

East Williamston Community Turbine Historic Environment Assessment



Report by: Trysor

For: Seren Energy Ltd

July 2015



East Williamston Community Turbine Historic Environment Assessment

By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/467

For: Seren Energy Ltd

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Cover photograph: Looking northeast towards East Williamston from the location of the proposed turbine.

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

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

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine on land at Prouts Park Farm, East Williamston, Pembrokeshire.
- 1.2 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.3 The assessment has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN0949204258, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as historical mapping.
 - 1.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km radius. Two Listed Buildings lie within the revised 2km assessment area, one of which would also experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SN0949204258, the location of the proposed turbine was assessed.
 - 1.4.1 Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 2km to 5km would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on their settings.
 - 1.4.2 Seven Listed Buildings within a 2km to 5km radius would experience a Very Low indirect visual impact from the development.
 - 1.4.3 There is one Registered Park & Garden within the 2km to 5km assessment area but there would be no impact on it.
- 1.5 There are four settlements with Conservation Areas within 5km of the proposed development. These would not experience any impact from the development.
- 1.6 The assessment shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.7 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed development.

2. Copyright

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

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Oliver Penney of Seren Energy Ltd, 1, High Street, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LG has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine located at Prouts Park Farm, East Williamston, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.
- 3.2 Trysor prepared a specification based on the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014). Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification as fit for purpose, see Appendix A.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 50 metres, and 77 metres to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN0949204258 within a field parcel at Prouts Park Farm, East Williamston, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, see Figure 1. Note that the height of the turbine has been reduced from 60 metres to hub and 86.5 metres to blade tip since the specification was approved.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, approximately 12 metres square in area, will be excavated into the subsoil for the turbine base with a hard standing area to its south.
- 4.3 The access track during construction would follow an existing farm track from Devonshire Drive to the south, past Islands Farm to a field. From this point a new track will built running westwards and then northwards to the turbine, a total distance of 680 metres.
- 4.4 A maintenance access track and the cable trench will run north from the turbine for approximately 200 metres and then turn to the east to run a further 500 metres to Prouts Park Farm.

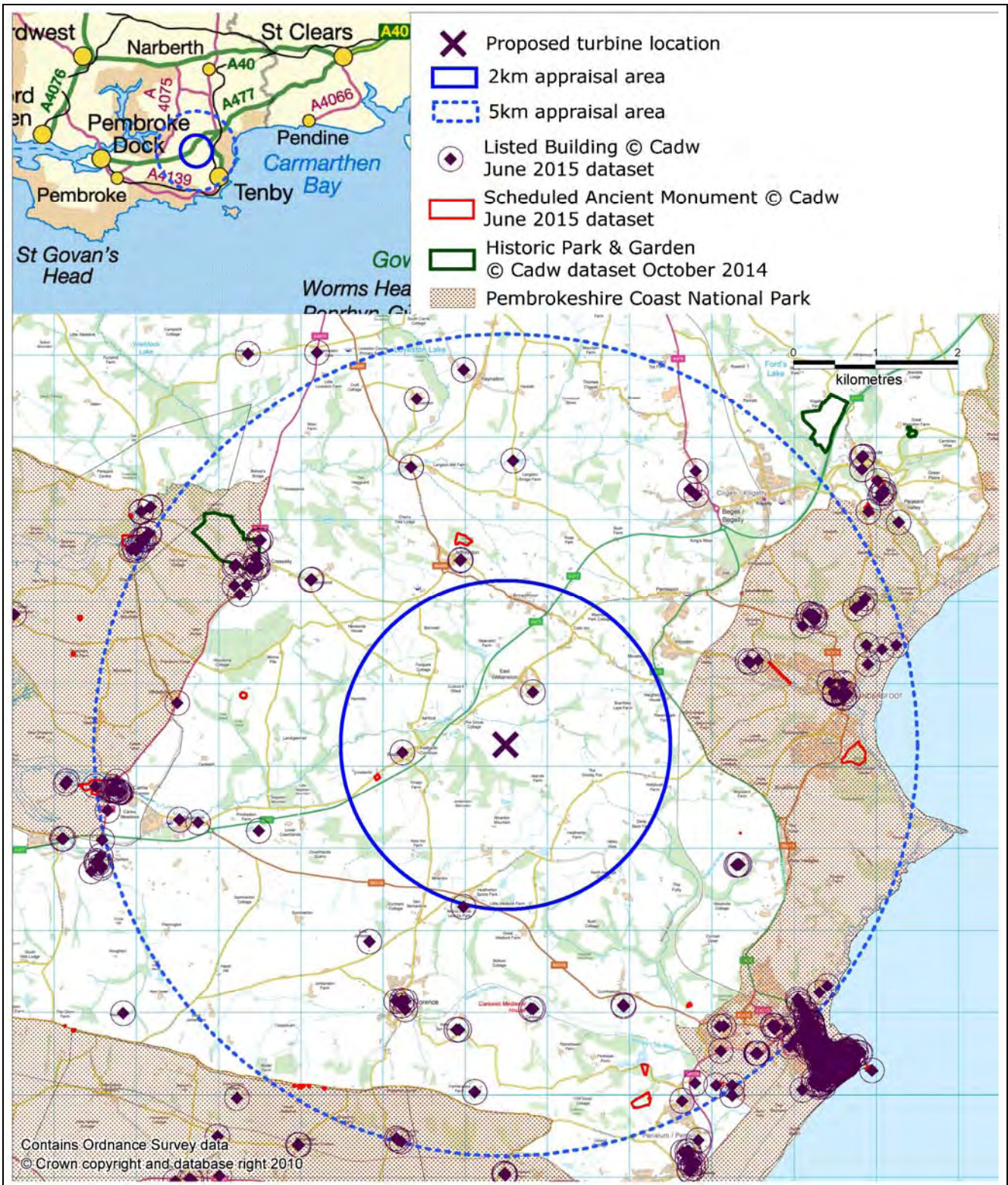


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km, and the 2km to 5km assessment areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN0949204258, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial assessment of all recorded historic assets. Some sites were excluded from further assessment where there was no intervisibility between the turbine blade tip and the site and no impact on setting, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km assessment.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Gumfreston parish tithe map of 1840 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1839.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on June 16th, 2015. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2010, were used to inform the assessment as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used to assess intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTV created by Trysor.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an assessment dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final assessment 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh

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

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

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

- 5.11 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN0949204258, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was revised to exclude sites which would not be intervisible and on which there could be no impact from further assessment.
- 5.12 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.13 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and registered Historic Parks and Gardens giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.14 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendices C, D and E).

6. The Development Site

- 6.1 The proposed development site lies in a sloping pasture field, located on the southern side of the upper River Carew valley, to the south of East Williamston village, at about 48 metres in altitude.
- 6.2 The underlying strata at the proposed turbine site consist of sedimentary rocks of the Lower Coal Measures, laid down in an environment characterised by swamps, estuaries and river deltas between 312 and 313 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. The site is at the very southern edge of the Pembrokeshire coalfield, which is a band that runs from the coast at Saundersfoot, across southern Pembrokeshire to Nolton Haven. To the north of the site lies one of the main coal-producing areas of the county. Within the past 150 years settlements such as Jeffreyston and Broadmoor had numerous collieries and coal workings, which minor workings extending southwards as far as East Williamston parish. Within metres of the turbine site the Coal Measures rocks give way to slightly older sandstones of the Telpyn Point Formation, which were laid down on river terraces and are not coal-bearing.

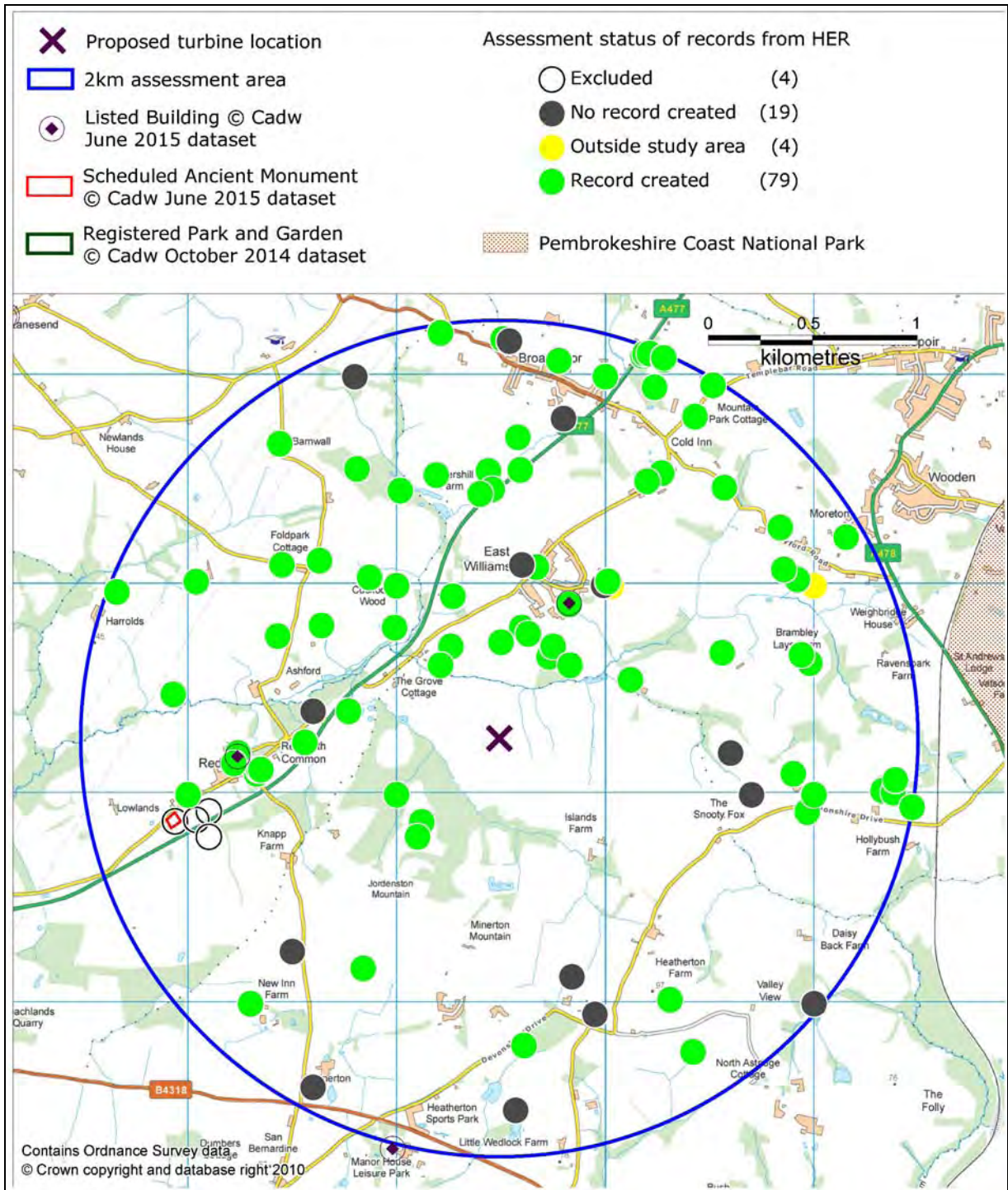
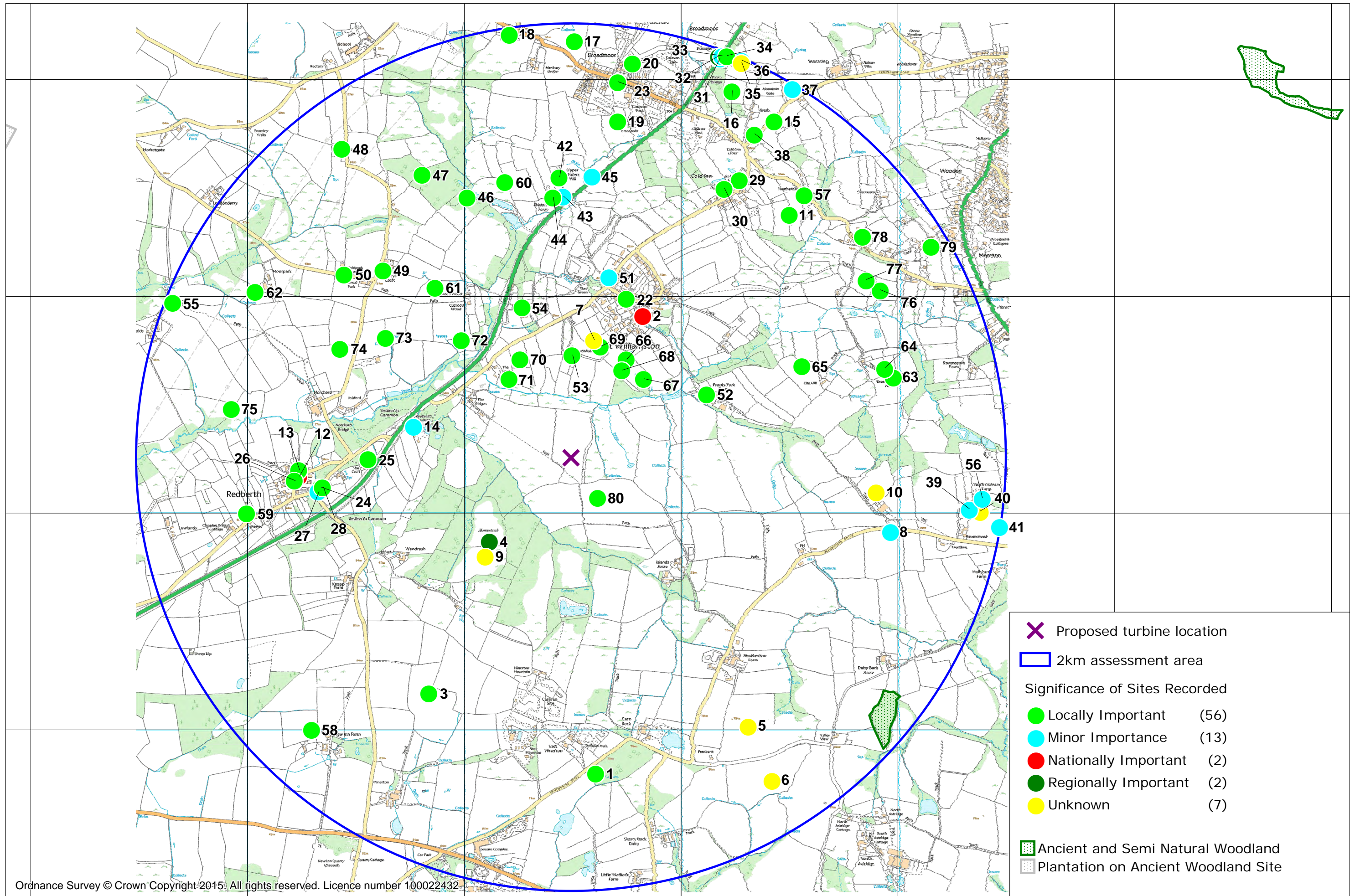


Figure 2: Sites excluded from further assessment.



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

7. Archaeological Overview

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

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

7.2.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age periods recorded within the assessment area. A small number of local field place names, such as Hoar Stone Park (PRN 4419) and Longstone Park (PRN 8001), have been suggested to be the former sites of Bronze Age standing stones, but there is no archaeological evidence to substantiate this and they have been excluded from the assessment for this reason.

7.2.2 One scheduled Bronze Age Standing Stone is recorded within the 2km to 5km assessment area. This is the Knightson Farm stone (SAM number PE511), 3km from the turbine site. Several Bronze Age round barrows within 5km have been excluded from the assessment as the topography of the area would mean that they would experience no impact and would not be intervisible with the turbine (e.g. PE470, the Bier Hill Round Barrows, which lie just south of the crest of the ridge on the Ridgeway, over 4km to the south of the turbine site).

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

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

7.3.2 Iron Age Defended Enclosures, Hillforts and Promontory Forts are commonly encountered in the southwest Wales landscape. They represent small settlements and farmsteads, some of which may have been occupied into the Roman period. They were protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use. Most of these sites now survive as ploughed-down cropmark sites or much denuded earthworks, which are best seen from the air. Only one example of such a settlement is found within the revised 2km radius assessment area. This is an oval Defended Enclosure at Upper Castle (ID number 4), which still has some very denuded earthworks.

7.3.3 There are further defended settlements of the period in the wider landscape, but only one example of a scheduled settlement site of Iron Age date is found within 5km of the proposed turbine site. It is in an excluded area as it would not be intervisible with the turbine. This is Park Camp enclosure (PE261), 3km to the west of the development site.

7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).

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

7.4.2 There are no records of statutorily protected Roman sites within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).

7.5.1 There are no records of Early Medieval activity within the 2km radius assessment area.

7.5.2 Within a 2km to 5km radius assessment area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings, there is only one site associated with the Early Medieval period. This is the site of the listed church of St. Issells, near Saundersfoot. This is said to be the site of one of the seven “Bishop Houses” of pre-Norman Dyfed. The medieval church is a listed building, but would not be affected by the development as it would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).

7.6.1 There is only one site of archaeological significance dating to the Medieval period within the revised 2km assessment area. This is East Williamston Parish church (ID number 9), which lies to the north of the proposed turbine. The church continues in use to the present day. It was undoubtedly a centre of communal as well as religious life in East Williamston throughout the Medieval period.

7.6.2 There is no doubt that the area was well-organised and well-settled throughout medieval times, with local villages such as East Williamston still bearing evidence of strip field systems fossilised in the surrounding landscape and some of the principal farmsteads of the area also likely to have medieval origins. Very few sites or features of the period are currently represented in the HER however.

7.6.3 Within the 2km to 5km radius assessment area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings there are a small number of sites of medieval date. These include a number of ecclesiastical sites such as the church and preaching cross at Jeffreyton (Listed Building Numbers 6052 & 18293), Begelly parish church (Listed Building number 6045), Reynalton parish church (Listed Building number 6091) and Loveston parish church (Listed Building number 6076). The presence of these medieval churches itself demonstrates the extent and organisation of medieval society across the district, but very few records relating to secular life currently exist. A handful of records such as the surviving parts of a medieval house at Carswell (PE373) hint at the extent and nature of secular society here during the medieval period, as well as examples of medieval strip fields at a number of locations which are yet to be properly defined or recorded.

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

7.7.1 Most of the historic assets recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They are

dominated by evidence of the coal mining industry which had origins in medieval times but which flourished during the 19th century and eventually petered out by the mid-20th century. Numerous coal pits, shafts and collieries were worked to the north of the River Carew during the heyday of the industry and villages such as Broadmoor and Jeffreyston, to the north of East Williamston, were mining communities for a brief time. Other sites which lie within the assessment area reflect the otherwise rural nature of the district to the present day and include farms, field systems, cottages, chapels and schools. Together they show the rise of rural society during the later 18th and early 19th centuries, alongside the coal industry.

7.7.2 The same picture is true of the wider 2km to 5km assessment area, which includes the once important industrial centre of Saundersfoot, where the coal industry was focused on a purpose built coal harbour. Also within this wider landscape are found the seats of the landed gentry who drove many of the industrial projects and owned much of the landscape until the 19th century. Significant estates include Cresselly (Listed Building number 15933), Hean Castle (Listed Building number 18445) and Begelly (Listed Building number 18275), mansions which fall just within a 5km radius but unaffected by the proposed development.

8. Historical overview

The recent history of the land at the proposed turbine site can be traced through historic mapping and other sources. Although the field in question is now part of Prouts Farm in East Williamston, during the 19th century it was part of the holding called The Ridges, in neighbouring Gumfreston parish, for the land lies to the south of the boundary between the two parishes.

8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Tenby sheet), surveyed in 1809 was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed land, unenclosed land and woodland. This map shows that the land around the proposed wind turbine site was part of the enclosed landscape, to the east of the house and outbuildings at *Ridge Farm*. No clear details are shown of the field system on the holding on this map.

8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1856, based on the 1809 survey, the same picture is presented, although this map shows less details of the field system.

8.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Gumfreston parish, dating to 1840 (see Figure 4). This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine site and across the wider holding was already in existence. This field system has been modified during the past 175 years with the larger field parcels being subdivided to create small fields, although most of the boundary banks shown on the tithe map are still identifiable today. The tithe map again shows that the land was part of a large holding which included both Ridge Farm (parcel 2) and Island Farm (parcel 18) which were under the same ownership and tenancy at that time.

8.1.4 The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the tithe map and was also prepared in 1839, lists the names of fields within the parish (see Table 1 below, spellings as used on the apportionment). It records that Ridge Farm and Island Farm were farmed together as a 286 acre holding occupied by one William Thomas and owned by Earl Cawdor, who owned the Stackpole Estate in Pembrokeshire and was also a prominent landowner in Carmarthenshire, from his seat at Golden Grove, Llandeilo.

8.1.5 The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 9, which was known as *Ridges*. None of the field names on the holdings hold any archaeological or historical significance.

8.1.6 The 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system around the turbine site had been changed since the time of the 1840 tithe survey. The large, irregular fields of 1840 had been

subdivided to create a series of smaller parcels. The field boundaries shown on the tithe map largely survived this period of subdivision, but field parcel number 9 shown on the tithe map had been divided into two parcels by a new boundary bank which ran roughly north to south through the old field. The turbine would stand in the easternmost of the two new fields created by this subdivision. The 1907, second edition 1:2500 map shows a similar picture.

8.1.7 This arrangement of fields has survived to the present day, apart from the further subdivision of the field within which the turbine would stand, with the addition of a new boundary which has created a small, triangular field parcel in the southeast corner of the larger field.

8.1.8 The field system at the proposed turbine site is therefore a post-medieval and modern creation. It would have lain outside the medieval strip fields of East Williamston village, to the north, as it is located to the south of the River Carew valley and at the northwestern tip of neighbouring Gumfreston parish. The church and manor house of Gumfreston lay almost 3.5km to the south-southeast. Only in modern times has the land become united with Prouts Park, a holding in neighbouring East Williamston.

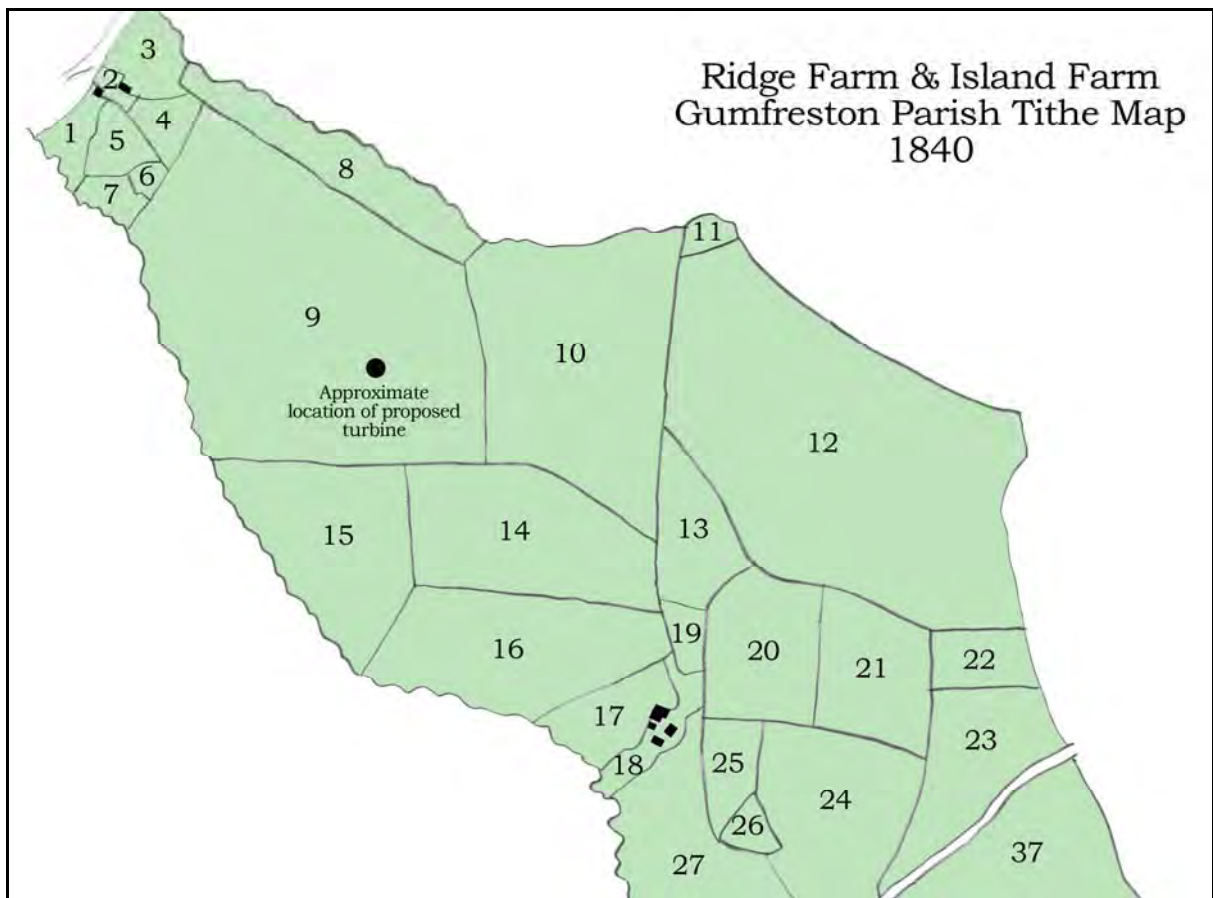


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 9, as shown on the Gumfreston parish tithe map of 1840. The homestead of Ridge Farm is in parcel 2, Island Farm is in parcel 18.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 106 records.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 15th June 2015. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was not visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 106 records included in the HER for the 2 kilometre assessment area, 4 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 22 records were removed from the dataset; 5 as they were duplicate records, 7 as they had imprecise grid references and actually lay outside the 2km area, 7 were for place-names only and did not relate to known archaeological sites, 2 were for common land and 2 were for features identified as natural during recent fieldwork but the site type not yet amended in the HER.
- 9.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 2km radius assessment area contained 80 records.
 - 9.4.1 One new record was created in the project database by Trysor. This was for the field system at Islands Farm (ID number 80).
- 9.5 Within the 80 records there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and two Listed Buildings.
- 9.6 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the assessment area around the proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
52	PROUTS PARK FARM	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
80	ISLAND FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
4	UPPER CASTLE; LOWER CASTLE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Low	None
22	EAST WILLIAMSTON	SETTLEMENT	None	Low	None
53	SOUTHFIELDS	FARMSTEAD	None	Low	None
3	CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL	WINDMILL	None	Very Low	None
11	VATSON	STRIP FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
12	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None	Very Low	None
13	REDBERTH	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
15	EBENEZER BAPTIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
21	REDBERTH	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
23	BROADMOOR	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
38	BEACONING	ROAD	None	Very Low	None
42	UPPER WATERS HILL	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
49	HONEYS CROFT	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
73	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
1	CARN ROCK	CLAY PIT	None	None	None
2	EAST WILLIAMSTON PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	None	None	None
5	ISLAND GATE FARM	CROPMARK	None	None	None
6	ISLAND GATE FARM	CROPMARK	None	None	None
7	MOAT MEADOW	MOATED HOMESTEAD?	None	None	None
8	SOUTH HILL COTTAGE	PIGSTY	None	None	None

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ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
9	JORDANSTON MOUNTAIN	CROPMARK	None	None	None
10	NORTH VATSON	CROPMARK	None	None	None
14	REDBERTH LODGE	HOUSE	None	None	None
16	BUSH, WILSONS PIT	COAL MINE	None	None	None
17	GREENHILL COLLIERY	COAL MINE	None	None	None
18	JEFFRESTON COLLIERY	COAL MINE	None	None	None
19	CROSS PARK COLLIERY	COAL MINE	None	None	None
20	GUNTERS COLLIERY	COAL MINE	None	None	None
24	OLD TOLLHOUSE	TOLL HOUSE	None	None	None
25	THE CROFT	BUILDING	None	None	None
26	REDBERTH	SCHOOL	None	None	None
27	REDBERTH	WELL	None	None	None
28	REDBERTH	POUND	None	None	None
29	COLD INN FARM	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
30	COLD INN	SETTLEMENT	None	None	None
31	THE BRAMBLES	FIELD BOUNDARY	None	None	None
32	EAST WILLIAMSTON	ROAD	None	None	None
33	EAST WILLIAMSTON	FIELD BOUNDARY	None	None	None
34	WATERS PIT	SPOIL HEAP	None	None	None
35	WATERS PIT	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
36	EAST WILLIAMSTON	FIELD BOUNDARY	None	None	None
37	MOUNTAIN PARK	BOUNDARY BANK (EARTHWORK)	None	None	None
39	NORTH VATSON FARM	CART SHED	None	None	None
40	NORTH VATSON FARM	ENCLOSURE	None	None	None
41	NORTH VATSON FARM	CULTIVATION RIDGES	None	None	None
43	WATERS HILL	BUILDING	None	None	None
44	WATERSHILL	COTTAGE	None	None	None
45	WATERHILL COTTAGE	COTTAGE	None	None	None
46	NORCHARD MOUNTAIN	COTTAGE	None	None	None
47	NORCHARD MOUNTAIN	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
48	BARNWALL	COTTAGE	None	None	None

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ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
50	FOLD PARK	COTTAGE	None	None	None
51	EAST WILLIAMSTON	COTTAGE	None	None	None
54	BROTHER HILL	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
55	LITTLE HARROLD'S	COTTAGE	None	None	None
56	NORTH VATSON FARM	ORCHARD	None	None	None
57	CLAYFORD HILL	COTTAGE	None	None	None
58	WHITLEY V LA882	AIR CRASH SITE	None	None	None
59	BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343	AIR CRASH SITE	None	None	None
60	WATERSHILL	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
61	CUCKOO'S WOOD	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
62	MOORPARK	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
63	BRAMBLEY LAYS FARM	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
64	BRAMBLEY LAYS FARM	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
65	KITTLE FARM	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
66	SOUTHFIELD FARM	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
67	SOUTHFIELD FARM	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
68	SOUTHFIELD FARM	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
69	SOUTHFIELD FARM	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
70	WILLIAMSTON FORD	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
71	WILLIAMSTON FORD	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
72	WILLIAMSTON FORD	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
74	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS	None	None	None
75	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
76	PEARTREE PIT	COAL MINE	None	None	None
77	PEARTREE PIT	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
78	CLAYFORD	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
79	MORETON COLLIERY	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	None	None

- 9.7 As Table 1 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km assessment area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix B.
- 9.7.1 64 historic assets would be unaffected.
- 9.7.2 Ten historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact and three a Low direct visual impact.
- 9.7.3 Two historic assets would have a Very Low, direct, physical. These are the farmstead at Prouts Park (ID number 52) and field system at Islands Farm (ID numbers 80). The turbine would be erected within both, but the turbine foundation would not damage the field boundaries nor would the access tracks, which would pass through existing gateways. The cable trench would also pass through existing gateways and not impact on historic field boundaries.
- 9.7.4 No historic assets would experience any impact on setting (see Table 1).
- 9.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 125 Listed Buildings and one registered Historic Parks and Gardens. The full results of this assessment are found in Appendices C, D and E and Figures 6, 7 and 8 of this report.
- 9.9 As Table 2 in 10.2.2 shows, it was determined that 14 of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km assessment area would be unaffected by the development as they would not be intervisible with the turbine, due to the nature of local topography. One Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility, but with no impact on its setting. Further details of the assessment of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 6.
- 9.10 As Table 4 in 10.3.2 shows, it was determined that 7 out of 125 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km assessment area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual experience from the proposed turbine. Full details of the assessment of impact for Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix D and Figure 7.
- 9.11 There is one registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km assessment area.

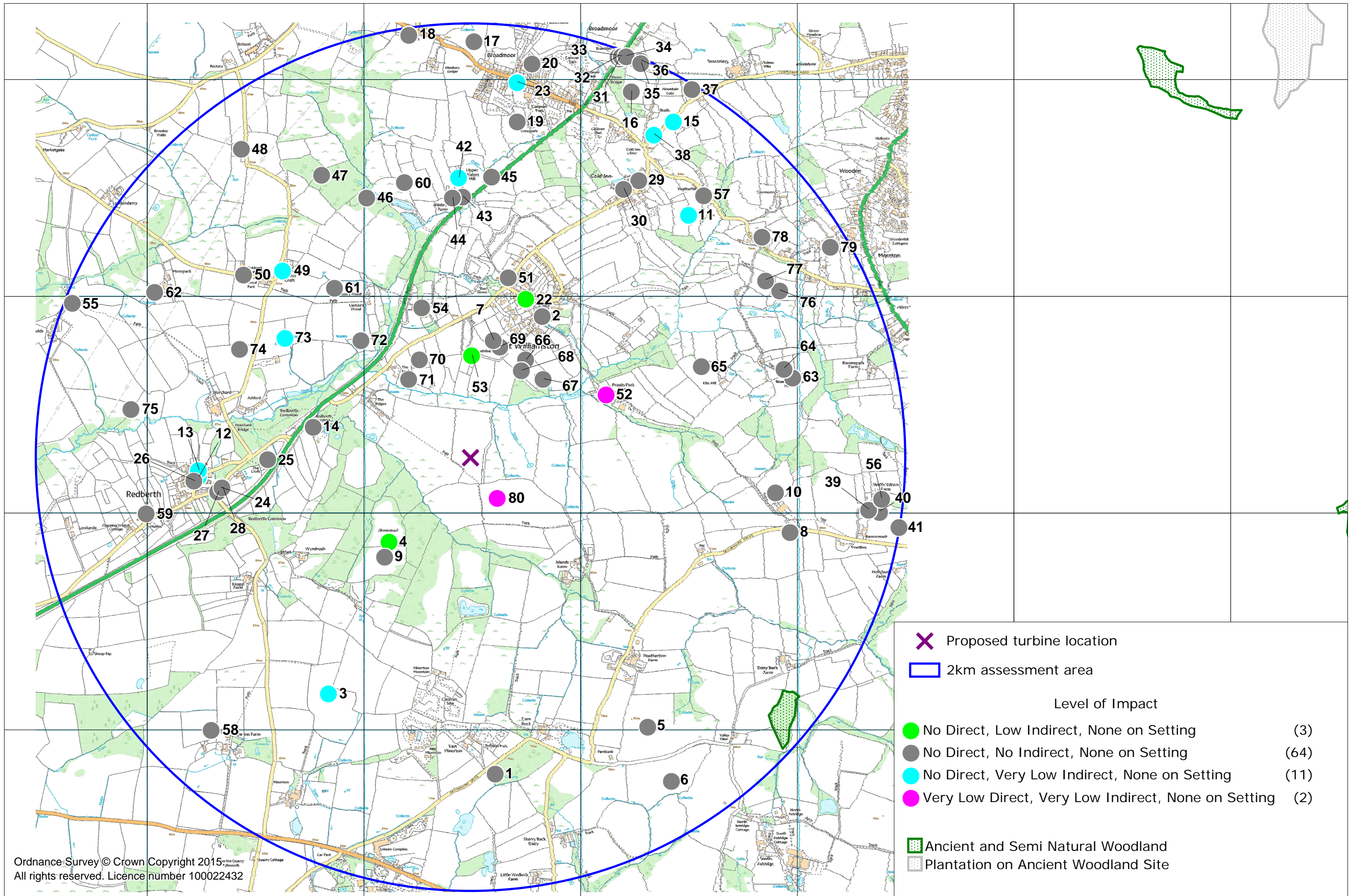


Figure 5: The 2km assessment area showing the level of impact, labelled with Project ID number

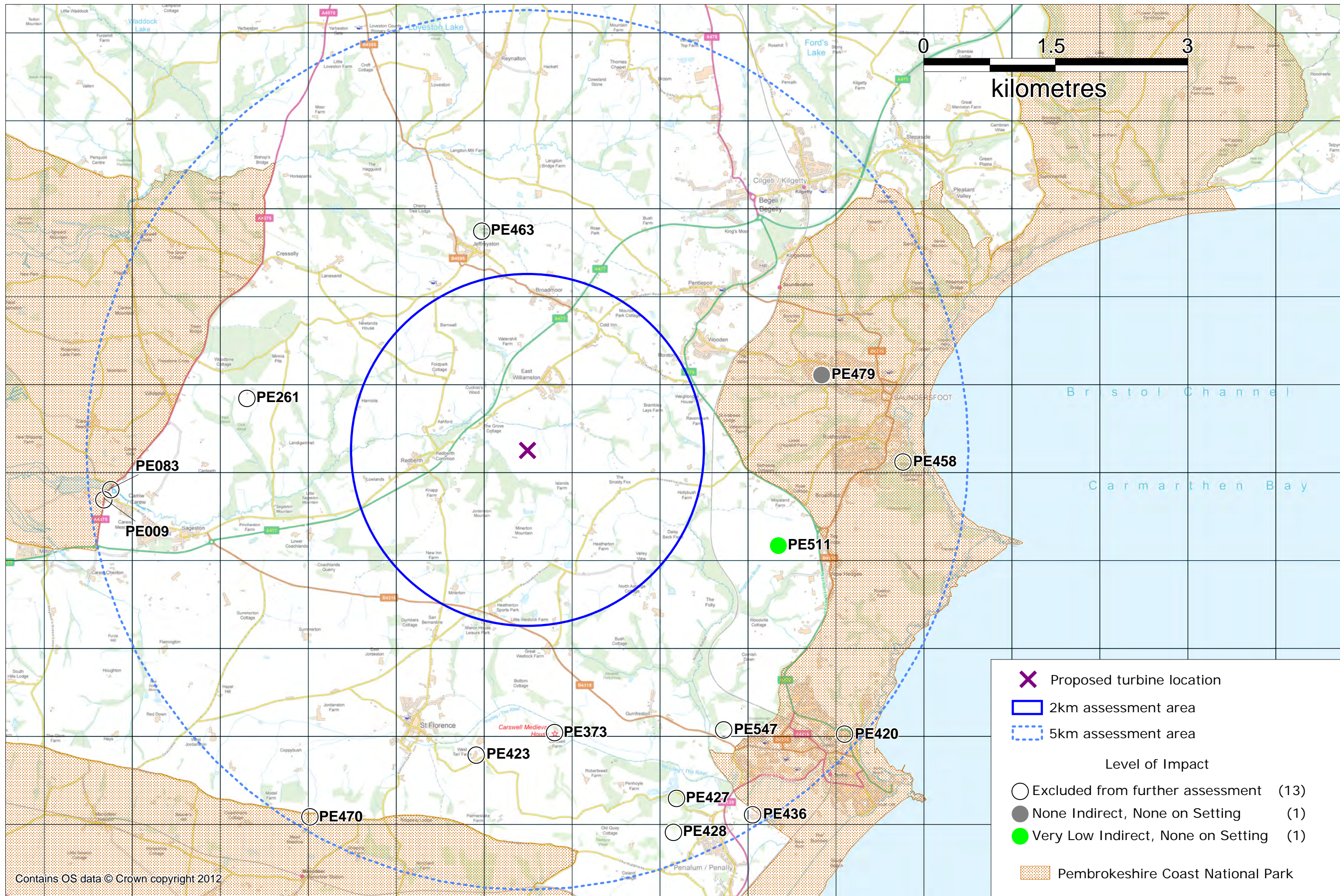


Figure 6: The level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2km to 5km assessment area, labelled with SAM number

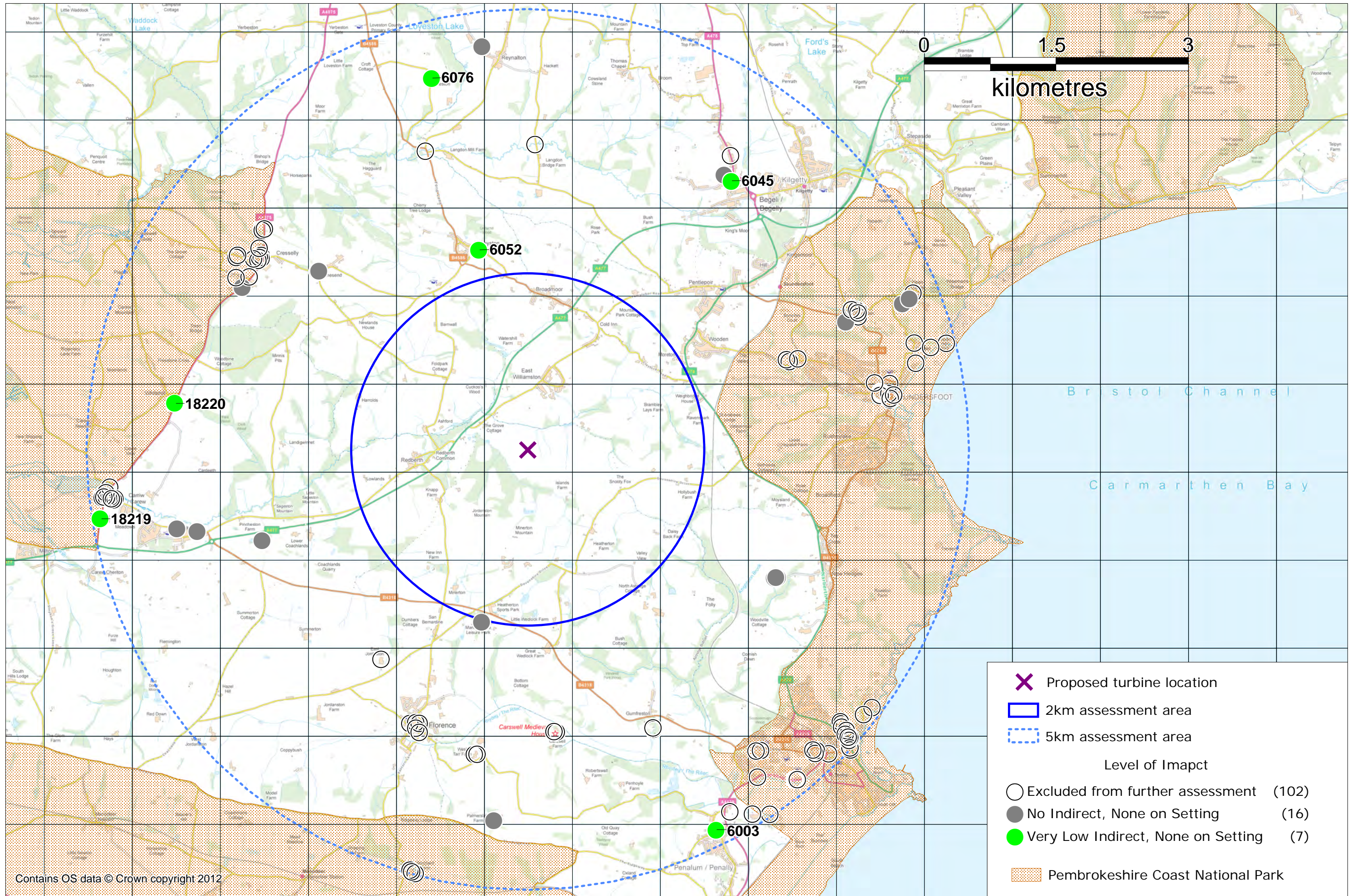


Figure 7: The level of impact on Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km assessment area, labelled with Listed Building number

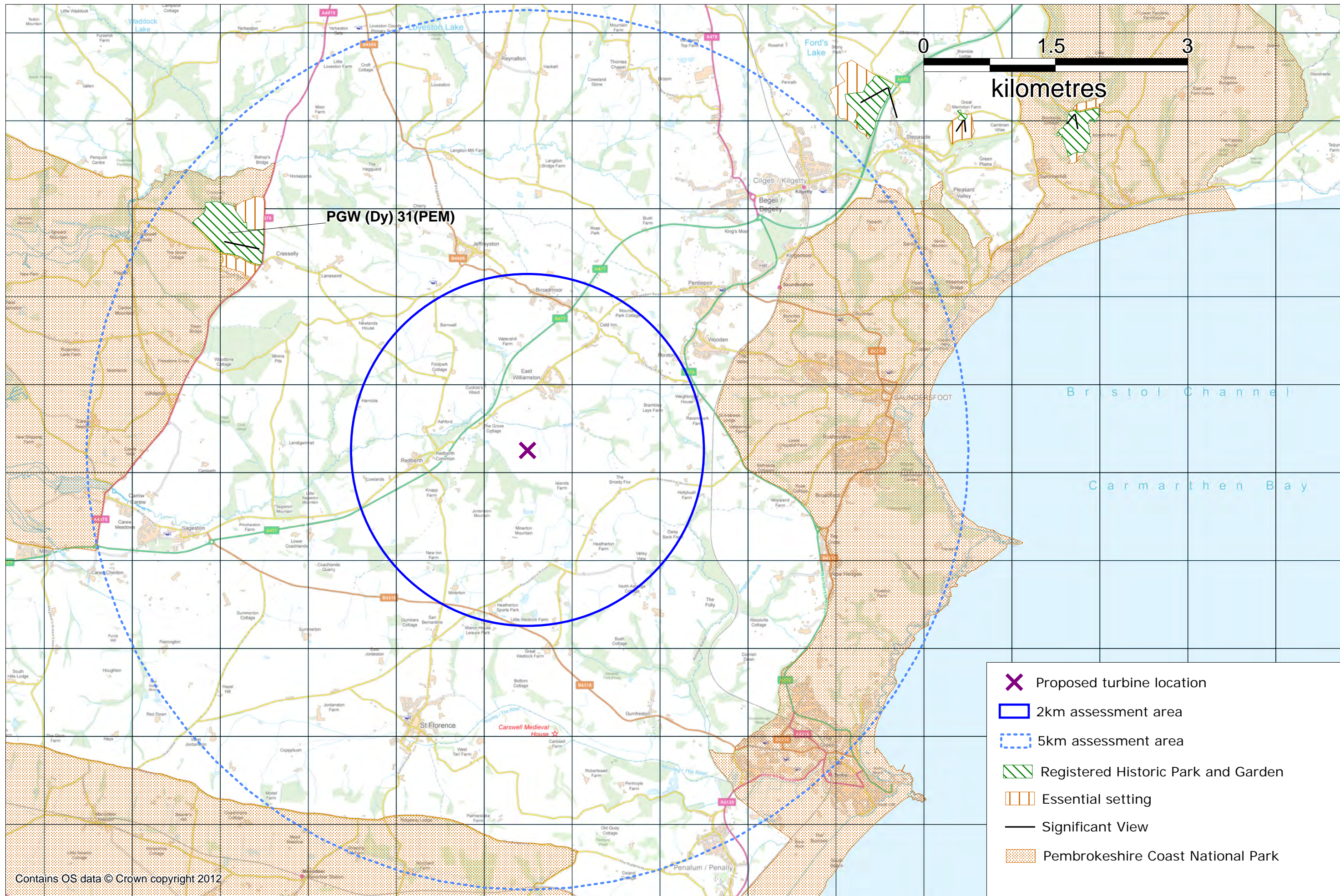


Figure 8: Registered Historic Parks and Gardens in the 2km to 5km assessment area, labelled with Parks and Gardens number

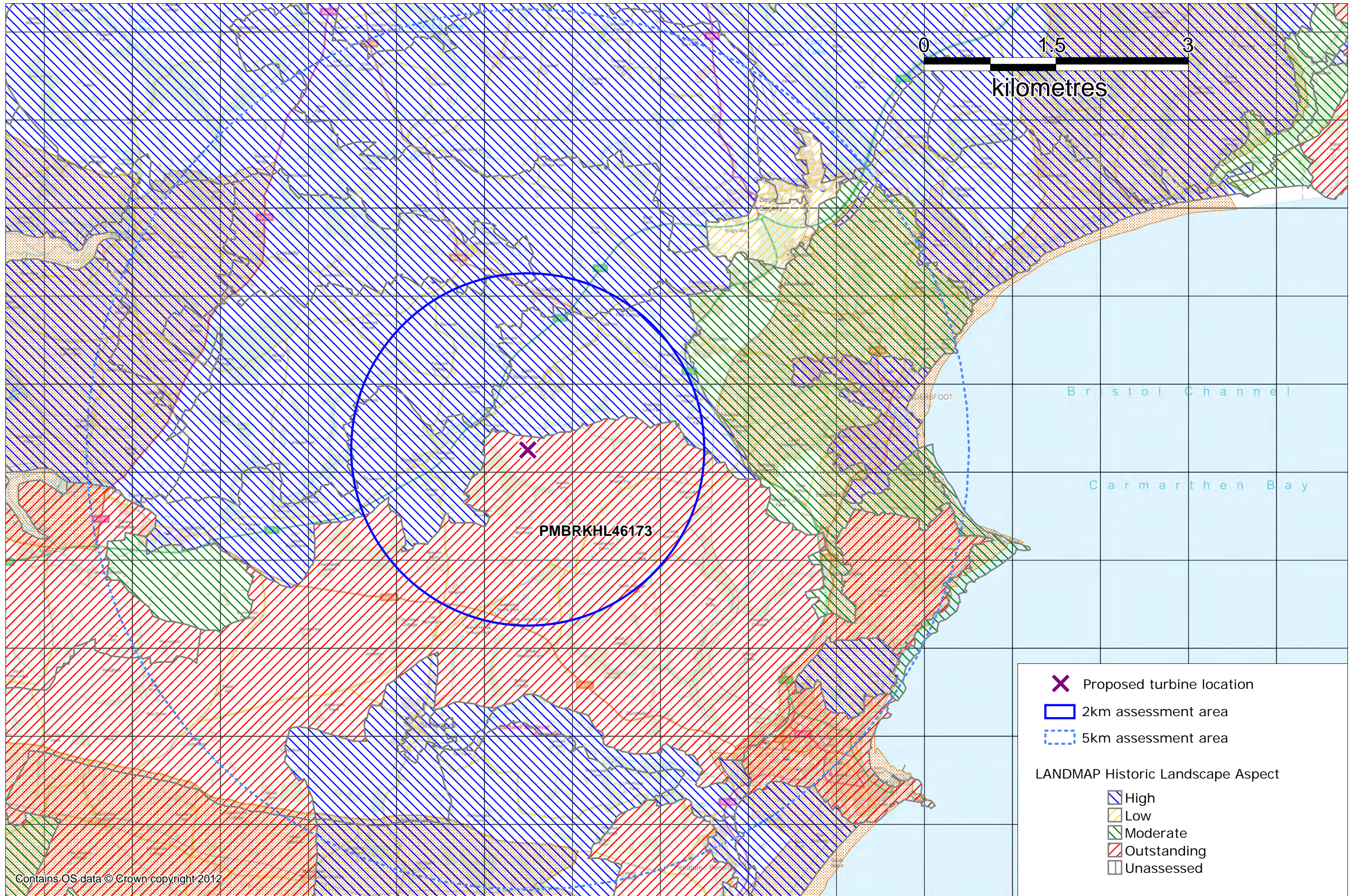


Figure 9: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

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

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

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

10.2.2 There are fifteen Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. The nature of the local topography means that thirteen of these would not be intervisible with the turbine nor be affected in any way. There would be a possible Very Low indirect, visual, impact on one of these Scheduled Ancient Monuments but with no impact on its settings, see Table 2, Figure 6 and Appendix D.

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE511	Standing Stone 350m N of Knightston Farm	Standing stone	SN123031	Very Low	None
PE479	Tramroad Incline at Saundersfoot	Incline Drumhouse	SN127052	None	None
PE009	Carew Cross	Cross	SN047037	Excluded	Excluded
PE083	Carew Bridge	Bridge	SN047038	Excluded	Excluded
PE261	Park Camp	Enclosure	SN063048	Excluded	Excluded
PE373	Carswell Old House	House (domestic)	SN098010	Excluded	Excluded
PE420	Tenby Market Cross	Market cross	SN131010	Excluded	Excluded
PE423	West Tarr Vaulted Hall House	House (domestic)	SN089008	Excluded	Excluded
PE427	Hoyle Mouth Cave	Cave	SN112003	Excluded	Excluded
PE428	Little Hoyle Cave and Longbury Bank Dark Age Site	Cave	SS111999	Excluded	Excluded
PE436	Black Rock Quarry Lime Kilns	Kiln	SN121001	Excluded	Excluded
PE458	Rhode Wood Shaft Mounds	Shaft Mounds	SN137043	Excluded	Excluded
PE463	Underhill Wood Primitive Coal Workings	Coal Mine	SN089067	Excluded	Excluded
PE470	Bier Hill Round Barrows	Round barrow	SN070001	Excluded	Excluded
PE547	Scotsborough House Ruins	County House	SN117010	Excluded	Excluded

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

10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There are 2 Listed Buildings within the revised 2km assessment area. Two of these, St Mary's Church, Redberth (ID numbers 12) and East Williamston parish church (ID number 2). The church at Redberth would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact with no impact in the church at East Williamston. See Table 3, Appendix B and Figures 3 and 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
12	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None	Very Low	None
2	EAST WILLIAMSTON PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	None	None	None

Table 3: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the revised 2km assessment area.

9.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km assessment area, there are a further 125 Listed Buildings. There would be a Very Low indirect visual impact on seven of these from the proposed turbine but with no impact on setting, see Table 4, Appendix D and Figure 7.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18219	Milepost near Carew Cricket Ground	II	Very Low	None
18220	Milepost opposite turning to Pysgah	II	Very Low	None
18293	Preaching Cross in Jeffreyston Churchyard	II	Very Low	None
6003	The Paddock Inn	II	Very Low	None
6045	Church of St. Mary	II*	Very Low	None
6052	Church of St. Jeffrey and St. Oswald	II*	Very Low	None
6076	Church of St Leonard	II*	Very Low	None
15924	East Lodge	II	None	None
15925	Gate and gate-piers beside E Lodge	II	None	None
17397	Cartshed attached to Knightston Farm	II	None	None
17398	Former Malthouse and Bakery attached to Knightston Farmhouse	II	None	None
18212	Pincheston Quarry Limekiln	II	None	None
18214	Sadgeston Hall and Granary	II	None	None
18215	Bartlett's Well	II	None	None
18275	Begelly House	II	None	None
18298	Milepost on A4075	II	None	None
18442	Netherwood	II	None	None
18444	Monument at Hean Castle	II	None	None
18451	Hean Castle	II	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
6006	Palmerslake Farmhouse	II	None	None
6013	Ivy Tower Mansion	II	None	None
6014	Knightston Farmhouse	II	None	None
6091	Reynalton Church	II	None	None
15833	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Heapstead	II	Excluded	Excluded
15834	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Power House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15835	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Weighbridge House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15916	Gate-piers and gate to S driveway to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15917	Coach-house and Stable Range to E side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15918	Stable Range to W side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15919	Outbuilding to SW of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15920	Indoor roller-skating rink to W of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15921	North Lodge to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15922	Gates and gate-piers to North Driveway to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15923	Gate and gate-piers opposite to main N driveway to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15926	West Lodge	II	Excluded	Excluded
15927	Gates and gate-piers to W driveway to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15928	Gate and gate-piers at former S driveway to Cresselly House	II	Excluded	Excluded
15929	South Pembrokeshire Hunt Kennels	II	Excluded	Excluded
15933	Cresselly House	II*	Excluded	Excluded
16915	Old building East of Carswell Mediaeval House	II	Excluded	Excluded
16917	Single Kiln	II	Excluded	Excluded
16918	West Set of Kilns	II*	Excluded	Excluded
16919	East Set of Kilns	II	Excluded	Excluded
16920	West Tarr Mediaeval House	I	Excluded	Excluded
16921	Old Building East of West Tarr Medieval House	II	Excluded	Excluded
17129	The Grove	II	Excluded	Excluded
17130	Gumfreyston Wells	II	Excluded	Excluded
18019	Corn Mill and Millpond	II	Excluded	Excluded
18020	Norchard Farm Buildings	II	Excluded	Excluded
18198	Castle Entrance Gatepiers and Old Cobbler's Shop	II	Excluded	Excluded
18199	No 1 & 2 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded

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Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18201	Old Stable Cottage (No. 3 Picton Terrace)	II	Excluded	Excluded
18202	No. 5 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18203	No. 7 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18204	No. 8 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18217	Telephone Call Box	II	Excluded	Excluded
18279	Ford Bridge	II	Excluded	Excluded
18280	Langdon Bridge	II	Excluded	Excluded
18281	Zion C. M. Chapel, Schoolroom and House, with Railings and Gate	II	Excluded	Excluded
18297	Ford Bridge	II	Excluded	Excluded
18429	The Cottage	II	Excluded	Excluded
18430	Pen-y-dre, No 1 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18431	Coppers, No. 2 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18432	Penydre Cottage, No.3 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18433	No. 4 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18434	No. 5 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18435	Ynysfach, No.6 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18436	Tryweryn Cottage, No.7 Milford Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
18437	Coedrath House	II	Excluded	Excluded
18438	The Cottage	II	Excluded	Excluded
18439	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (South)	II	Excluded	Excluded
18440	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (Middle)	II	Excluded	Excluded
18441	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (North)	II	Excluded	Excluded
18443	Preaching Cross at St. Issell's Church	II	Excluded	Excluded
18445	Gate Lodge	II	Excluded	Excluded
18447	Principal entrance gates to Saint Issell's Churchyard	II	Excluded	Excluded
18448	Rear gates to Saint Issell's Churchyard	II	Excluded	Excluded
18449	North gates to Saint Issell's churchyard	II	Excluded	Excluded
18450	Set of Five cast iron grave slabs in Saint Issell's churchyard	II	Excluded	Excluded
26363	Gable End	II	Excluded	Excluded
26364	Coach-house to Gable End	II	Excluded	Excluded
26382	No 1 Marsh Road Cottages (Casa Vecchia)	II	Excluded	Excluded
26383	No 2 Marsh Road Cottages (Sunpatch)	II	Excluded	Excluded
26384	No 3 Marsh Road Cottages (Watermans Cottage)	II	Excluded	Excluded
26385	No 4 Marsh Road Cottages	II	Excluded	Excluded
26386	Milestone outside Springfield	II	Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
26387	Former Cemetery Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
26388	Forecourt wall and monuments, Cemetery Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
26389	Gates and piers to former cemetery chapel approach	II	Excluded	Excluded
26390	Milestone by approach to former cemetery chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
26391	Nyth Aderyn	II	Excluded	Excluded
26423	Former Tenby Market Cross and well-chamber	II*	Excluded	Excluded
5938	The Carew Cross	I	Excluded	Excluded
5939	Carew Bridge	II*	Excluded	Excluded
5940	Wesley Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
5941	Old Cottage Chimney	II	Excluded	Excluded
5942	Carew Inn	II	Excluded	Excluded
5943	No. 9 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded
5958	Church of St Lawrence	II*	Excluded	Excluded
5986	Norchard	II*	Excluded	Excluded
6005	Carswell Mediaeval House	II*	Excluded	Excluded
6008	Church of St Florence	II*	Excluded	Excluded
6009	Old Chimneys	II	Excluded	Excluded
6010	Chimney beside the old Village Pound	II	Excluded	Excluded
6011	Bethel Congregational Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
6012	East Jordanston Farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
6093	St. Issell's Church	II*	Excluded	Excluded
6094	Cambrian Hotel	II	Excluded	Excluded
6096	Swn y Mor Hotel	II	Excluded	Excluded
6097	The Hean Inn	II	Excluded	Excluded
6142	Fairfield	II	Excluded	Excluded
6152	Railway Viaduct	II	Excluded	Excluded
6160	St Mary's Hill	II	Excluded	Excluded
6161	The Gables	II	Excluded	Excluded
6162	Broadmead	II	Excluded	Excluded
6163	Heywood Mount	II	Excluded	Excluded
6210	Norton Lodge	II	Excluded	Excluded
6211	Norton House, including garden wall to street	II*	Excluded	Excluded
6212	Bell-Tree House	II	Excluded	Excluded
6214	Garden walls and gate at The Old Rectory	II	Excluded	Excluded
6215	The Old Rectory	II	Excluded	Excluded
6216	Stable block at the Old Rectory	II	Excluded	Excluded
6561	Rose Cottage	II	Excluded	Excluded
6603	Castle Lodge (No. 4 Picton Terrace)	II	Excluded	Excluded
6604	No. 6 Picton Terrace	II	Excluded	Excluded

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km assessment area

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

10.4.1 There are no significant impacts on Non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 2km of the turbine site. There would be a Low indirect visual impact on Upper Castle Defended Enclosure (ID number 4) and a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact on a further 15 sites. The setting of these sites would not be affected. Further details in Appendix B, Figure 3 & 5 and listed in Table 5 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
52	PROUTS PARK FARM	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
4	UPPER CASTLE; LOWER CASTLE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None	Low	None
22	EAST WILLIAMSTON	SETTLEMENT	None	Low	None
53	SOUTHFIELDS	FARMSTEAD	None	Low	None
3	CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL	WINDMILL	None	Very Low	None
11	VATSON	STRIP FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
13	REDBERTH	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
15	EBENEZER BAPTIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
21	REDBERTH	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
23	BROADMOOR	SETTLEMENT	None	Very Low	None
38	BEACONING	ROAD	None	Very Low	None
42	UPPER WATERS HILL	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
49	HONEYS CROFT	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
73	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None

Table 5: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings in 2km assessment area on which there would be an impact.

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 One newly recorded sites of historic importance was noted for this assessment at or near the turbine site. The details of this site are included in Table 6, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
80	ISLAND FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None

Table 6: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Park and Garden within the 2km study area. Within the 5km assessment area there is one, the parkland to the east of Cresselly House, PGW (Dy) 31(PEM). There would be no impact on this site.

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape.

10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area

10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

10.9.1 The proposed turbine would lie on the northern edge of the extensive Lamphey - Gumfreston LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL46173), see Figure 9, which is described as;

“Lamphey Gumfreston is a very large, complex aspect area (49.24 sq km) of lowland hills and valleys. All enclosure types are represented, but fields are mainly medium-sized and regular. There is a fair amount of woodland, particularly within the numerous valleys that meander across the area, as well as stands of planted mixed woodland. Settlement is in the main dispersed, all farm types and housing types being represented including a number of gentry houses, some with designed landscapes. A number of nucleations are also present. Many of these have medieval origins, or possible medieval origins, being focussed on parish churches. Lamphey Palace is a scheduled, ruined medieval bishop's palace with an extensive park. Together with an adjoining gentry house, Lamphey Court, it is a Registered Park and Garden and, along with the adjoining village of Lamphey (which belongs to another aspect area), is also a Conservation Area. The area features many listed buildings including a number of medieval churches and post-medieval gentry houses. There is a also scattering of modern housing across the area and, close to the coast, caravan parks and other tourist facilities. There are a very large number of archaeological sites, from all periods. They include a number of Scheduled Ancient

Monuments represented by a neolithic chambered tomb, bronze age standing stones, round barrows and medieval buildings. Summary of the most significant archaeological elements: prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments, medieval buildings and landscapes, post-medieval buildings and landscapes."

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Outstanding, but the area in which the turbine would stand is not typical of the description of the archaeology present given above. The area around the turbine is notable for the lack of pre-Post Medieval recorded archaeology.

10.10 Conservation Area

There are four conservation areas within the 2km to 5km radius assessment area. These are Carew, St Florence, Tenby and Saundersfoot. There would be no impact on these as the nature of the topography of the district means that there would be no view of the turbine and it would have no effect on the settings of each Conservation Area.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

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

10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

10.14.1 The hedgerows defining the fields around the turbine site are of post-medieval and modern date. They are generally composed of low earth banks with mature hedges, often with hedgerow trees along them, strengthened with post and wire fencing. The hedgerows along the boundaries closest to the turbine site are overgrown.

10.15 Ancient woodland

There is only one small area of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km assessment area. This is found at Daisyback Farm, 4.8km to the southeast. There would be no physical impact on this woodland from the proposed turbine.

10.16 Place-names

There are no placenames of archaeological or historical significance near the proposed turbine.

10.17 Cumulative impact

No other wind turbines were visible from the turbine site. From higher ground to the south, two large turbines can be seen at Princes Gate, almost 10km to the north, as well as a smaller turbine to the north of East Williamston.

10.18 National Park

At its closest the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is 2.2 kilometres from the proposed turbine.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any historic assets, apart from the modern farmstead and field system at Prouts Park Farm (ID numbers 52 & 80) within which the turbine, its access track and cable trench would be located. Existing gateways would give access to the field but a new trackway will be required to access the turbine site from Island Farm, to the south. A second trackway, part of which already exists on Prouts Park Farm, would be used for maintenance access and would use existing gateways. This trackway would require surfacing as it is currently a grass track. The cable trench, as designed, would follow the line of the maintenance trackway back to the farmyard at Prouts Park, and would also pass through existing gateways.
- 11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or individual historic assets from the proposed development.
- 11.2.1 Three non-statutory historic assets would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine, including Upper Castle Defended Enclosure (ID number 4). Eleven non-statutory historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine.
- 11.2.2 One Listed Building within a 2km radius would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine.
- 11.2.3 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius would be affected by the development.
- 11.2.4 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are 125 Listed Buildings, seven of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed wind turbine.
- 11.2.5 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. One of these, the Knightston Standing Stone (SAM number PE511), would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on its settings.
- 11.2.6 There is one Registered Parks & Gardens within a 5km radius of the proposed development but there would be no impact on it from the proposal.
- 11.2.7 There are four Conservation Areas within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine, at Carew, Tenby, Saundersfoot and St. Florence. None of these would be impacted on by the development.
- 11.3 There is no evidence to suggest that any buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site. Therefore no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in respect of this development.

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, 1809, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Tenby Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1856, 1" to 1 Mile. Sheet 38

Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition

Gumfreston parish tithe map 1840 and apportionment, 1839

13.2 Web-based materials

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

RCAHMMW, 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 East Williamston Community Turbine*

13.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received
09/06/2015

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

14. Reliability & Limitations of Sources

14.1 In line with the requirements of the ClfA Standards & Guidance notes for undertaking Desk-based Assessments (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 sufficiently clear and accurate representations of the evolving landscape of the assessment area. The earliest map source was the 1809 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings, of which a clear digital copy is available through the British Museum website. The Gumfreston parish tithe map (1840) was also a clear map source. The field parcels around the turbine site were well delineated and clearly numbered, with field names and land use details included on the accompanying schedule, as well as ownership and tenancy details.

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

14.3.1 HER data was supplied by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust. The content of this data was in some respects problematic. As Figure 2 shows, a number of records had imprecise grid-references and proved to lie outside the assessment area. A number of records were based only on placename evidence, with no supporting archaeological or historic data and therefore could not be assessed. Two records had been identified as Natural Features by recent fieldwork but the HER had not been amended. Five records were duplicate records. A significant number of records related to coal workings within the district. These records proved to be based on limited documentary or cartographic sources, particularly geological maps of 1921. However, the most recent and comprehensive work on the Pembrokeshire Coalfield, M.R.C. Price's "Pembrokeshire: The Forgotten Coalfield" (2004) does not appear in the sources consulted. Many mining features shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps also do not seem to have been included.

14.3.2 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 found to be informative and accurate.

14.5 Google Earth aerial images of the assessment area were also used online. These date to 2006 and 2009 and provide clear coverage for the whole assessment area.

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor, July, 2015

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT FOR EAST WILLIAMSTON COMMUNITY TURBINE

1. Introduction

1.1 Oliver Penney of Seren Energy Ltd, 1, High Street, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LG has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine located at Prouts Park Farm, East Williamston, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.

1.2 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014) was used to write this specification.

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 60 metres, and 86.5 metres to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2101622084 within a field parcel at Prouts Park Farm, East Williamston, Tenby, Pembrokeshire.

2.2 The access track during construction would follow an existing farm track from Devonshire Drive to the south, past Islands Farm to a field. Fro this point a new track will built running westwards and then northwards to the turbine, a total distance of 680 metres.

2.3 A maintenance access track and the cable trench will run north from the turbine fro approximately 250 metres and then turn to the east to run a further 50 metres to Prouts Park Farm.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for this development yet.

3.2 This assessment is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the assessment in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014)

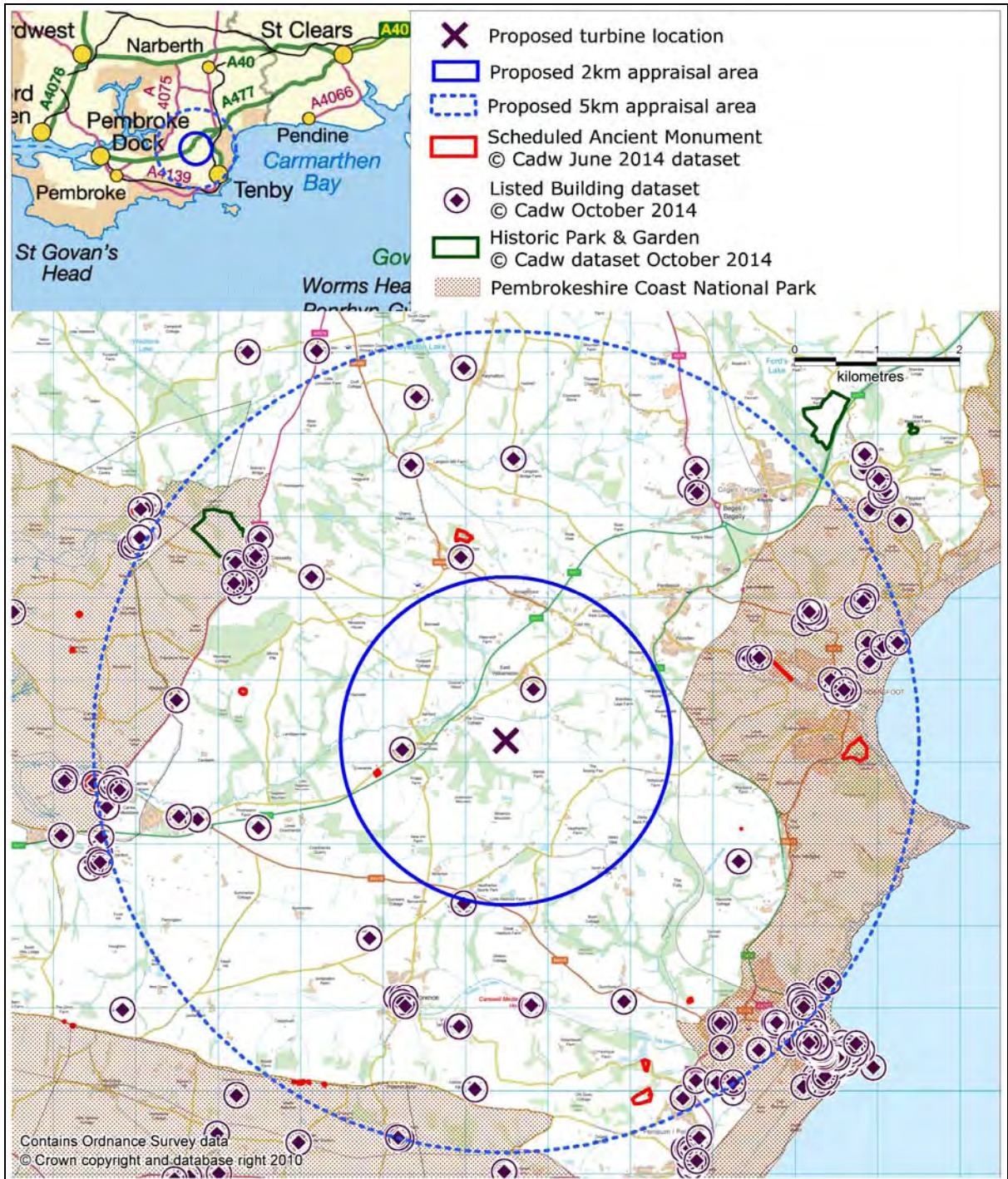


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed 2km and 5km areas of the assessment.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN0949204258, the approximate proposed location of the turbine (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

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

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Listed buildings and their settings.
- c. Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings
- d. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- e. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- f. Registered Historic Landscapes
- g. Non-registered historic landscapes
- h. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information
- i. Conservation Areas
- j. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- k. Buried archaeological potential
- l. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- m. Hedgerows and field patterns
- n. Ancient woodland
- o. Place-name evidence
- p. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity
- q. National Parks

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 areas.

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*.

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 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

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

6. Reporting

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

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the 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 Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

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

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

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

8. Health & Safety

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

9. Dissemination

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

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the 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. 2015/467

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
May 2015

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

ID number: 1 CARN ROCK
 CLAY PIT

HER PRN: 3505

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09610280 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described by Ken Murphy DAT in his Assessment of Prehistoric
Defended Enclosures of Pembrokeshire Assessment

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a post-medieval clay pit. The site is long disused and is now
overgrown with mature woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
 None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
 None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The clay pit is now overgrown and wooded and would have no view of
the proposed turbine.

ID number: 2 EAST WILLIAMSTON PARISH CHURCH
CHURCH

HER PRN: 3521

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0982604911 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 6051 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Historic building in East Williamston village

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for Listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Attractive medieval church

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: East Williamston parish church stands at the historic core of East Williamston village, on the upper part of a low hill to the northern side of the upper River Carew valley. The church is now hemmed in amongst buildings and mature trees and is not highly visible, despite having a bell turret. It remains in use in 2015.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature trees to the south of the church will block views of the turbine, which would not impact on views of the building or its setting.

ID number: 3 CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL
WINDMILL

HER PRN: 3528

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08840317 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Building

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Fragmentary masonry remains survive of this structure

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval windmill was ruined by the early 19th century and now only fragmentary masonry survives on a hilltop pasture field.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location. The turbine would impact on the setting of this site or on key views of the surviving fragments.

ID number: 4 UPPER CASTLE; LOWER CASTLE
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 3531

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09120387 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork site

Historical Value: Described by Ken Murphy DAT in his Assessment of Prehistoric
Defended Enclosures of Pembrokeshire Assessment

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small defended enclosure is situated on top of a low hill, with a
northeast aspect towards a minor tributary stream valley of the River
Carew. The site is very denuded in a pasture, with the hillslopes on all
sides now wooded.

Significance: Regionally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

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

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this enclosure. It would not
impact on views of the enclosure, which is not a landscape feature due
to the denudation of its earthworks. The turbine would also not affect
the essential setting of the enclosure, which relates to the hill on which
it stands and the minor valley it overlooks.

ID number: 5 ISLAND GATE FARM
CROPMARK

HER PRN: 3671

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10310302 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status:

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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible cropmark seen on aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a cropmark feature but no archaeological evidence is associated with the record and it may be of natural origin.

Significance: Unknown

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This is a cropmark feature but no archaeological evidence is associated with the record and it may be of natural origin.

ID number: 6 ISLAND GATE FARM
CROPMARK

HER PRN: 3672

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10420277

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Cropmark

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible cropmark seen on aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a cropmark feature but no archaeological evidence is associated with the record and it may be of natural origin.

Significance: Unknown

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This is a cropmark feature but no archaeological evidence is associated with the record and it may be of natural origin.

ID number: 7 MOAT MEADOW
MOATED HOMESTEAD?

HER PRN: 4407

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN096048 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval? **Broadclass:** Monument (By Form); Defence

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

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a placename record. It was evaluated by a field visit by DAT in 1988 and it was found that there were no archaeological features supportive of there being a "moated homestead" or moat at the site.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This is a placename record. It was evaluated by a field visit by DAT in 1988 and it was found that there were no archaeological features supportive of there being a "moated homestead" or moat at the site.

ID number: 9 JORDANSTON MOUNTAIN
CROPMARK

HER PRN: 7614

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN091038 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Cropmark

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmarks

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a cropmark site visible of aerial photographs. No archaeological interest has been demonstrated and they features may be of natural origin.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This is a cropmark site visible of aerial photographs. No archaeological interest has been demonstrated and they features may be of natural origin.

ID number: 10 NORTH VATSON
CROPMARK

HER PRN: 8396

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN109041 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Cropmark

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible cropmark on aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a cropmark site, a possible sub-circular enclosure visible on aerial photographs. There is no evidence that it is of archaeological origin, however, and it may be a natural feature.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: There is no evidence that it is of archaeological origin and it may be a natural feature.

ID number: 11 VATSON
STRIP FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 14809

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1050005380 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Topography **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, some elements fossilised in modern field system

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A large area of medieval strip fields which has become fossilised in the post medieval field system pattern. It is shown on late 18th estate maps.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: These former strip fields are found over an extended area and the turbine would be visible from some parts of them. The area is so extensive and scattered however that the impact would be a minimal, visual impact, with no impact on setting or the appreciation of the field system.

ID number: 12 ST MARY'S
CHURCH

HER PRN: 17386

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08240417 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 18213 **grade:** 2

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Historic building in village group

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed for its tower and early 19th century interior, reflective of the ecclesiological movement.

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: Redberth church stands at the heart of the village, surrounded by buildings, including the former village school, within a small and irregular churchyard.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

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

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance, but it would not affect views of the church or its essential setting within Redberth village.

ID number: 13 REDBERTH
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 17980

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08240420 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Historic building in village group

Evidential Value: Standing building, now converted into a dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: This former chapel stands at the historic core of Redberth village, just north of the parish church, surrounded by other buildings.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The top of the turbine may be visible in the distance, but it would not affect views of the chapel or its essential setting within Redberth village.

ID number: 14 REDBERTH LODGE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 17981

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08770440 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This house was not a lodge originally, but was named Redberth Lodge. It is now a modernised residence and still in use, standing close to the A477 road.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Woodland to the rear of the house would screen views of the turbine.

ID number: 15 EBENEZER BAPTIST CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 18917

NMR NPRN: 11023

NGR: SN10430581

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	A small Baptist chapel. The cause began in the mid-19th century when the congregation met in local cottages. It was decided in 1859 to found the chapel, which was built in 1861. It remains in use.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Attractive 19th century, gable-entry chapel.

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: This chapel was built alongside the Temple Bar Road, which predates the turnpike road to the west and links Pentlepoir with East Williamston. The chapel remains in use.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from this location, but the turbine would not impact on key views of the chapel or its essential setting.

ID number: 16 BUSH, WILSONS PIT
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 23779 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN1023605949
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: This pit worked during the mid-19th century and was managed by Messrs Wilson & Co. In 1841, it was visited by the commissioner investigating the use of children in mining operations and at that time it was recorded that 38 men worked here, 11 under 18s and 6 under 13s. 44 women were also being employed, and three teenage girls.

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Visited and described by the Commission investigating the use of children in mines in 1841.

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This mid-19th century colliery was worked in a pasture field to the east of the turnpike road which ran through the area, from Kilgetty to Redberth. The colliery site had been cleared away by the late 19th century and the site has reverted to pasture with little evidence of the former colliery visible.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This colliery no longer survives and the site has been cleared and reverted to pasture.

ID number: 17 GREENHILL COLLIERY
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 23780

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09510618 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This colliery was working just to the north of the main road between Broadmoor and Jeffreyston during the second half of the 19th century. It was part of the Broadmoor Colliery complex. It was closed by the end of the century and the site has been returned to pasture, with only a small structure remaining at the shaft to mark the existence of the former colliery.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This colliery no longer survives and the site has been cleared and reverted to pasture.

ID number: 18 JEFFRESTON COLLIERY
 COAL MINE

HER PRN: 23781

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09210621 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This colliery was worked alongside the main road between Broadmoor and Jeffreyston in the late 19th century. It was closed by the early 20th century and the site has since been built over, with a house and outbuilding occupying the land.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
 None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
 None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This colliery no longer survives and the site has been built over.

ID number: 19 CROSS PARK COLLIERY
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 23783

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0971005810 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This small colliery worked from 1926-1927, exploiting an earlier working.		

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This short lived colliery operated during 1926 and employed only a handful of men. It was initially opened by the Williams family, who owned the land, and was actually a reworking of an early mine. It was soon financed by James Williams brewery company from Narberth. The workings were flooded by water rushing in from old workings and production ceased in 1927. The site has been returned to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This colliery no longer survives and the site has been cleared and reverted to pasture.

ID number: 20 GUNTERS COLLIERY
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 23784

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0977806076 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This colliery was worked as a small, private mine from 1926-1930. The site has been cleared and there is no obvious evidence of the slant or its tips in the modern landscape. The site is now surrounded by new development.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This colliery no longer survives and the site has been cleared.

ID number: 21 REDBERTH
SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 27070

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0804 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Village group

Evidential Value: Village consisting of modern and historic buildings, including a parish church

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Settlement

Setting: This small village has grown around its medieval church and expanded during the modern period.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Very Low
Partial intervisibility

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There will be some views of the turbine from the eastern side of the village, but only intermittently and caused a minimal visual impact.

ID number: 22 EAST WILLIAMSTON
SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 27084 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0975004990 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** **grade:**
Trysor Description: In medieval times, this settlement was known as Williamston Elnard (or Eluard) and was a chapelry or hamlet of Begelly parish. The village has a history extending back over at least 700 years. It was surrounded by an arable open field system in the medieval period, divided into strips farmed by the inhabitants of the village. Elements of these strips are fossilised in the field pattern around the village today. In post medieval times, the village and parish was also associated with coal mining and several coal workings existed close to the village at one time. East Williamston still has a village green and a village hall was built in 1953. The medieval church still stands in the heart of the community.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Thriving village

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: East Williamston village occupies the top of a low hill in the undulating landscape of the district. It developed from medieval times around the church and had a strip field system around the lower slopes of the hill, where the land was farmed in common in medieval times. The village has grown substantially in modern times but the church remains an important building and elements of the medieval strip field system remain fossilised in the surrounding landscape.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Low
Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine will be visible from parts of the village, particularly from modern housing along the southern side of the settlement. Trees and buildings will screen and block the view from many parts of the village however, including from the historic core around the parish church. Views of the turbine will be intermittent on the whole.

ID number: 23 **BROADMOOR
SETTLEMENT**

HER PRN: 27085

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0971005990 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Broadmoor village has developed during the past 200 years, originally as a mining village which grew with the development of the local coal industry. It has developed alongside a turnpike road, which would have made access much easier from the early 19th century onwards. There have been four collieries associated with Broadmoor during the 19th and 20th centuries; Wilson & Smith's Colliery in the first half of the 19th century, Greenhill Colliery (1852-1881) and Cross Park and Gunter's collieries, which worked after the First World War. During the 20th century its development has been associated with the expansion of tourism and leisure in the area and it has several large holiday parks around its edges.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Thriving settlement

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Broadmoor village has developed during the past 200 years on land which was formerly open moorland but which had been enclosed by the 19th century. It began to develop as a mining village which grew with the development of the local coal industry. It has developed alongside a turnpike road, which would have made access much easier from the early 19th century onwards. During the 20th century its development has been associated with the expansion of tourism and leisure in the area and it has several large holiday parks around its edges.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:**

No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:**

Yes
Very Low
Partial intervisibility

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

None

**Comment on
Impact:**

The proposed turbine would be visible from some parts of the settlement although the historic core, along the road to Jeffreyeston, is now surrounded by caravan parks and landscaped with screening hedges and trees. These would block views of the turbine from many locations.

ID number: 24 OLD TOLLHOUSE
TOLL HOUSE

HER PRN: 30159

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08340412 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Building

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: A dwelling originally built as one in a series of tollhouses on a former turnpike road

Evidential Value: Standing building, enlarged and modernised since it was used as a tollhouse

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century tollhouse was built alongside the turnpike road. It is now modernised and used as a dwelling.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Trees and rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 25 THE CROFT
BUILDING

HER PRN: 30160 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08560425 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, original building probably now part of a much larger structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This dwelling dated to the 19th century and was built alongside the turnpike road. It has been enlarged in modern times.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The building shown here on earlier maps has been incorporated into a larger, more modern dwelling.

ID number: 26 REDBERTH
SCHOOL

HER PRN: 33725

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08220415 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Education

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Redberth parish church

Evidential Value: Standing building, now used as a church hall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former school, later used as a church hall

Setting: This 19th century school was built at the heart of Redberth village. It has been converted into a private dwelling.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location or have an impact on views of the building or its essential setting.

ID number: 27 REDBERTH
WELL

HER PRN: 33727

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08330410 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This well was located alongside the turnpike road. It no longer survives and the area is now a garden.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This well was located alongside the turnpike road. It no longer survives and the area is now a garden.

ID number: 28 REDBERTH
POUND

HER PRN: 33729

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08350412 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former parish pound

Setting: This pound stood at the side of the turnpike road, but no longer survives.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This pound stood at the side of the turnpike road, but no longer survives.

ID number: 29 COLD INN FARM
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 33761

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10270554 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, modernised

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval farmstead stands alongside the Temple Bar Road which links Pentlepoir and East Williamston, in the small hamlet of Cold Inn, which is named as Cold End on early 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. The hamlet has grown into a small village with the addition of modern houses infilling gaps within the settlement, some of which have been built right up to the southwestern side of the farm buildings.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Modern buildings within Cold Inn village would block views of the turbine from this location.

ID number: 30 COLD INN
SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 33762

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN102055 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: None

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor	Description		
Description:	"A small settlement, which had an inn called ""New Inn"" in the early 19th century. The origin of the name is unknown."		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Small village

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small hamlet had grown by the early-19th century, possibly around an inn called New Inn or Cold Inn. It was known as Cold End on early OS maps. The settlement is the focus of a strip field system and may have medieval or earlier post-medieval origins however. During the 20th century it has grown into a larger settlement, though still a small village, and is now mostly composed of modern housing.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Modern housing would block views of the proposed turbine from the historic core of Cold Inn.

ID number: 31 THE BRAMBLES
FIELD BOUNDARY

HER PRN: 43292

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10180610 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Possibly associated with the former turnpike road

Evidential Value: Documentary source

Historical Value: Described by DAT in 2001 (Ludlow, N, 2001, Broadmoor Archaeological Assessment).

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This hedged boundary bank was possibly created in the early 19th century alongside the section of turnpike road connecting Kilgetty and Redberth. It now defines the edge of the A477, the successor to the turnpike road.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: It is not certain which section of hedge bank was recorded by DAT in 2001 or whether it survives. The bank in front of the Brambles has been removed.

ID number: 32 EAST WILLIAMSTON
ROAD

HER PRN: 43293

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1017506110 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: Common

Reference:

Group Value: A section of the former turnpike road

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, now beneath the modern A477

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Public road

Setting: First built as a turnpike road in the first half of the 19th century, this section of the road cut across the countryside between Kilgetty to Redberth. The modern A477 now follows the route, overlaying the turnpike road.

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact:

ID number: 33 EAST WILLIAMSTON
FIELD BOUNDARY

HER PRN: 43294

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10190611 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Possibly associated with the former turnpike road

Evidential Value: Documentary source

Historical Value: Described by DAT in 2001 (Ludlow, N, 2001, Broadmoor Archaeological Assessment).

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This hedged boundary bank was possibly created in the early 19th century alongside the section of turnpike road connecting Kilgetty and Redberth. It now defines the edge of the A477, the successor to the turnpike road.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: It is not certain which section of hedge bank was recorded by DAT in 2001 or whether it survives. The bank in front of the Brambles has been removed.

ID number: 35 WATERS PIT
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 43296

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10280608 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: A mound reported in a pasture field

Historical Value: Described by DAT in 2001 (Ludlow, N, 2001, Broadmoor Archaeological Assessment).

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A mound seen at this location was reported by DAT in 2001 but could not be explained satisfactorily. It was thought it could be a mining feature, or alternatively a mound of different origin, possibly even a Bronze Age round barrow. It stands in an improved pasture field to the east of the A477, partly overlain by a field boundary to the eastern side.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature hedgerows and trees to the southwest would be likely to block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 36 EAST WILLIAMSTON
FIELD BOUNDARY

HER PRN: 43297

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10280609 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the post medieval field system

Evidential Value: Bank remains in situ

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This boundary bank was created sometime between 1841 and 1890 to subdivide a field parcel. It remains in place today.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature hedgerows and trees to the southwest would be likely to block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 37 MOUNTAIN PARK
BOUNDARY BANK (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 43301

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1051605959 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Cropmark

Condition: Denuded

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark features

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: These appear likely to be post medieval field boundaries which have been ploughed out. The land here is of improved pasture.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature hedgerows and trees to the southwest would be likely to block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 38 BEACONING
ROAD

HER PRN: 43304

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1034005750 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the local public road network

Evidential Value: Road in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Public road

Setting: This road has been used since at least the early 19th century to connect Pentlepoir and Cold Inn. It continues in use as a minor country road today.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

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

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from parts of this road but would only cause minimal visual impact.

ID number: 39 NORTH VATSON FARM
CART SHED

HER PRN: 44344

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN11330402 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Ruin

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of North Vatson farmstead

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, ruined remains

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small shed stood adjacent to a field boundary to the south of North Vatson farm. It seems to have been a cart shed of 19th century date. It was a ruin by the late 20th century.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: An adjacent mature hedgerow and trees to the west would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 40 NORTH VATSON FARM
ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 44345

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN11380401 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with North Vatson farm

Evidential Value: Denuded earthworks

Historical Value: Noted by a DAT Tir Gofal survey in 2002

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: These denuded earthworks represent part of the post-medieval farmstead as depicted on the East Williamston tithe map. Two farm buildings set within rectilinear enclosures stood here but had been removed by the later 19th century. The land is now farmed and only slight traces of the enclosure boundaries survived when noted by DAT in 2002.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The slight earthworks surviving here would not be affected by the proposed turbine. A mature hedgerow to the west would screen views.

ID number: 41 NORTH VATSON FARM
CULTIVATION RIDGES

HER PRN: 44346

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN11470394 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Denuded

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with North Watson farm

Evidential Value: Denuded earthworks

Historical Value: Noted by a DAT Tir Gofal survey in 2002

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: These cultivation ridges survive in the field to the south of North Watson Farm. Their clear north-south alignment conforms with the alignment of the railway which forms the eastern boundary of the field, suggesting that these features post-date the construction of the line and are not medieval.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: These cultivation ridges would not be affected by the proposed turbine. A mature hedgerow to the west would screen views.

ID number: 42 UPPER WATERS HILL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49356

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09440555 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Upper Waters Hill was a solitary cottage within the post-medieval field system to the north of the turnpike road in the late 19th century, but during the 20th century it developed into a farmstead. The cottage still stands, at the southern side of a range of modern farm sheds. Access to the former turnpike road, now the A477, is via a short track to the south-southeast.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Possible intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The top of the proposed turbine might be visible to the south, although trees and slightly higher ground in that direction could screen or block the view. The turbine would not affect key views of the cottage or its essential farmstead setting.

ID number: 43 WATERS HILL
BUILDING

HER PRN: 49357 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0945805462 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Building **Condition:** Ruin
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, now ruined

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: In the late 19th century, Ordnance Survey maps show that there was a building either side of the entrance to the lane which leads to Upper Waters Hill. The easternmost building disappeared during the 20th century, but the westernmost seems to have survived until the later 20th century, though only its ruin now seems to stand. It may have been an agricultural building associated with Upper Waters Hill.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Trees and hedgerows close to the south would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 44 WATERSHILL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49358 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0941105458 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage is the farmhouse at Watershill, which was a small farmstead to the north of East Williamston that appears to be shown on the 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. It predates the turnpike road built between Kilgetty and Redberth therefore. This road passed just to the south and is now the line of the A477, to which the farm is connected by a short lane. Watershill appears to still be a working farmstead.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: An early 20th century house to the south of the farmhouse would block any view towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 45 WATERHILL COTTAGE
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49359

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0959205554 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small post-medieval cottage was built at the roadside between Broadmoor and Redberth during the early or mid-19th century. It was demolished in the early 20th century and no trace of it now remains.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: There is now no evidence of this small cottage.

ID number: 46 NORCHARD MOUNTAIN
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49360

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0901805456 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A small cottage is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps here but had disappeared by the time of the 1907 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. The area is now wooded.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This cottage had disappeared by the early 20th century and the site is now hidden in mature woodland.

ID number: 47 NORCHARD MOUNTAIN
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 49361

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN08810556 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: An area of mining activity within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, surviving earthwork features

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a large area of 19th century coal workings, including quarries and coal pits, some of which could predate the 19th century. To the east are a series of ponds which may represent flooded workings. Most of the area is now hidden in mature woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This extensive area of disused mine workings is hidden in woodland from where no view of the proposed turbine would be possible.

ID number: 48 BARNWALL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49362

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0844005680 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage or farmstead is of post-medieval date and was shown on the 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map. It stands alongside a minor country road, in a post-medieval field system. The house is still lived in and has been modernised. Its setting is affected by the proximity of two large National Grid electricity pylons to either side of the dwelling.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Hedgerows to the southeast of the house would block or screen views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 49 HONEYS CROFT
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49363

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0863005120 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is the dwelling on a farmstead is of post-medieval date which is shown on the 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map, although it is not clear if the present house stood at that time. The farmstead stands alongside a minor country road, within a post-medieval field system. The farmhouse is still lived in and Honey Croft is a working farmstead.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Partial intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from the upper floor of the farmhouse, with farmyard buildings to the southeast blocking views from ground level. The turbine would not impact on views of the house or its farmyard setting.

ID number: 50 FOLD PARK
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49364

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0845005100 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Modernised

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is the dwelling on a farmstead is of post-medieval date which appears to be shown on the 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map, although it is not clear if the present house stood at that time. The farmstead stands alongside a minor country road, within a post-medieval field system. The house is still lived in and Fold Park appears to be a small, working farmstead.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as hedgerows and a house just to the southeast stand on higher ground and would block views in that direction.

ID number: 51 EAST WILLIAMSTON
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49365

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0967005090 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A pair of cottages are shown here on the 1865 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. The southern house of the pair has been demolished in modern times.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this location as adjacent houses and trees within the settlement would block views.

ID number: 52 PROUTS PARK FARM
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 49366

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10120455 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, working farm

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Prouts Park Farm is situated to the south of the upper reaches of the Carew River, which is a relatively broad and open valley. The farm was founded before the 19th century and is shown on the 1809 Ordnance Surveyors Original Surveyors Drawings map. The farmstead is still working and in recent times several new agricultural sheds have been erected to the south and southeast of the farmhouse. The farmstead now includes post-medieval fields along the southern side of the valley to the east and west, the principle characteristics of which were in place by the time of the mid-19th century parish tithe maps for East Williamston and Gumfreston parishes.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct

Impact?: Yes
Very Low

The turbine would stand in a field on the holding. The cable trench and access tracks will cross the holding.

Any Indirect

Impact?: Yes
Very Low

The turbine would be visible from other parts of the holding. Construction and maintenance vehicle access

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:**

The proposed turbine would stand on this farmstead. The access tracks and cable trench will use existing gateways and not impact on the historic field system. The turbine may be visible from the farmhouse but would not affect views of the building or its modern farmyard setting.

ID number: 53 SOUTHFIELDS
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 49367

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0950004730 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval farmstead is situated on the upper valley slope to the north of the Carew River. The house appears to face north, towards East Williamston. It adjoined a minor road or track on that side in the 19th century. This track does not seem to be used beyond the house now, but it runs back west, then north, to connect to the road to East Williamston. The garden and some small outbuildings lie to the south, down the slope.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from the rear of the property. It is unlikely that the turbine would be visible from the front of the house as the building itself would block the view.

ID number: 54 BROTHER HILL
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 49368

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0927004950 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, occupied

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

This post-medieval farmstead is situated in a sheltered hollow, within the post-medieval field system to the west of East Williamston village. It predates the 19th century and is named on the 1809 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings map. During the mid-19th century the turnpike road between Kilgetty and Redberth was built to the west of the farm, giving it a new access point. It does not appear to be a working farmstead today but is still occupied.

Significance:

Locally Important

Any Direct

No

Impact?:

None

Any Indirect

No

Impact?:

None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:**

None

**Comment on
Impact:**

Mature hedgerows and trees and a slight rise in ground level to the south of the farmyard area would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 55 LITTLE HARROLD'S
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 103366

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN07660497 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small post-medieval cottage stood alongside the access lane to Harrolds Farm. It had been abandoned by the late 1960s and no longer survives. The site lies in a wooded area.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This cottage no longer survives and its site is hidden in woodland.

ID number: 56 NORTH VATSON FARM
ORCHARD

HER PRN: 103409

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN11390407 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with North Vatson Farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small orchard was mapped by the Ordnance Survey in 1889. The area is now woodland, the orchard no longer surviving.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This small orchard was mapped by the Ordnance Survey in 1889. The area is now woodland, the orchard no longer surviving.

ID number: 57 CLAYFORD HILL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 103424

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10570547 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built during the mid- to late-19th century alongside a minor road to the southwest of Cold Inn. The house still stands in its own garden to the present day and is in use.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Hedgerows, trees and a slight rise in the ground to the southwest would block views of the turbine from this location.

ID number: 58 WHITLEY V LA882
AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 103726

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN083030 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Multiple **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status: Protected Place

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: There are no physical remains at this crash site, which is located in a pasture field.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There are no physical remains at this crash site, which is located in a pasture field. Higher ground to the northeast is likely to block views of the turbine.

ID number: 59 BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343
AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 105198

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0804 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

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

Site Status: Protected Place

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: There are no archaeological features associated with this record, which is not accurately plotted.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There are no archaeological features associated with this record, which is not accurately plotted.

ID number: 60 WATERSHILL
 COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106077 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0919005530 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Near Destroyed

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Mine workings within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Crop workings annotated on a 1921 OS map for geological purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this feature was geologically determined, where shallow outcropping coal seams were accessed in enclosed fields. The land has reverted to pasture and there is now little evidence of mining visible.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
 None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
 None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The mining features here no longer survive and the site has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 61 CUCKOO'S WOOD
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106078 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08870504 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Coal workings within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Annotated as "Old Shafts" on a geological map of 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal working was worked in the fields to the east of Cuckoo's Wood. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This post-medieval coal working has effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to productive farmland.

ID number: 62 MOORPARK
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106079 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08040502 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Near Destroyed

Site Status:

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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of these features was geologically determined, where shallow outcropping coal seams were accessed in enclosed fields. The land has reverted to agricultural use and there is now little visible evidence of mining.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** These post-medieval coal workings have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to productive farmland.

ID number: 63 BRAMBLEY LAYS FARM
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106162

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10980463 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east-southeast of Bramble Lays Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 64 BRAMBLEY LAYS FARM
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106186

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10940467 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east of Bramble Lays Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 65 KITTLE FARM
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106187 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN10560468 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the north of Kittle Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 66 SOUTHFIELD FARM
 COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106188

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09750471 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
 None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
 None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 67 SOUTHFIELD FARM
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106189

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0983004620

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 68 SOUTHFIELD FARM
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106190 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0973004660
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 69 SOUTHFIELD FARM
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106191

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0963004770

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal crop was worked in the fields to the east of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 70 WILLIAMSTON FORD
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106192

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN09260471 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal working was worked in the fields to the west of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 71 WILLIAMSTON FORD
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106193 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0921004620 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal working within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal shaft was worked in the fields to the west of Southfield Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal shaft recorded here has effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 72 WILLIAMSTON FORD
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106194 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08990480 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal shaft was worked in the fields to the west of East Williamston. It is marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map but not on other historic Ordnance Survey maps. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 73 NORCHARD
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106195 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0864004810 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Disused
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal shaft was worked in the fields to the north-northeast of Norchard Farm. It is marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map and shown as a disused working on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. The site has reverted to pasture but the spoil tip seems to have survived as a grassy mound.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact.

ID number: 74 NORCHARD
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106196 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08430476 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal working was worked in the fields to the north of Norchard Farm. They are marked on the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site has reverted to pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No
None

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No
None

**Level of Impact
on Setting:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The coal workings recorded here have effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 75 NORCHARD
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106197 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0793004480 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal shaft was worked within a field parcel to the west of Norchard Farm. It is not shown on Ordnance Survey maps apart from the 1921 Geological Survey map. The site is now in woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This site of this mine shaft is now hidden in a wooded parcel and would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

ID number: 76 PEARTREE PIT
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 106200

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN10920503 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal mine within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal mine was worked on the Timber Vein in a field to the southwest of Pentlepoir and was one of two shafts associated with Peartree Pit. It was disused by the time of the 1890 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. The land has been returned to agricultural use and there is little evidence of the site of the shaft today.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This small coal mine has effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 77 PEARTREE PIT
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106201

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN1085505078 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Near Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A coal mine within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century coal mine was worked in a field to the southwest of Pentlepoir. It was disused by the time of the 1890 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. There appears to be a slight mound in the field now, where the shaft and spoil tip are shown on historic mapping.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This small coal mine has effectively been cleared from the landscape and the land has reverted to pasture.

ID number: 78 CLAYFORD
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106202 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN1083805279 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Near Destroyed

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This coal shaft first appears as an "Old Shaft" on the 1907 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. The site now lies within a garden of a property fronting Clayford Lane.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The house to the south of this site would block any view towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 79 MORETON COLLIERY
COAL WORKINGS; MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 106203 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN1115405233 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference:

Group Value: A colliery within the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Mentioned in MRC Price, 1982, Industrial Saundersfoot, p.74

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small colliery was working in the late 19th century and is shown on the 1890 1:2500 Ordnance Survey as shaft with a spoil tip. MRC Price records that this was the upcast shaft for Moreton Colliery. It was disused by the time of the 1907 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map and the site is now hidden within a parcel of mature woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Mature woodland across this site would block any views of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 80 ISLAND FARM
FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN0962004070 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Trysor
Description: The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Tenby sheet), surveyed in 1809 was the first detailed map series of the whole country. This map shows that the land around Island Farm was part of the enclosed landscape, although no clear details are shown of the field boundaries. When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1856, based on the 1809 survey, the same picture was presented.

The first detailed map of the field system here is the tithe map for Gumfreston parish, dating to 1840. This shows that the field system was already in existence. The tithe map shows that the land was part of a large holding, owned by Earl Cawdor, which included both Ridge Farm and Island Farm which were under the same tenancy at that time.

The 1890 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system on the holding had been changed since the time of the 1840 tithe survey. The large, irregular fields of 1840 had been subdivided to create a series of smaller parcels. The field boundaries shown on the tithe map largely survived this period of subdivision. The 1907, second edition 1:2500 map shows a similar picture and this arrangement of fields has survived to the present day. The field system here is therefore a post-medieval and modern creation. It would have lain outside the medieval strip fields of East Williamston village, to the north, as it is located to the south of the River Carew valley and at the northwestern tip of neighbouring Gumfreston parish.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working field system

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The field system here is clearly the result of post-medieval enclosure along the north-facing valley slope to the south of the upper River Carew valley. The main character of the field system had been defined by the late 18th century and in subsequent centuries it has continued to be changed as the original large field parcels have been sub-divided into smaller fields. The land has been improved and is mostly now pasture, divided amongst several holdings, including Island Farm and Prouts Park and still in use.

Significance: Locally Important

<i>Any Direct Impact?:</i>	Yes Very Low An access track will cross the field system
<i>Any Indirect Impact?:</i>	Yes Very Low The turbine will be visible from parts of the field system
<i>Level of Impact on Setting:</i>	None
<i>Comment on Impact:</i>	The access track to the turbine will come from Island Farm and cross the fieldscape, using existing gateways, some of which may need widening.

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

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE009	Carew Cross	Cross	SN047037		Alongside a public road	The cross is not thought to stand in its original position, which is unrecorded, but has been at Carew since at least 1690. It is known to have had its position adjusted several times within recent historic times i.e. since the 19th century. The historical setting has therefore been compromised to some extent.. In terms of its post-medieval and modern setting, it has been placed alongside a public road to be highly visible, possibly intended as an adornment to Carew Castle.		Excluded	Excluded
PE083	Carew Bridge	Bridge	SN047038		On a public road	The bridge has been constructed to carry the public road across the Carew River.		Excluded	Excluded
PE261	Park Camp	Enclosure	SN063048					Excluded	Excluded
PE373	Carswell Old House	House (domestic)	SN098010		None	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.		Excluded	Excluded
PE420	Tenby Market Cross	Market cross	SN131010					Excluded	Excluded
PE423	West Tarr Vaulted Hall House	House (domestic)	SN089008		A public footpath runs close to the house site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.		Excluded	Excluded
PE427	Hoyle Mouth Cave	Cave	SN112003		None	The setting of Hoyle's Mouth Cave is geologically determined. It is situated in an area of mature, natural woodland, designated as a SSSI. In terms of archaeological setting, the Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Romano-British finds from here only relate to the inside of the cave.		Excluded	Excluded
PE428	Little Hoyle Cave and Longbury Bank Dark Age Site	Cave	SS111999					Excluded	Excluded
PE436	Black Rock Quarry Lime Kilns	Kiln	SN121001					Excluded	Excluded
PE458	Rhode Wood Shaft Mounds	Shaft Mounds	SN137043					Excluded	Excluded
PE463	Underhill Wood Primitive Coal Workings	Coal Mine	SN089067		A public footpath passes through the area of these old coal workings.	The setting of these old coal workings is geologically determined. The surface evidence is now hidden in woodland.		Excluded	Excluded

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE470	Bier Hill Round Barrows	Round barrow	SN070001		Alongside public road	This Round Barrow cemetery group is situated in an elevated position on top of the Ridgeway, and form part of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments recorded along the ridge. The main characteristics of their archaeological setting relates to views over lower ground to the north and south, as well as their relationship with other barrows along the ridge to the east. The modern setting has been compromised by the construction of a post-medieval roadway to the north of the barrows, which is defined by hedged boundary banks. The hedgerows will block views northwards from the barrows.		Excluded	Excluded
PE479	Tramroad Incline at Saundersfoot	Incline Drumhouse	SN127052	3.45km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Publicly accessible and interpreted	This incline was part of the western branch Saundersfoot Railway network and connected Bonvills Court Colliery, to the northwest, with the coal harbour at Saundersfoot, to the southeast.	The incline is now hemmed in by modern housing and mature trees and no view of the turbine would be possible. The turbine would not impact on views of the incline or its essential setting.	None	None
PE511	Standing Stone 350m N of Knightston Farm	Standing stone	SN123031	3km to the east-southeast of the turbine	None	The stone stands in an elevated position with good views towards the coast, to the east, and the Preseli Hills to the northwest. It is in a highly modified agricultural landscape, however, and its archaeological setting is undoubtedly compromised.	It is possible that the blades of the turbine would be visible at distance. The turbine would not impact on key views of the stone or its setting, which would be focused on the immediate landscape.	Very Low	None
PE547	Scotsborough House Ruins	County House	SN117010		A public footpath runs past the ruined mansion	The ruins of the mansion are now hidden in a mature woodland. Originally Scotsborough stood in its own gardens.		Excluded	

**Appendix D:
Listed Buildings
within 2km to 5km**

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15833	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Heapstead	212470	205266	II					Excluded	Excluded
15834	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Power House	212438	205288	II					Excluded	Excluded
15835	Former Bonville's Court Colliery Weighbridge House	212568	205298	II					Excluded	Excluded
15916	Gate-piers and gate to S driveway to Cresselly House	206478	206464	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15917	Coach-house and Stable Range to E side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	206477	206429	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15918	Stable Range to W side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	206458	206440	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15919	Outbuilding to SW of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	206441	206408	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15920	Indoor roller-skating rink to W of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	206392	206424	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15921	North Lodge to Cresselly House	206484	206757	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15922	Gates and gate-piers to North Driveway to Cresselly House	206490	206746	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15923	Gate and gate-piers opposite to main N driveway to Cresselly House	206515	206764	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15924	East Lodge	207120	206280	II	3.1km to the northwest of the turbine	Visible from public road	Associated with the Cresselly estate and positioned on one of the main access roads to the heart of the estate, which lies to the west-northwest.	The turbine would not be visible from this location or impact on key views of the lodge or its setting. The ground rises slightly to the southeast and would block views.	None	None
15925	Gate and gate-piers beside E Lodge	207133	206285	II	3.1km to the northwest of the turbine	Visible from public road	Associated with the Cresselly estate and positioned on one of the main access roads to the heart of the estate, which lies to the west-northwest.	The turbine would not be visible from this location or impact on key views of the gateway or its setting. The ground rises slightly to the southeast and would block views.	None	None
15926	West Lodge	206195	206440	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15927	Gates and gate-piers to W driveway to Cresselly House	206212	206464	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15928	Gate and gate-piers at former S driveway to Cresselly House	206343	206218	II		Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15929	South Pembrokeshire Hunt Kennels	206194	206210	II		No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
15933	Cresselly House	206456	206543	II*		None	The mansion at the heart of the Cresselly estate.		Excluded	Excluded
16915	Old building East of Carswell Mediaeval House	209828	201054	II		None	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.		Excluded	Excluded
16917	Single Kiln	211798	200150	II					Excluded	Excluded
16918	West Set of Kilns	212055	200124	II*					Excluded	Excluded
16919	East Set of Kilns	212250	200124	II					Excluded	Excluded
16920	West Tarr Mediaeval House	208896	200800	I		A public footpath runs close to the house site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.		Excluded	Excluded
16921	Old Building East of West Tarr Medieval House	208927	200802	II		A public footpath runs close to the site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.		Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
17129	The Grove	208163	201150	II		Visible from public road	In a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
17130	Gumfreyston Wells	210931	201088	II		In a churchyard	In a churchyard setting, surrounded by woodland.		Excluded	Excluded
17397	Cartshed attached to Knightston Farm	212339	202814	II	3.2km to the southeast of the turbine	None	In a farmyard setting,	Mature trees to the northwest and rising ground would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
17398	Former Malthouse and Bakery attached to Knightston Farmhouse	212303	202808	II	3.2km to the southeast of the turbine	None	In a farmyard setting	Mature trees to the northwest and rising ground would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
18019	Corn Mill and Millpond	208224	199447	II			In a farmyard setting		Excluded	Excluded
18020	Norchard Farm Buildings	208166	199485	II			In a farmyard setting		Excluded	Excluded
18198	Castle Entrance Gatepiers and Old Cobbler's Shop	204674	203729	II		Alongside public road	The gates and cobbler's shop are built into the boundary wall around Carew Castle, in a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
18199	No 1 & 2 Picton Terrace	204710	203711	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
18201	Old Stable Cottage (No. 3 Picton Terrace)	204723	203709	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
18202	No. 5 Picton Terrace	204748	203705	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
18203	No. 7 Picton Terrace	204790	203691	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
18204	No. 8 Picton Terrace	204798	203686	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
18212	Pincheston Quarry Limekiln	206489	203223	II	3.2km to the west-southwest of the turbine	None	This disused lime kiln was built alongside the limestone quarry which supplied it. The quarry and kiln are now hidden in a wooded parcel.	Mature trees to the east and rising ground would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this lime kiln or its setting.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18214	Sadgeston Hall and Granary	205752	203325	II	3.85km to the west-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This former corn merchant's residence was built in private gardens to the east of Sageston village, with granary to the rear and its own corn driers. The village has expanded in modern times and new houses had been built on the land to the west of the gardens.	Mature hedgerows to the east and rising ground would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this house or its setting.	None	None
18215	Bartlett's Well	205524	203357	II	4km to the west-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This well stands at the roadside in Sageston village.	Buildings, mature hedgerows and rising ground to the east would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this well or its setting.	None	None
18217	Telephone Call Box	204768	203712	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
18219	Milepost near Carew Cricket Ground	204650	203470	II	4.9km to the west-southwest of the turbine	Alongside public road	The milestone has a roadside setting	The proposed turbine may just be visible from this location but at distance and possibly screened by mature trees in the line of sight. The turbine would not impact on key views of the milestone or its roadside setting.	Very Low	None
18220	Milepost opposite turning to Pigsaw	205497	204781	II	4km to the west-northwest of the turbine	Visible from public road	At the side of the public road	The proposed turbine may just be visible from this location but at distance and possibly screened by mature trees in the line of sight. The turbine would not impact on key views of the milestone or its roadside setting.	Very Low	None
18275	Begelly House	211733	207382	II	3.85km to the northeast of the turbine	None	Begelly House dates to the 1830s and stands in private grounds with the house facing southeast. The grounds are very private and ringed by mature trees.	Mature trees to the southwest of the house would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the house, within its private grounds or impact on views of the building.	None	None
18279	Ford Bridge	208345	207650	II		Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream		Excluded	Excluded
18280	Langdon Bridge	209585	207728	II		Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream		Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18281	Zion C. M. Chapel, Schoolroom and House, with Railings and Gate	211807	207601	II					Excluded	Excluded
18293	Preaching Cross in Jeffreyston Churchyard	208940	206516	II	2.3km to the north-northwest of the turbine	In parish churchyard	This feature is located in the parish churchyard.	The top of the turbine may possibly be visible from the preaching cross, although a house on the opposite side of the road to the south-southeast could block the view from ground level in the churchyard. The turbine would not impact on key views of the preaching cross or its churchyard setting.	Very Low	None
18297	Ford Bridge	208342	207649	II		Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream		Excluded	Excluded
18298	Milepost on A4075	206260	206100	II	2.7km to the northwest of the turbine	Visible from public road	Situated alongside the public road.	The hedgerow immediately behind the milestone would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not impact on key views of the milestone or its roadside setting.	None	None
18429	The Cottage	213607	205021	II					Excluded	Excluded
18430	Pen-y-dre, No 1 Milford Terrace	213499	204922	II					Excluded	Excluded
18431	Coppers, No. 2 Milford Terrace	213500	204916	II					Excluded	Excluded
18432	Penydre Cottage, No.3 Milford Terrace	213500	204910	II					Excluded	Excluded
18433	No. 4 Milford Terrace	213500	204905	II					Excluded	Excluded
18434	No. 5 Milford Terrace	213500	204898	II					Excluded	Excluded
18435	Ynysfach, No.6 Milford Terrace	213500	204892	II					Excluded	Excluded
18436	Tryweryn Cottage, No.7 Milford Terrace	213500	204886	II					Excluded	Excluded
18437	Coedrath House	213436	205028	II					Excluded	Excluded
18438	The Cottage	213885	205483	II					Excluded	Excluded
18439	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (South)	213904	205251	II					Excluded	Excluded
18440	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (Middle)	214074	205431	II					Excluded	Excluded
18441	Saundersfoot Railway Tunnel (North)	214249	205480	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18442	Netherwood	213110	205717	II	3.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine.	None	Netherwood stands in the estate landscape of Hean Castle. It was built by the estate about 1840 and was used as a gentleman's country house. From 1947 until 2009 it housed the Netherwood private school. It stands today despite a fire in part of the former school in 2012.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from here as rising ground and mature woodland would block views to the southwest. The turbine would not affect key views of the building or its setting.	None	None
18443	Preaching Cross at St. Issell's Church	213261	205837	II					Excluded	Excluded
18444	Monument at Hean Castle	213749	205927	II	4.5km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	.	This monument stands in an area sheltered by mature woodland and would not be intervisible with the turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the monument or its setting.	None	None
18445	Gate Lodge	213870	206049	II					Excluded	Excluded
18447	Principal entrance gates to Saint Issell's Churchyard	213254	205776	II					Excluded	Excluded
18448	Rear gates to Saint Issell's Churchyard	213235	205848	II					Excluded	Excluded
18449	North gates to Saint Issell's churchyard	213190	205864	II					Excluded	Excluded
18450	Set of Five cast iron grave slabs in Saint Issell's churchyard	213177	205855	II					Excluded	Excluded
18451	Hean Castle	213828	205986	II	4.65km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This mansion stands in private grounds at the heart of the estate, with the principal rooms facing east and south over the gardens. It is surrounded by mature woodland.	This mansion stands in private grounds at the heart of the estate. It is surrounded by mature woodland and would not be intervisible with the turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the house or its setting.	None	None
26363	Gable End	212752	200852	II					Excluded	Excluded
26364	Coach-house to Gable End	212780	200847	II					Excluded	Excluded
26382	No 1 Marsh Road Cottages (Casa Vecchia)	212539	200516	II					Excluded	Excluded
26383	No 2 Marsh Road Cottages (Sunpatch)	212547	200516	II					Excluded	Excluded
26384	No 3 Marsh Road Cottages (Watermans Cottage)	212556	200516	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
26385	No 4 Marsh Road Cottages	212564	200516	II					Excluded	Excluded
26386	Milestone outside Springfield	212113	200543	II					Excluded	Excluded
26387	Former Cemetery Chapel	213060	201155	II					Excluded	Excluded
26388	Forecourt wall and monuments, Cemetery Chapel	213048	201178	II					Excluded	Excluded
26389	Gates and piers to former cemetery chapel approach	213063	201116	II					Excluded	Excluded
26390	Milestone by approach to former cemetery chapel	213116	201078	II					Excluded	Excluded
26391	Nyth Aderyn	213409	201338	II					Excluded	Excluded
26423	Former Tenby Market Cross and well-chamber	213104	201035	II*					Excluded	Excluded
5938	The Carew Cross	204676	203708	I		Alongside a public road	The cross is not thought to stand in its original position, which is unrecorded, but has been at Carew since at least 1690. It is known to have had its position adjusted several times within recent historic times i.e.. since the 19th century. The historical setting has therefore been compromised to some extent.. In terms of its post-medieval and modern setting, it has been placed alongside a public road to be highly visible, possible intended as an adornment to Carew Castle.		Excluded	Excluded
5939	Carew Bridge	204761	203827	II*		On a public road	The bridge has been constructed to carry the public road across the Carew River.		Excluded	Excluded
5940	Wesley Chapel	204718	203764	II		Alongside a public road	The chapel is in a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
5941	Old Cottage Chimney	204822	203696	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting		Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
5942	Carew Inn	204695	203715	II		Alongside public road. Public house	This feature is in a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
5943	No. 9 Picton Terrace	204804	203683	II		Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
5958	Church of St Lawrence	210925	201102	II*		Place of worship	In a churchyard setting, now surrounded by woodland.		Excluded	Excluded
5986	Norchard	208185	199465	II*			The house is in a farmyard setting.		Excluded	Excluded
6003	The Paddock Inn	211641	199940	II	4.8km to the north-northwest	Public house	This former farmhouse has been converted into a public house. It originally stood in a rural context but now stands in an area of modern housing development.	The proposed turbine may be visible at distance, but would not affect views of the pub or its setting in an area of modern housing.	Very Low	None
6005	Carswell Mediaeval House	209802	201058	II*		None	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.		Excluded	Excluded
6006	Palmerslake Farmhouse	209117	200047	II	4.25km to the south of the turbine	None	In a rural setting with its farmyard buildings to its eastern side. The house faces southeast, up the slope.	The proposed turbine would be visible at distance from the rear of this property but would not impact on key views of the house or its setting.	None	None
6008	Church of St Florence	208231	201159	II*		Place of worship	In a village setting, within its churchyard		Excluded	Excluded
6009	Old Chimneys	208271	201151	II		Visible from public road	In a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
6010	Chimney beside the old Village Pound	208233	201096	II		Visible from public road	In a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
6011	Bethel Congregational Chapel	208271	201048	II		Visible from public road	In a village setting		Excluded	Excluded
6012	East Jordanston Farmhouse	207837	201878	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
6013	Ivy Tower Mansion	208981	202300	II	2.05km to the south-southwest of the turbine	The house is now part of a wildlife park open to the public	The house originally stood within private gardens, but these have now become part of the wildlife park and are open to the public. The house faces north-northwest, in which direction it is fronted by a large lawn, ringed with mature trees.	Mature trees to the northwest would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
6014	Knightston Farmhouse	212320	202814	II	3.2km to the southeast of the turbine	None	In a farmyard setting	Mature trees to the northwest and rising ground would block views of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
6045	Church of St. Mary	211815	207311	II*	3.8km to the northeast of the turbine	Place of worship	Begelly church is situated at the southern end of a ridge which runs approximately north to south between two stream valleys. It stands within a large and irregular-shaped churchyard, overlooking lower ground to the south, where the once extensive King's Moor common lay. In medieval times a motte and bailey castle stood immediately alongside the church to the west, but this was levelled in modern times. The historic home of Begelly House lies to the northwest. The village of Begelly has expanded considerably in modern times and new housing now surrounds the churchyard.	The turbine would have no impact on views of the church or on its essential setting within its churchyard. Trees to the southern side of the church would block views towards the proposed turbine. It is possible that the turbine would be visible from the top of the church tower, but only at distance and causing a minimal visual impact.	Very Low	None

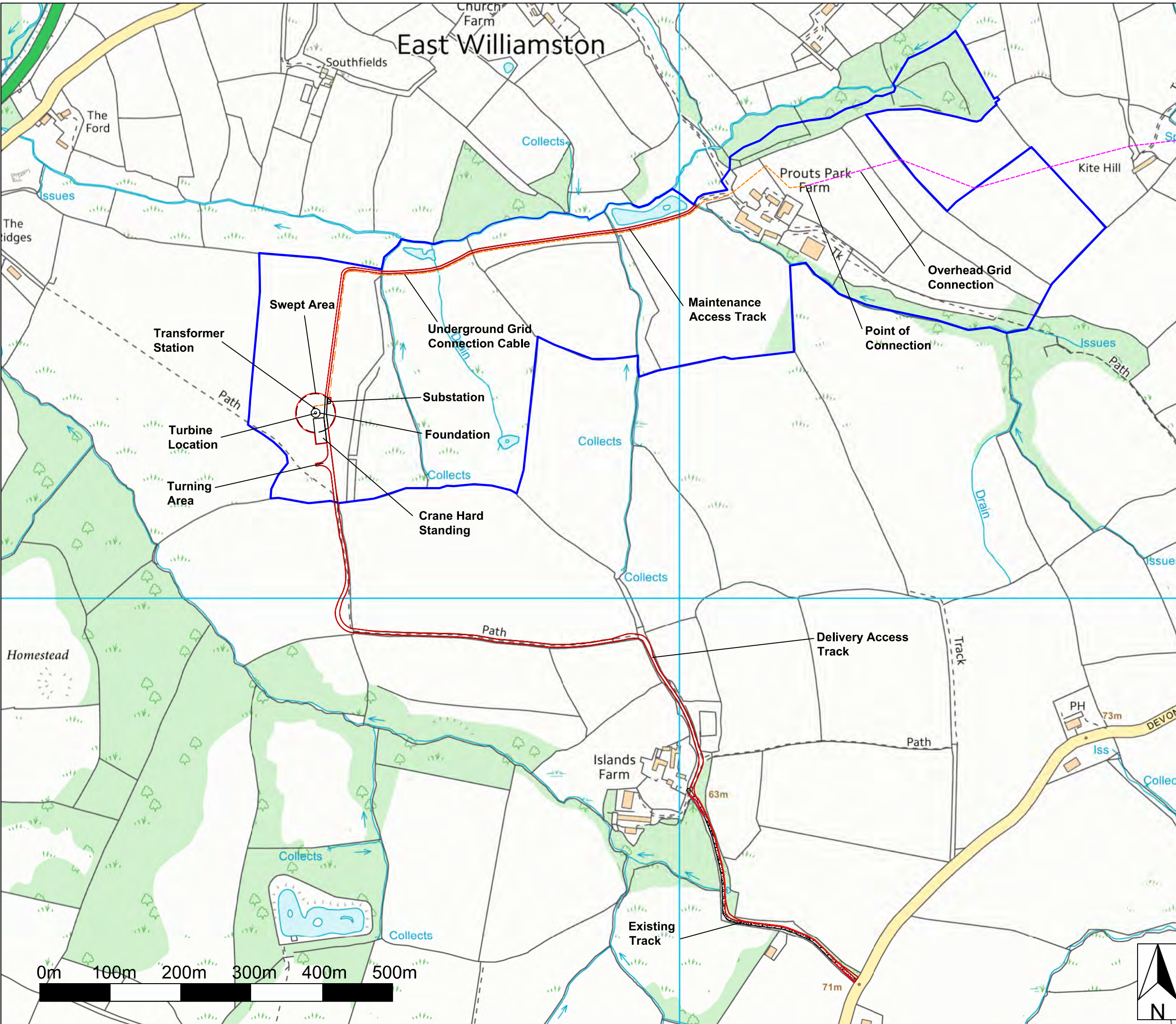
Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
6052	Church of St. Jeffrey and St. Oswald	208948	206525	II*	2.3km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Place of worship	The church is situated on the top of a local summit and commands views across the landscape in all directions.	The turbine would be visible from the church, particularly from the prominent tower, which is visible from the turbine site. The turbine would not impact on key views of the church or its churchyard setting.	Very Low	None
6076	Church of St Leonard	208411	208477	II*	4.3km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Place of worship	Loveston parish church stands within a square churchyard in a small hamlet in a very rural setting. The church is still in use.	The turbine would have no impact on views of the church or on its essential setting within its churchyard. Trees around the southern edge of the churchyard would block views towards the proposed turbine. It is possible that the turbine would be visible from the top of the church tower, but only at distance and causing a minimal visual impact.	Very Low	None
6091	Reynalton Church	208984	208835	II	4.6km to the north of the turbine	Place of worship	Reynalton church stands within a slightly elevated, rectilinear churchyard. Its original setting is not understood but in the 19th century the church stood alone, with no concentration of development around it. During the 20th century the village of Reynalton has expanded considerably and the area around the church has filled up with modern housing.	The turbine would have no impact on views of the church or on its essential setting within Reynalton village. Bungalows to the south are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.	None	None
6093	St.Issell's Church	213253	205818	II*					Excluded	Excluded
6094	Cambrian Hotel	213610	204836	II					Excluded	Excluded
6096	Swn y Mor Hotel	213615	204851	II					Excluded	Excluded
6097	The Hean Inn	213654	204890	II					Excluded	Excluded
6142	Fairfield	213313	201259	II					Excluded	Excluded
6152	Railway Viaduct	212916	200813	II					Excluded	Excluded
6160	St Mary's Hill	212767	200813	II					Excluded	Excluded
6161	The Gables	212741	200852	II					Excluded	Excluded
6162	Broadmead	212148	200845	II					Excluded	Excluded
6163	Heywood Mount	212096	200839	II					Excluded	Excluded
6210	Norton Lodge	213165	200856	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
6211	Norton House, including garden wall to street	213159	200880	II*					Excluded	Excluded
6212	Bell-Tree House	213148	200965	II					Excluded	Excluded
6214	Garden walls and gate at The Old Rectory	213164	200983	II					Excluded	Excluded
6215	The Old Rectory	213157	200997	II					Excluded	Excluded
6216	Stable block at the Old Rectory	213140	201001	II					Excluded	Excluded
6561	Rose Cottage	213597	204908	II					Excluded	Excluded
6603	Castle Lodge (No. 4 Picton Terrace)	204735	203707	II		Alongside a public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded
6604	No. 6 Picton Terrace	204781	203695	II		Alongside a public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages		Excluded	Excluded

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

Historic Parks and Gardens Number	Site Name	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PGW (Dy) 31 (PEM)	CRESSELLY	SN4970059000					Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix F:
Plan of Development
from Client**



Seren Energy Ltd
 1 High Street
 Clydach
 Swansea
 SA6 5LG

Tel: 01792 844007 Fax: 01792 846404

PROJECT:

**East Williamston
 Community Wind Turbine**

DRAWING DESCRIPTION:

 Location Plan

 Plan shows two new access tracks, the delivery access track arriving at the site from the south and the maintenance access track arriving at the site from the north. Plan also shows crane hardstanding, substation and transformer station buildings and wind turbine location.

Prouts Park Farm boundary is highlighted in blue.

The underground cabling is indicated with an orange dashed line, with the overhead lines (upgrading existing infrastructure) indicated with a magenta dashed line. The point of connection is identified.

Grid Reference of the wind turbine: 209492, 204258.

DRAWN:
C. Norton

CHECKED:
O. Penney

DATE:
 25/06/15

SCALE:
 1:5000 on A3

DRAWING NO:
 EWCWT LP-1B

OS LICENCE NO:
 0100031673