

A Proposed Solar Array at Standard Landfill Site, Buckley, Flintshire Historic Environment Assessment



Report by: Trysor

For: Flintshire County Council

November 2015



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By

Jenny Hall, MCIfA & Paul Sambrook, MCIfA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/489

For: Flintshire County Council

November 2015

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



*Cover photograph: From the top of the capped landfill site, looking north
towards the Dee Estuary*

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RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2015/489

DYDDIAD 11^{eg} Tachwedd 2015 DATE 11th November 2015

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

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

JENNY HALL MCIFA *Jenny Hall*

PAUL SAMBROOK MCIFA *Paul Sambrook*

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

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

*Tyllwyd
Eglwyswrw
Crymych
Pembrokeshire
SA41 3TD
01239 891470*

www.trysor.net

enquiries@trysor.net

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

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

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1. Summary

1.1 This historic environment assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed solar array on part of the former landfill site at Standard, Buckley, Flintshire.

1.2 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the solar array and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.

1.3 The assessment has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 500m in radius, focused on SJ2907065100, the centre of the location of the proposed solar array. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.

1.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 500m radius assessment area.

1.3.2 There are no Listed Buildings within the 500m radius assessment area.

1.3.3 There are no Registered Historic Parks & Gardens in the 500m assessment area.

1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 500m and 5km in radius focused on SJ290706510, the centre of the location of the proposed solar array, was assessed.

1.4.1 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience any impact.

1.4.2 No Listed Buildings within a 500m to 5km radius area would experience any impact from the development.

1.4.3 No Registered Historic Parks & Gardens within 500 metres radius or a 5km radius of the development would be affected.

1.5 Within 5km of the development there are two Conservation Areas: Leeswood Hall and Hawarden. These will not be affected by the development.

1.6 There are no buried archaeological features at the proposed solar array site as it lies on a capped landfill site, previously a clay pit.

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 2 and 4 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Peter Styles, 9 College Hill, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1LZ, for Flintshire County Council, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed solar array at the former landfill site at Standard, Buckley, Flintshire.
- 3.2 Trysor used the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014) to write a specification. The specification, see Appendix A, was approved by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that an 850kWp solar array will be located on the disused and capped landfill site at Standard, Buckley, Flintshire, the approximate centre of the site being SJ2907065100, see Figure 1 and Appendix F.
- 4.2 The site is no longer an active landfill site and consists of a raised, domed, artificial mound with panoramic views from its summit. The solar panels will be placed on the part of the mound, the planning boundary area enclosing 1.68 hectares.

*A Proposed Solar Array at Standard Landfill Site, Buckley, Flintshire
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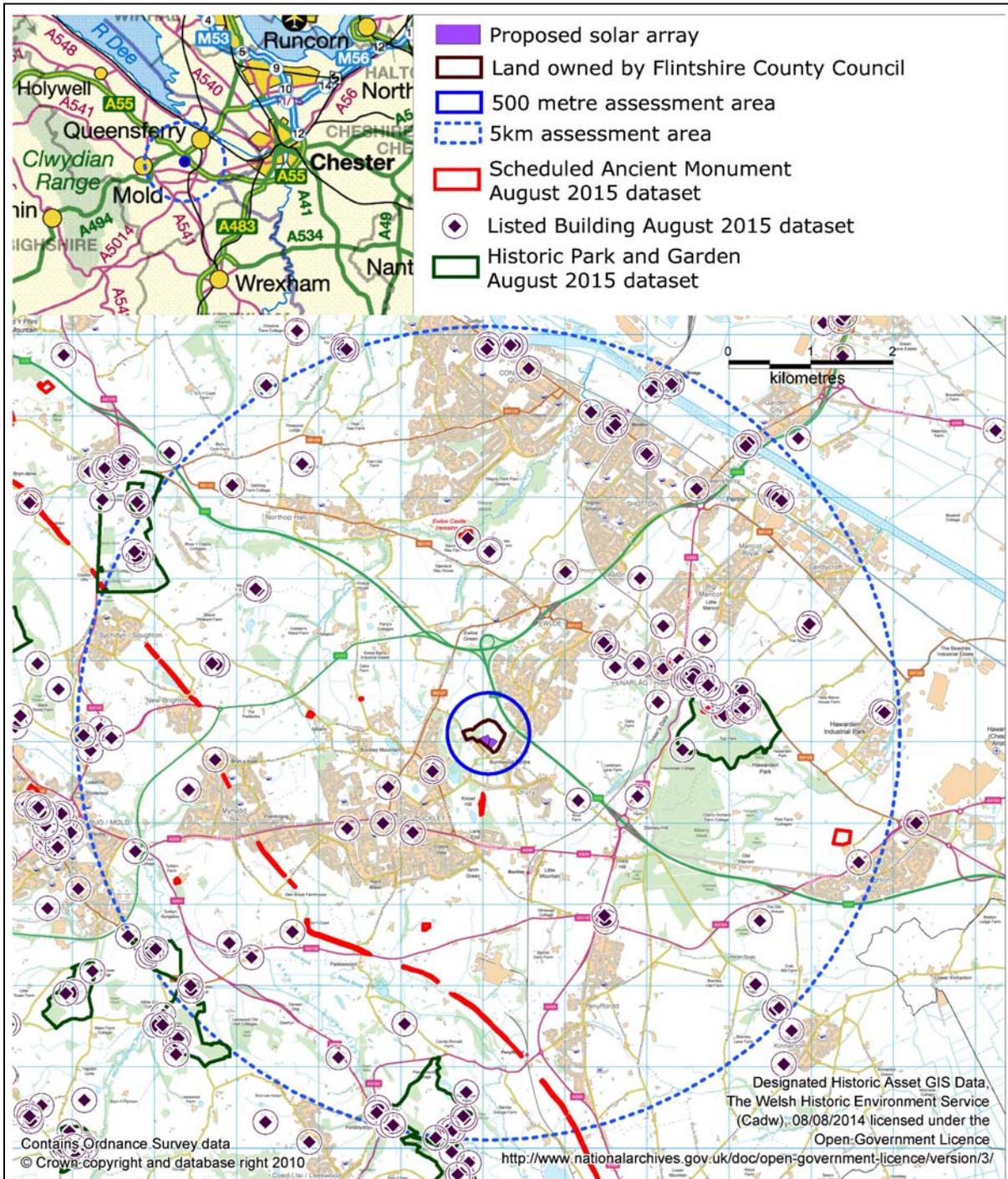


Figure 1: Location of the proposed solar array, showing the 500m radius, and the 500m to 5km radius assessment areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 550m radius centred on SJ290706510, the centre of the proposed solar array, was chosen for the assessment of all recorded historic assets.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 500m assessment.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed solar array site, and the surrounding area. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the solar array proposal were searched for, and any other historic assets on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006, 2007 and 2009, were used to inform the assessment as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection and the historic photos online from the Central Register of Aerial Photography for Wales.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTVs created by Trysor.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an assessment dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final assessment 500m dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation

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

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

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

- 5.11 Historic assets 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 The Direct and Indirect impact on the remaining historic assets 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, taking into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact.
- 5.13 A further area of between 500m to 5 km radius, centred on SJ27860656303, was used to assess the impact on designated historic assets only. This area was revised to exclude historic assets which would not be intervisible, and on which there could be no impact on setting, from further assessment.
- 5.14 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated historic assets within 500m to 5km of the development site.
- 5.15 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Parks and Gardens giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.16 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic assets (see Appendices C, D and E).

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The development site is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures dating to the Carboniferous period and deposited in an environment dominated by swamps and river estuaries and deltas some 309 to 312 million years ago. Coal deposits are included in the stratigraphy and these were worked during the industrial period. Interbedded with the coal seams are bands of clays, known as "fireclays" which were also mined commercially and used in local brickworks.
- 6.2 In the early 19th century the land here lay within Dinghouse Wood, much of which was lost during to industry by the 1870s. The trees were cleared when the Mount Pleasant colliery and brickworks were developed at the western edge of the site. The colliery fell out of use by the mid-20th century but the brickworks, known as the Standard Brickworks remained in use into the 1960s. The development site was

the site of a clay pit excavated to supply the brickworks which, in modern times, has been used as a landfill site. The landfill site is now closed but still managed by the local authority and now consists of a domed but artificial grassy hill, which rises to the east of the Spencer Industrial Estate. Scrub is regenerating around the northern and eastern slopes of the hill. A strip of woodland still survives around its northern and eastern base also.

7. Standard: Archaeological Overview

- 7.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with any archaeological period earlier than the Post Medieval period recorded in the HER within a 500m radius of the proposed solar array.
- 7.2 The Post Medieval and Industrial period (AD1539 to the present day) is almost wholly represented in the HER by sites associated with the industrial history of the Buckley district. These include several brickworks which operated close to the proposed development sites in the 19th and 20th centuries, including the Etna, Old Ewloe and Standard Brickworks complexes (ID numbers 9, 10 & 8). There were also several coal mines in the vicinity, most notable of which was the Mount Pleasant Colliery (ID number 6), which stood adjacent to the development site. A network of tramways and railways connected these local industries to quays at Connah's Quay, on the River Dee. Most notable of these was the Buckley Railway, built in the 1860s and later known as the Wrexham, Mold & Connah's Quay Railway (ID number 4).
- 7.3 There are now very few surviving traces of these important late 19th century and 20th century industries. They were swept away during the 20th century, when land reclamation and redevelopment schemes changed the character of the district. Old buildings and spoil tips were levelled and former clay pits and quarries were infilled. The quarries associated with the Standard, Old Ewloe and Etna brickworks were turned into landfill sites. The Standard Landfill site is now closed and in the process of restoration whilst the Old Ewloe and Etna site has been restored and is now a Country Park.
- 7.4 The 20th century landscaping and restoration which followed deindustrialisation has seen the industrial heritage of the district reduced considerably. The most significant surviving evidence of the industrial age include spoil tips associated with early mining activity, such as a site which may be associated with the late 18th century Lloyd's Hill Colliery (ID number 13), now hidden in woodland close to the Standard development site. Some sections of the former railway and tramway beds still survive (e.g. ID number 2), all having fallen out of use during the 19th and 20th centuries, with modern development and road building often obliterating sections of their former courses.
- 7.5 Only one new site was recorded for this assessment, the Pentrobin Methodist Church (ID number 16). This chapel was first built in the 1820s to serve the industrial community that was growing around it is an important survival of the period which is not currently recorded in the regional HER.

8. Standard: Historical overview

8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The area of the proposed solar array is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Mold sheet, surveyed in 1834. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. The area of the development site lay within Dinghouse Wood 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 1840 (Sheet 79 SE), based on the 1834 survey, the same picture is shown. Both maps show little evidence of industrial activity around the wood. An unnamed "Pottery" is marked to the west of the wood and a "Colliery" to the east. The former equates with the later position of the Old Ewloe Brickworks, the latter may be part of the Lloyd's Hill Colliery, which had been opened in the late 18th century.

8.1.3 The 1871 First Edition 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the development site remained part of Dinghouse Wood. This map also shows that the industrialisation of the area had proceeded apace since the mid-19th century. Disused shafts and spoil tips are shown within the wood, to the northeast of the development site. A working coal shaft and tip is shown just to the west of the site, encroaching into the woods, at what was later known as the Mount Pleasant Colliery (ID number 6). West of this shaft were the now well-developed Etna and Old Ewloe Brickworks complexes (ID number 9 and 10), separated from Dinghouse Wood by the line of the Buckley Railway (ID number 4), which had been built by 1862 to connect local industries with the River Dee.

8.1.4 The 1899 Second Edition of the 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map shows that a significant transformation had taken place of the landscape at the development site and its environs. The western part of Dinghouse Wood had been cut down, and the land here is now shown as rough pasture. Mount Pleasant Colliery had been fully developed and a new brickworks had been built immediately to the southeast of the colliery and a gasworks just to its southern side. Beyond the railway the Etna and Old Ewloe Brickworks had been joined by the Globe Brickworks.

8.1.5 The 1912 Third Edition 1:2500 provides another snapshot of the area in its industrialised heyday. The land at the development site was still open pasture, but the Mount Pleasant Colliery and Standard Brick & Terracotta Works just to the west had expanded since the end of the 19th century. The Old Ewloe Brickworks had been joined by the Mount Pleasant Brickworks, to the south, with the Etna and Globe complexes both shown as being disused at this time, a pointer to the future rationalisation of the industry into fewer, larger concerns perhaps.

8.1.6 By the time of the 1964 edition of the Ordnance Survey's 1:2500 map, we can see that the decline of the industries of the area during the

20th century had been profound. By this time only the Standard and Old Ewloe brickworks continued to operate. The Mount Pleasant Colliery had ceased to work in the mid-20th century and by the 1960s its site had been cleared of buildings. A large clay pit had been excavated to the northeast of the Standard Brickworks, through the area of the proposed development, with a spoil tip to its northern side. The Standard Brickworks closed in 1969.

8.1.7 By the 1990s the site of the Standard Brickworks and the adjacent Mount Pleasant Colliery had been reclaimed and redeveloped as the Spencer Industrial Estate, which occupies the site today. The clay pit to the northeast of the brickworks was used as a landfill site through the 1990s into the early 21st century. The landfill was closed in 2004 and made publically accessible again after remediation works to control methane gas emissions from the site.

8.1.8 The site now consists of a domed but artificial grassy hill, which rises to the east of the Spencer Industrial Estate. Scrub is regenerating around the northern and eastern slopes of the hill. A strip of woodland still survives around its northern and eastern base also, a remnant of Dinghouse Wood, which covered the area over a century ago.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 500m radius area yielded records for 26 historic assets.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 25th September 2015. The area was a former landfill site, now capped and grassed over, with gas vents at intervals. The southwestern side of the site was being reworked at the time of the visit. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 26 historic assets recorded in the HER for the 500m assessment area, 11 records were removed from the dataset; 1 as it was a duplicate for another record and also poorly located, 5 as they had poor NGRs and actually lay outside the study area, 3 as the records were unclear as to what they related to, and 2 as they were for destroyed buildings within industrial complexes which were already assessed, see Section 14 for further details.
- 9.4 One new record was created in the project database by Trysor. This was for a chapel recorded in the NMR but not the HER (ID number 16).
- 9.5 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 500m radius assessment area contained 16 records.
- 9.6 The significance of the historic assets represented by these records was assessed and graded 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).
- 9.7 Within the 16 records there are no Scheduled Ancient Monument and no Listed Buildings or Historic Parks and Gardens.
- 9.8 Historic 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 1 and Appendix B and Figure 2.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type
1	THE OWLETS CLAY PITS	CLAY PIT
3	LANE END, MOUNT PLEASANT TRAMLINE	TRAMWAY
5	MOUNT PLEASANT TRAMWAY	TRAMWAY
7	MOUNT PLEASANT, RAILWAY TURNTABLE	RAILWAY TURNTABLE
11	BURNTWOOD COAL SHAFT	COAL MINE
12	OLD EWLOE BRICKWORKS, TRAMWAY BUILDING	TRAMWAY BUILDING
14	MOUNT PLEASANT, BUILDINGS	BUILDING

Table 1: Sites assessed as of Minor Importance, or Locally Important but in poor condition or destroyed, and on which there would not be a direct impact. These were not assessed further.

9.9 The Direct and Indirect impact on the remaining historic assets was assessed, taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 3. These impacts are further discussed in Section 10.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
2	ASTON TRAMROAD	TRAMWAY	None	None	None
4	BUCKLEY RAILWAY	RAILWAY	None	None	None
6	MOUNT PLEASANT COLLIERY	COLLIERY	None	None	None
8	STANDARD BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS	None	None	None
9	ETNA BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS	None	None	None
10	OLD EWLOE BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS	None	None	None
13	LLOYD'S HILLS COLLIERY?	MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
15	BUCKLEY POTTERIES SITE 21, ETNA POTTERY	POTTERY	None	None	None
16	PENTROBIN METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None

Table 2: Impact on historic assets in the assessment area around the proposed solar array site

9.10 The Cadw datasets within the 500m to 5km radius area returned another 17 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 216 Listed Buildings and 7 Parks and Gardens. The full results of this assessment are found in Appendices C, D and E, figures 5, 6 and 7, and discussed in Section 10.

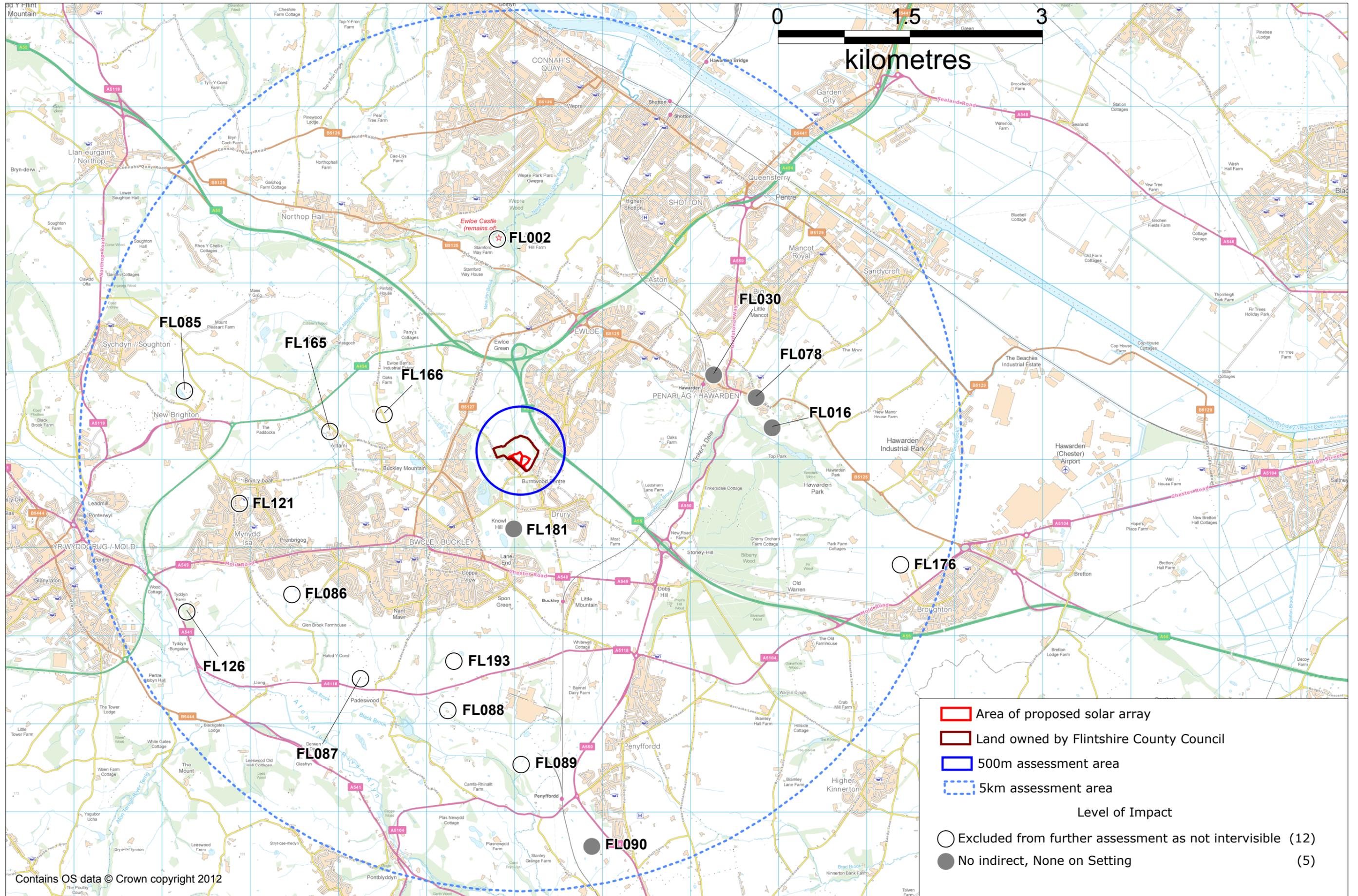


Figure 5: The 5km assessment area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM Number

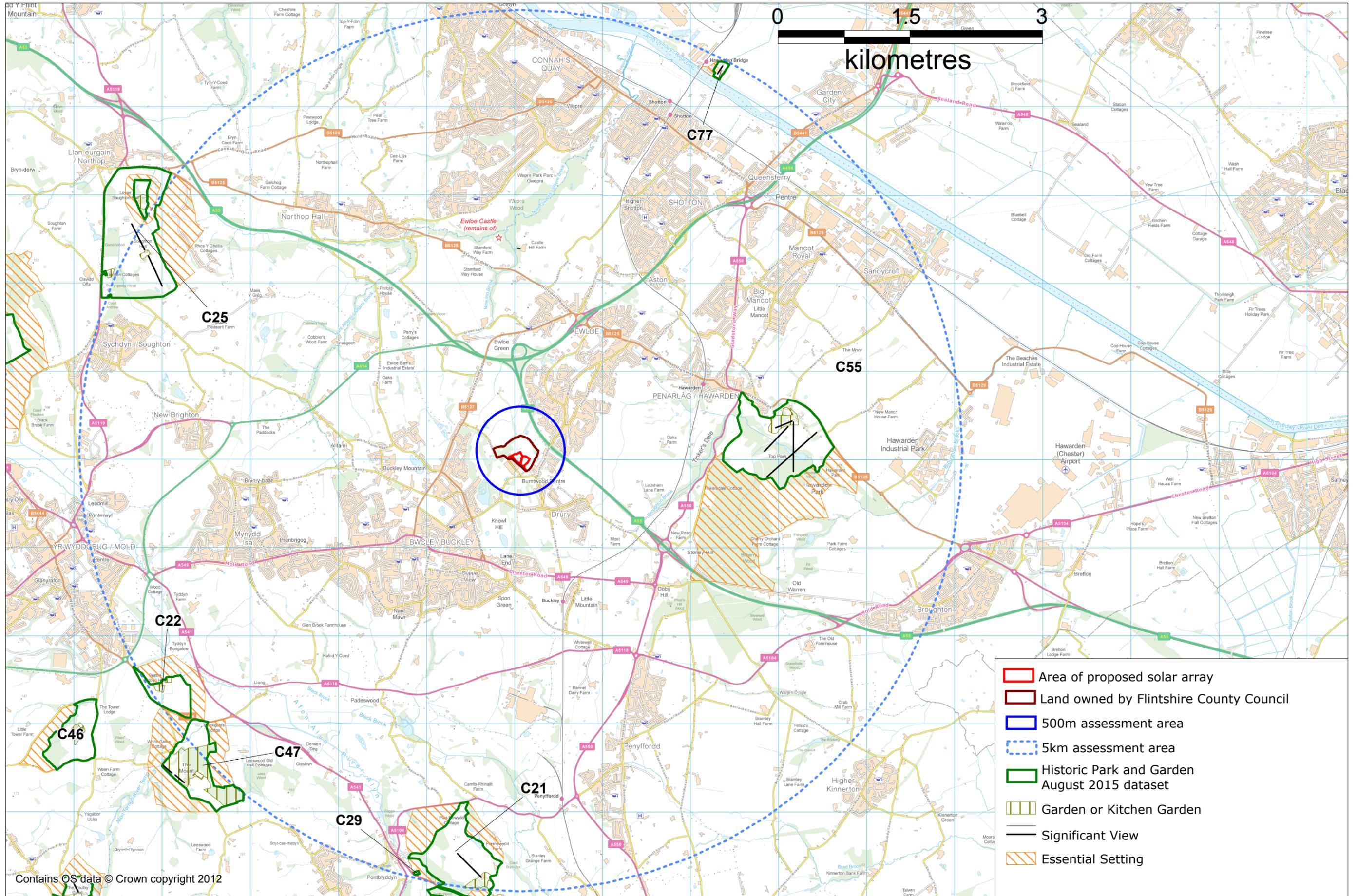


Figure 7: The 5km assessment area showing the hisotric parks and gardens, labelled with Reference Number

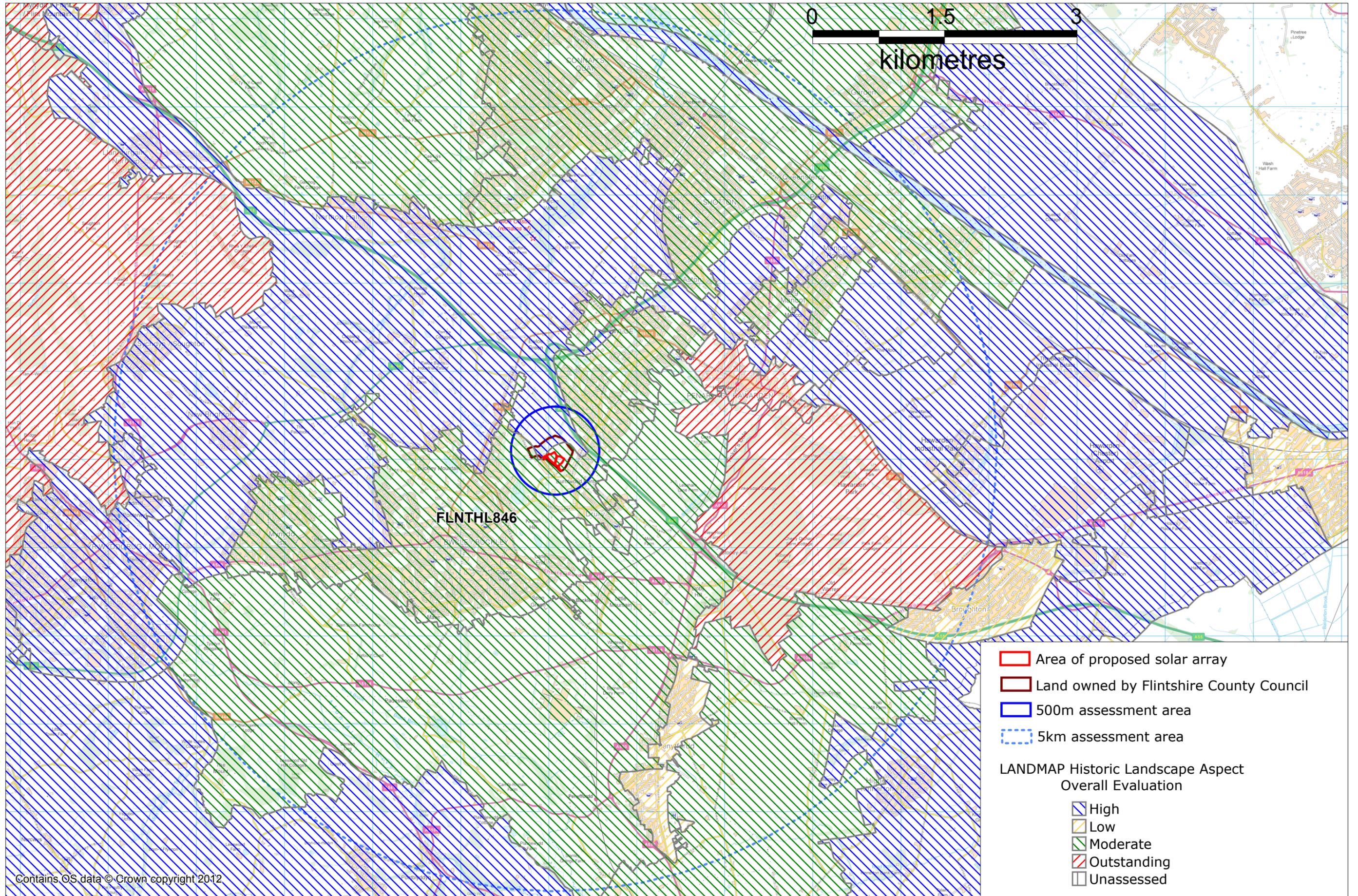


Figure 8: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

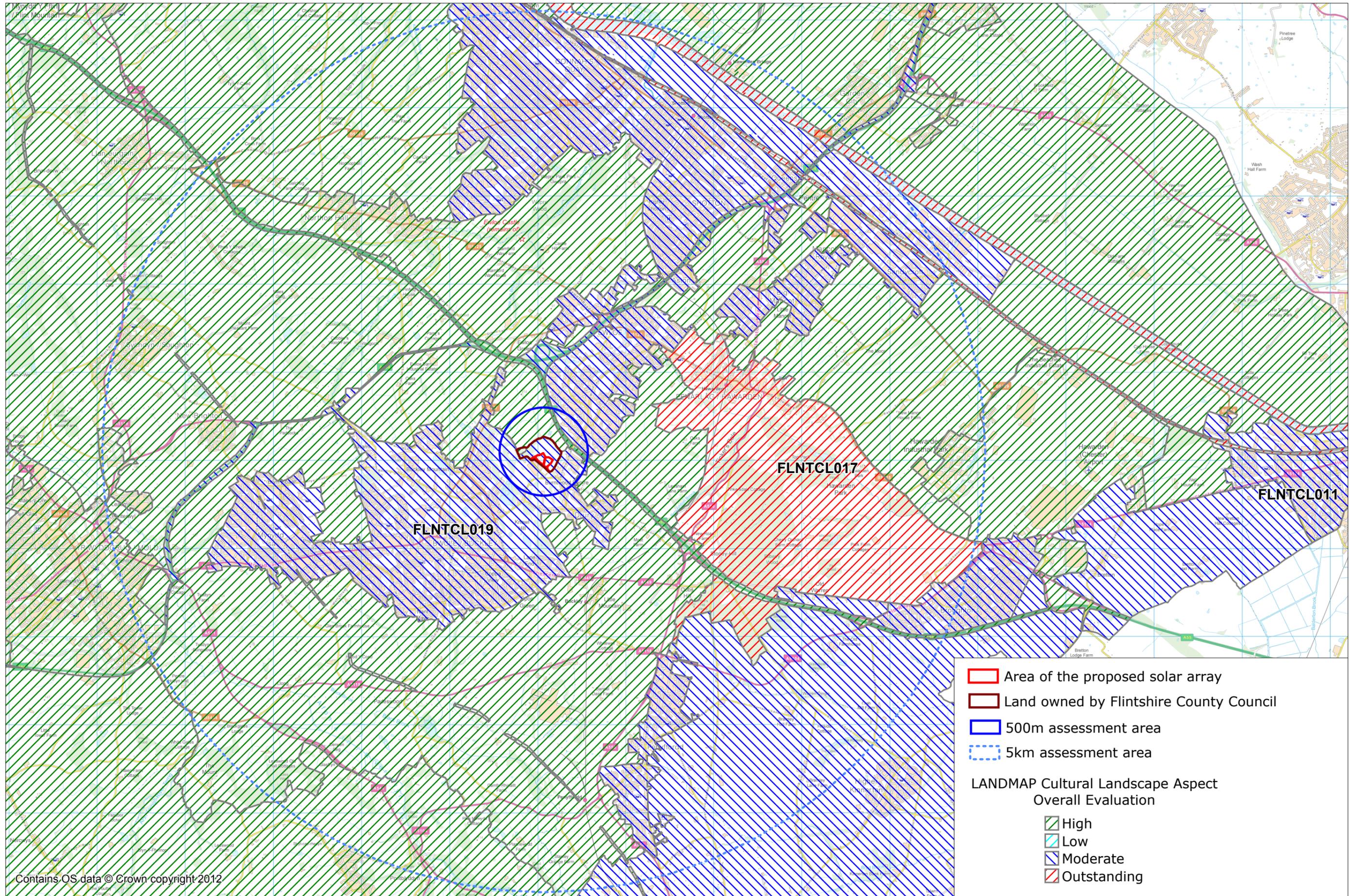


Figure 9: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Cultural Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

10.1 Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed solar array site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A).

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

10.2.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 500m assessment area.

10.2.2 There are 17 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. There would be no impact on any of these Scheduled Ancient Monuments, see Table 2, Figure 4 and Appendix C.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
FL016	Hawarden Castle	Castle	SJ319653	None	None
FL030	Trueman's Hill motte	Motte & Bailey	SJ313660	None	None
FL078	The 'Lock-Up', Hawarden	Lock-up	SJ317657	None	None
FL090	Wat's Dyke: Section NW of Clawdd Offa	Linear earthwork	SJ298606	None	None
FL181	Industrial Tramway, Near Buckley	Industrial monument	SJ289642	None	None
FL002	Ewloe Castle	Castle	SJ288675	Excluded	Excluded
FL085	Wat's Dyke: Section N & E of New Brighton	Linear earthwork	SJ252657	Excluded	Excluded
FL086	Wat's Dyke: Section from Bod Offa to Whitehouse Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ264634	Excluded	Excluded
FL087	Wat's Dyke: Section W of Garreg-Lwyd	Linear earthwork	SJ272625	Excluded	Excluded
FL088	Wat's Dyke: Section NE of Hen-Dy Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ282621	Excluded	Excluded
FL089	Wat's Dyke: Section E and SE of Dyke Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ290615	Excluded	Excluded

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
FL121	Wat's Dyke: Sections S of Bryn y Bal	Earthwork (unclassified)	SJ258645	Excluded	Excluded
FL126	Tyddyn Castle Mound	Motte	SJ252632	Excluded	Excluded
FL165	Taylor's Pottery	Pottery kiln	SJ269653	Excluded	Excluded
FL166	Pinfold Lane Pottery, Site of	Pottery kiln	SJ275655	Excluded	Excluded
FL176	Green Lane Farm Moated Site	Moated Site	SJ333638	Excluded	Excluded
FL193	Spon Chapel	Chapel	SJ283627	Excluded	Excluded

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 500 metre to 5 kilometre area

10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There are no Listed Buildings within the 500 metre assessment area.

10.3.2 Within the 500m to 5km assessment area, there are a further 216 Listed Buildings. No Listed Buildings would experience any impact from the proposed solar array, see Appendix D and Figure 7. 107 Listed Buildings were excluded from full assessment based on the information from a ZTV created to 161 metres AOD on the highest point of the development.

10.3.3 One Listed Building, the former ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE) in Hawarden (Listed Building number 21365) appears to have been replaced by a modern building, confirmed by information in the CPAT HER, PRN 31309, which said that the chapel was demolished in 1996 06 1997 and delisted in 1999.

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

10.4.1 There are no impacts on Non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 500m of the solar array site. Further details in Appendix B, and Figures 2 & 4.

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 One newly recorded historic asset of was noted for this assessment at the solar array site. The details of this site are included in Table 4, Appendix B and Figures 2 & 4.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
16	PENTROBIN METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	None	None

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

10.6.1 There are seven Registered Parks and Gardens within the 5km assessment area. The ZTV shows that two of these would not have any intervisibility whatsoever with the proposed development. Limited parts of five other Parks and Gardens would theoretically be intervisible with the development, but woodlands and parkland trees at each location, combined with the rolling character of the local landscape and the small scale of the development mean that there would be no visual impacts or impacts on setting arising from the development, see Table 5, Figure 7 and Appendix E.

Parks and Gardens number	Site Name	NGR	Grade	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
C21	Hartsheath	SJ2832860553	II	None	None
C22	Pentrehobyn	SJ2499662361	II	Excluded	Excluded
C25	Soughton Hall	SJ2478867577	II*	None	None
C29	Fferm	SJ2788860312	II	Excluded	Excluded
C47	Leeswood Hall	SJ2543361528	I	None	None
C55	Hawarden Castle	SJ3199965211	I	None	None
C77	Shotton Steelworks Garden	SJ 313694	II	None	Non

Table 5: Impacts on Registered Parks & Gardens within 5km

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

10.7.1 There are no Registered Historic Landscapes within the 5km of the proposed development site.

10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

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

10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

10.9.1 The proposed solar array would stand within the Buckley & Ewloe LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (FLNTHL846), see Figure 8.

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate.

10.9.3 The area's chief characteristics are described thus;

"Modern, nucleated and dispersed settlements of Buckley, Ewloe and Mynydd Isa occupying fairly level ground between 50-150 metres above sea level, originating as late medieval and post-medieval dispersed settlements based upon the coal-mining and pottery and brick and tile industries... 19th and 20th-century housing with occasional 19th-century brick-built former workshops and other industrial structures... Small areas of scrub-covered common land, semi-derelict and reclaimed land formerly used by manufacturing and extractive industries..."

10.9.4 The justification for the creation of this Aspect Area is;

"A confused and multi-layered landscape in a generally poor condition, but containing numerous historical elements... The area is of key importance to the early post medieval pottery industry, although many of these areas are now masked by modern development..."

10.9.5 The proposed solar array would stand in the Mynydd Isa, Buckley, Ewloe LANDMAP Cultural Landscape Aspect Area (FLNTCL019), see Figure 9, which is described as;

10.9.6 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate.

10.9.7 The justification for the creation of this Aspect Area includes;

"There is now very little evidence of the activity which made Buckley famous... A settlement which came into being with the development of the local and regional ceramics industry in the early 18th century and which expanded very considerably in the late 20th... The cultural story of ceramics in the area is a matter of record, but there is little evident trace of it in Buckley... The cultural identity of the local industry is of world significance but it is barely apparent in the visible landscape..."

10.10 Conservation Areas

10.10.1 There are no Conservation Areas within 500 metres of the centre of the development site.

10.10.2 Within 5km of the centre of the proposed development centre lie two Conservation Areas, Leeswood Hall, 4.1 km to the southwest, and Hawarden, 2.25 km to the east-northeast.

10.10.3 Neither Conservation Area would be affected by the proposed development. The rolling landscape of the area and the presence of frequent woodland parcels, trees and buildings restrict many longer distance views and it is evident that the solar array would not be visible from either Conservation Area.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

10.11.1 No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

10.12.1 The site was formally an extraction site which was then used as a landfill site. The landfill site is now disused and the whole area is now a raised mound, capped with clay and grassed over, with gas vents at various intervals.

10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

10.13.1 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the solar array site.

10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

10.14.1 The proposed solar array site will lie on a disused landfill site, which has now been capped and grassed-over. There are no extant field boundaries or hedgerows.

10.15 Ancient woodland

10.15.1 There are no areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 500m assessment area.

10.16 Place-names

10.16.1 There are no placenames of archaeological significance associated with the proposed solar array site.

10.17 Cumulative impact

10.17.1 No other solar arrays are visible from the proposed site or within the adjacent landscape.

10.18 National Park

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

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any recorded historic assets.
- 11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets from the proposed development within the 500m radius assessment area.
- 11.2.1 No non-statutorily protected historic assets within a 500m radius would experience an indirect, visual impact from the solar array.
- 11.2.2 No Listed Buildings would experience an impact from the proposed solar array within a 500m radius.
- 11.2.3 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 500m radius would be affected.
- 11.3 The rolling landscape of the area and the presence of frequent woodland parcels, trees and buildings within the landscape restrict views from statutorily protected sites within a 500 metre to 5km radius of the proposed solar array.
- 11.3.1 Within a 500m to 5km radius there are 216 Listed Buildings. None of these buildings and structures or their settings would experience any impacts from the solar array.
- 11.3.2 Within a 500m to 5km radius there are 17 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. None of these would experience an impact from the proposed solar array.
- 11.3.3 There are seven Registered Historic Park & Garden within a 5km radius of the proposed development. These would not be affected by the proposed solar array.
- 11.3.4 There are two Conservation Areas within a 5km radius of the proposed solar array, at Hawarden and Leeswood. These would not be affected by the proposed solar array.
- 11.4 The proposed solar array site is situated on land which was quarried during the 20th century and then infilled as a landfill site which has now been restored. There is no possibility of buried archaeology at this site, other than the modern refuse buried here.
- 11.5 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed solar array.

12. Reporting

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

13. References

13.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1834, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Mold Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1840, 1" to 1 mile First Series, sheet 79 SE – Denbigh

Ordnance Survey, 1871, 1:2500 Scale First Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1899, 1:2500 Scale Second Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1912, 1:2500 Scale Third Edition

Ordnance Survey, 1964-1965, 1:2500 Scale

13.2 Web-based materials

The Buckley Society www.buckleysociety.org.uk

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

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

13.3 Published sources

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

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

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

13.4 Unpublished sources

Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Assessment for a Solar array at Standard Landfill Site, Buckley, Flintshire*

13.5 Data Sources

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 06/10/2015

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

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

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

Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

Cadw, Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset, supplied June 2014

Note: We have been told specifically by Cadw not to use Historic England, 2015, *The Setting of Heritage Assets Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3* as it directly relates to NPPF in England and therefore is not suitable for use in Wales .

14. Reliability & Limitations of Sources

14.1 In line with the requirements of the ClfA Standards & Guidance notes for undertaking Desk-based Assessments (ClfA, 2014, Point 3.3.6), the following observations on the usefulness and reliability of the sources used have been made.

14.2 The cartographic sources used include a range of Ordnance Survey maps produced during the 19th and 20th centuries, all of which provided clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area. The earliest map source was the 1834 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings, of which an adequate digital copy is available through the British Museum website.

14.3 The main source of data for the assessment was the Clwyd Powys HER. The National Monuments Record for Wales was also used.

14.3.1 HER data supplied by the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was not comprehensive in terms of recording the industrial heritage of the district. Historic sites and buildings associated with the social history of the area are generally not included i.e. Pentrobin Methodist Chapel is not included. A group of records imported into the HER from the Flintshire County Sites and Monuments Record often have inaccurate grid-references, placing the records tens or hundreds of metres from the feature to which they refer. In some instances the grid-references were poor and the description so vague as to make it impossible to identify the recorded feature. Table 6 lists the records supplied by the HER within a 500 metre radius of the development site and includes comments on the accuracy of many of the individual records.

PRN	Site_Name	Type	Record created?	Comment
19558	The Owlets clay pits	Clay pit	Record created	Minor Importance
19559	Aston tramroad	Tramway	Record created	
97996	Lane End, Mount Pleasant Tramline	Tramway	Record created	
97998	Buckley Railway	Railway	Record created	A more accurate NGR is SJ2882264952
98304	Hollins Farm shaft	Mine shaft	No record created	Location of the data point appears to be in the wrong place. Hollins farm is to the east and there are shafts to the north of that, so maybe these are what is meant. These are now built over and also lie outside the study area

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PRN	Site_Name	Type	Record created?	Comment
98315	Old Ewloe Works	Brick kiln	No record created	Duplicate record for PRN 103965 and also not in the right place
98325	Mount Pleasant Tramway	Tramway	Record created	Minor or Locally Important but destroyed
98327	Mount Pleasant colliery	Colliery	Record created	A more accurate NGR is SJ2889364964
98360	Dury Lane well	Well	No record created	No well shown on historic maps at this location. Dury should probably be Drury, which would suggest that this site is not in the right place and lies somewhere near Drury Lane, 540 metres to the south southeast.
98362	Wheats Hoop railway	Railway	No record created	Insufficient detail to indentify site.
98366	Mount Pleasant, railway turntable	Railway turntable	Record created	Minor Importance
98367	Lane End Brickworks tramway	Tramway	No record created	This should be further south between Land End brickworks and Spon Green to its south, 1.2 kilometres to the south southwest and therefore outside the study area
98370	Thomas Jones pentre works	Brick kiln	No record created	Not clear what this record refers to, there is nothing on 1st edition map and later the gas works is shown. Thomas Jones Pentre works not found in online searches
103695	Standard Brickworks	Brickworks	Record created	A more accurate NGR is SJ2894264862
103713	Etna Brickworks	Brickworks	Record created	
103714	Old Ewloe brickworks	Brickworks	Record created	Duplicated by PRN103714
103715	Burntwood Coal Shaft	Coal mine	Record created	Minor Importance

PRN	Site_Name	Type	Record created?	Comment
103792	Lloyds Hill Colliery	Colliery	No record created	The NGR appears to be incorrect, Lloyds Hills was further to the south towards Drury Lane, although shafts to the east in Dinglehouse Woods may be part of this scattered industrial site
127104	Old Ewloe Brickworks, tramway building	Tramway building	Record created	Minor Importance, modern. This is not the building that is not shown on early OS maps
127105	Old Ewloe Brickworks, building	Building	No record created	Building removed
127106	Old Ewloe Brickworks, buildings	Building	No record created	It is unclear which building this relates to and the overall complex has been assessed
127113	Etna Brickworks, building	Building	No record created	A building, part of a larger complex and now demolished, not needed for this assessment
127114	Mount Pleasant Colliery, old shaft	Mine shaft	Record created	Minor Importance
127115	Mount Pleasant, buildings	Building	Record created	Minor Importance - Not on 1st edition map
128082	Buckley Potteries Site 21, Etna Pottery	Pottery	Record created	
130252	ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH SISKIN III J7149	Air crash site	No record created	The NGR was only given to four figures. The short description says that the crash was near Sandycroft which is 4.5 kilometres to the east northeast

Table 6: Comments on HER data supplied for the assessment

14.3.3 The National Monuments Record is available online, through Coflein. It was found that the NMR contains very few records within the assessment area and was of limited use for this assessment.

14.4 Cadw's Listed Buildings descriptions were accessed via the Historic Wales Portal where necessary. These records were generally found to be informative and accurate. One record appears to be incorrect, Listed Building number 21365, the English Methodist chapel in Hawarden. According to the record in the regional HER, this site was demolished in 1996 or 1997 and delisted in 1999. Information from

modern aerial photographs and Google StreetView would seem to also show that the chapel has now been replaced by a modern building.

- 14.5 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online. These date to 2006, 2007 and 2009 and provide good coverage for the whole assessment area. More recent aerial images used on the People's Collection for Wales website were also used and found to be generally clear and useful.

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
November, 2015

Appendix A: Specification

**SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT
FOR A SOLAR ARRAY AT THE FORMER STANDARD LANDFILL SITE,
BUCKLEY, FLINTSHIRE**

1. Introduction

1.1 Peter Styles, 9 College Hill, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1LZ, for Flintshire County Council has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed solar array at the former landfill site at Standard, Buckley, Flintshire.

1.2 This specification has been guided by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014) as well as a site visit on 25th September 2015.

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a solar array will be located on the disused and capped landfill site at Standard, Buckley, Flintshire, SJ2907065100.

2.2 The site is now a raised, domed man-made mound with panoramic views from its summit. The solar panels will be placed on the mound. The site is no longer an active landfill site.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

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

4. Objective of the specification

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

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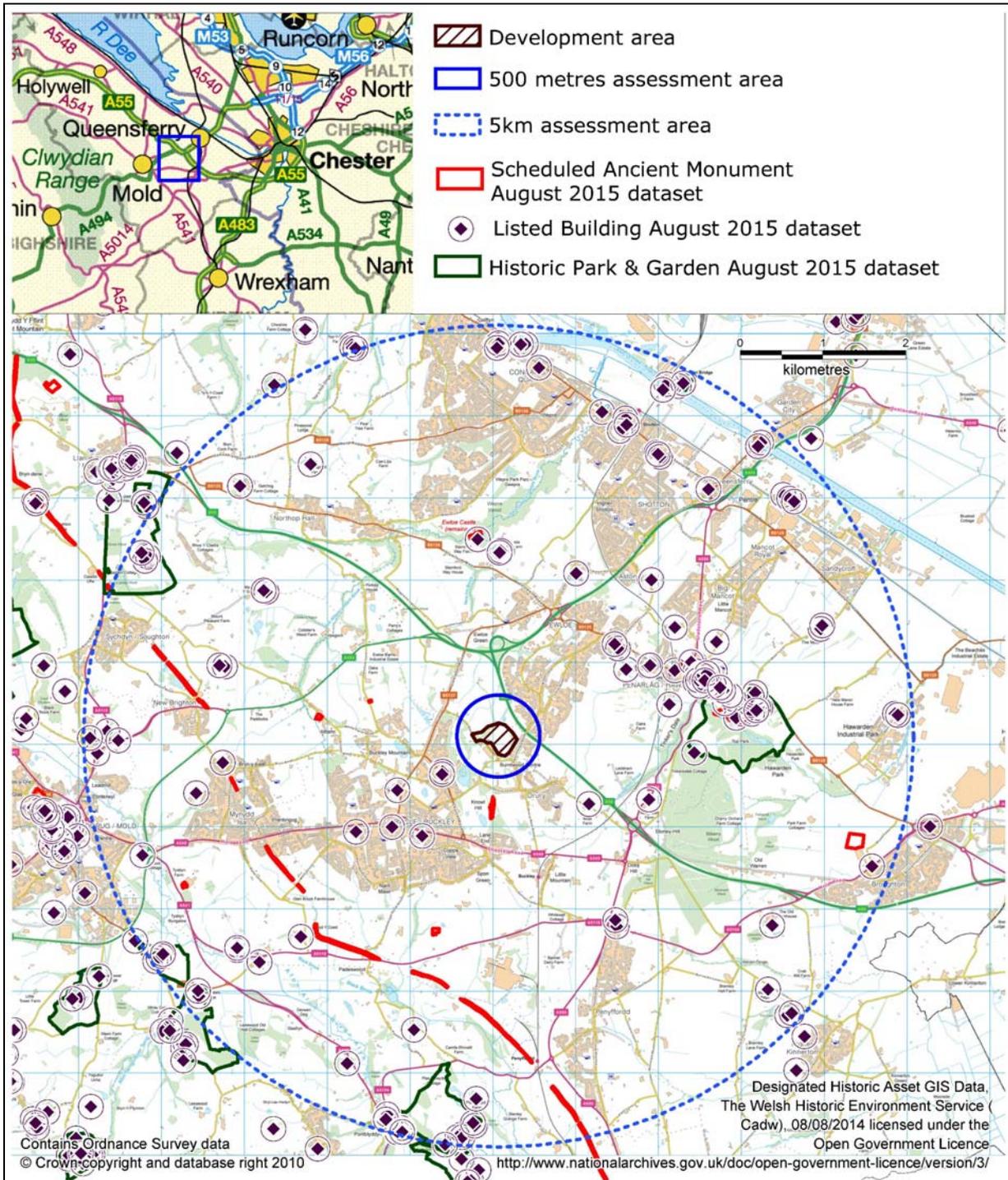


Figure 1: The proposed location of the solar array and the proposed areas of the assessment.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 500 metre radius circle centred on SJ2907065100 (see Figure 1). The impact on designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle. Historic assets will be excluded from further assessment if they are not intervisible with the proposed solar array and there would be no impact. Sites assessed in the initial assessment of significance as being of Minor Importance or Locally Important but destroyed will be removed from assessment of impact unless there is a Direct Impact.

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

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

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

5.4 This assessment will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process* and English Heritage, 2015, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets*

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

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

5.7 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will

also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

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

6. Reporting

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

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

6.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment.*, (CIfA, 2014). Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

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

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

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

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

8. Health & Safety

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

9. Dissemination

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

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records

relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMW.

11. Resources to be used

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

12. Qualification of personnel

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

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

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

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2015/489

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
September 2015

**Appendix B:
Site Gazetteer
within 500 metres**

ID number: 1 THE OWLETS CLAY PITS
CLAY PIT

HER PRN: 19558

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ29306533 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: This appears to be a minor pit created at the time the A55 was
constructed in the late 20th century.

Rarity: Common

Distance from
solar array:

Group Value: Associated with the A55

Evidential Value: Earthwork

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:

ID number: 2 **ASTON TRAMROAD
TRAMWAY**

HER PRN: 19559

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ29386542 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from solar array: 440m to the northeast

Group Value: Part of an extensive communications network used by local industries in the late 18th and 19th centuries

Evidential Value: Short section of a linear earthwork

Historical Value: Related to the industrial heritage of the district

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: A public path appears to run close to the feature

Setting: This late 18th century tramway served to connect brickworks and collieries in the Buckley area to quay facilities on the River Dee at Connah's Quay. Much of the route has been lost to modern development but some sections survive, such as this one, isolated in a small pocket of undeveloped land in the middle of large housing estates. This surviving section is now surrounded by modern housing and some deciduous trees.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Houses and trees between this feature and the proposed development would block all views and mean that there would be no impact on views of the feature or its setting.

ID number: 3 LANE END, MOUNT PLEASANT TRAMLINE
TRAMWAY

HER PRN: 97996

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2942665043 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor
Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
A 19th century tramway linking industries around Buckley with quay facilities on the River Dee at Connah's Quay. This section has been lost to development.

Rarity: Not rare

Distance from solar array:

Group Value: Part of an extensive communications network used by local industries in the late 18th and 19th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Related to the industrial heritage of the district

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact on Setting:

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 4 **BUCKLEY RAILWAY
RAILWAY**

HER PRN: 97998

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2882264952 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 280m to the west-southwest

Group Value: Part of an extensive communications network used by local industries in the 19th and 20th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This railway was built between 1860 and 1862 and linked Mountain Colliery in Buckley with quays on the River Dee at Connah's Quay. It was soon taken over by the Wrexham Mold & Connah's Quay Railway, and by the early 20th century was the Buckey Branch of the Great Central Railway. The line was closed during the 1960s and in more recent times many sections of its disused track bed have been lost to development. The section which passes east of the northern part of Buckley is now overlain by the modern road known as Globe Way, which serves the Spencer Industrial Estate.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This railway no longer survives, although the line of the track bed can still be followed in places, such as at Globe Way, where the modern road follows the same line. The proposed development would not be intervisible with Globe Way as the buildings of the Spencer Industrial Estate block the views.

ID number: 5 MOUNT PLEASANT TRAMWAY
TRAMWAY

HER PRN: 98325

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2882364852 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
A minor tramway linking a Coal & Clay slant of Mount Pleasant Colliery to the main colliery site. This tramway was not linked to the Standard Brick and Terracotta Works.

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array:

Group Value: Part of the Mount Pleasant Colliery Complex

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:

ID number: 6 MOUNT PLEASANT COLLIERY
COLLIERY

HER PRN: 98327 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SJ2889364964 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status:

Trysor Description:	SAM number: LB number: grade:
An unnamed mine shaft and spoil tip are shown at this site on the 1871 First Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. The Second Edition 1:2500 map of 1899 shows that the Mount Pleasant Colliery complex had developed here. Immediately to its southeastern side was a brickworks complex. A tramway linked the two works, indicating that clays mined in the colliery were being used to supply the brickworks. The Third Edition of the map, in 1912, names the brickworks as the Standard Brick and Terra Cotta Works. This works was originally owned by the colliery and worked until 1969. The colliery itself did not survive into the second half of the 20th century. It site had been cleared of buildings by the 1960s and the land was later used for the Spencer Industrial Estate, built after the brickworks closed.	

Rarity: Common locally

**Distance from
solar array:** 50m to the west

Group Value: One of numerous coal and clay mining sites in operation in the district in the 19th and 20th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this colliery was geologically determined, being a site at which buried coal seams could be accessed by shafts and drift workings. This particular site lay within Dinghouse Woods, the western portion of which was cleared by the 1870s to make way for a series of colliery and brickwork ventures. The immediate area took on a markedly industrial character by that time, with the Standard, Etna and Old Ewloe Brickworks in close proximity to the Mount Pleasant Colliery. The colliery was abandoned and its site cleared by the 1950s. In modern times the Spencer Industrial Estate has been developed here and the colliery site now lies beneath the largest building in the estate.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This mine complex has been destroyed and built over.

ID number: 7 MOUNT PLEASANT, RAILWAY TURNTABLE
RAILWAY TURNTABLE

HER PRN: 98366

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2898964722 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
A minor feature on the railway, which is no longer extant.

Rarity: Common

Distance from solar array:

Group Value: Part of the former Buckley Railway

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:

ID number: 8 STANDARD BRICKWORKS
BRICKWORKS

HER PRN: 103695 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SJ289464862 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 50m to the southwest

Group Value: One of numerous pottery and brickwork sites operation in the district in the 19th and 20th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This brickworks complex was established in the late 19th century alongside the Mount Pleasant Colliery. The colliery originally owned the site and supplied it with fireclays from its own workings. The immediate area took on a markedly industrial character by that time, with the Etna and Old Ewloe Brickworks also in close proximity. The brickworks was a large complex which continued to operate until 1969, long after the colliery had closed. It developed its own source of fireclay from a large claypit to the northeast of the complex, independent of the colliery. In modern times the Spencer Industrial Estate has been developed on the former brickworks site, which now lies beneath the largest building in the estate. The claypit has been infilled as it has been used as a landfill site in recent years.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This brickworks no longer survives and its site has been landscaped and built over.

ID number: 9 ETNA BRICKWORKS
BRICKWORKS

HER PRN: 103713

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ286652 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Complex **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor Description:	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
	The Etna Brickworks was operating by the 1870s. It consisted of a large clay pit, workshops, kilns and other buildings, tramways and a link to the Buckley Railway which gave access to quay facilities on the River Dee at Connah's Quay. The brickworks worked into the early 20th century but had closed by the time of the 1912 1:2500 Third Edition map. Subsequently the claypits were infilled, buildings and railways cleared and the site was used as a refuse tip. By the late 20th century the land had been restored and is now managed as the Etna Country Park by the local authority.		

The Etna Brickworks has been interpreted as having developed by the 1870s on the site of a pottery shown on the 1834 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings in this area. Close comparison of the 1834 map with the 1871 1:2500 scale First Edition Ordnance Survey map suggests that a pottery shown on the 1834 map was using the main clay pit at what was later the Old Ewloe Brick Works, but that buildings are shown further north at the Etna site. Any connection to the earlier pottery and either of these brickworks is not known.

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 450m to the west-northwest

Group Value: One of numerous pottery and brickwork sites operation in the district in the 19th and 20th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this brickworks was, in the first instance, geologically determined due to the availability of suitable fireclays in the area. The suitability of the site for expansion into a larger industrialised complex was secured by the construction of the Buckley Railway in the 1860s, which passes around the northern and eastern side of the site. There are now no traces left of the brickworks complex or the earlier pottery as the area has been landscaped and restored.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This brickworks no longer survives and its site has been extensively landscaped.

ID number: 10 OLD EWLOE BRICKWORKS
BRICKWORKS

HER PRN: 103714

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ286650 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Complex **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

Trysor Description:

SAM number:	LB number:	grade:

The Old Ewloe Brickworks was operating by the 1870s. It consisted of a large clay pit, workshops, kilns and other buildings, tramways and a link to the Buckley Railway which gave access to quay facilities on the River Dee at Connah's Quay. The Old Ewloe Brickworks name was used into the 1950s, when General Refractories Ltd took over the site. It continued to work until the 1960s and then closed. Subsequently the claypits were infilled, buildings and railways cleared and the site was used as a refuse tip. By the late 20th century the land had been restored and is now managed as the Etna Country Park by the local authority.

Close scrutiny of the 1834 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings and comparison with the 1871 1:2500 scale First Edition Ordnance Survey map suggests that a pottery shown on the 1834 map was using the main clay pit at what was later the Old Ewloe Brick Works.

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 400m to the west

Group Value: One of numerous pottery and brickwork sites operation in the district in the 19th and 20th centuries

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this brickworks was, in the first instance, geologically determined due to the availability of suitable fireclays in the area. The suitability of the site for expansion into a larger industrialised complex was secured by the construction of the Buckley Railway in the 1860s, which passes around the eastern side of the site. There are now no traces left of the brickworks complex or the earlier pottery as the area has been landscaped and restored.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This brickworks no longer survives and its site has been extensively landscaped.

ID number: 11 BURNTWOOD COAL SHAFT
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 103715

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ29386515 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Structure

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: A single coal shaft of probable 19th century date, which was within
Dinghouse Wood. Now destroyed.

Rarity: Common locally

**Distance from
solar array:**

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:**

ID number: 12 OLD EWLOE BRICKWORKS, TRAMWAY BUILDING
TRAMWAY BUILDING

HER PRN: 127104

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2869564966 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: A minor building associated with the later phase of brickworking at the site. It is not shown on the 1912 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

Rarity: Common

Distance from
solar array:

Group Value: Part of the later complex at the Old Ewloe Brickworks site

Evidential Value: Ruined fragments

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:

ID number: 13 LLOYD'S HILLS COLLIERY?
MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 127114 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SJ2924865075 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Trysor Description: An old colliery spoil tip is shown at this location by the Ordnance Survey from the 1869-1875 1:2500 scale First Edition map onwards. The First Edition map shows it as a disused working, with a second tip of similar size immediately to the east, which now appears to be lost. This map also shows a disused mine shaft located at each tip. It is possible that this is the site of the Lloyds Hills Colliery, which worked in the late 18th century, being closed in 1793. It is not named by the Ordnance Survey however. This site was out of use before the Mount Pleasant Colliery opened just to the west, and it is therefore not associated with it.

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 175m to the east

Group Value: Possibly part of the Lloyd's Hills Colliery complex

Evidential Value: Overgrown spoil tip

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This location of this colliery was geologically determined. It appears that it was developed within Dinghouse Wood, before the late-19th century. The site was disused by the 1870s and was enveloped in woodland during the 20th century, despite the adjacent land to the east being developed for housing and the land to the west being developed for the Mount Pleasant Colliery and, later, as a landfill site.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature deciduous trees grow over and around this site and would block any view of the proposed development. The mound of the Standard Landfill site would further block views of the development from this direction.

ID number: 14 MOUNT PLEASANT, BUILDINGS
BUILDING

HER PRN: 127115

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ2921064934 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			
	A minor building shown only on the 1899 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, not on earlier or later maps. The land here has been landscaped and no trace of any building survives.		

Rarity: Common

Distance from solar array:

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:

ID number: 15 BUCKLEY POTTERIES SITE 21, ETNA POTTERY
POTTERY

HER PRN: 128082

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SJ28636523

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Distance from solar array: 450m to the west northwest

Group Value: Part of the Buckley potteries and brickworks

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Part of the Buckley pottery tradition

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The only evidence for this pottery is a label on a map

**Appendix C:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
within 500m to 5km**

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from proposed solar array	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
FL002	Ewloe Castle	Castle	SJ288675				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL016	Hawarden Castle	Castle	SJ319653	2.4 km to the east northeast	Limit access to the parkland is possible under the National Gardens Scheme.	The castle was originally have been built in the 12th century as a motte and bailey castle on a northeast facing slope to the southwest of the River Dee, overlooking the lower ground along the valley. By the late 13th century the fortifications had been strengthened considerably, with a stone castle constructed on the site of the motte and bailey. A ruined stone keep still stands on the motte. During post-medieval times, the castle was disused but remained standing as a ruinous feature on the Hawarden Castle estate. Hawarden Castle Hall was built some 200 metres downslope to the east-northeast and the castle sat within the large parkland surrounding the mansion. The caste ruins still stand within the parkland, ringed by trees.	Higher ground and woodland lie between the castle and the proposed development, which would block any views of the development and mean that there would be no impact on views of the castle or its setting.	None	None
FL030	Trueman's Hill motte	Motte & Bailey	SJ313660	2.1 km to the northeast	Visible from adjacent park	This medieval motte castle was probably used in the 12th century. It is situated at about 77 metres above sea level, on sloping ground which falls away to the River Dee, almost 3km to the northeast. Its modern setting has been changed considerably with housing estates almost surrounding the site. The motte is in a poor condition and is found in a small parcel of land, with mature trees growing on the mound itself and around the field boundaries.	Trees, adjacent housing developments and rising ground block any view of the proposed development from this location. There would be no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

FL078	The 'Lock-Up', Hawarden	Lock-up	SJ317657	2.5 km to the east northeast		The lockup stands within a built up environment and is no a minor feature within the urban landscape	Buildings to the west would block any views of the solar array.	None	None
FL085	Wat's Dyke: Section N & E of New Brighton	Linear earthwork	SJ252657				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL086	Wat's Dyke: Section from Bod Offa to Whitehouse Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ264634				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL087	Wat's Dyke: Section W of Garreg-Lwyd	Linear earthwork	SJ272625				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL088	Wat's Dyke: Section NE of Hen-Dy Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ282621				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL089	Wat's Dyke: Section E and SE of Dyke Farm	Linear earthwork	SJ290615				None, not intervisible	Excluded	Excluded
FL090	Wat's Dyke: Section NW of Clawdd Offa	Linear earthwork	SJ298606	4.05 km to the south southeast		This is a short section of the Early Medieval Wat's Dyke, which underlies a post-medieval field boundary bank in the farmed landscape.	Rising ground and mature trees block any views between this site and the proposed development. There would be no impact on views of the feature or its setting.	None	None
FL121	Wat's Dyke: Sections S of Bryny Bal	Earthwork (unclassified)	SJ258645				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL126	Tyddyn Castle Mound	Motte	SJ252632					Excluded	Excluded
FL165	Taylor's Pottery	Pottery kiln	SJ269653					Excluded	Excluded
FL166	Pinfold Lane Pottery, Site of	Pottery kiln	SJ275655				Excluded from full impact assessment as not intervisible with proposed solar array and no impact on setting	Excluded	Excluded
FL176	Green Lane Farm Moated Site	Moated Site	SJ333638					Excluded	Excluded
FL181	Industrial Tramway, Near Buckley	Industrial monument	SJ289642	530 metres to the south	Visible from public road	A series of tramways were constructed in the area in the 1790s to serve local collieries and potteries. This surviving section of the earthwork tramway bed is now hidden in woodland.	Intervening woodland and scrub and industrial buildings would block views between this feature and the proposed development. The development would have no impact on views of the tramline or its setting.	None	None
FL193	Spon Chapel	Chapel	SJ283627					Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix D:
Listed Buildings
within 500m to 5km**

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
12	St Deiniol's Parish Church	331545	365918	II*	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Place of worship	Founded in the 14th century, this church has been restored on more than one occasion, including after a serious fire in 1857. It stands in a large churchyard which has been extended northwards and northeastwards. It stands to the northern edge of Hawarden town and has important buildings to either side, the former Rectory to the east and St. Deiniol's Library to the west, the latter founded by W.E. Gladstone.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
13	Ewloe Castle	328819	367523	I					Excluded	Excluded
14	HAWARDEN CASTLE (OLD), HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	331940	365349	I	2.8 km to the east-northeast	Limited access to the parkland is possible under the National Gardens Scheme.	The castle was originally have been built in the 12th century as a motte and bailey castle on a northeast facing slope to the southwest of the River Dee, overlooking the lower ground along the valley. By the late 13th century the fortifications had been strengthened considerably, with a stone castle constructed on the site of the motte and bailey. A ruined stone keep still stands on the motte. During post-medieval times, the castle was disused but remained standing as a ruinous feature on the Hawarden Castle estate. Hawarden Castle Hall was built some 200 metres downslope to the east-northeast and the castle sat within the large parkland surrounding the mansion. The castle ruins still stand within the parkland, ringed by trees.	Higher ground and woodland lie between the castle and the proposed development, which would block any views of the development and mean that there would be no impact on views of the castle or its setting.	None	None
14882	Pentrehobyn	324965	362425	I					Excluded	Excluded
15	BROADLANE, HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332234	365469	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15014	GATEWAY ADJOINING HAWARDEN NEW CASTLE TO THE E, WITH FLANKING CRENELLATED WALLS, HAWARDEN CASTLE EST	332210	365470	II					Excluded	Excluded
15015	TEA PAVILION, HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332131	365397	II					Excluded	Excluded
15016	75M. SECTION OF KITCHEN GARDEN WALL TO NW OF NEW CASTLE, HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332125	365506	II					Excluded	Excluded
15017	NO 1, GARAGE YARD AND GALLERY (FORMER STABLES AND COACH-HOUSE), HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332139	365603	II					Excluded	Excluded
15018	NO 2, GARAGE YARD AND GALLERY (FORMER STABLES AND COACH-HOUSE), HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332129	365610	II					Excluded	Excluded
15019	GLYNNE COTTAGE, HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	331807	365526	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	None	This house was built for Henry Glynne, Rector in 1873 at the northern edge of the parkland of Hawarden Castle, but within its own grounds. It was originally called The Cottage. The estate bought it in 1912. It remains in use as a dwelling today.	Trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
15020	ENTRANCE GATES AND CHURCHYARD WALLS AT SAINT DEINIOL'S PARISH CHURCH, CHURCH LANE (FAR END)	331522	365885	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Within parish churchyard	Part of the boundary to St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15021	ST DEINIOL'S CHURCH HALL, CHURCH LANE (E SIDE)	331517	365844	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	Alongside Church Lane, which gives access to St. Deiniol's Parish Church, and just outside the parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15022	WHITE HOUSE (FORMERLY SCHOOL MISTRESSES HOUSE), CHURCH LANE (E SIDE)	331541	365844	II	3 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This house stands just to the south of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15023	TITHE BARN	331524	365871	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	Alongside Church Lane, which gives access to St. Deiniol's Parish Church, and just outside the parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15024	TITHE BARN COTTAGE, CHURCH LANE (E SIDE)	331541	365864	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This cottage stands just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15025	St Deiniol's Library	331451	365919	I	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Yes	This large building was founded by W.E. Gladstone in 1890. After his death, the present building was built with money provided by his estate. It stands in its own park, to the west of St. Deiniol's Parish Church.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15026	THE GLADSTONE MONUMENT, GLADSTONE WAY (E SIDE)	331456	365846	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This monument stands in the parkland to the south of St. Deiniol's Library	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15027	NO, 21 (MASONIC HALL), GLADSTONE WAY (W SIDE)	331398	366029	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This hall was built in 1834 as a National School on the Queensferry Road to the north of Hawarden and just to the northwest of the parish church. It was converted to Masonic Hall in 1913 and remains in use.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15028	ENTRANCE GATE TO HAWARDEN CASTLE, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331596	365739	II	2.6 km	Visible from road	Entrance gates to northwest corner of Hawarden Park.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15029	CURTAIN WALLS AND PRECINCT WALLS TO HAWARDEN CASTLE, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331580	365743	II	2.6 km to the northeast	Visible from road	This wall defines part of the boundary of Hawarden Park	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15030	GATE LODGE, CLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331608	365737	II	2.6 km to the northeast	Visible from road	A gate lodge at the northwestern side of Hawarden Park	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15031	NO 4, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331617	365747	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15032	NO 6, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331621	365745	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15033	NO 8, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331626	365743	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15034	NO 10, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331630	365741	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15035	NO 12, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331634	365739	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15036	NO 14, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331638	365737	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15037	NO 16, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331642	365735	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15038	NO 18, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331645	365733	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15039	NO 20, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331650	365732	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15040	NO 22, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331654	365730	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15041	NO 24, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331658	365729	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15042	NO 26, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331662	365728	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15043	NO 28, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331666	365726	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15044	NO 30, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331670	365724	II	2.65 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15045	NO, 32 GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331674	365722	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house and shop at the eastern end of a terraced row, built in sandstone, at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15046	NO 42, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331715	365705	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15047	NO 44, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331720	365703	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15048	NO 46, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331723	365702	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15049	NO 48, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331728	365700	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15050	NO 50, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331732	365698	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15051	NO 52, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331736	365696	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15052	NO 54, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331740	365695	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15053	NO 56, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331744	365693	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A house in a terraced, red-brick row built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the 19th century.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15054	NO 58, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331753	365687	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A pair of stone and brick houses built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village by the early 19th century. Their core may be pre-19th century in date. The houses have been merged to form a single house, which is still in occupation.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15055	NO 60, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331767	365676	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A stone-built house built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the early 19th century. It is still in use as a dwelling.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15056	NO 62, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331805	365640	II	2.8 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A pair of red-brick cottage built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village in the early 19th century. The cottages have been merged to form a single house which is still in occupation.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15057	RETAINING WALL TO STREET, GLYNNE WAY	331811	365644	II	2.8 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	A stone retaining wall built at the southern side of the main road through Hawarden village.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15058	WYNT LODGE, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	331910	365583	II					Excluded	Excluded
15059	N ENTRANCE GATEPIERS AND SCREEN WALLS TO HAWARDEN CASTLE, GLYNNE WAY (S SIDE)	332170	365656	II					Excluded	Excluded
15060	NO 3, (THE GLYNNE ARMS PH), GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331595	365780	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15061	1. REAR COURTYARD RANGES AT GLYNNE ARMS, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331611	365794	II					Excluded	Excluded
15062	2. REAR COURTYARD RANGES AT GLYNNE ARMS, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331625	365792	II					Excluded	Excluded
15063	FORMER SHAMBLES, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331614	365767	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15064	NO 15, (FORMER POLICE STATION), GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331663	365749	II					Excluded	Excluded
15065	NO 15, (FORMER TOWN HALL), GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331671	365744	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15066	BASE OF FORMER VILLAGE PUMP, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331743	365711	II	2.7 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This village pump was located at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden. It is probably of mid-19th century date and remained in use until 1886. Only the base of the pump survives.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15067	NO 29A, (ELMS COTTAGE), GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331771	365698	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This building was built in the early-19th century at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden. It remains occupied as a dwelling.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15068	ATTACHED BOUNDARY WALL TO EAST OF NO 29, THE ELMS	331784	365683	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	The garden boundary wall of the mid-18th century cottage at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15069	THE HAWARDEN GYMNASIUM, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331809	365662	II	2.8 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This building was built in 1891 at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden and opened by W.E.Gladstone and designed by the architect T.M. Lockwood of Chester. It remains intact today.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15070	THE HAWARDEN INSTITUTE, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331821	365655	II	2.8 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	This building was built in 1893 at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden and opened by W.E.Gladstone. It replaced an earlier institute which was also founded by Gladstone in 1854. It remains intact today.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15071	NO 31, THE REAR OF HAWARDEN INSTITUTE, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331834	365661	II					Excluded	Excluded
15072	NO 33, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331839	365643	II					Excluded	Excluded
15073	NO 35, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331843	365641	II					Excluded	Excluded
15074	NO 37, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331849	365639	II					Excluded	Excluded
15075	NO 39, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331857	365635	II					Excluded	Excluded
15076	NO 41, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331864	365630	II					Excluded	Excluded
15077	NO 43, GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331869	365626	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15078	DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL RANGE TO THE NE OF KEARSLEY FARM, GROOMSDALE LANE (N SIDE)	330614	365941	II	1.75km to the northeast	A footpath passes close to the west-southwest	In open countryside alongside Groomsdale Lane.	Rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
15079	GLADSTONE MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	331574	365769	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
15080	LLOYDS BANK	331553	365770	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15081	ATTACHED FORMER BANK MANAGER'S HOUSE TO LLOYDS BANK, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	331544	365764	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15082	TH FOX AND GRAPES PH, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	331516	365777	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15083	RANGE TO REAR OF THE FOX AND GRAPES PH	331510	365757	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15084	FORMER ESTATE GRANARY, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	331500	365740	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15085	NO 24, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	331449	365788	II	2.45 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15086	NO 112, (STAFFORD HOUSE), THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	330902	365989	II	2 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This early 19th century house was built alongside the road to Ewloe, in open countryside to the west of Hawarden. During the 20th century Hawarden has expanded westwards and the house now lies within an area developed for housing.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15087	DETACHED COACH HOUSE TO SW OF NO 112, STAFFORD HOUSE	330879	365978	II	2 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This early 19th century coachhouse stands in the garden to the rear of Stafford House.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15088	HAWARDEN HIGH SCHOOL, ORIGINAL, CENTRAL BLOCK WITH CONTEMPORARY WINGS AND INCLUDING 1905 ADDITIONS,	330514	366195	II	1.8 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This school was first built in 1898 in open countryside to the west of Ewloe, alongside the road to Hawarden. The settlement of Ewloe has extended eastwards in the 20th century and the school now stands at the edge of the town.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15089	FORMER HEAD MASTER'S HOUSE AT HAWARDEN HIGH SCHOOL, THE HIGHWAY (S SIDE)	330474	366247	II	1.8 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This house was built in association with Hawarden High School in 1898.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15090	NO 1, THE POST OFFICE, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331562	365793	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15091	NO 11, (SURGERY HOUSE), THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331526	365797	II	2.55 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15092	NO 17, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331502	365805	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15093	THE VILLAGE PUMP, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331482	365810	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	Situated at the southern edge of the parkland surrounding St. Deiniol's Library. It was moved here from its original position 30 metres to the west, now occupied by the War Memorial.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15094	THE WAR MEMORIAL, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331453	365809	II	2.5 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a public open space	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15095	NO 3, RECTORY LANE (E SIDE)	331579	365817	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along the east side of Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15096	NO 4, RECTORY LANE (E SIDE)	331579	365824	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along the east side of Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15097	NO 5, RECTORY LANE, (E SIDE)	331579	365832	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along the east side of Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15098	NO 1, RECTORY LANE (W SIDE)	331561	365844	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15099	NO 2, RECTORY LANE (W SIDE)	331561	365849	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15100	NO 7, RECTORY LANE (W SIDE)	331561	365854	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15101	NO 8, RECTORY LANE (W SIDE)	331561	365861	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	One in a row of terraced cottages along Rectory Lane, just outside the southern boundary of St. Deiniol's parish churchyard.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15102	HAWARDEN HAYES, STATION ROAD (FAR END)	331135	365512	II					Excluded	Excluded
15103	AEDICULAR GATEWAY AT ASTON HALL, LOWER ASTON HALL LANE (N SIDE), ASTON	330900	367027	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15104	WHITE COTTAGE, DRURY LANE (N SIDE)	330166	364303	II	1.35 km to the southeast	Visible from public road	White Cottage has origins as a late 16th or early 17th century hall house. It has served as a farmhouse in later post-medieval times and is now a dwelling house. It remains in a countryside setting, although the modern A55 road passes 150 metres to the northeast.	Buildings and trees to the northwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15105	MAIN HOUSE AT CASTLE HILL FARM, EWLOE	329113	367363	II	2.25 km to the north	None	The dwelling which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15106	LOW ATTACHED EXTENSIONS TO SW OF HILL FARM	329101	367357	II	2.25 km to the north	None	An outbuilding which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15107	GRANARY AT CASTLE HILL FARM, EWLOE	329118	367382	II	2.3 km to the north	None	An outbuilding which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15108	FORMER BREWERY AT CASTLE HILL FARM, EWLOE	329098	367383	II	2.3 km to the north	None	A building which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15109	ADJACENT MALTING TOWER AT CASTLE HILL FARM, EWLOE	329085	367377	II	2.25 km to the north	None	A building which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15110	FORMER STABLE BLOCK AT CASTLE HILL FARM, EWLOE	329084	367361	II	2.25 km to the north	None	An outbuilding which formed the early 19th century Fox's Brewery, known as Castle Hill Brewery by the late 19th century. It is now part of a working farm.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
15111	BRICK-HOUSE FARMHOUSE, BENNETT'S LANE (N SIDE)	331191	366445	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15112	ATTACHED STABLE RANGE TO BRICK-HOUSE, BENNETT'S LANE (N SIDE)	331200	366451	II					Excluded	Excluded
15113	PLAS MOOR, MOOR LANE (W SIDE), MANCOT	332962	366433	II					Excluded	Excluded
15114	L-PLAN RANGE OF FARM BUILDINGS, TO NE OF PLAS MOOR, MOOR LANE (W SIDE)	332981	366476	II					Excluded	Excluded
15381	REGISTRY OFFICE (ICE HOUSE TO EAST), RECTORY LANE (E SIDE)	331682	365920	II					Excluded	Excluded
16	FOOT BRIDGE TO OLD CASTLE, HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332016	365399	II					Excluded	Excluded
17657	Llettau at Pentrehobyn	325001	362423	I					Excluded	Excluded
18470	St John the Baptist's Church	330499	362812	II*	2.7 km to the southeast	Place of worship	This church was built in 1843 in open countryside. The village of Penymynydd has grown in modern times and the church now stands at the northern edge of the settlement.	Trees around the Parsonage, to the north-northwest, would block any views of the proposed development.	None	None
18471	Old Parsonage	330483	362891	II	2.6 km to the southeast	None	The Parsonage stands to the north of the parish church, in its own grounds which are sheltered from view by encircling woodland and mature trees.	Trees around the house would block any views of the proposed development.	None	None
18721	Stables and Coach House at Plas Isaf including attached walled garden	325916	362523	II					Excluded	Excluded
18722	Llong Bridge	326185	362376	II					Excluded	Excluded
18754	Emmanuel Church	327351	363964	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18755	St Matthew's Church	328396	364695	II*	785 metres to the west-southwest	Place of worship	This church was built in 1821 as a chapel of ease to serve the growing industrial community of the district. It became a parish church for Buckley in 1874. It was built in an area which was already experiencing some industrialisation but was characterised by scattered settlement. During the late 19th century increased industrialisation saw the settlement of Buckley begin to expand and during the 20th century extensive new housing estates appeared. The church now stands in a large churchyard in a residential area.	Trees within the churchyard and to the east would block views towards the proposed development.	None	None
18756	Lych Gate to St Matthew's Church	328390	364662	II	805 metres to the west-southwest	Visible from public road	In parish churchyard	Trees within the churchyard and to the east would block views towards the proposed development.	None	None
18757	The Tivoli	328149	363913	II					Excluded	Excluded
19	COUNTY RECORD OFFICE (FORMER RECTORY)	331591	365893	II	2.65 km to the east-northeast	Yes	This building stands just to the east of St. Deiniol's Parish Church. It is thought to have origins in the mid-17th century. It served as a Rectory until 1924 and then became a training college. Since 1958 it has housed the county record office.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
19075	Kinnerton Lodge	332612	361756	II					Excluded	Excluded
19077	Stables at Kinnerton Lodge	332558	361731	II					Excluded	Excluded
25683	Farm Building at Greenbank Farm	326235	366900	II	3.35 km to the northwest	A public footpath passes this building	An outbuilding on a working farm. The building is of late 19th century date.	Buildings and trees to the south would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
25684	Well Head at Soughton Hall	324828	367333	II					Excluded	Excluded
26	SQUIRE'S THATCH (FORMERLY LISTED AS THATCHED COTTAGES, PENTROBIN), A550:NEW ROAD, (W SIDE)	330889	364355	II	1.95 km to the east-southeast	Visible from public road	This 17th century, thatched farmhouse was built in open countryside. It remains in use and is well-maintained.	Trees on rising ground to the northwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
3	SAINT DEINIOL'S ASH	331704	366275	I					Excluded	Excluded
303	Argoed Hall	325419	364433	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
304	Bryn Farmhouse	325742	364804	II					Excluded	Excluded
306	Plas Isaf	325915	362550	II					Excluded	Excluded
307	Plas Major including attached barn	326684	362687	II					Excluded	Excluded
31	The Brewhouse at Fferm Farmhouse	327919	360325	II*					Excluded	Excluded
322	Highfield Hall	325949	368172	II					Excluded	Excluded
323	Northop Hall Farm (Llaneurgain)	326802	368436	II*					Excluded	Excluded
4	HAWARDEN CASTLE (NEW), HAWARDEN CASTLE ESTATE	332186	365440	I					Excluded	Excluded
405	BROADWAY, A5119 (W. SIDE)	324346	365190	II					Excluded	Excluded
406	BRYN-YR-HAUL, A494 (NW. SIDE)	324480	365074	II					Excluded	Excluded
407	LLWYNEGRIN, COUNTY CIVIC CENTRE, A494 (W. SIDE)	324137	365104	II					Excluded	Excluded
408	LODGE TO LLWYNEGRIN	324225	364917	II					Excluded	Excluded
5	Fferm Farmhouse	327909	360312	I					Excluded	Excluded
537	Hartsheath Hall	328636	360246	II*					Excluded	Excluded
538	Bridge over River Alyn at Hartsheath	328428	360155	II					Excluded	Excluded
539	Coach-house and Stables to NE of Hartsheath	328785	360386	II*					Excluded	Excluded
540	Park Cottage to N of Coach-house and Stables at Hartsheath	328764	360421	II					Excluded	Excluded
541	Plasnewydd Cottage and Farmhouse	328801	360716	II					Excluded	Excluded
547	Soughton Hall	324819	367354	II*					Excluded	Excluded
548	Garden Walls, Corner Turrets, Gates and Gate Piers at Soughton Hall	324838	367314	II*					Excluded	Excluded
549	Stable Block at Soughton Hall	324802	367261	II*					Excluded	Excluded
550	Coach-house Range at Soughton Hall	324783	367268	II*					Excluded	Excluded
551	Game Larder to W of Soughton Hall	324760	367360	II					Excluded	Excluded
552	Bridge over River Terrig at former N Driveway to Leeswood Hall	325453	361964	II					Excluded	Excluded
554	Farm Building at Llwyn Offa Farm	325702	365989	II	3.45 km to the west-northwest	None	A farm building in open countryside	Buildings and trees to the east would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
555	Pen-yr-Allt Farmhouse and attached byre	328050	361555	II					Excluded	Excluded
573	Pair of Lodges flanking N driveway to Leeswood Hall	325442	362029	II*					Excluded	Excluded
576	PEN-Y-BONT FARMHOUSE	324772	363680	II					Excluded	Excluded
58	Hawkesbury Hall	327850	364467	II					Excluded	Excluded
60	Church of St Ethelwold	330998	368561	II					Excluded	Excluded
61	TELEPHONE CALL-BOX ON THE CORNER WITH RECTORY LANE, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331566	365788	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
84396	Churchyard boundary wall, Church of St Ethelwold	330979	368579	II					Excluded	Excluded
84397	Forecourt walls, gates and railings, Shotton Infants School	330527	368834	II					Excluded	Excluded
84398	Former Police Station, including forecourt wall, gates & railings	330607	368992	II					Excluded	Excluded
84399	Hawarden Bridge (also listed in Sealand rec no)	331055	369339	II	4.65 km to the north-northeast	Visible from public road	A railway bridge across the River Dee	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
84400	Shotton Infants School	330539	368844	II					Excluded	Excluded
84401	The Clwyd PH	330618	368919	II					Excluded	Excluded
84402	The Vicarage	331023	368528	II	4km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This vicarage was built on 1907 to the eastern side of St. Ethelwold's church, at the southeastern edge of the growing settlement of Shotton. The town has expanded during the 20th century and the church and vicarage now stand surrounded by development and housing.	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
84433	Bascule Bridge	332205	368657	II	4.7 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	A road bridge built across the River Dee in 1926.	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
84434	Queensferry War Memorial Institute	331607	368131	II	4 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	War Memorial opened in 1920 in the small settlement of Queensferry, adjacent to the Infants School, with fields to the south and a small cluster of terraced streets to the north. Queensferry has grown into a larger settlement and the Memorial Hall is now surrounded by development and housing.	Buildings and trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85240	Former Willans & Robinson Factory, West Block	332510	368065	II	4.5 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This factory building was built in 1901 on farmland at the edge of the small settlement of Queensferry. It now stands within the industrialised and urbanised landscape to the southern side of the River Dee.	Adjacent buildings to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85241	Former Willans & Robinson Factory, Central Block	332582	368020	II	4.5 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This factory building was built in 1901 on farmland at the edge of the small settlement of Queensferry. It now stands within the industrialised and urbanised landscape to the southern side of the River Dee.	Adjacent buildings to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85242	Former Willans & Robinson Factory, East Block	332642	367983	II	4.6 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	This factory building was built in 1901 on farmland at the edge of the small settlement of Queensferry. It now stands within the industrialised and urbanised landscape to the southern side of the River Dee.	Adjacent buildings to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85247	Office Building, Corus Steelworks	331247	369387	II	4.8 km to the north-northeast	Visible from a footpath	A office building built for the Hawarden Bridge Steel Works in 1907. It was extended later in the 20th century when it served as an office for the Shotton Steelworks.	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85250	Hawarden Bridge (also listed in Shotton rec no 84399)	331100	369409	II	4.75 km to the north-northeast	Visible from public road	A railway bridge across the River Dee	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
85251	Bascule Bridge (also listed in Queensferry rec no 84434)	332244	368702	II	4.8 km to the northeast	Visible from public road	A road bridge built across the River Dee in 1926.	Trees on rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85254	Church of St Mark	329078	369885	II					Excluded	Excluded
85255	Dock Basin	329401	369896	II					Excluded	Excluded
85257	Former Barn, Old Quay House Inn	329337	369879	II					Excluded	Excluded
85258	Former Stable Block & attached boundary walls	329035	369859	II					Excluded	Excluded
85260	Lychgate at Church of St Mark	329071	369907	II					Excluded	Excluded
85262	Old Quay House Inn	329341	369894	II					Excluded	Excluded
85264	The Ship Public House	329562	369609	II					Excluded	Excluded
85265	The Vicarage	329052	369850	II					Excluded	Excluded
85266	War Memorial	330322	369072	II	4 km to the north-northeast	In a public open space	In an urban setting	Trees act as a backdrop to the memorial and would block any views in the direction of the proposed development.	None	None
85412	Manor Farm	333859	365401	II	4.8 km to the east	Visible from public road	This is a late 18th century farmhouse, built for the Hawarden Estate, which was remodelled in the 19th century. It is still in use as a dwelling.	Trees and buildings to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
85413	Rose Cottage, including forecourt wall	333583	363544	II					Excluded	Excluded
85414	Warren Hall	332377	362826	II					Excluded	Excluded
87599	Buckley Town Council Offices and Library	327784	364024	II	1.65 km to the southwest	Visible from road, some public access	In a built up area	Buildings to the northeast would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
87629	Former Office Building, Shotton Steelworks	331301	369419	II	4.85 km to the north-northeast	Visible from a nearby road	A office building built for the Shotton Steel Works during the 1950s.	Trees and rising ground to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
19078	Hillside Cottage	332327	362045	II					Excluded	Excluded
19105	Ice Tunnels immediately to NE of Hartsheath	328648	360290	II					Excluded	Excluded
19106	Retaining Walls flanking sunken Servants' Pathway at Hartsheath	328609	360276	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
19107	Bridge carrying main drive over Servants' Pathway including gate piers at Hartsheath	328577	360249	II					Excluded	Excluded
19109	Inner Boundary Wall at Pentrehobyn including attached gate piers on main drive	324925	362390	II					Excluded	Excluded
19110	Barn to NE of Pentrehobyn	325005	362453	II					Excluded	Excluded
19111	Stables and attached Walled Garden to NE of Pentrehobyn	325020	362477	II					Excluded	Excluded
19112	6 Alyn Terrace	327737	360438	II					Excluded	Excluded
19113	Christ Church	327243	361145	II					Excluded	Excluded
19114	Pont Blyddyn	327728	360526	II					Excluded	Excluded
19116	Garden Walls and Gateway to S and W of Fferm Farmhouse	327850	360306	II					Excluded	Excluded
19117	U-shaped Range of Farm Buildings to the NW of Fferm Farmhouse	327900	360359	II					Excluded	Excluded
19118	Farmyard Range to NW of Fferm Farmhouse	327888	360337	II					Excluded	Excluded
19119	7 Alyn Terrace	327734	360441	II					Excluded	Excluded
19120	8 Alyn Terrace	327732	360443	II					Excluded	Excluded
19121	9 Alyn Terrace	327729	360446	II					Excluded	Excluded
19122	10 Alyn Terrace	327726	360449	II					Excluded	Excluded
19123	11 Alyn Terrace	327724	360452	II					Excluded	Excluded
19124	12 Alyn Terrace	327721	360454	II					Excluded	Excluded
19125	13 Alyn Terrace	327718	360458	II					Excluded	Excluded
19126	14 Alyn Terrace	327714	360461	II					Excluded	Excluded
19127	15 Alyn Terrace	327711	360464	II					Excluded	Excluded
20	KENTIGERN, RECTORY LANE (W SIDE)	331561	365805	II	2.6 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road	In a built up area.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
20115	Church of the Holy Spirit	330009	367109	II	2.2 km to the north-northeast	Place of worship	Built in countryside north of the growing settlement of Ewloe in 1937 to serve its expanding population.	Trees on rising ground to the south-southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from the Proposed Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting	
21	THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION, CROSS TREE LANE (E SIDE)	331746	365719	II*	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road		This small building is a lock-up of mid-18th century date, said to have been designed by the architect Joseph Turner, who lived nearby. It was built at the junction of Crosstree Lane and the main road (Glynne Way) through Hawarden.	Buildings and trees to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
21365	ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH, THE HIGHWAY (N SIDE)	331201	365926	II	2.3 km to the northeast	Not Assessed		Not assessed	The chapel appears to have been demolished in the 1990s and a new building built, according to information in the regional HER	None	None
21366	Gatepiers at former St John's Lodge, Hawarden Estate	331437	364925	II						Excluded	Excluded
22	NO 29, (THE ELMS), GLYNNE WAY (N SIDE)	331777	365692	II	2.75 km to the east-northeast	Visible from public road		This building was built in the mid-18th century at the northern side of the main road through Hawarden, probably by the architect Joseph Turner, who lived here until the mid-1770s. It remains occupied as a dwelling.	Visible from public road	None	None
23	ASTON HALL	330919	367029	II*						Excluded	Excluded
24462	Manor House	333894	365384	II	4.8 km to the east	Visible from public road		This is a late 18th century brick house, possibly with earlier origins, which was built for the Hawarden Estate. It is still in use as a dwelling.	Trees and buildings to the southwest would block any views towards the proposed development	None	None
25681	Llwyn Offa Farmhouse	325768	365974	II	3.4 km to the west-northwest	None		A minor-gentry farmhouse in open countryside, built in the mid-19th century.	Buildings and trees to the east would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None
25682	Greenbank Farm Farmhouse	326269	366883	II	3.3 km to the northwest	A public footpath passes the house		Dwelling on a working farm. The house is of late 19th century date.	Buildings and trees to the southeast would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

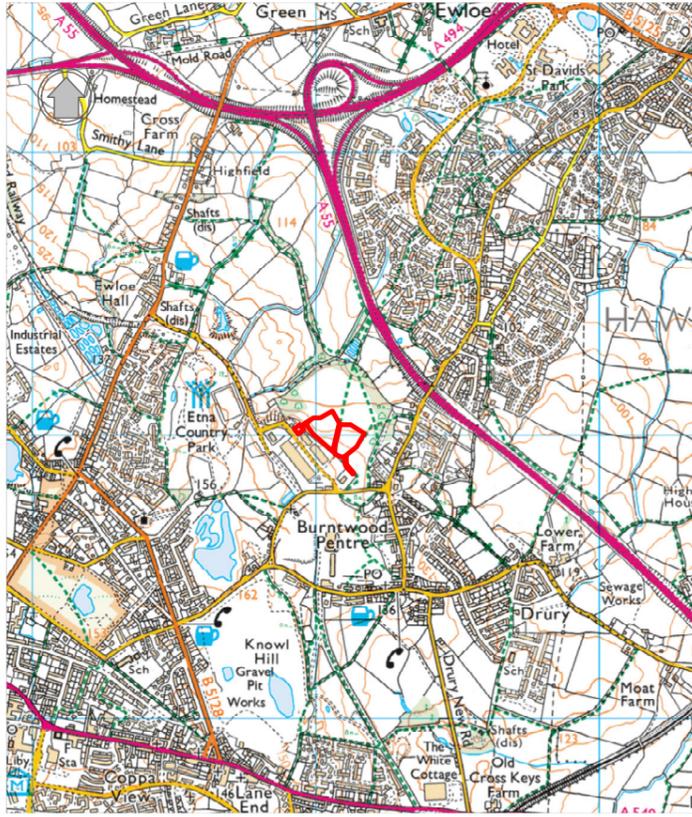
**Appendix E:
Registered Parks and Gardens
within 500m to 5km**

Parks and Gardens Number	Site Name	NGR	GRADE	Distance from Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
C21	Hartsheath	SJ2832860553	II	4.2km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road and a public footpath crosses the parkland	A large parkland and terraced garden associated with Hartsheath House, of 19th century date. The parkland extends across the ridge to the northern side of the River Alun, just to the east of the village of Pontblyddyn.	Only a small area within this large parkland would be theoretically intervisible with the proposed development, but this consists only of a small wooded area on high ground in the north of the parkland. In reality the proposed development would not be visible from the rest of the parkland and the trees within the woodland would effectively block views from this high point. As the solar array is relatively small and over 4km away, it would not represent a significant feature in any view from this direction.	None	None
C22	Pentrehobyn	SJ2499662361	II					Excluded	Excluded
C25	Soughton Hall	SJ2478867577	II*	4.1km to the northwest	Visible from public road	This large parkland and gardens are associated with Soughton Hall. It is set in a rolling landscape south of Northop village and dates to 18th century.	Most of this parkland lies outside the 5km assessment area. The portion which lies within the assessment area is largely not intervisible with the proposed development, with views only theoretically possible from small area at the southern edge of the parkland. This area is largely wooded however, and further parkland trees at the southeastern corner of the parkland would block any views from surrounding open ground.	None	None
C29	Fferm	SJ2788860312	II					Excluded	Excluded
C47	Leeswood Hall	SJ2543361528	I	4.7km to the southwest	Visible from public road	This parkland and garden is associated with Leeswood House and occupy the slopes which rise to the southeast of the Afon Terrig, southeast of Mold.	Only a small area within this parkland would be theoretically intervisible with the proposed development, but this consists only of a small wooded area on high ground in the south of the parkland. In reality the proposed development would not be visible from the rest of the parkland and the trees within the woodland would effectively block views from this high point. As the solar array is relatively small and over 4km away, it would not represent a significant feature in any view from this direction.	None	None

Parks and Gardens Number	Site Name	NGR	GRADE	Distance from Solar Array	Public Access	Setting	Impact Comment	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
C55	Hawarden Castle	SJ3199965211	I	21 km to the east-northeast	Limited access to the parkland is possible under the National Gardens Scheme.	The parkland and garden are associated with the post-medieval mansion of Hawarden Castle and also includes the ruins of the medieval Hawarden Castle. The parkland occupies a northeast facing slope to the southwest of the River Dee, overlooking the lower ground along the valley. The western edge of the parkland faces the west.	Only a small area at the northwestern corner of the parkland would theoretically be intervisible with the development, but this area is mostly wooded or has parkland trees which would restrict views to the east-northeast. Trees and woodland around and outside the parkland would further block any views of the development.	None	None
PGW (C) 77(FLT)	Shotton Steelworks Garden	SJ 313694	II	4.7km to the north-northeast	A public footpath passes the northern side of the garden.	This small formal garden dates to the 1950s and was designed by Sylvia Crowe for the newly constructed offices of Shotton Steelworks.	Buildings and trees would block any views towards the proposed development.	None	None

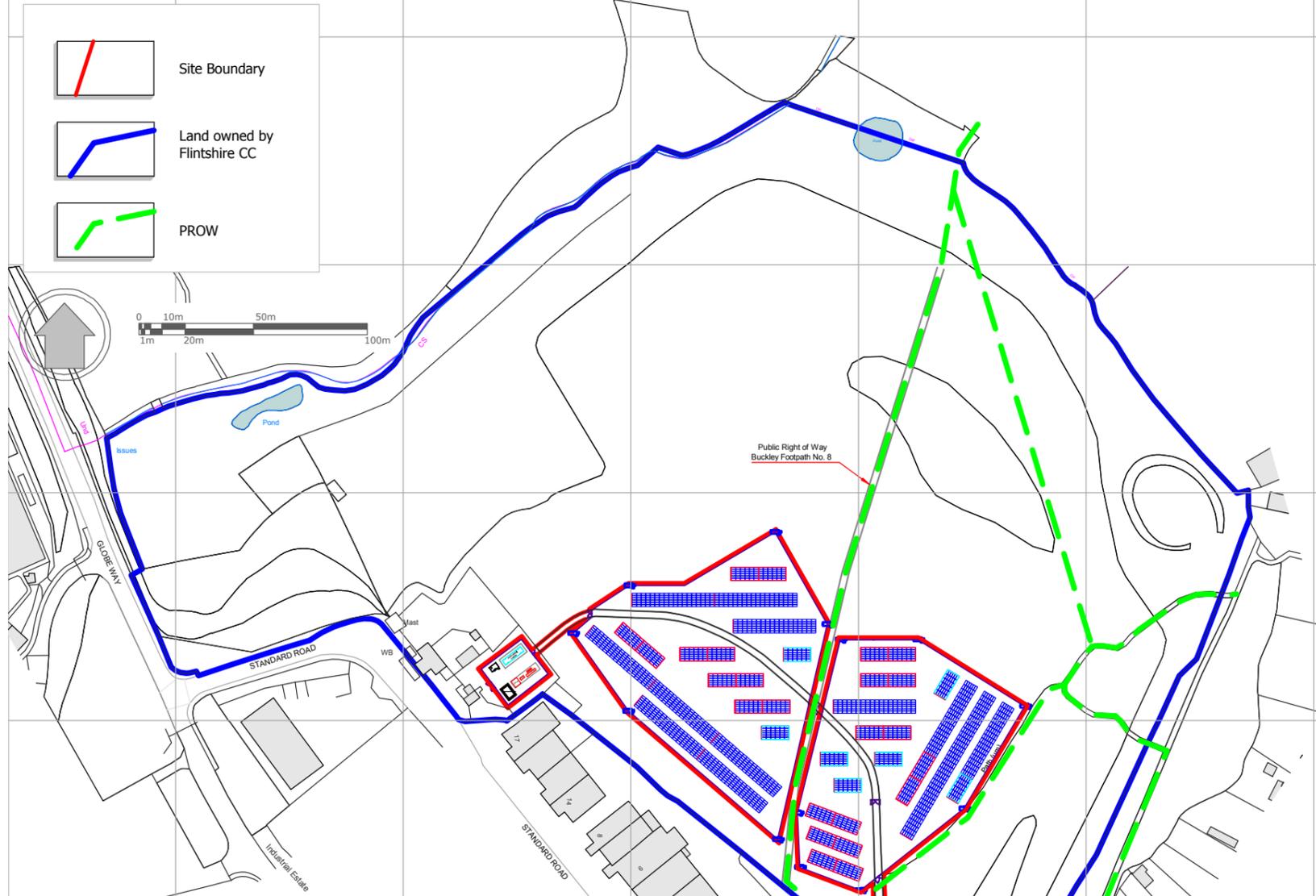
Appendix F: Plan from Client

Site Location
1:25000



0 50m 200m 1000m
100m 500m

Site Location Plan
1:2500

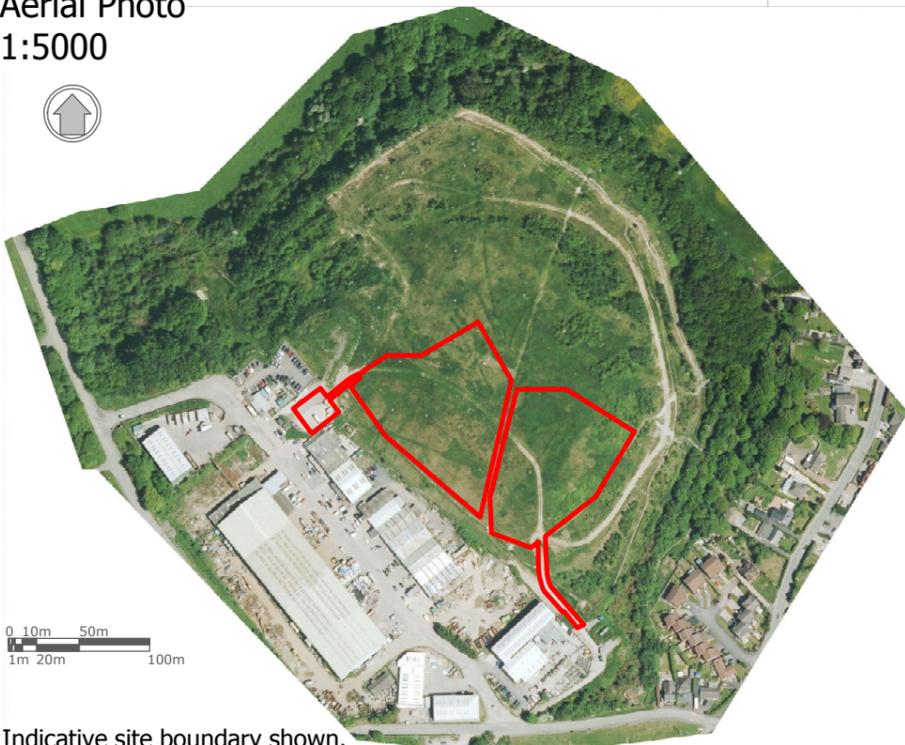


-  Site Boundary
-  Land owned by Flintshire CC
-  PROW

328800m 328900m 329000m 329100m 329200m 329300m

notes:

Aerial Photo
1:5000



0 10m 50m
1m 20m 100m

Indicative site boundary shown.
Please refer to 1:2500 plan

lingard styles

rev	date	description
-	-	-
-	-	-

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, ENVIRONMENTAL AND URBAN DESIGN
tel: 01743 233961 fax: 01743 243602
email: info@lingardstyles.co.uk
9 College Hill, Shrewsbury Shropshire. SY1 1LZ
The Studio, Farm Lodge, Leighton, Welshpool, Powys. SY21 8HJ

client / project:
**Flintshire County Council
Solar Array - Standard Site**

title:
Site Location Plan Fig 1

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2868 S 10 23 15 001	1:2500 @A3	thf	-

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