castle. It remains in place in 2016.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would not impact on views of this milestone and is unlikely to be visible from this location. Two existing wind turbines stand in closer proximity along the same line of sight.

**ID number:** 40 BARN APX 20M S OF THE DITCHES FARMHOUSE, B4385  
BARN

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 18848 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2485293953 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1054411 **grade:** II  
**Trysor Description:** A 17th century barn on the farmyard at The Ditches.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.7km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** Part of The Ditches farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** A surviving 17th century barn

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This barn stands at the southern side of the farmyard, facing the farmhouse across the yard. In modern times a large group of modern sheds have been built to the south of the barn and also to the east, with one modern shed now abutting the southern lateral wall of the barn and another abutting the eastern gable end.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees would block views towards the turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the barn or its farmyard setting. Two existing turbines stand in closer proximity on the same line of sight.

**ID number:** 41 BARN APX 5M NW OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE,  
BARN  
B4385

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 18849 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2440394080 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1175011 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A 17th century barn on the western edge of the farmyard at Little Brompton. It is a weather-boarded, timber framed barn under a slate roof.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.35km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Part of Little Brompton farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Surviving 17th century barn

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 17th century barn stands at the western side of the farmyard at Little Brompton.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This site would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 42 BARN APX 20M N OF LITTLE BROMPTON FARMHOUSE,  
BARN  
B4385

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 18850 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2441094097 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1054412 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** An 18th century barn on the northern edge of the farmyard at Little Brompton. It is partly stone-built and partly timber framed and boarded.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.35km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Part of Little Brompton farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Surviving 18th century barn

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 18th century barn stood at the northern side of the farmyard at Little Brompton, but the complex has grown and larger, modern sheds now stand to the north of the barn.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This site would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 43 BROMPTON HALL, A489  
FARMHOUSE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 19866 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2501993368 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1054408 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A farmhouse of 17th century origin, possibly with some earlier fabric remaining, which was remodelled in the 18th century and extended in the 19th century. It is now roughcast to the front, which may conceal an original timber front. The house still serves as the farmhouse of Brompton Hall farm.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the east

**Group Value:** The farmhouse of a working farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Surviving 17th century house, with later modification

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmhouse stands at the southern side of the farmyard area at Brompton Hall Farm. It is situated on level ground to the north of the Caebitra stream. It has been built on the line of Offa's Dyke and also just over 200m north of Brompton motte and bailey castle.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The upper part of the proposed turbine may be visible from the rear of this farmhouse but as there are two existing wind turbines and a communications mast in closer proximity and along a similar line of sight the visual impact will be minimal. The proposed turbine would not impact on key views of the farmhouse or interrupt its essential setting on the farmyard of Brompton Hall farm.

**ID number:** 44 MILESTONE, A489, PENTREHEYLING, BROMPTON AND  
MILESTONE  
RHISTON

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 19978 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2451793025 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 1367271 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This milestone was reported as being "smashed" in 2008 and replaced with a copy on the opposite side of the road by 2012. The original stone no longer survives therefore. It originally stood to the southern side of the Bishop's Castle to Newtown turnpike road (now the A489). The stone was inscribed with the distances London 165 miles, Bishops Castle 61/2 and Newtown 10.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.3km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** One of a series of milestones along the former turnpike road

**Evidential Value:** Original stone destroyed and replaced with a copy

**Historical Value:** Original stone described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** A distance marker on a public road

**Setting:** This milestone was reported as being "smashed" in 2008 and replaced with a copy on the opposite side of the road by 2012. The original stone no longer survives therefore. It originally stood to the southern side of the Bishop's Castle to Newtown turnpike road (now the A489).

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This milestone was reported as being "smashed" in 2008 and replaced with a copy on the opposite side of the road by 2012. The original stone no longer survives therefore.

**ID number:** 45 LOWER HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 20576 **NMR NPRN:** 29530

**NGR:** SO22799155 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This post-medieval house retains internal elements of a three-unit cruck-framed hall house. Externally, the stone and brick walls date to the 19th century.		
<b>Rarity:</b>	Not rare		
<b>Distance from development:</b>	1.9km to the south-southwest		
<b>Group Value:</b>	None		
<b>Evidential Value:</b>	Standing building, in use		
<b>Historical Value:</b>	Described in Peter Smith's "Houses of the Welsh Countryside"		
<b>Aesthetic Value:</b>	None		
<b>Communal Value:</b>	None		
<b>Setting:</b>	This house is set in its own garden enclosure within the medieval field system at 173m above sea level in a relatively flat landscape around the headwaters of the Caebitra stream.		
<b>Significance:</b>	Locally Important		
<b>Any Direct Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Any Indirect Impact?:</b>	No None		
<b>Level of Impact on Setting:</b>	None		
<b>Comment on Impact:</b>	Mature trees to the north-northeast would block views to wards the turbine from this location.		

**ID number:** 46 MILESTONE, A489, COUNTY BOUNDARY WITH POWYS  
MILESTONE

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 21159 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2309492988 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This milestone was put at the roadside in the late 19th century to mark the distances to Newtown (9 miles) and Bishops Castle (7 miles). It remains in place in 2016.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 430m to the south-southwest

**Group Value:** One of a series of milestones along the Bishops Castle to Newtown road

**Evidential Value:** Stone remains in place

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** A milestone on what is now a public road

**Setting:** This milestone was put at the roadside in the late 19th century to mark the distances to Newtown (9 miles) and Bishops Castle (7 miles). It remains in place in 2016.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible to the north-northeast but would only cause a minimal visual impact on this milestone, which is best viewed looking north and has a field boundary hedge behind it. The turbine would therefore not significantly impact on views of the stone or its roadside setting.

**ID number:** 47      LITTLE BROMPTON FARM  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      22657    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2441694084 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**      Complex      **Condition:**      Modernised

**Site Status:**

**Trysor**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Description:**      Little Brompton is a working farm. It stands to the east of the Montgomery to Bishops Castle road, overlooking Offa's Dyke, which runs across the lower ground to the east. The farm has 17th century origins as still has two listed barns, one dating to the 17th century and the other to the 18th century.

**Rarity:**      Common

**Distance from development:**      1.35km to the northeast

**Group Value:**      None

**Evidential Value:**      Working farmstead

**Historical Value:**      Two listed barns described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:**      Retains 17th century and 18th century barns

**Communal Value:**      None

**Setting:**      This post-medieval farmstead occupies an east-facing slope just to the east of the Montgomery to Bishops Castle road, overlooking Offa's Dyke, which runs across the lower ground to the east. Little Brompton is thought to have 17th century origins and still has one 17th century barn. The house and historic barns are to the southern side of the farmyard building complex, with modern agricultural sheds to the north.

**Significance:**      Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**      None

**Comment on Impact:**      This site would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 48 EAST PENYLLAN  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 22658 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2417993934 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

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

East Penyllan is a post-medieval farmstead, with a 19th century farmhouse and building range at its historic core. To the west of these stands a group of large, modern agricultural buildings.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.05km to the northeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This post-medieval farmstead occupies an east-facing slope overlooking the Montgomery to Bishops Castle road. Offa's Dyke runs across the lower ground to the east, just beyond the road. East Penyllan has a 19th century farmhouse and building range at its historic core. To the west of these stands a group of large, modern agricultural buildings.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Rising ground to the west will block views of the proposed turbine. Two existing turbines already stand in closer proximity along the same line of sight.

**ID number:** 49 WEST PENYLLAN  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 22659 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2328693237 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor Description:** This working farmstead is of post-medieval origin and occupies the south-facing slopes to the north of the Caebitra stream. The house and buildings of the modern farmstead stand in a tight group within the post medieval field system. The house stands at the southern edge of the complex, with large modern sheds occupying the area to the north of the farmyard. An L-shaped range of outbuildings which stood due north of the farmhouse on historic OS maps between 1883 and 1976 is no longer present, which suggests that only the farmhouse survives from the 19th century farmyard building complex.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 150m to the south

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This working farmstead is of post-medieval origin and occupies the south-facing slopes to the north of the Caebitra stream. The house and buildings of the modern farmstead stand in a tight group within the post medieval field system. The house stands at the southern edge of the complex, with large modern sheds occupying the area to the north of the farmyard. An L-shaped range of outbuildings which stood due north of the farmhouse on historic OS maps between 1883 and 1976 is no longer present, which suggests that only the farmhouse survives from the 19th century farmyard building complex.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Turbine would stand in one of the farm's fields

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Turbine would be visible from much of the farmland

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The direct impact would be limited as existing trackways would be used for access and the turbine would not impact on field boundaries or historic buildings. The indirect, visual, impacts would be relatively low as the farmyard complex is dominated by large modern agricultural sheds. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic building but the modern sheds would stand between the house and the turbine, blocking any views. Two existing turbines already stand in the adjacent field to the northeast and these are not visible from the farmyard.

**ID number:** 50      PENTREHEYLING FARM  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      22660    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2434392993 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**      Complex      **Condition:**      Modernised

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This farmstead has 17th century origins, with the farmhouse dating to that period. Many of the historic farm buildings shown on early 20th century Ordnance Survey maps seem to have been lost and this does not appear to be a working farmstead. A modern agricultural machine dealership has been built to the east of the historic core, with a modern house standing between the old farmhouse and the dealership.		

**Rarity:**      Common

**Distance from development:**      1.15km to the southeast

**Group Value:**      None

**Evidential Value:**      Some historic buildings survive, including the farmhouse. No longer a working farm.

**Historical Value:**      Farmhouse described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:**      Some 17th century elements retained in farmhouse

**Communal Value:**      None

**Setting:**      This former farmstead is located to the northern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 17th century origins. The farmhouse dates to the 17th century and still stands, but many of the historic farm buildings shown on early 20th century Ordnance Survey maps seem to have been lost and this does not appear to be a working farmstead. A modern agricultural machine dealership has been built to the east of the historic core, with a modern house standing between the old farmhouse and the dealership. The setting of the house has changed considerably in modern times.

**Significance:**      Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**      None

**Comment on Impact:**      The large farm sheds of adjacent Common Piece Farm to the northwest would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.



**ID number:** 51      PENTREHEYLING HOUSE  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      22661      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2440592971 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**      Complex      **Condition:**      Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This former farmstead stands to the southern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 18th century origins. The house stands set back from the road, with a range of later farm buildings between it and the road. The farm buildings have been converted into dwellings and this is no longer a working farm.		

**Rarity:**      Common

**Distance from development:**      1.25km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:**      None

**Evidential Value:**      Some historic farm buildings and the farmhouse survive. No longer a working farm.

**Historical Value:**      Farmhouse described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:**      18th century elements retained in farmhouse

**Communal Value:**      None

**Setting:**      This former farmstead stands to the southern side of the Newtown to Church Stoke road and has 18th century origins. The house stands set back from the road, with a range of later farm buildings between it and the road. The farm buildings have been converted into dwellings and this is no longer a working farm.

**Significance:**      Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**      None

**Comment on Impact:**      The buildings of the former Pentreheyling Farm, across the main road to the northwest, would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

**ID number:** 52 BLUE BELL HOTEL  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 22669 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2506793248 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	The Blue Bell is a 19th century pub which stands alongside the Newtown to Church Stoke road. It was also a small farmstead at one time. The pub remains in use in 2016 but there is no evidence that it is still associated with a farmstead. The former farm buildings show no sign of being used for agricultural purposes. Most of the buildings here appear on the 1903 Ordnance Survey map, including a Dutch barn to the east of the pub.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the east

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Public house

**Setting:** The Blue Bell is a 19th century pub which stands alongside the Newtown to Church Stoke road. It was also a small farmstead at one time. The pub remains in use in 2016 but there is no evidence that it is still associated with a farmstead. The former farm buildings show no sign of being used for agricultural purposes.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The pub building and associated mature trees would block views towards the proposed turbine from the former farmstead.

**ID number:** 53 BROMPTON MILL  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 22670 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2508593115 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	This red-brick house and associated outbuilding stand to the northern side of the Caebitra stream. They were formerly associated with Brompton corn mill, which stands to the east. They are of 19th century date. This is no longer a working farm and the house is a private residence.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.86km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Formerly part of the mill complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings, no longer used as a farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This dwelling and outbuilding stand to the northern side of the Caebitra stream and were formerly associated with Brompton corn mill. They are of 19th century date. This is no longer a working farm and the house is a private residence.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Rising ground, trees and hedgerows would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

**ID number:** 54 THE DITCHES FARM  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 22684 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2485093962 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Modernised

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A post-medieval farmstead which retains a 17th century farmhouse and a listed 17th century barn. It stands within the post-medieval field system on relatively flat terrain and has been built against Offa's Dyke, which forms the western side of the farmyard area.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.7km to the east-northeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** One listed 17th century barn has been described by Historic England

**Aesthetic Value:** One listed 17th century barn survives

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmstead stands within the post-medieval field system on relatively flat terrain. It has been built against Offa's Dyke, which forms the western side of the farmyard area.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees would block views towards the turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the farmyard buildings. Two existing turbines stand in closer proximity on the same line of sight.

**ID number:** 55 LOWER HOUSE QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 22842 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2267691560 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry working

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor, modern quarry pit

**ID number:** 56 QUARRY, WEST PENYLLAN  
QUARRY

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 29864 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2357093040 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused roadside quarry

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor quarry working

**ID number:** 57 LLWYNOBIN FARM  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 30573 **NMR NPRN:** 29498

**NGR:** SO2291895339 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 7996 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This farmhouse stands at the southern side of the farmyard building range at Llwynobin Farm. The house and attached range were built as an estate farm in the early 19th century and remain in use today.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 2km to the north-northwest

**Group Value:** Part of Llwynobin farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed for architectural value as an early 19th century estate farm, along with attached outbuildings

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmhouse stands at the southern side of the farmyard building range at Llwynobin Farm. The house and attached range were built as an estate farm in the early 19th century and remain in use today. The farm is situated on the northern side of a minor stream valley.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** It is not thought that the proposed turbine will be visible from this location as the house is set in a slight hollow and rising ground in the adjacent field is likely to block views to the south.

**ID number:** 58      BACHELDRE HALL  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 31137    **NMR NPRN:** 21202

**NGR:** SO2407092524 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                      **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building                                      **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**                                      **LB number:** 17351    **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** Bacheldre Hall has sub-medieval origins, with the date of 1615 carved into a gable bressumer on the north side of the original house. A fine Georgian range was added to the front of the house. It is now the farmhouse for a modern, working farm. It is surrounded by gardens and wooded parcels, which are the focus of large, post-medieval fields associated with the farmstead. A group of large agricultural sheds stand to the south of the house.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.2km to the southeast

**Group Value:** The dwelling attached to a modern farmstead complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed for its fine surviving Georgian range which is attached to a sub-medieval core.

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Bacheldre Hall stands in an area of flat ground to the south of the Caebitra stream. It has sub-medieval origins but is now the farmhouse for a modern, working farm. It is surrounded by gardens and wooded parcels, which are the focus of large, post-medieval fields associated with the farmstead. A group of large agricultural sheds stand to the south of the house.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding the house would block views towards the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 59 PENYBRYN HALL  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 32552 **NMR NPRN:** 29770

**NGR:** SO2418494658 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 7700 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A Georgian mansion, situated within its own parkland and gardens. The house was begun in the 1790s and had wings added in the early 19th century. It still stands and is occupied today, set in its park and garden, with a stable range to the north of the house. The house faces south over Rockley Brook.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.55km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Associated with a park and garden

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed a good example of a Georgian mansion

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A Georgian mansion, situated within its own parkland and gardens. The house was begun in the 1790s and had wings added in the early 19th century. It still stands and is occupied today, set in its park and garden, with a stable range to the north of the house. The house faces south over Rockley Brook.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible in the distance but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.

**ID number:** 60 BACHELDRE FARM, HOUSE / BACHELDRE HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 32553 **NMR NPRN:** 21201

**NGR:** SO2403292620 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 77202 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This is a well-preserved, sub-medieval house dating to the early 17th century. It appears to be the farmhouse for a modern working farm.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.1km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Farmhouse on a modern farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a good example of a well-preserved early 17th century house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Bacheldre House stands in an area of flat ground to the south of the Caebitra stream. It has sub-medieval origins but is now the farmhouse for a modern, working farm. It is surrounded by gardens and wooded parcels, which are the focus of large, post-medieval fields associated with the farmstead. A group of large agricultural sheds stand to the northeast of the house.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding the house would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 61 CWM BROMLEY HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 32596 **NMR NPRN:** 29096

**NGR:** SO2268093430 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 7559 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A 17th century house built on a east-facing slope, facing over lower ground to the east. It now stands to the east of a large complex of modern agricultural buildings.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 575m to the west

**Group Value:** Farmhouse on a modern farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes; Included in Smith's "Houses of the Welsh Countryside"

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as good example of a timber-framed 17th century house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A 17th century house built on a east-facing slope, facing over lower ground to the east. It now stands to the east of a large complex of modern agricultural buildings.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this house, but two existing turbines already stand on the same line of sight in the adjacent field to the east of the proposed turbine. Therefore, the additional visual impact of the proposed turbine is minimal. The proposed turbine would not impact on key views of the house or impact on its relationship with its associated farmstead buildings.

**ID number:** 62 LYMORE PARK FIELD SYSTEM I  
FIELD SYSTEM

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 32861 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2372095294 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Prehistoric **Broadclass:** Monument (by form)

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Unknown

**Distance from development:** 1.95km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Aerial photography

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A possible field system seen on an unsourced aerial photograph. The information has not been verified and the original source image cannot be identified from the information in the HER. This area would not be intervisible with the wind turbine.

**ID number:** 63 LYMORE PARK, PARKLAND  
PARKLAND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 32958 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2340695363 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Multiple **Condition:** Various

**Site Status:** Registered Parks and Gardens

**SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:** II  
**Trysor Description:** The parkland at Lymore may have its origins in medieval times as a deer park, evolving into parkland by the late 17th century, when a new mansion was built in 1675 by the Herbert family. It is still recognisable as a parkland, although in modern times the land is used for a variety of purposes, including arable and pastoral farming and leisure.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** Associated with the now lost Lymore Lodge house

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, documents and some surviving features

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw as a Registered Park and Garden

**Aesthetic Value:** Some parkland characteristics still present

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This parkland may have its origins in medieval times as a deer park, evolving into parkland by the late 17th century, a new mansion having been built within the parkland in 1675 by the Herbert family. The parkland is found to the east of Montgomery in an area of undulating landscape. It is still recognisable as a parkland, although in modern times the land is used for a variety of purposes, including arable and pastoral farming and leisure.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine is likely to be visible in the distance from higher ground within the parkland. The relatively small-scale of the turbine, and the fact that two existing turbines stand on the same hill already, mean that the indirect visual impact would be minimal. There would be no impact on the setting of the parkland.

**ID number:** 64      BACHELDRE FARM, BAKEHOUSE / CHRISTMAS COTTAGE  
BAKEHOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 41891    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2402092623 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                      **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building                                      **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**                                      **LB number:** 17336    **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This former bakehouse probably dates to the early 18th century to the rear of Bacheldre House. It has been converted into a dwelling in modern times.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.1km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Bacheldre House

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, converted into a dwelling

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a former bakehouse

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This former bakehouse probably dates to the early 18th century to the rear of Bacheldre House. It has been converted into a dwelling in modern times.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding the building would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 65 MELLINGTON HALL, GATEHOUSE  
GATEHOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 41910 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2518192958 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17358 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This fine lodge and gatehouse was built in 1876 at the northern entrance into the Mellington Hall estate. It remains in use as a dwelling today and still retains the original gates controlling access into the drive which leads to the Hall.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.95km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Mellington Hall

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, used as a dwelling

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Designed by the architect Evan Powell of Welshpool

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This fine lodge and gatehouse was built in 1876 at the northern entrance into the Mellington Hall estate. It remains in use as a dwelling today and still retains the original gates controlling access into the drive which leads to the Hall. It stands in an area of flat ground, adjacent to the B4385 and is flanked by mature trees and shrubs.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees to the west-northwest would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 66 GREAT WESTON HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 41917 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2313094350 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17368 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** This 17th century farmhouse, with an 18th century western range, stands at the northwestern side of the farm building complex at Great Weston Farm. It retains a 17th century timber-framed core in its eastern wing.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 950m to the north

**Group Value:** Farmhouse on Great Weston Farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed for retaining a well preserved timber framed core dating to the 17th century

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 17th century farmhouse, with an 18th century western range, stands at the northwestern side of the farm building complex at Great Weston Farm. It retains a 17th century timber-framed core in its eastern wing.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would not impact on views of the house or be visible from the area around the house. Outbuildings to the south of the house would block views from ground level. The house faces east, not towards the turbine site to the south.



**ID number:** 67 GREAT WESTON MILESTONE  
MILESTONE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 41918 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2351594706 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17369 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** An early 19th century milestone consisting of a stone pillar with a cast iron plaque attached to the front. It marks one and half miles to Montgomery and seven miles to Bishops Castle.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.35km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** One of a series of mile stones along the turnpike road

**Evidential Value:** Stone remains in situ

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as an intact 19th century mile stone

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** An early 19th century milestone set at the eastern side of the former turnpike road between Montgomery and Bishops Castle. It remains in situ but, in 2016, is hidden in a hedge.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Intervening trees are likely to block views of the proposed turbine, but the stone is only viewed looking to the north-northeast, away from the direction in which the turbine would stand.

**ID number:** 68 TOLL COTTAGE  
COTTAGE; TOLL HOUSE  
**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 41919 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SO2324795058 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17370 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A small, stone-built cottage built alongside the turnpike road between Montgomery and Bishops Castle. It is not shown on the 1816 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. It still stands in 2016 but is unoccupied and becoming derelict.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.65km to the north

**Group Value:** Associated with turnpike road

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, unoccupied

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a small early 19th century toll house or cottage.

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A small cottage built alongside the turnpike road between Montgomery and Bishops Castle. It still stands in 2016 but is unoccupied and becoming derelict.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Rising ground in the adjacent field to the south is likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 69 CWM BROMLEY MILESTONE  
MILESTONE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 42027 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2298492942 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17284 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A late 18th century milestone on the turnpike road between Newtown and Bishops Castle. It is inscribed "Bishops Castle 7 1/2 Newtown 9"

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 520m to the southwest

**Group Value:** One of a series of milestones along this road

**Evidential Value:** Stone remain in situ.

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A late 18th century milestone on the turnpike road between Newtown and Bishops Castle. It remains in situ at the southern side of the road.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
Very Low

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this location, but the relatively small-scale of the turbine, and the fact that two existing turbines stand on the same hill already, mean that the indirect visual impact would be minimal. The stone is viewed looking south, the turbine would be to the northeast.

**ID number:** 70 GWERNYGO FARM BUILDINGS  
FARM BUILDING

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 42049 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2217792019 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 17311 **grade:** II

**Trysor Description:** A large farm outbuilding complex, dating to the first half of the 19th century, built for Gwernygo Farm, built alongside the Kerry to Churchstoke road. It is listed as an excellent example of a purpose-built animal house of the period.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the southwest

**Group Value:** Part of Gwernygo Farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a well-preserved example of an early 19th century farm building specifically built for animal husbandry

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A large farm outbuilding complex, dating to the first half of the 19th century, built for Gwernygo Farm, built alongside the Kerry to Churchstoke road.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would be visible in the distance, but the relatively small-scale of the turbine, and the fact that two existing turbines stand on the same hill already, mean that the indirect visual impact would be minimal. There would be no impact on the setting of the parkland.



**ID number:** 72 BROMPTON HALL FARM  
FARMSTEAD

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 42685 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2503593400 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A post-medieval farmstead which has a farmhouse of 17th century origin, possibly earlier. Many of the historic farm buildings have been converted for domestic or leisure use it seems. The farmhouse stands at the southern corner of the farmyard, which in the 19th century was defined by linear buildings on its western, northwestern, northeastern and southeastern sides. In modern times the northwestern buildings have been removed and a large agricultural shed has been built at the centre of the farmyard.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the east

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Former farmstead, many buildings still stand but have been reused

**Historical Value:** The farmhouse has been described by Historic England for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmstead is situated on level ground to the north of the Caebitra stream, on the line of Offa's Dyke and also just over 200m north of Brompton motte and bailey castle. It also lies within the area of two overlapping Roman marching camps. The farmstead grew around its 17th century farmhouse, with 19th century outbuildings forming a courtyard to the north of the house. Some of these buildings still stand but appear to have been converted for other uses in modern times. A large, modern agricultural shed now stands at the centre of the historic farmyard.

**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 upper part of the proposed turbine may be visible from some parts of the holding, but as there are two existing wind turbines and a communications mast in closer proximity and along a similar line of sight the visual impact will be minimal. The proposed turbine would not be visible from the farmyard or the buildings to the east of the farmhouse.

**ID number:** 73      CARTSHED AT BROMPTON HALL FARM  
CARTSHED

**Shropshire HER PRN:**      42687    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**      SO2500393425 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**      Building      **Condition:**      Destroyed

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A cartshed stood which stood at the northwestern side of the farmyard at Brompton Hall during the late 19th and 20th centuries. By the end of the 20th century it had been demolished.		

**Rarity:**      Not rare

**Distance from development:**      1.75km to the east

**Group Value:**      Part of the farmyard building complex at Brompton Hall farm

**Evidential Value:**      Historic mapping

**Historical Value:**      None

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**      None

**Setting:**      This building stood at the northwestern side of the farmyard at Brompton Hall during the late 19th and 20th centuries. It was still standing in 1983 when Shropshire County Council described the building, but by the end of the 20th century it had been demolished and its site is now empty.

**Significance:**      Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:**      No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**      No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**      None

**Comment on Impact:**      This building had been demolished by the late 20th century.

**ID number:** 74 THRESHING BARN AT BROMPTON HALL FARM  
THRESHING BARN

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 42688 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2504593422 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	An 18th century threshing barn, built of hand-made bricks, at the northeastern side of the historic farmyard at Brompton Hall. The building has been converted for residential use in modern times.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.85km to the east

**Group Value:** Part of the farmyard building complex at Brompton Hall farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, reused for residential purposes

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** An 18th century building

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** An 18th century threshing barn at the northeastern side of the historic farmyard at Brompton Hall. The building has been converted for residential use in modern times.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A modern agricultural shed to the west of the building would block any views of the proposed turbine. Two existing wind turbines and a communications mast in closer proximity and along a similar line of sight.



**ID number:** 75 MIXING HOUSE AND CARTSHED/SHELTER SHED, WITH  
CART SHED; GRANARY; SHELTER SHED  
GRANARY OVER, AT BROMPTON HALL FARM

**Shropshire HER PRN:** 42689 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2504993397 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A 19th century, brick-built coach house at the southeastern side of Brompton Hall farmyard. It has been converted into a private residence in modern times.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the east

**Group Value:** Part of the farmyard building complex at Brompton Hall farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, reused for residential purposes

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** An 19th century building

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A 19th century, brick-built coach house at the southeastern side of Brompton Hall farmyard. It has been converted into a private residence in modern times.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Buildings and trees to the west of this building would block views of the proposed turbine.

**ID number: 76** PERTHYBU, TRACKWAY II  
TRACKWAY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 48527 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2158292404 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork hollow way

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor trackway

**ID number: 77** LLWYNOBIN BUILDING PLATFORM  
BUILDING PLATFORM

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 54086 **NMR NPRN:** 403113

**NGR:** SO2236195163 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	An earthwork site in a pasture field, thought to be a deserted rural settlement site. It is situated at the head of a minor stream valley, which runs away to the east-southeast. No settlement is shown at this location on any 19th century Ordnance Survey maps, including the 1816 Original Surveyors Drawings.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.95 kilometres to the north northwest

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork site

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** An earthwork site in a pasture field. It is situated at the head of a minor stream valley, which runs away to the east-southeast.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This site would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 78      BACHELDRE FARM  
FARMSTEAD

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 59439    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2404992620 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Various                                      **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	A former farmstead to the north of Bacheldre Hall. It was a working unit in the 19th and 20th centuries but has been converted for residential use in modern times.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.1km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Bacheldre Hall

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings, no longer used as a working farm

**Historical Value:** The house, barn and bakehouse are listed buildings.

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This former farmstead stands on level ground to the north of Bacheldre Hall. It was a working farm into the early 20th century but has been converted for residential use in modern times and is no longer a farmstead.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding the farm buildings would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 79 LYMORE PARK 'PIT CIRCLE'  
PITS

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 65038 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO23589519 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Unknown **Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	Possible pits within the area of the Lymore Enclosure I (PRN 5047). They are buried and have not been excavated. Originally thought to be a possible Neolithic pit circle, geophysical survey by CPAT in 2011 disproved this theory and suggested that they were a series of pits of unknown date which do not describe a circle.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.8km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** Possible associated with Lymore Enclosure I, PRN 5047

**Evidential Value:** Cropmarks seen on aerial photos, geophysical survey in 2011 disproved the theory that they were a Neolithic pit circle

**Historical Value:** Described in a CPAT report

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Possible pits within the area of the Lymore Enclosure I (PRN 5047). They are buried and have not been excavated.

**Significance:** Unknown

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The nature of these buried features, which may be archaeological, is not understood. The proposed turbine would have no impact upon them.

**ID number:** 80 PERTHYBU, FORD  
FORD

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 68594 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2172592203 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor ford which no longer exists and has been replaced by a bridge

**ID number:** 81 DRAINLLWYNELLEN HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71038 **NMR NPRN:** 29151

**NGR:** SO21709371 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This farmhouse was built in the 17th century and stands to the western side of a neatly arranged farmyard building group, set around a central courtyard.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.6km to the west-northwest

**Group Value:** Farmhouse in a farmyard building complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** A 17th century farmhouse

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmhouse was built in the 17th century and stands to the western side of a neatly arranged farmyard building group, set around a central courtyard. The farmyard is situated at 293m above sea level on an east-facing slope, from where there are good views over lower ground to the east.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine may just be visible from the farmhouse but would not impact on views of the building or impact on its farmyard setting and relationship with the other buildings arranged around the farmyard.

**ID number:** 82 GWERN-Y-GO HOUSE  
HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71040 **NMR NPRN:** 29305

**NGR:** SO22209195 Amended

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
This post-medieval farmhouse is essentially of the 17th century, with some medieval elements, but it was modified and modernised in later post-medieval times. It is still used as the farmhouse for Gwernygo farm.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the southwest

**Group Value:** Part of Gwernygo farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** A farmhouse with 17th century elements

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A post-medieval farmhouse standing detached from, and to the southeast of, the farm buildings at Gwernygo farm.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine may just be visible from the farmhouse but would not impact on views of the building or impact on its farmyard setting and relationship with the other buildings arranged around the farmyard.



**ID number:** 83      PARKSIDE MARL PIT  
   MARL PIT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71112    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO23729503    Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:**                                      Not rare

**Distance from**                            1.7km to the north-northeast  
**development:**

**Group Value:**                            None

**Evidential Value:**                      Disused working

**Historical Value:**                      None

**Aesthetic Value:**                      None

**Communal Value:**                      None

**Setting:**                                    A small marl pit now represented by an overgrown hollow at the edge of an arable field.

**Significance:**                            Minor Importance

**Any Direct**                                No  
**Impact?:**                                    None

**Any Indirect**                            No  
**Impact?:**                                    None

**Level of Impact**                        None  
**on Setting:**

**Comment on**                                This minor feature would not be affected by the proposed turbine.  
**Impact:**

**ID number:** 84 PENYBRYN FISH POND I  
FISHPOND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71113 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO23969459 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	The westernmost of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It now seems to be dry and hidden in a small wooded parcel.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.4km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Part of the Penybryn house estate, one of three ponds in a line along the Rockley Brook.

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Created as an estate feature in the parkland of Penybryn house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The westernmost of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It now seems to be dry and hidden in a small wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees surrounding the pond would screen views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 85 PENYBRYN FISH POND II  
FISHPOND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71114 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24109454 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	The central of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It now seems to be dry and hidden in a small wooded parcel.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.4km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Part of the Penybryn house estate, one of three ponds in a line along the Rockley Brook.

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Created as an estate feature in the parkland of Penybryn house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The central of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It now seems to be dry and hidden in a small wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees surrounding the pond would screen views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 86 PENYBRYN FISH POND III  
FISHPOND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71115 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24259448 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	The easternmost of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It still holds water.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1.45km to the northeast

**Group Value:** Part of the Penybryn house estate, one of three ponds in a line along the Rockley Brook.

**Evidential Value:** Still holds water

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Created as an estate feature in the parkland of Penybryn house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The easternmost of three small ponds on Rockley Brook, associated with Penybryn mansion. It appears on the 1836 Ordnance Survey First Series map. It still holds water.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees surrounding the pond would screen views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 87 DRAIN-LLWYN-ELLEN QUARRY  
QUARRY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71117 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22159372 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry hollow

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor quarry working

**ID number:** 88      PERTH-Y-BU QUARRY  
   QUARRY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71118    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO21619266    Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                    **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork                            **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry pit

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor quarry working

**ID number:** 89 NEW HOUSE QUARRY  
QUARRY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71119 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO21899277 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry pit

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor quarry working

**ID number:** 90      PERTH-Y-BU FOOTBRIDGE I  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71120    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO21739218    Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                      **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure                                **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor footbridge which no longer survives



**ID number:** 91 GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE I  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71126 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22059185 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor footbridge which no longer survives

**ID number:** 92 GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE II  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71127 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22209197 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor footbridge which no longer survives

**ID number:** 93 GWERN-Y-GO FOOTBRIDGE III  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71128 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22209195 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor footbridge which no longer survives

**ID number:** 94 MELINYWERN WEIR  
WEIR

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71134 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO23499281 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
A 19th century weir on the Caebitre stream.

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 620m to the south-southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Bacheldre Mill and leat

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A weir on the Caebitra stream.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This weir is situated in the river and has trees along the bank which would block views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 95      BACHELDRE MILL, LEAT  
LEAT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71135    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2387592759 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

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

**Form:** Earthwork                              **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A 19th century weir on the Caebitre stream which took water eastwards to the Bacheldre Mill. It is now disused and overgrown.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 920 metres to the southeast

**Group Value:** Associated with Bacheldre Mill and weir

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A leat fed by the Caebitra stream, which ran to Bacheldre Mill to the east.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This leat is situated to the south of the river which has trees along the bank which would block views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 96      BACHELDRE MILL, POND  
MILL POND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71136    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24269281

**Period:** Post-Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Bacheldre Mill and weir

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** This mill pond is a minor feature situated in the river and has trees along the bank which would block views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 97      BACHELDRE MILL, WEIR  
WEIR

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71137    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO23769285    Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                      **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure                                      **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** Associated with a leat which runs to Pentreheyling

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** This weir is a minor feature situated in the river and has trees along the bank which would block views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 98      PENTREHEYLING WEIR  
WEIR

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71138    **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24449292    Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval                      **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure                                **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** Associated with leat PRN 71624 which runs to Brompton Mill

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** This weir is a minor feature situated in the river and has trees along the bank which would block views of the turbine.



**ID number:** 99 BROMPTON BRIDGE  
BRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71157 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO25099307 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing structure, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Carries a public road

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** This small bridge carries the B4385 road across the Caebitra stream.

**ID number:** 100 MELINYWERN BRIDGE  
BRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71256 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22389272 Amended

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor bridge over a small stream

**ID number:** 101 GWERN-Y-GO SMITHY PLACENAME  
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71290 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22339187 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Mentioned in tithe apportionment

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Powys HER

**Communal Value:** Powys HER

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A 19th century smithy which has long disappeared

**ID number:** 102 CWM BROMLEY FISHPOOL PLACENAME  
POND

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71295 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO22369330 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor pool on a stream

**ID number:** 103 BROMPTON MILL FOOTBRIDGE  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71605 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO25159313 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor footbridge across a former mill leat.

**ID number:** 104 FFYNNON Y PREN SPRING  
SPRING

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71610 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO25209333 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Landform **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor spring shown on historic mapping.

**ID number:** 105 ROCKLEY FOOTBRIDGE  
FOOTBRIDGE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71615 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2470494326

**Period:** Post-Medieval

**Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

**Comment on  
Impact:** A minor footbridge

**ID number:** 106 PENTREHEYLING SMITHY  
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71623 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO24739317 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A roadside smithy, built during the 19th century and converted into a dwelling during the 20th century.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 0.5km to the east-southeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, converted for use as a dwelling

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** The arch of the wide doorway used for the smithy survives in the east-facing lateral wall, though it has been converted into a window

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A roadside smithy, built during the 19th century just to the east of Pentreheyling and converted into a dwelling during the 20th century.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible to the west-northwest, but two existing wind turbines stand close to the same line of sight and a third turbine would make a minimal additional impact. The additional turbine would not impact on key views of this building or its roadside setting.



**ID number:** 107 BROMPTON MILL LEAT  
LEAT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 71624 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2458592982 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

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

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Brompton Mill

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** A minor leat serving Brompton Mill

**ID number:** 108 LYMORE PARK ENCLOSURE II  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSURE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 72165 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2357095240 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age; Roman **Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	Part of a possible enclosure seen on aerial photos and with slight traces on the ground. It only represents the possible western side of an enclosure, running onto the eastern side of a rounded knoll at about 160m above sea level. It cuts across the eastern side of a sub-rectangular enclosure (Lymore Enclosure I, PRN 5047) which encloses the top of the knoll. The site is now found within an arable field.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.9km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** Appears to overlie Lymore Enclosure I, PRN 5047

**Evidential Value:** Slight earthwork

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Part of a possible enclosure seen on aerial photos and with slight traces on the ground. It only represents the possible western side of an enclosure, running onto the eastern side of a rounded knoll at about 160m above sea level. It cuts across the eastern side of a sub-rectangular enclosure (Lymore Enclosure I, PRN 5047) which encloses the top of the knoll. The site is now found within an arable field.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Possible intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible in the distance but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.

**ID number:** 109 BACHELDRE FARM, MALTHOUSE  
MALT HOUSE

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 77782 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2406792588 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
It is not clear where this Malt House stands. A red-brick cottage named Bachelldre Malthouse stands to the north of Bachelldre Hall. To the eastern side of the cottage is a long stone building at the roadside, which seems likely to have been the Malt House. It is now used as a dwelling.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.15km to the southeast

**Group Value:** Part of Bachelldre Hall estate

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, converted into a dwelling

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** This long building has the appearance of a possible malt house

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This stone building, if it was the Malt House, stands at the roadside and appears to have been associated with the Bachelldre estate and the adjacent cottage known as Bachelldre Malthouse.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees and buildings surrounding the building would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of, or views of, this building.

**ID number:** 110 CROW WOOD AXE FIND  
FINDSPOT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 77796 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO245925 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Neolithic **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds **Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
A Group XXI Neolithic axe found in a field.

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.55km to the southeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Artefact now kept at the National Museum of Wales

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** An artefact found in a field.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The artefact has been removed from its findspot.

**ID number:** 111 GWERNYGO CHAPEL  
CHAPEL

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 81764 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO221919 Not accurate

**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious, Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Document **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			
	This medieval grange chapel is known to have existed at Gwernygo, but its exact location is not known. It seems likely that the present house occupies the site.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 1.85km to the southwest

**Group Value:** Associated with a grange of Abbeycwmhir

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in historic sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Former place of worship

**Setting:** This medieval grange chapel is known to have existed at Gwernygo, but its exact location is not known.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The location of this chapel is not known and it may have been destroyed or built over in the past.

**ID number:** 112 CHURCHSTOKE, COIN  
FINDSPOT

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 119608 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO233926 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Roman **Broadclass:** Object

**Form:** Finds **Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A 4th century AD Roman coin found in this approximate location. No assessment of setting is possible.		

**Rarity:** Not common

**Distance from development:** 800m to the south

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documents

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** A Roman coin

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A coin found in this approximate location. No assessment of setting is possible.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The artefact has been removed from its findspot

**ID number:** 113 GERYERYN, RIDGE AND FURROW  
CULTIVATION RIDGES

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 128406 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2382595018 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 1.75km to the north-northeast

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks seen on LiDAR

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** An area of ploughed over ridge and furrow cultivation ridges.

**ID number:** 114 PLANFA, RIDGE AND FURROW  
CULTIVATION RIDGES

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 128407 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2263294023 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Cultivation ridges seen on LIDAR

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact on Setting:**

**Comment on Impact:** These cultivation ridges are of minor importance



**ID number:** 115 SARN, NEW HOUSE  
BARN

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 129593 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2224093001 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A post-medieval barn on the farmyard of New House farm. It was still intact in 2010.		

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from development:** 1km to the west-southwest

**Group Value:** Part of the farmyard building range at New House

**Evidential Value:** Standing building in 2010

**Historical Value:** Photographic survey made in 2010 by CPAT

**Aesthetic Value:** A good example of red-brick, post-medieval barn

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A post-medieval barn on the farmyard of New House farm. It was still intact in 2010.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A larger farm building stands to the east of the barn and would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 116 LLANDYSSIL, OLD QUARRY  
QUARRY

**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** 131242 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SO2170394617 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post-Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Distance from  
development:** 2km to the northwest

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused, minor quarry working

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** This is a minor quarry working, now disused.

**ID number:** 117 OAKFIELD FARM  
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
**Clwyd/Powys HER PRN:** **NMR NPRN:** 412750  
**NGR:** SO2268392789 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence  
**Form:** Cropmark **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>	A subcircular Iron Age defended enclosure which is visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs. It is a univallate enclosure, measuring less than 50m in diameter. This enclosure is situated at 160m above sea level, on a southwest-facing slope, with good views over lower ground in that direction. It is now within a pasture field. The house and garden of the modern Oakfield Farm clip the northwestern side of the cropmark.		

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Distance from development:** 830m to the southwest

**Group Value:** None

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

**Historical Value:** Described by the RCAHMW

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This enclosure is situated at 160m above sea level, on a southwest-facing slope, with good views over lower ground in that direction. It is now within a pasture field. The house and garden of the modern Oakfield Farm clip the northwestern side of the cropmark.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two larger turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight.

**Appendix C  
Scheduled Monuments  
within 2km to 3km**

Scheduled Monuments in England within 2km to 3km of the Proposed Turbine

List Entry	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from the Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
1003797	Offa's Dyke	DYKE	SO2488493765	1.65km to the east-northeast	Footpath along it	The dyke runs through the relatively flat, rural environment from near The Ditches farm, south-southeast through Brompton, crossing the Caebitra stream near Mellington Hall. For most of its course through the assessment area, the Dyke survives as an upstanding bank, although the ditch along its western side appears to have been generally infilled. Some sections have been removed, however. Farms such as The Ditches and Brompton Hall straddle the line of the Dyke and adjacent sections of the Dyke have been levelled in the past. There is a large section missing to the south of Brompton Hall in particular, as far as the Caebitra stream.	The proposed turbine would be visible from some parts of the dyke but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight, as well as a communications mast.	Very Low	None
1013500	Motte castle 400m north east of Upper Gwarthlow Farm	MOTTE	SO2521595454	2.85km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This motte is situated at approximately 165m above sea level on a low ridge with good views across the surrounding landscape. It now lies within a pasture field.	The proposed turbine is nearly 3km away and in view of its relatively small scale and the distance from the motte it would not be highly visible and would not cause more than a minimal visual impact. It would have no impact on key views of the motte or its setting.	Very Low	None

Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Wales within 2km to 3km of the Proposed Turbine

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
MG038 & MG039	Offa's Dyke: Mellington Hall Section Extending from Mellington Hall Lodge to Lower Cwm	Linear earthwork	SO256919	Various	Footpath along it	The dyke runs through the relatively flat, rural environment from near The Ditches farm, south-southeast through Brompton, crossing the Caebitra stream near Mellington Hall. For most of its course through the assessment area, the Dyke survives as an upstanding bank, although the ditch along its western side appears to have been generally infilled. Some sections have been removed, however. Farms such as The Ditches and Brompton Hall straddle the line of the Dyke and adjacent sections of the Dyke have been levelled in the past. There is a large section missing to the south of Brompton Hall in particular, as far as the Caebitra stream.	The proposed turbine would be visible from some parts of the dyke but would only cause a minimal visual impact. There are already two turbines on the same hill and similar line of sight, as well as a communications mast.	Very Low	None
MG225	Montgomery Medieval Town, Kerry Gate Extra Mural Settlement	Extra-mural settlement	SO221961				Not Intervisible and no impact	Excluded	Excluded
MG236	Cefn Llan Hillfort	Hillfort	SO205947				Not Intervisible and no impact	Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix D  
Listed Buildings  
within 2km to 3km**

Listed Buildings in England within 2km to 3km of the Proposed Turbine

List Entry	Name	NGR	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1054405	ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE	SO 25150 94585	II*	2.25km to the northeast	Public footpaths pass through the farmyard at Rockley.	This 17th century farmhouse stands on level terrain at the heart of the Rockley Farm. It has some historic farm buildings in close proximity, particularly a byre to the southeast, but the farm is dominated by large, modern sheds to the north and south of the historic core.	Mature trees immediately to the southwest of the house would block any views towards the proposed turbine.	None	None
1054406	COWHOUSE APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES SOUTH-WEST OF ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE	SO 25134 94552	II	2.25km to the northeast	A public footpath passes close by.	A 17th century cowhouse which stood 20m to the southwest of Rockley Farmhouse. It no longer survives.	This building had been demolished by the early 20th century.	None	None
1054407	UPPER GWARTHLOW FARMHOUSE	SO 24838 95216	II	2.4km to the northeast	Visible from a public road	This farmhouse was destroyed by a fire in 2012. A new build house now occupies the site.	This farmhouse was destroyed by a fire in 2012. A new build house now occupies the site.	None	None
1367268	BARN APPROXIMATELY 15 METRES SOUTH-EAST OF ROCKLEY FARMHOUSE	SO 25170 94560	II	2.5km to the northeast	A public footpath passes close by.	A 17th century barn which stands 20m to the southeast of Rockley Farmhouse at the historic core of the farmstead. It remains standing and in use.	A partial view of the proposed turbine may be possible from the northern end of this barn, but the turbine would have no impact on the barn's setting or views of the building. The small scale of the turbine and the distance means that it would cause no more than a minimal visual impact.	Very Low	None



List Entry	Name	NGR	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1367269	BARN APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES EAST OF UPPER GWARTHLOW FARMHOUSE	SO 24861 95209	II	2.4km to the northeast	Visible from a public road	This 17th century barn stands at the southern side of the farmyard, with its gable end to a minor country road. The 17th century farmhouse which stood just to the west was destroyed by fire in 2012. To the north is a range of large, modern agricultural sheds.	Mature trees to the southwest of the building would block any view towards the proposed turbine.	None	None

Listed Buildings in Wales within 2km to 3km of the Proposed Turbine

Listed Building Number	Site Name	NGR	GRADE	Distance from Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
7705	Pentrenant Farmhouse	SO2393091124	II	2.35km to the south-southeast	Visible from a public road	This 19th century country house stands at 192m above sea level on a north-facing slope, from where it has excellent views over lower ground. It has 17th century origins and is now associated with a large, modern farmstead complex, with a series of historic and modern agricultural buildings standing to the east of the house.	The proposed turbine would be visible in the distance but its relatively small scale and the distance mean that it would cause only a minimal visual impact. There are already two existing wind turbines on a similar line of sight and the additional turbine would not represent a significant addition in terms of cumulative impact.	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	NGR	GRADE	Distance from Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
7706	White Hopton, also known as Pied Hopton	SO2264191011	II	2.4km to the south-southwest	Visible from a public road	This house dates originally to the 17th century. It stands at approximately 197m above sea level, within its own grounds, and faces the northeast. There are mature trees around the margins of the gardens which screen views into and out of the grounds.	Mature trees to the northeast would block views in the direction of the proposed turbine.	None	None
7972	Lymore Farmhouse	SO2316596234	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
7973	Lymore Farm Bakehouse	SO2317496244	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
7987	The County War Memorial	SO2160195711	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
7996	Llwynobin Farmhouse and adjoining range of farm buildings on SW side of yard	SO2291095346	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
17359	Mellington Hall	SO2588992014	II	2.95km to the southeast	The hall is now a hotel.	This late 19th century country house is situated in a parkland setting, with good views to the east. The house is now used as a hotel and a large caravan park has been developed immediately to the south or rear of the hall.	Mature woodland on a rising slope to the northwest of the hall would block any views towards the proposed turbine.	None	None
17360	Milestone	SO2584592851	II	2.65km to the east-southeast	Visible alongside a public road	This milestone stands in situ at the northern side of the B4385.	Based on the evidence of Google Earth Streetview, this milestone does not seem to survive. It is not thought that the proposed turbine would be visible from this location as mature trees in the direction of Brompton would block the view.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	NGR	GRADE	Distance from Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
17366	Pentrenant Hall	SO2400891219	II	2.3km to the south-southeast	Visible from a public road	This 19th century country house stands at 187m above sea level on a north-facing slope, from where it has excellent views over lower ground. It stands within generous grounds, to the northeast of Pentrenant Farm.	The proposed turbine would be visible in the distance but its relatively small scale and the distance mean that it would cause only a minimal visual impact. There are already two existing wind turbines on a similar line of sight and the additional turbine would not represent a significant addition in terms of cumulative impact.	Very Low	None
18518	White Hall Farmhouse	SO2090894006	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
18521	Fron Farmhouse	SO2110194994	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
87242	Lymore Gardens	SO2322896262	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
87245	Milepost by Kilganoon	SO2219095899	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded
87249	Milestone on Bishops Castle Road	SO2264596040	II				Not Intervisible and no impact on Setting	Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix E  
Parks and Gardens  
within 2km and 3km**

Parks and Gardens in Wales within 2km to 3km of the Proposed Turbine

Parks and Gardens Reference Number	Site Name	NGR	Grade	Distance From Proposed Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PO28	Mellington Hall	SO2580892259	II	Closest point 2km to the east-southeast	The parkland is visible from public road and the Offa's Dyke Path crosses the parkland.	This parkland surrounds Mellington Hall, in largely flat terrain to the south of the Caebitra stream.	It is unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible from within the parkland here as mature trees around the margins of the parkland would screen views towards the turbine. The significant views from Mellington Hall are to the northeast and east, whereas the turbine would stand to the northwest.	None	None