

Fron Isaf, Tynant, Corwen Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Aled Owen of Penyfed

March 2015



Fron Isaf, Tynant, Corwen Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/422

For: Aled Owen of Penyfed

March 2015

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*Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine,
looking northwest towards the northern part of Llangwm village.*

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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 appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine on land at Fron Isaf, Ty nant, Corwen.
- 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
 - 1.3.1 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SH9753544065, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping. This area was revised to exclude sites from further assessment where there was no intervisibility and no possible impact in setting.
 - 1.3.2 There would be no impact on the single Scheduled Ancient Monument within the revised 2km radius.
 - 1.3.3 One Listed Building, St Jerome's Church, Llangwm (ID number 2), in the revised 2km area would experience a Moderate, indirect, visual impact from the development but there would no be an impact on the essential setting of the church within its village location. Two Listed Buildings would experience a Low impact, and three would experience a Very Low impact. In all cases it would be an indirect, visual impact over distance with no impact on setting.
- 1.4
 - 1.4.1 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SH9753544065, the location of the proposed turbine was assessed.
 - 1.4.2 Four Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the development but with no impact on setting.
 - 1.4.3 Four Listed Buildings, in the 2km to 5km area would experience a Very Low impact. In all cases it would be an indirect, visual impact over distance and there would not be an impact on setting.
 - 1.4.4 There are no Registered Historic Parks & Gardens within 5km of the development area.
- 1.5 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.6 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed development.

2. Copyright

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3. Introduction

- 3.1 Richard Adams of Richard Adams Associates, Old Marton Hall, Ellesmere, Shropshire, LL24 0TR, on behalf of his client, Aled Owen of Penyfed, Ty Nant, Corwen, LL21 0PE has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine on land at Fron Isaf, Ty Nant, Corwen.
- 3.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated) with additional enhancements suggested by planning archaeologists from both Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust and Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 24.5m and 34m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SH9753544065, see Figure 1.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, approximately 9 metres square and cut into the subsoil, will be excavated for the turbine base. An area of hardstanding will be adjacent to it
- 4.3 Construction vehicles will use a former road/trackway from Penyfed to 530 metres northeast of the proposed turbine location. From there they will follow the route currently used by the landowner to access the higher ground where the turbine will stand. Existing access gates will be used.
- 4.4 The cable route is not part of this application. It will be determined later by the Distribution Network Operator (DNO).

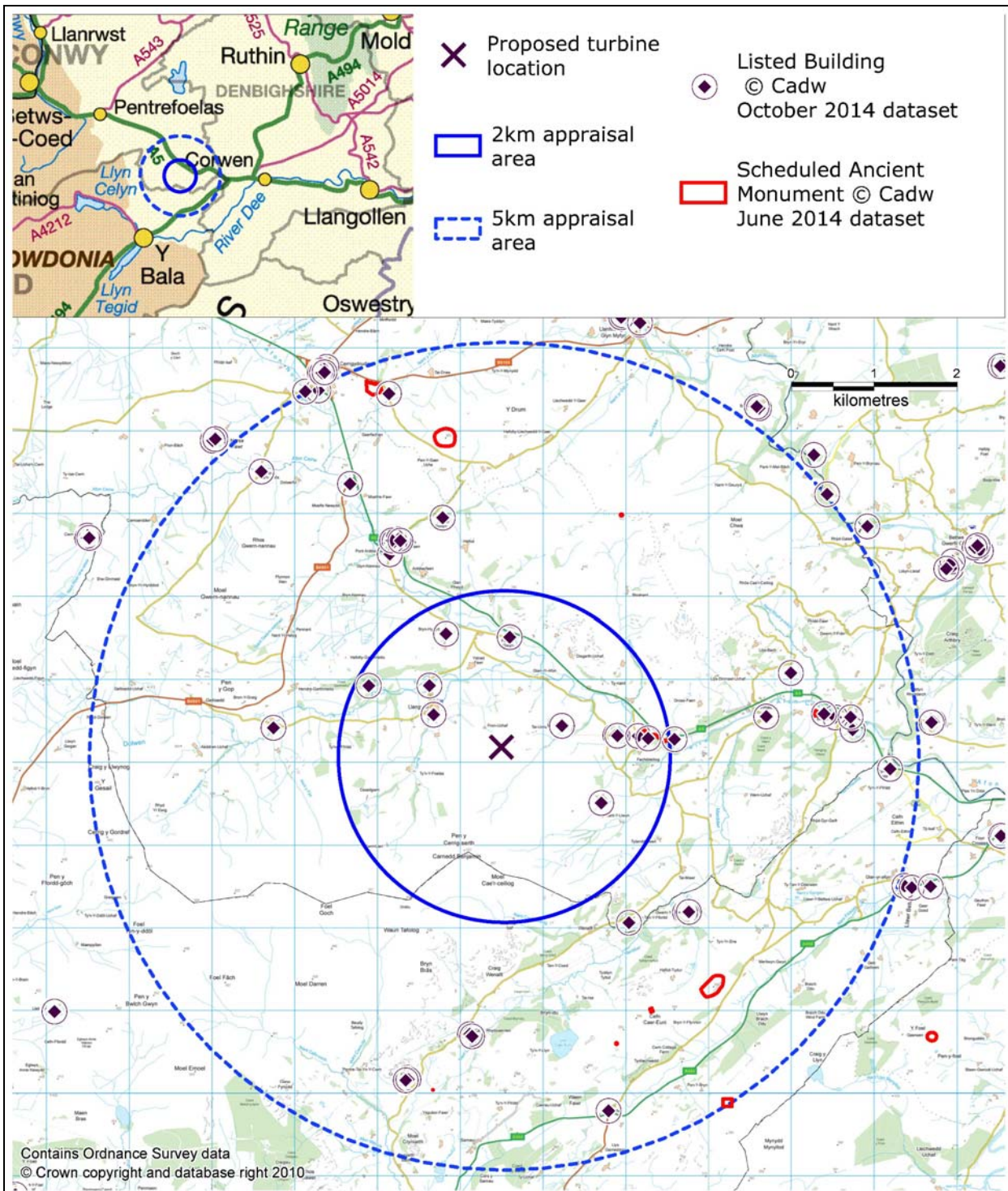


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius, and the 2km to 5km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SH9753544065, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was revised to exclude areas 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 Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km appraisal.
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Llangwm parish tithe map of 1841 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1840.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on November 21st, 2014 by Martin Locock, MCIfA. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTV created by Trysor.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an appraisal 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 appraisal 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 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).
- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SH9753544065, 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, see Appendix C.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument. There are no registered Historic Parks and Gardens within 5km of the proposed turbine.
- 5.15 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendices C and D)

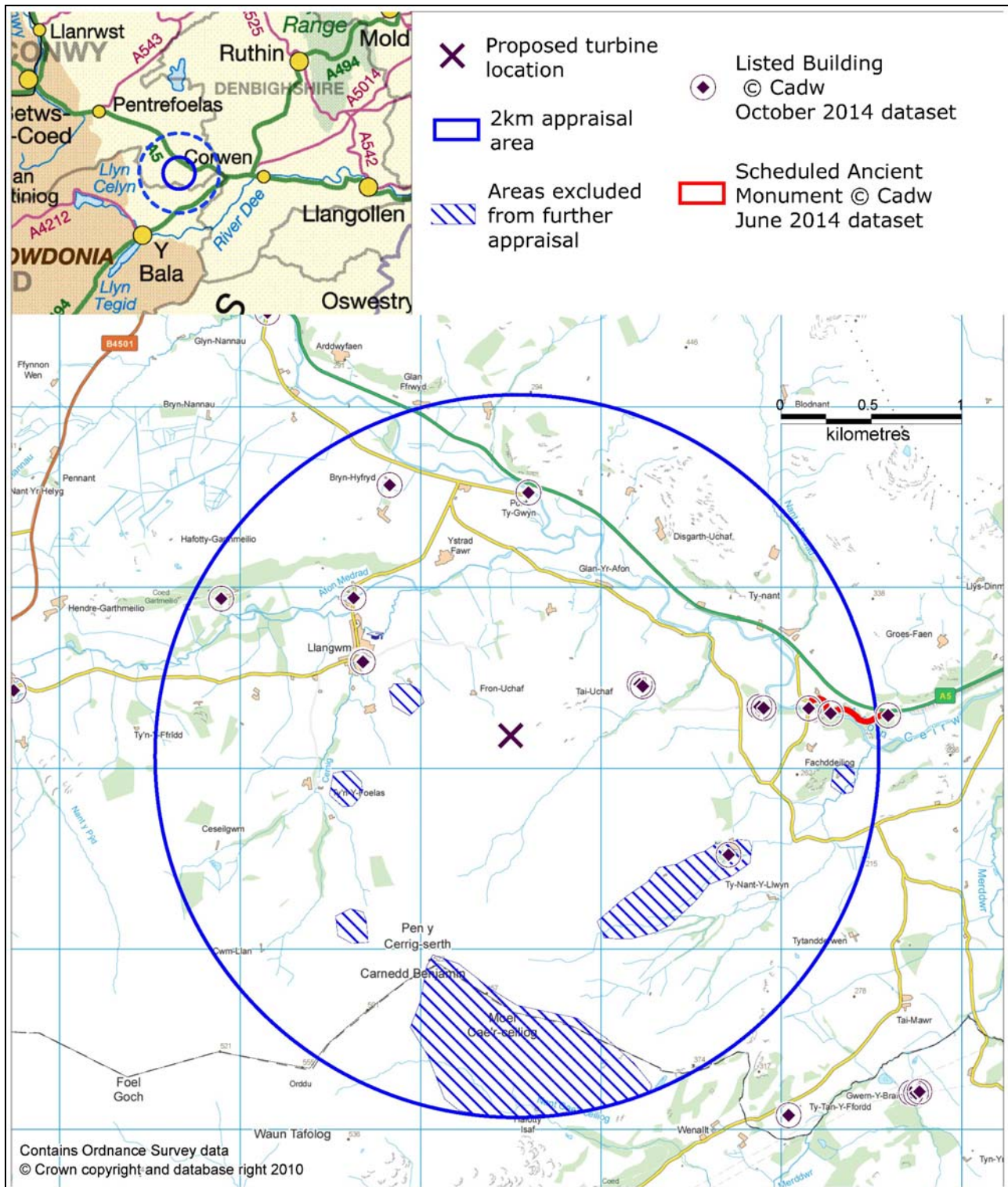


Figure 2: Area excluded from further assessment.

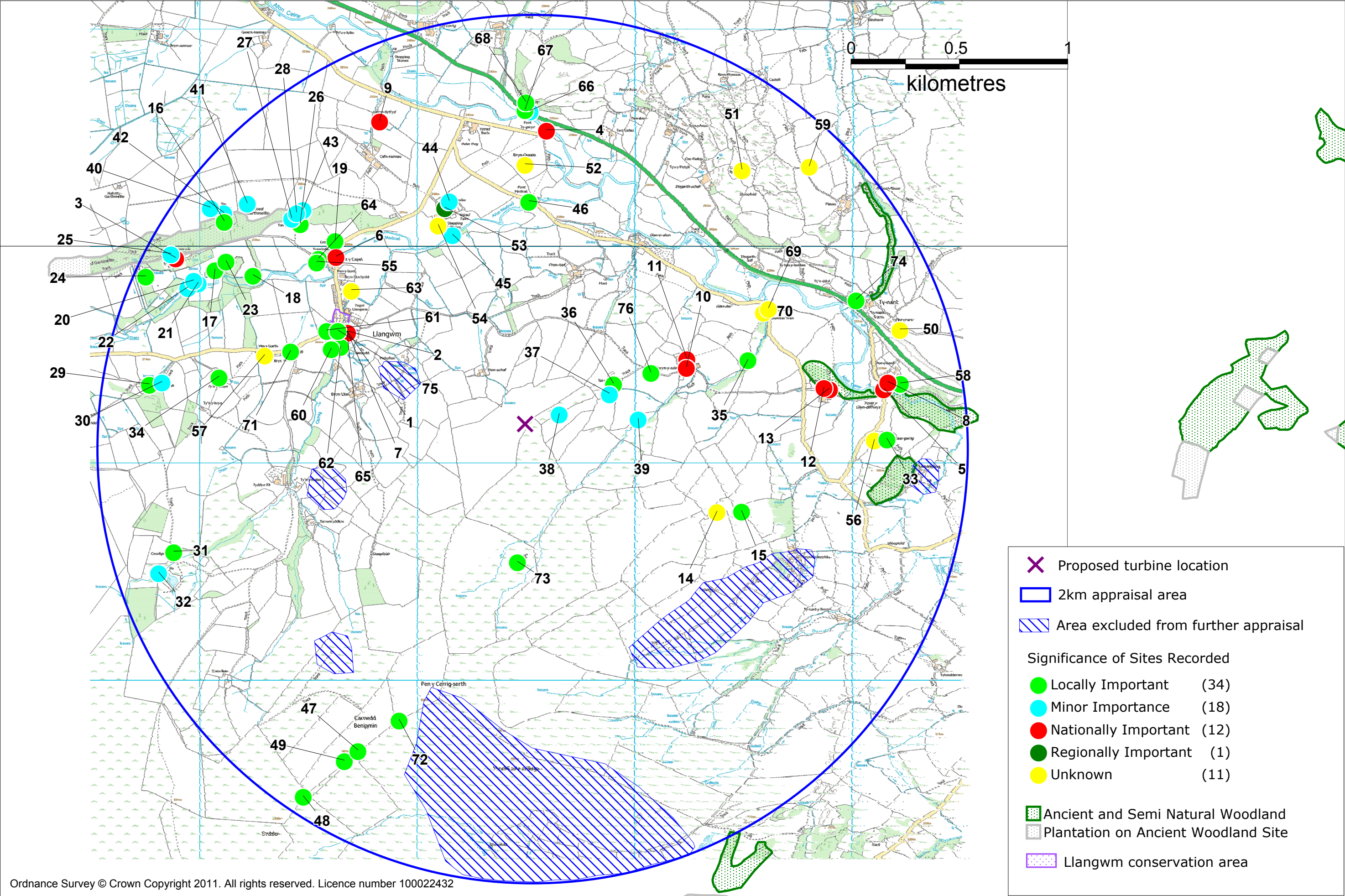


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Archaeological Overview

6.1 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.

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

6.2.1 There is no evidence of Neolithic activity recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.

6.2.2 There is only one attested site of Bronze Age date within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. A badly damaged Round Barrow is found at the edge of the farmyard at Ystrad Fawr (ID number 53). This monument was excavated during the 1920s and evidence of cremation burial identified. Round Barrows were usually built over a single cremation burial, placed in a stone cist beneath the mound. Sometimes secondary cremation burials are found inserted into the mound.

6.2.3 Further examples of scheduled sites of Bronze Age date are found within 5km of the proposed turbine site. These include a Standing Stone at Maen y Rhos (ME 228) and Round Barrows at Mwdwl Eithin (DE 281) and Cefn Caer Euni (ME 227). Two further funerary monuments of this period have also been found in close proximity to each other on Cefn Caer Euni. These are recorded by Cadw as the Cefn Caer Euni Stone Circles (ME 040), but they have been determined to be a pair of Ring Cairns by the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. These sites suggest that the wider area was a focus of activity during the Bronze Age.

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

6.3.1 There is no evidence of Later Bronze Age or Iron Age activity recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. A possible Defended Enclosure at recorded at Caer Gerrig (ID number 56), a monument type which is typically Iron Age in date, has been dismissed by CPAT.

6.3.2 There are several examples of scheduled settlement sites of Iron Age date found within 5km of the proposed turbine site. These are the Pen y Gaer Camp (DE 011), Caer Euni (ME 015). A possible enclosure has also been recorded on Mynydd Mynyllod (ME 090) although its date and function are not certain. It is evident that there was some organised settlement in the wider district during the centuries leading up to the Roman conquest, following which hillforts and defended enclosures were rapidly abandoned across the country.

6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).

6.4.1 There is little evidence of activity associated with the Roman period recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. Two records have been created for sections of the predicted line of

the Rhyn Park to Caer Llugwy Roman Road (ID numbers 50 & 51) but these have not been proven on the ground.

6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).

6.5.1 There are no records of Early Medieval activity within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. The record of the Battle of Bryn Owen (ID number 52) refers to a battle between opposing Welsh forces which is said to have occurred in the Llangwm area during the 10th century AD. The true location of the battlefield is not known and its association with Bryn Owen is speculative.

6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).

6.6.1 There are a few known sites of archaeological interest dating to the medieval period which lay within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. There is no doubt that the area was well-organised and well-settled throughout medieval times, both under Welsh and Norman rule. A single sub-medieval cruck barn at Llwyn y Saint (ID number 10) is the only recorded secular building of probable medieval date included in the HER at present. Most of the surviving evidence of the period relates to ecclesiastical activity and traditions. St. Jerome's, the disused parish church at Llangwm (ID number 2) was largely rebuilt in the 17th century, but is known to have existed by the early 13th century. Only parts of the medieval structure have survived within the present building. A fragment of a medieval grave slab (ID number 65) is built into the porch of the church. Just to the east of the village is the site of the holy well known as Ffynnon Wnnod. Just to the north of Llangwm village, according to tradition, was the chapel-of-ease of St Gwnnod & St Neithon (ID number 55), which is said to have been converted into the corn mill of Felin Llangwm (ID number 64) before the 19th century.

6.6.2 Within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine site there is a single record of a possible medieval castle mound or motte. This site, at Maesmor Hall (DE 149) has been dismissed by the RCAHMW in recent years and reinterpreted as a viewing platform associated with the landscaped gardens surrounding the Hall.

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

6.7.1 Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They include farms, houses, chapels and schools, reflecting the rise of rural society during the later 18th and early 19th centuries. Local estates such as Garthmeilio (ID number 3) and Maesmor (LB number 19593) contributed much to this process and this growth was also paralleled by improvements to the road network, best exemplified in the series of fine stone bridges built across local rivers in the 18th century (ID numbers 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, & 46) and the construction of Thomas Telford's important London to Holyhead road (ID number 8), the first major British road built since Roman times, which passes along the Ceirw valley to the north of Llangwm. These historic assets combine to give

some taste of the effect that economic and social change in the period had on the local landscape, significantly changing the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.

Historical overview

7.1 Map evidence

7.1.1 The proposed turbine site will stand on land which was still unenclosed common land well into the 19th century. The area is mapped on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Bala sheet), surveyed in 1818. This was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land and clearly shows that the land upland area where the turbine would be located lay outside the area of enclosed farmland.

7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1838, based on the 1818 survey, a similar picture is presented.

7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Llangwm parish, dating to 1841, see Figure 4. This clearly shows that the proposed turbine site lay on the parish commons at that time. The tithe apportionment of 1840 indicates that 3455 acres of common land still existed in the parish at the time of the tithe survey, the total area of the parish being given as 10,578 acres.

7.1.4 The First Edition 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, published in 1875 but surveyed several years earlier, shows that the extent of the unenclosed common land around the proposed turbine site was similar to that shown on the 1841 tithe map. This map shows the unenclosed commons just before the process of enclosure changed the management of the hill pasture forever. The parliamentary Act of Enclosure had been passed for the Llangwm Commons in 1865 and the enclosures themselves would undoubtedly have begun relatively soon after the survey undertaken by the Ordnance Survey.

7.1.5 The 1900 edition of the 1:2500 map shows that the enclosure of the parish commons in the area of the proposed turbine had been undertaken. The hills around the upper part of Cwm Owain valley were still mapped as rough pasture, but had now been divided into a series of large field parcels. The turbine site would fall within the largest of these, a 143 acre parcel numbered 2163. The 1913 edition of the 1:2500 map shows parcel 2163 as having been reduced to 134 acres.

7.1.6 Despite the Act of Enclosure and the conversion of the hill pasture around Cwm Owain into private farmland, as opposed to common land, much of the land around the proposed turbine site has continued to be managed as unimproved or semi-improved pasture, suitable for upland

grazing. It now forms part of the holding of Fron Isaf, which lies to the north in the Ceirw valley.

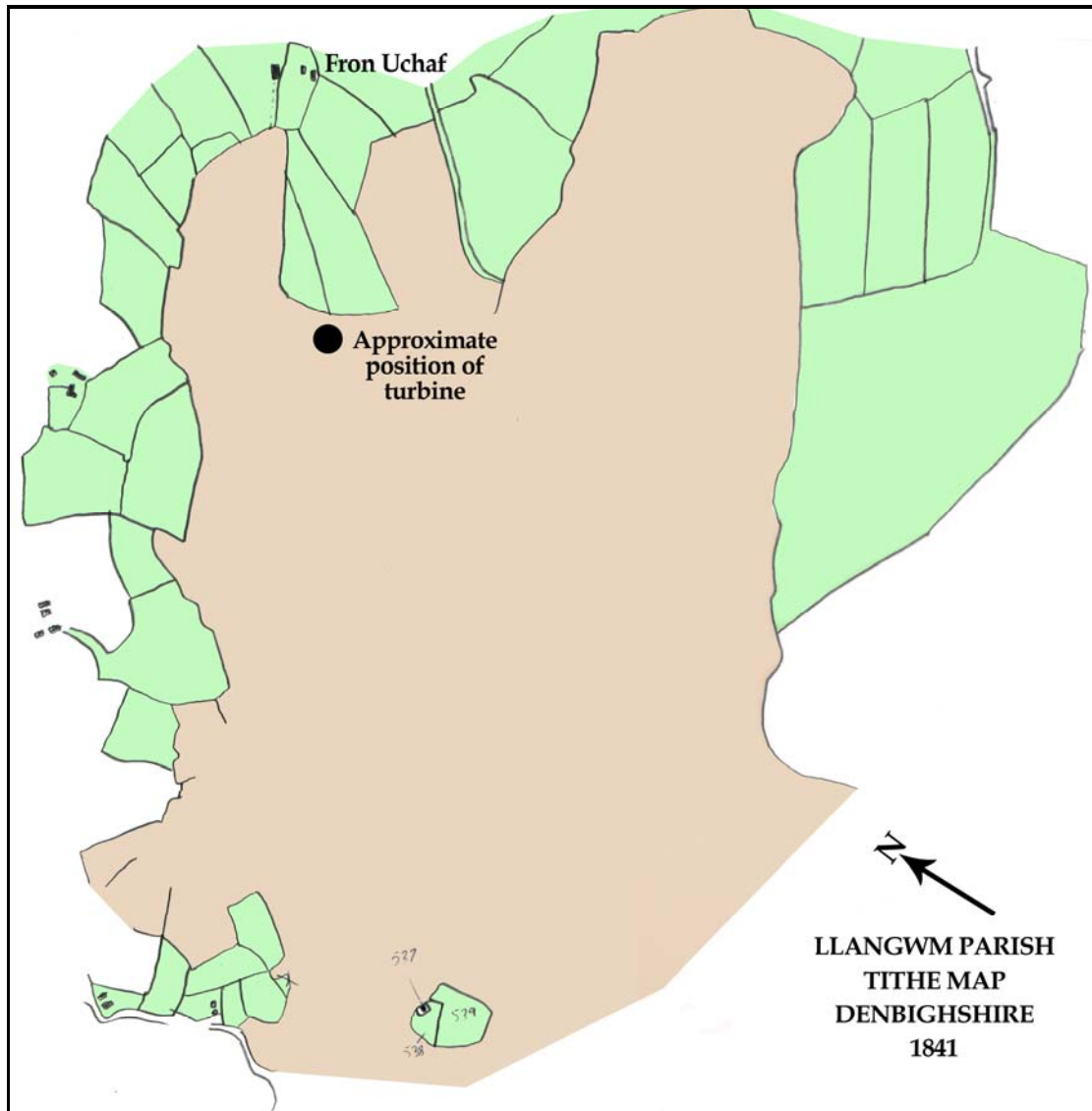


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, marked on an excerpt of the Llangwm parish tithe map of 1841. Extent of unenclosed common land in 1841 shown in brown, enclosed farmland in green. Fron Uchaf, the closest property to the common boundary shown, is now known as Tai Uchaf.

8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 93 records.
- 8.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 21st November 2014. The site is on open ground, under a rough pasture regime and the ground surface was not visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a cloudy day, with reasonable visibility.
- 8.3 Of the initial 93 records included in the dataset from the HERs for the 2km assessment area, 19 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 4 records were removed from the dataset; 2 as they were duplicate entries in the HER and 2 as they were overall settlement number but individual components of the settlement had already been assessed.
- 8.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the final dataset for the 2km radius appraisal area contained 76 records.
 - 8.4.1 Six new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for a former road/trackway (ID number 76) from Penyfed to Llangwm, as well as five records recorded in the NMR but not the HER.
- 8.5 Within the 75 records there were is one Scheduled Ancient Monument which is also one of the 12 Listed Buildings.
- 8.6 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	ST. JEROME'S PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	Moderate
1	LLANGWM CHURCH (ST JEROME), YARD	CHURCHYARD	Low
6	PONT-Y-CAPEL	BRIDGE	Low
9	CAPEL MC CEFN NANNAU	NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL	Low
62	TYNEWYDD	HOUSE	Low
76	LLWYN Y SAINT	ROAD?; TRACKWAY	Low
3	GARTHMEILIO COUNTRY HOUSE	HOUSE	Very Low
4	PONT TY-GWYN	BRIDGE	Very Low
7	LLANGWM CHURCH ST JEROME), FOUR CHEST TOMBS	CHEST TOMB	Very Low
14	LLWYN-DEDWYDD, BUILDING PLATFORM	BUILDING PLATFORM?	Very Low
15	LLWYN-DEDWYDD, HOUSE SITE	BUILDING	Very Low
18	GARTHMEILIO, MILL RACE	MILL RACE	Very Low
19	GARTHMEILIO, LODGE	LODGE	Very Low
20	GARTHMEILIO, WEIR	WEIR	Very Low
21	GARTHMEILIO, FOOTBRIDGE I	BRIDGE	Very Low
23	GARTHMEILIO, PARKLAND	PARK	Very Low
24	GARTHMEILIO, WALLED GARDEN	WALLED GARDEN	Very Low
26	ERW-ANGHARAD, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
29	LLWYN MALI, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
30	LLWYN MALI, WELL	WELL	Very Low
31	CESEILGWM, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
34	TY'N-Y-CELYN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
36	TAI-UCHAF	HOUSE	Very Low
37	TAI-UCHAF WELL	WELL	Very Low
38	TAI-UCHAF QUARRY	QUARRY	Very Low
39	LLWYN-Y-SAINT SHEEP SHELTER	SHEEP SHELTER	Very Low
40	HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP	QUARRY	Very Low
41	HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP	QUARRY	Very Low
46	PONT MEDRAD	BRIDGE	Very Low

47	CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE	BOUNDARY STONE	Very Low
48	CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE II	BOUNDARY STONE	Very Low
71	CAPEL-Y-GROES WELSH INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
72	CARNEDD BENJAMIN	MARKER CAIRN	Very Low
73	CWM OWAIN	ENCLOSURE	Very Low
5	PONT GLYN-DIFFWYS	BRIDGE	None
8	TY-NANT, TERRACED SECTION OF THE HOLYHEAD ROAD, WITH PARAPET AND RETAINING WALL	ROAD	None
10	LLWYN-Y-SAINT, BARN	BARN	None
11	LLWYN-Y-SAINT	HOUSE	None
12	PEN-YFED FARMHOUSE	HOUSE	None
13	PEN-YFED CARTSHED	CART SHED	None
16	GARTHMEILIO, PHEASANTRY	PHEASANTRY	None
17	GARTHMEILIO, POND	POND	None
22	GARTHMEILIO, FOOTBRIDGE II	BRIDGE	None
25	GARTHMEILIO, WELL	WELL	None
27	ERW-ANGHARAD, QUARRY	QUARRY	None
28	ERW-ANGHARAD, WELL	WELL	None
32	CESEILGWM, WELL	WELL	None
33	CAERGERRIG	FARMSTEAD	None
35	NANT-GANOL	FARMSTEAD	None
42	HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, WELL	WELL	None
43	ERW-ANGHARAD, WELL	WELL	None
44	YSTRAD FAWR, SPRING	SPRING	None
45	AFON MEDRAD, STEPPING STONES	FORD	None
49	CWM-LLAN, BOUNDARY ROCK	BOUNDARY MARKER	None
50	RHYN PARK - CAER LLUGWY	ROAD	None
51	RHYN PARK - CAER LLUGWY	ROAD	None
52	BRYN OWEN BATTLEFIELD	BATTLE SITE?	None
53	YSTRAD FAWR BARROW	ROUND BARROW	None
54	STRYT	ROAD	None
55	MELIN LLANGWM CHAPEL; ST GWNNOD & NEITHON CHAPEL	CHAPEL?	None
56	CAER GERRIG	ENCLOSURE?	None
57	TYN Y GROES PLACENAME	CROSS?	None

58	PONT Y GLYN TROUGH	FIND	None
59	CAE Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	None
60	LLANGWM, TY UCHAF	HOUSE	None
61	LLANGWM, THE OLD VICARAGE	HOUSE	None
63	PEN Y BONT ROAD SITE	ROAD?	None
64	LLANGWM MILL	CORN MILL	None
65	LLANGWM CHURCH (ST JEROME), SEPULCHRAL SLAB	GRAVE MARKER	None
66	PIG-Y-BONT	COTTAGE	None
67	PIG-Y-BONT, LEVEL	LEVEL	None
68	PIG-Y-BONT, MINE SHAFT	MINE SHAFT	None
69	SIAMBR, BUILDING II	BUILDING	None
70	SIAMBR, BUILDING I	BUILDING	None
74	TYNANT WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None
75	LLANGWM BRITISH SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None

8.7 As Table 2 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development apart the St Jerome's church in Llangwm (ID number 2). Full details of the appraisal of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.

8.7.1 Forty two historic assets would be unaffected.

8.7.2 Five historic assets would have a Low and five would have a Very Low impact, most of these an indirect, visual impact over distance.

8.7.3 There would be a moderate impact on St Jerome's Church in Llangwm, this is an indirect, visual impact based on intervisibility and the setting of the church would not be affected.

8.7.4 The former road or trackway (ID number 76) which ran from the road west of Penyfed farm westwards to Llangwm village will be used for access by construction vehicles. There will be a Low direct, physical and indirect, visual impact on it. The surface of the track will need upgrading in places but the features which define, such as stone walls will not be affected.

8.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 32 Listed Buildings and no registered Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices C and D of this report.

8.9 As Table 4 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that four of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact but with no impact on setting. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix D and Figure 6.

8.10 As Table 6 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that four of the Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very indirect, visual impact but with no impact on setting. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix D and Figure 7.

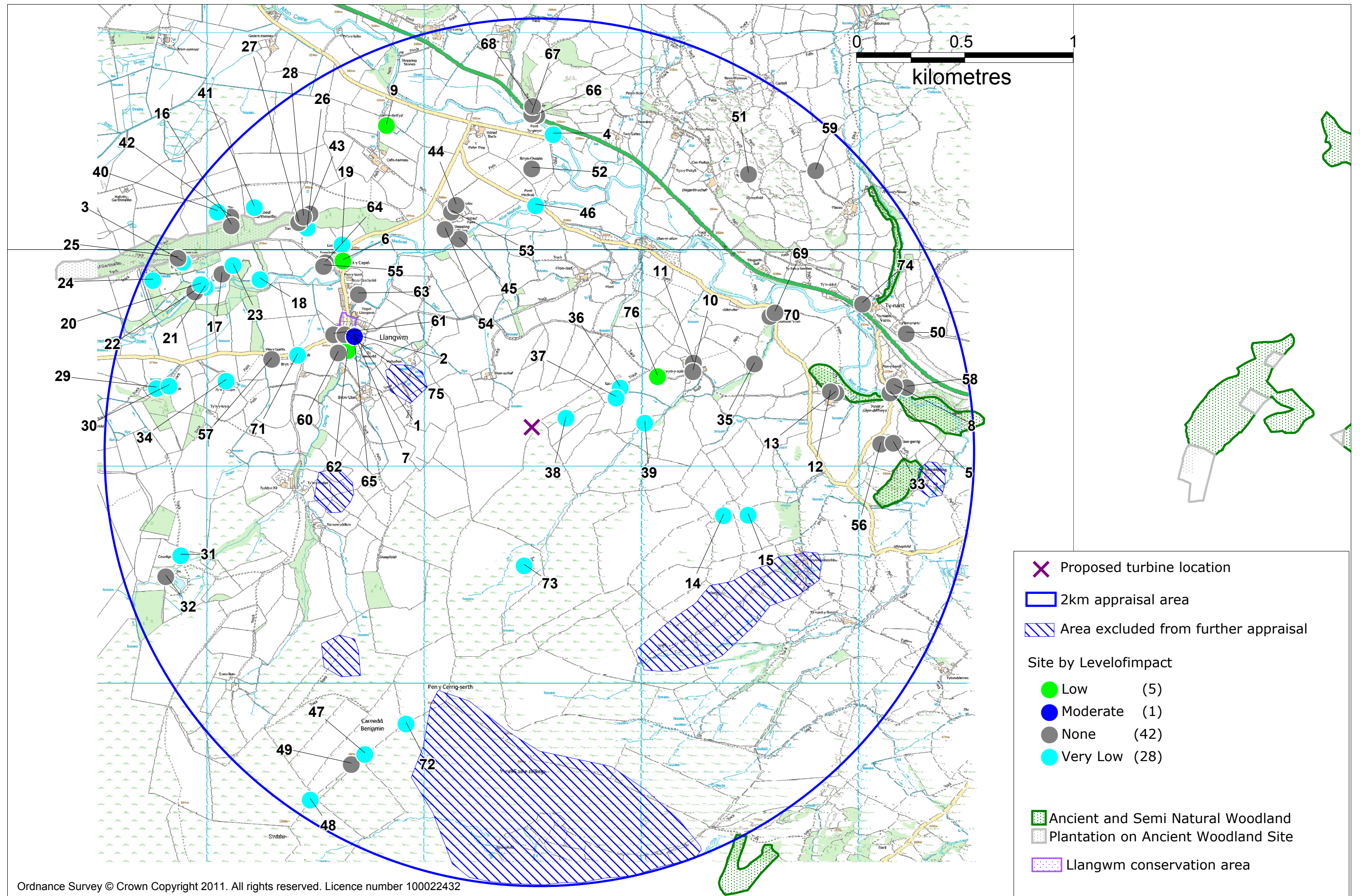


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

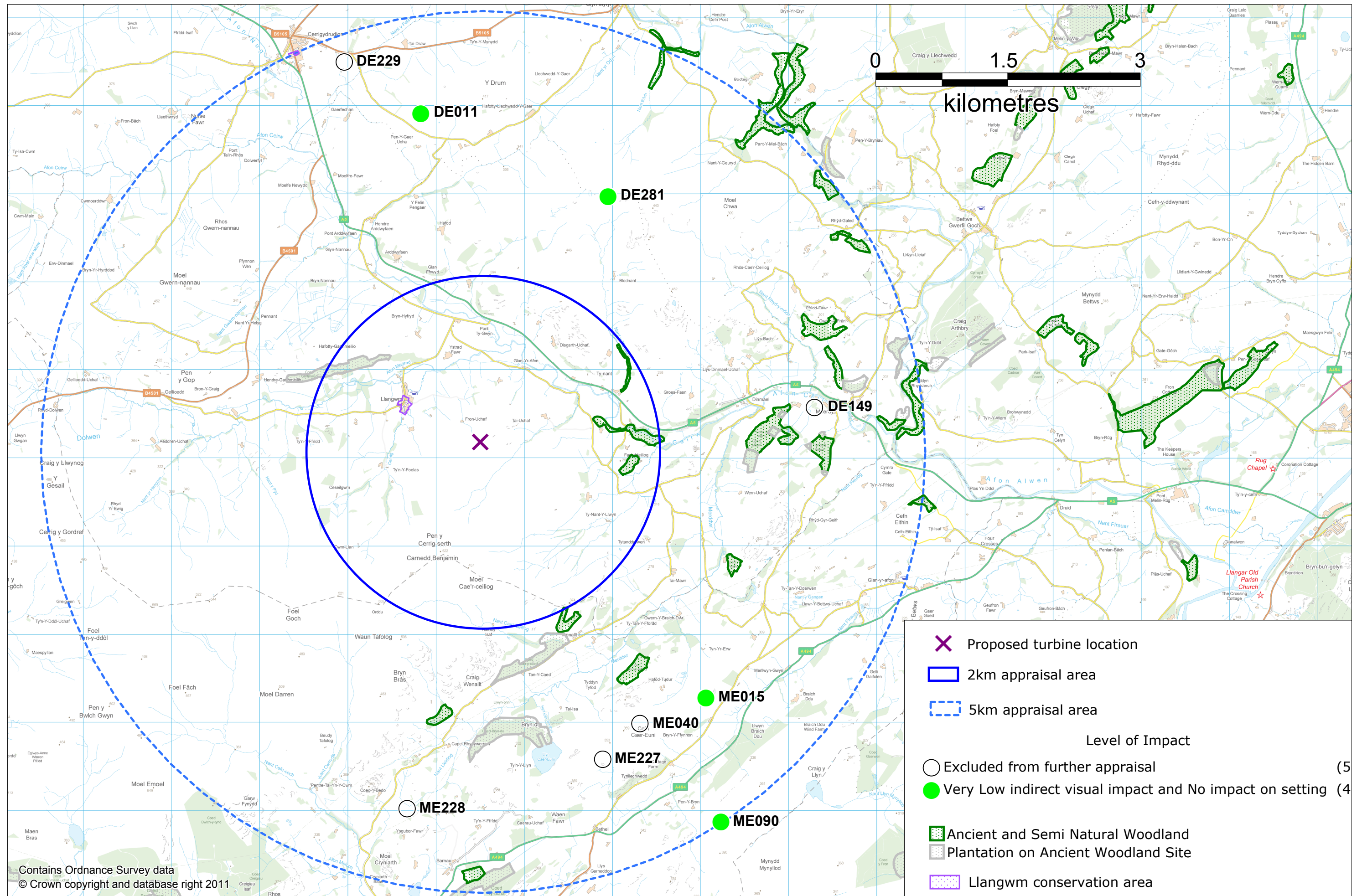


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM number

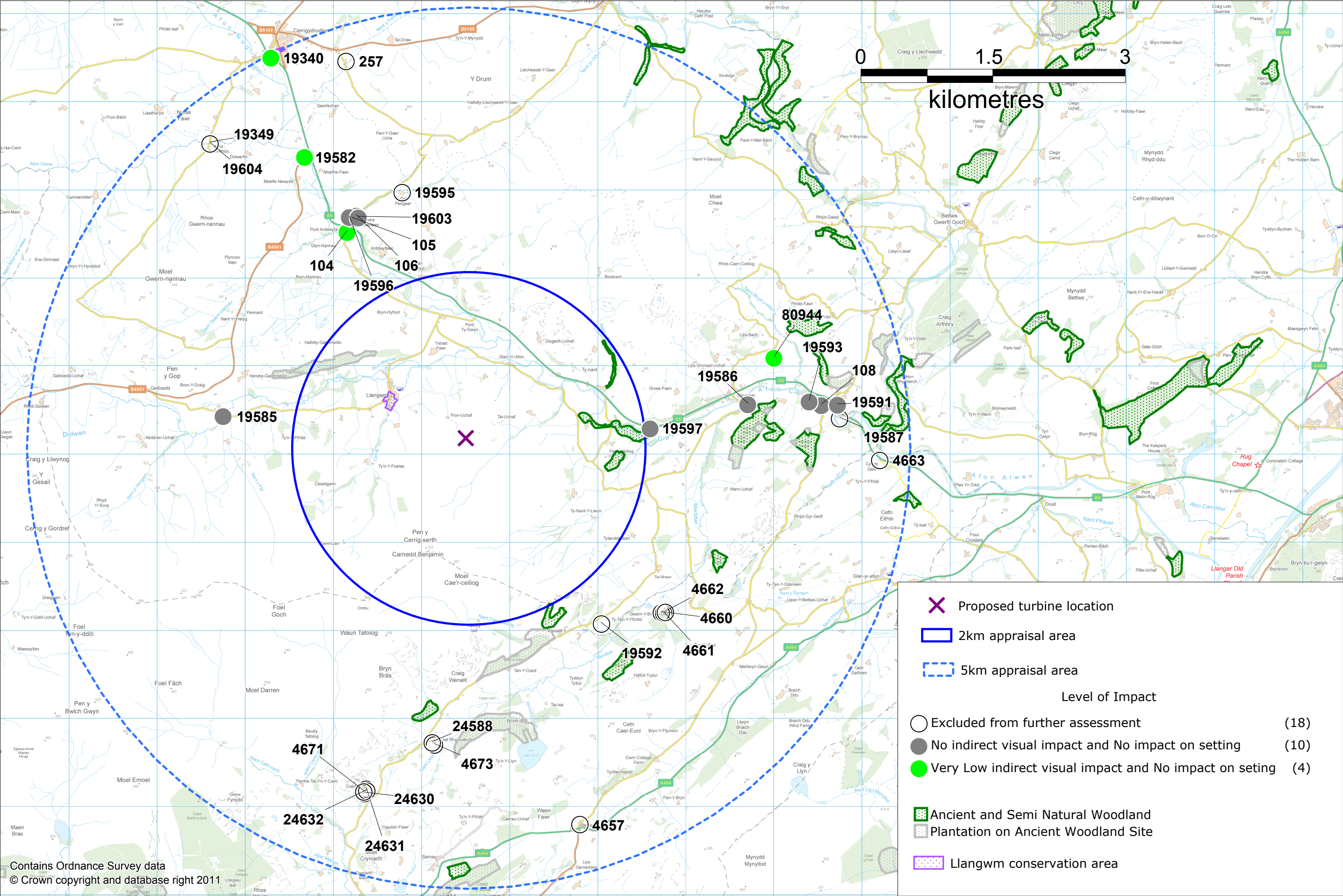


Figure 7: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with LB number

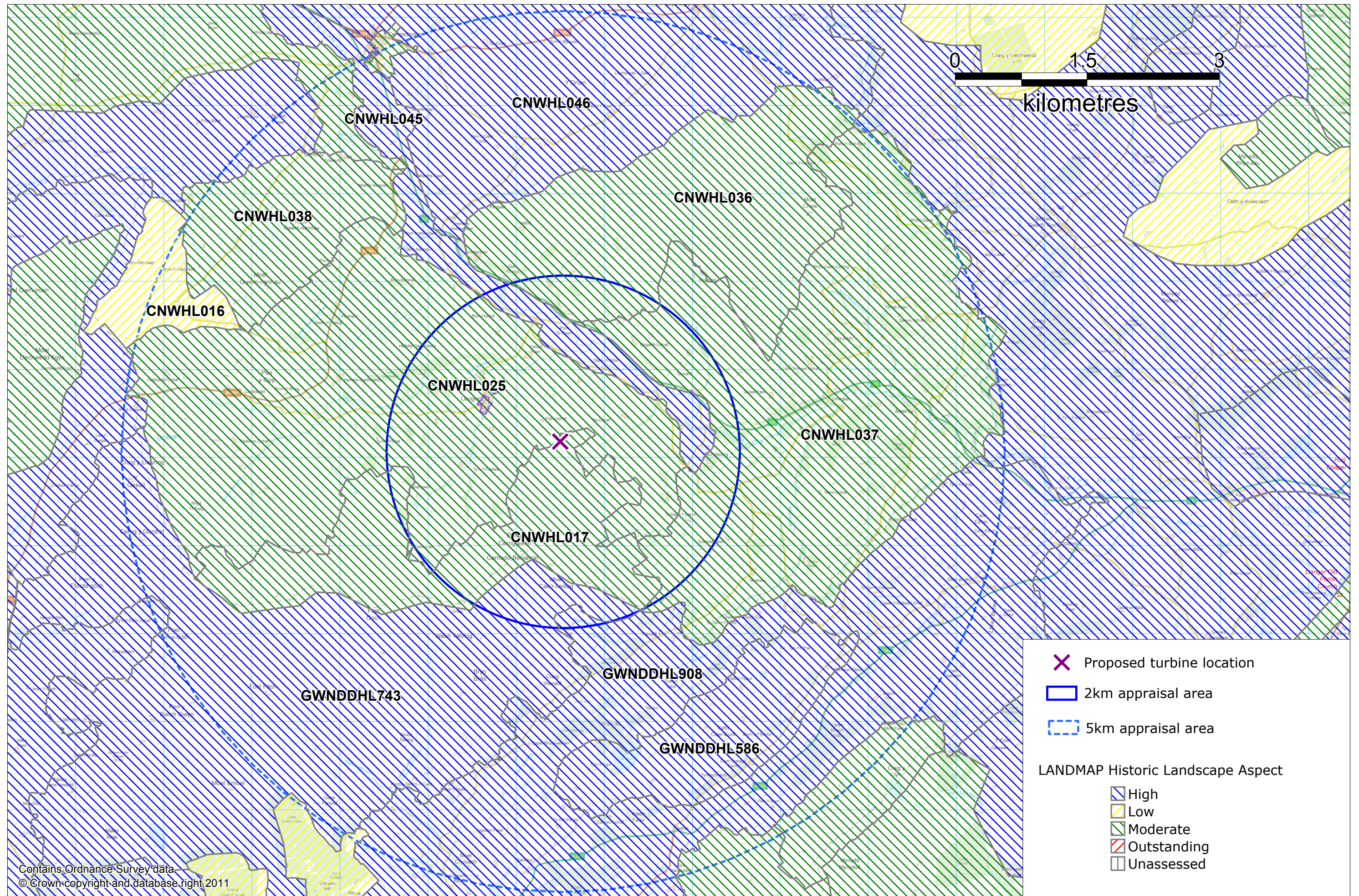


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

9. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

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

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

9.2.1 There is a single Scheduled Ancient Monument within the revised 2km appraisal area. This a section of the London to Holyhead road engineered by Thomas Telford, which is also a Listed Building. There would be no impact on this. Details are included in Table 3, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
8	TY-NANT, TERRACED SECTION OF THE HOLYHEAD ROAD, WITH PARAPET AND RETAINING WALL	ROAD	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.2.2 There are a further nine Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. There would be a Very Low indirect visual impact on four of the Scheduled Ancient Monument but with no impact on setting, see Table 4, Figure 6 and Appendix D.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
DE011	Pen-y-Gaer Camp (Caer Caradog)	Hillfort	Very Low	None
DE281	Mwdwl Eithin Round Cairn	Round cairn	Very Low	None
ME015	Caer Euni Camp	Hillfort	Very Low	None
ME090	Mynydd Mynyllod Enclosure	Enclosure	Very Low	None
DE149	Maesmor Hall Castle Mound	Motte	Excluded	Excluded
DE229	Bryn Teg Enclosure	Enclosed hut circle	Excluded	Excluded
ME040	Caer Euni Stone Circles	Kerb cairn	Excluded	Excluded
ME227	Cefn Caer Euni Round Cairn	Round cairn	Excluded	Excluded
ME228	Maen y Rhos Standing Stone	Standing stone	Excluded	Excluded

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

9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There are twelve Listed Buildings within the revised 2km appraisal area, including one which is also a Scheduled Ancient Monument, the Ty Nant section of Telford's London to Holyhead road (ID number 8). There would be a moderate indirect, visual impact on the disused Llangwm parish church (ID number 2) but its setting would not be affected. There would be a Low impact on two Listed Buildings and a Very Low on three, but these are indirect, visual impacts and do not impact on setting, see Table 5, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	ST. JEROME'S PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	Moderate
6	PONT-Y-CAPEL	BRIDGE	Low
9	CAPEL MC CEFN NANNAU	NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL	Low
3	GARTHMEILIO COUNTRY HOUSE	HOUSE	Very Low
4	PONT TY-GWYN	BRIDGE	Very Low
7	LLANGWM CHURCH ST JEROME), FOUR CHEST TOMBS	CHEST TOMB	Very Low
5	PONT GLYN-DIFFWYS	BRIDGE	None
8	TY-NANT, TERRACED SECTION OF THE HOLYHEAD ROAD, WITH PARAPET AND RETAINING WALL	ROAD	None
10	LLWYN-Y-SAINT, BARN	BARN	None
11	LLWYN-Y-SAINT	HOUSE	None
12	PEN-YFED FARMHOUSE	HOUSE	None
13	PEN-YFED CARTSHED	CART SHED	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the revised 2km appraisal area

9.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km appraisal area, there are a further 32 Listed Buildings, there would be a Very Low indirect visual impact on 4 Listed Buildings but with no impact on setting from the proposed turbine, see Table 6, Appendix D and Figure 7.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
104	Pont Arddwyfaen	Very Low	None
19340	Milestone	Very Low	None
19582	Pont Moelfre	Very Low	None
80944	Old House and attached Cartshed block at Cysulog	Very Low	None
105	Hendre Arddwyfaen	None	None
106	Farm Buildings NE of Hendre Arddwyfaen	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
108	Pont Maesmor	None	None
19585	Pont yr Henblas	None	None
19586	Pont Rhyd-llefrith	None	None
19591	Gwesty y Gafr (The Goat Hotel)	None	None
19593	Maesmor Hall	None	None
19596	Potato Store/Root House at Hendre Arddwyfaen	None	None
19597	Milestone at Glyn-diffwys	None	None
19603	Carthouse in farmyard NE of Hendre Arddwyfaen	None	None
19349	Pont Tai'n-rhos, also known as Pont yr Ebach, (partly in Llangwm Community)	Excluded	Excluded
19587	Sibieski Wynne Monument in churchyard of the Church of St Catrin	Excluded	Excluded
19592	Ty tan-y-ffordd	Excluded	Excluded
19594	Melin Pen-y-gaer, aka Ty-nant Mill	Excluded	Excluded
19595	Kiln House (roddyn) at Melin Pen-y-gaer	Excluded	Excluded
19604	Pont Tai'n-rhos, aka Pont-yr-ebach (partly in Cerrigydrudion Community)	Excluded	Excluded
24588	Rhydywernen Chapel including forecourt walls and railings	Excluded	Excluded
24630	Former Steward's House at Coed-y-Bedo	Excluded	Excluded
24631	Large Cowhouse at Coed-y-Bedo	Excluded	Excluded
24632	Small Cowhouse at Coed-y-Bedo	Excluded	Excluded
257	Melin y Bwlch	Excluded	Excluded
4657	Bethel Congregational Chapel	Excluded	Excluded
4660	Gwern-y-braichdwr	Excluded	Excluded
4661	Former Stable Block at Gwern-y-braichdwr including adjoining Revetment Wall	Excluded	Excluded
4662	Barn at Gwern-y-braichdwr	Excluded	Excluded
4663	Cymro Gate	Excluded	Excluded
4671	Coed-y-Bedo including adjoining former Cartsheds and Granary	Excluded	Excluded
4673	Rhydywernen	Excluded	Excluded

Table 6: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km appraisal area

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

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 the churchyard (ID number 1) at St Jerome's Church and the house at Ty Newydd (ID number 62) but no impact on setting. A further 22 sites would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact and again no impact on setting, details included in Appendix B, Figure 5 and listed in Table 7 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	LLANGWM CHURCH (ST JEROME), YARD	CHURCHYARD	Low
62	TYNEWYDD	HOUSE	Low
14	LLWYN-DEDWYDD, BUILDING PLATFORM	BUILDING PLATFORM?	Very Low
15	LLWYN-DEDWYDD, HOUSE SITE	BUILDING	Very Low
18	GARTHMEILIO, MILL RACE	MILL RACE	Very Low
19	GARTHMEILIO, LODGE	LODGE	Very Low
20	GARTHMEILIO, WEIR	WEIR	Very Low
21	GARTHMEILIO, FOOTBRIDGE I	BRIDGE	Very Low
23	GARTHMEILIO, PARKLAND	PARK	Very Low
24	GARTHMEILIO, WALLED GARDEN	WALLED GARDEN	Very Low
26	ERW-ANGHARAD, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
29	LLWYN MALI, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
30	LLWYN MALI, WELL	WELL	Very Low
31	CESEILGWM, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
34	TY'N-Y-CELYN	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
36	TAI-UCHAF	HOUSE	Very Low
37	TAI-UCHAF WELL	WELL	Very Low
38	TAI-UCHAF QUARRY	QUARRY	Very Low
39	LLWYN-Y-SAINT SHEEP SHELTER	SHEEP SHELTER	Very Low
40	HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP	QUARRY	Very Low
41	HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP	QUARRY	Very Low
46	PONT MEDRAD	BRIDGE	Very Low
47	CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE	BOUNDARY STONE	Very Low
48	CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE II	BOUNDARY STONE	Very Low

Table 7: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings on which there would be an impact

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

9.5.1 Six sites were added to the dataset supplied by the regional Historic Environment Record. Five of these were recorded in the National Monuments Record and one (ID number 76) was a new record created by Trysor. This is a section of historic roadway which is now used as a farm access track. There would be a Low indirect, visual impact on this trackway. The details of these sites are included in Table 8, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
76	LLWYN Y SAINT	ROAD?; TRACKWAY	Low
71	CAPEL-Y-GROES WELSH INDEPENDENT CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
72	CARNEDD BENJAMIN	MARKER CAIRN	Very Low
73	CWM OWAIN	ENCLOSURE	Very Low
74	TYNANT WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None
75	LLANGWM BRITISH SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None

Table 8: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2km or 5km study areas.

9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape, not do the 2km or 5km study areas include any portion of one.

9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

9.8.1 The development site lies on the southern edge of Special Landscape Area SLA5 - Cerrigydrudion and A5 corridor (Conwy County Council, 2012). This area covers the A5 corridor along its northern from the south of Cerrigydrudion southeast to Maerdy. It also includes a large area to the south of the A5 up onto the enclosed upland pastures and a smaller area north of the A5 taking in the enclosed farm land to the east of Mwdwl Eithin.

9.8.2 The selection of the Cerrigydrudion Special Landscape Area is based on all five aspect layers in LANDMAP. It should be noted that the development site lies within a LANDMAP Historic Area which has been described as being of Moderate value "*of limited archaeological potential*" (see section 9.9 below).

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Pen y Cerrig Serth LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CNWHL017), see Figure 8, which is described as an

"Area of marginal upland on the southern fringes of the county. It is largely unenclosed by has occasional areas of fields defined by combinations of irregular stone walls, earthen banks and post and wire fences.....A non-descript toe of partly enclosed upland spilling over into the study area from the south. Of limited archaeological value and potential.."

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Moderate.

The access track would run through the Garthmeilio LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CNWHL025), which is described as

"An area of upland crossed by the shallow east west valley of the Afon Medrad. Almost all enclosed with small uniformly sized by irregularly shaped hedged fields, with some small blocks of woodland and thinly wooded stream valleys. The small village of Llangwm (a nucleated village focused on a medieval church) and a few larger farmsteads are its only significant settlement. Its archaeology is characterized by upland post medieval agricultural remains and a handful of prehistoric sites..... Amorphous upland area with a number of scattered diverse elements."

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is also Moderate.

9.10 Conservation Area

The Llangwm conservation area lies 890 metres to the northwest of the proposed development site. The very southern tip of the Cerrigydrudion Conservation Area lies within the 5km appraisal area.

9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.12 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.

9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

The turbine would stand in an area which was unenclosed common land until the later 19th century and which was later subdivided by low, earthwork boundary banks with post and wire fencing. The enclosed fields to the northeast of the turbine and east of the turbine were enclosed by drystone walling by the mid-19th century. The development will not impact on any of these historic boundaries.

9.15 Ancient woodland

There are three areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km appraisal area. They all lie over 1.3 kilometres east of the proposed turbine site. There would be no impact on them from the proposed turbine.

9.16 Place-names

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site.

9.17 Cumulative impact

Four turbines are visible c.4km to the west-northwest at Gellioedd.

9.18 National Park

There are no National Parks close to the appraisal areas.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1 There would be a direct, physical impact on one historic asset, namely a former roadway, now a farm track at Llwyn y Saint (ID number 76). The level of the impact would be Low and associated with the use of the trackway as an access track to the proposed turbine site. The defining, characteristic features associated with the trackway (i.e. boundary banks or walls and gateways) would not be damaged by the development, however.
- 10.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets, in relation to the proposed development. The now closed parish church at Llangwm would be exposed to a Moderate, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine, but the setting of this listed building would not be affected.
- 10.3 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.

11. Reporting

- 11.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

12. References

12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1818, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Bala Sheet
Ordnance Survey, 1838, 1" to 1 Mile
Ordnance Survey, 1875, 1:2500, 1st edition
Ordnance Survey, 1913, 1:2500 2nd edition
Llangwm parish tithe map 1841 and apportionment, 1840

12.2 Web-based materials

English Heritage, 2011, *The Setting of Heritage Assets*

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

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

12.3 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*.
Conwy County Council, 2012, Special Landscape Areas
Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

12.4 Unpublished sources

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*
Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Penyfed, Ty Nant, Corwen*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 29/11/2014
Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created October 2014
Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created October 2014
Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created June 2014

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
March 2015

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL FOR A TURBINE AT PENYFED, TY NANT, CORWEN, LL21 0PE

1. Introduction

1.1 Richard Adams of Richard Adams Associates, Old Marton Hall, Ellesmere, Shropshire, LL24 0TR, on behalf of his client, Aled Owen of Penyfed, Ty Nant, Corwen, LL21 0PE has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Penyfed, Ty Nant, Corwen.

1.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated) with additional enhancements suggested by planning archaeologists from both Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust and Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 24.5m and 34m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SH9753544065.

2.2 A foundation hole will be excavated for the turbine base. The access track and route of the cable trench will be established during the course of the appraisal.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for this turbine. This appraisal 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 appraisal in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with a generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated).

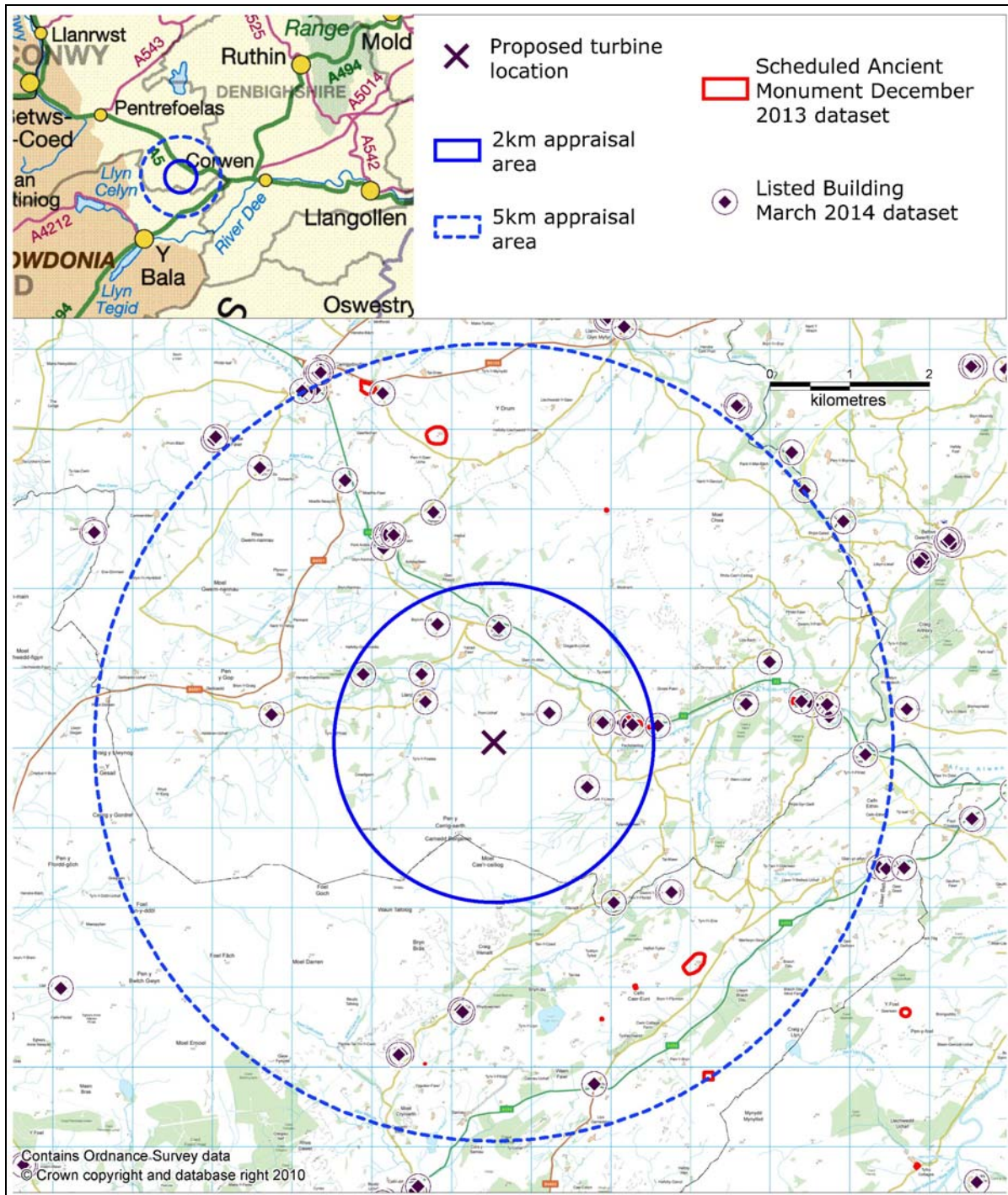


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbines and the proposed areas of the appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SH9753544065 (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. The impact on designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

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

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

5.3 An appraisal 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 study areas.

5.4 This appraisal 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 appraisal, as well as accessible on-line aerial photographs.

5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit and aerial photos, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting. ZTV and photomontages will be used if available.

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

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

6. Reporting

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

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact, with descriptions of newly recorded features.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an appraisal 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.

6.2 Although this is an appraisal rather than a full desk-based assessment, the report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

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

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an Historic Environment Appraisal V.2* Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for an 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 appraisal. 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 Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net.

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

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

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/422

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor

October 2014

Appendix B: Site Gazetteer within revised 2km

ID number: 1 **LLANGWM CHURCH (ST JEROME), YARD
CHURCHYARD**

HER PRN: 16483

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH96684461 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Churchyard has

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Provides the setting for the parish church and includes some fine chest tombs of the 19th century

Communal Value: Parish churchyard

Setting: St Jerome's church was established in medieval times, to the east of the small Cemig brook, a tributary of the Afon Medrad. The churchyard surrounding the church has been in use since the 13th century and for at least seven centuries has served as the main burial ground for the associated parish. The churchyard is sub-rectilinear in plan, and a post-medieval, drystone wall defines most of the churchyard boundary, although a section has been removed in modern times at the northern tip of the churchyard. Late 19th century OS maps show that the churchyard was once ringed by trees and mature trees still stand on the boundary along the south, east and northern sides of the enclosure. Although the church has been closed for worship the churchyard continues to be maintained.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 920m to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine may be visible from some parts of the churchyard, particularly to the north of the church, but mature trees and the church building would screen or block views of the turbine from most of the enclosed area.

ID number: 2 ST. JEROME'S PARISH CHURCH
CHURCH

HER PRN: 16874 **NMR NPRN:** 400525
NGR: SH96684461 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Multiperiod **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Multiple **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 102 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; NMR

Group Value: Historic building in Llangwm village

Evidential Value: Standing building, disused

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: Attractive parish church with bellcote, some medieval fabric

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: St Jerome's was established in medieval times, to the east of the small Cemig brook, a tributary of the Afon Medrad. There is a record of a church here by 1210AD and the western wall of the present church is thought to be medieval. The church was substantially rebuilt in 1747 and further restored in 1873-4. It was the focus of its associated parish for at least seven centuries and the small village of Llangwm has grown around the church and churchyard. The church building was closed for worship by the late 20th century and is now boarded up and disused, with worship carried out in a chapel-of-ease at Dinmael.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 920m to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Moderate

**Comment on
Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this location and would be in the peripheral view when the church is viewed from the north, causing a Moderate, indirect, visual impact. The turbine would not affect the setting of the church.

ID number: 3 **GARTHMEILIO COUNTRY HOUSE**
HOUSE

HER PRN: 25246

NMR NPRN: 27189

NGR: SH9589044948 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 103 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Part of the Garthmeilio estate

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a fine example of Tudor-Gothic country mansion based on a 17th century original

Communal Value: None

Setting: Garthmeilio was first built during the 17th century in a sheltered position on the northern side of the valley floor of the Afon Medran. The house was built to face southwards across the valley. By the 19th century there were gardens and parkland surrounding the house, with wooded slopes rising to the north of the mansion. Despite a fire in 1911, which necessitated improvements and modernisation to the mansion, the house is still occupied today and sits in a landscape within which elements of the parkland and gardens remain, including a late 19th century walled garden to the west-southwest of the house.

Significance: Nationally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.75km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: Trees close to the house may screen views of the turbine. The small scale of the turbine and the distance from the house will limit the impact to Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The turbine will not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 4 **PONT TY-GWYN
BRIDGE**

HER PRN: 25250

NMR NPRN: 24083

NGR: SH9759945537 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 107 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of an 18th century bridge

Communal Value: Carries the public road over the Afon Ceirw

Setting: An 18th century stone bridge which crosses the Afon Ceirw. The bridge remains in use today.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.35km to the north of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** Although the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact on this bridge and not affect key views of the structure or its essential setting.

ID number: 5 PONT GLYN-DIFFWYS
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 41445

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9915344346 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19583 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure, in use

Historical Value: Mentioned by George Borrow in Wild Wales. Described by Cadw for listing versions

Aesthetic Value: 18th century stone bridge

Communal Value: Carries public road across the river

Setting: An 18th century stone bridge which crosses the Afon Ceirw at the western end of a wooded gorge. The bridge remains in use today.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.65km to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature woodland would be likely to block views of the proposed turbine from this location. The development would not affect views of the bridge or its setting.

ID number: 6 **PONT-Y-CAPEL
BRIDGE**

HER PRN: 41446 **NMR NPRN:** 24087
NGR: SH9662944954 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport
Form: Structure **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 19584 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as an unaltered 18th century bridge

Communal Value: None

Setting: This stone bridge was built across the Afon Medrad in 1781. It still carries a minor road across the river to the north of Llangwm village.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.15km to the northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The relatively small scale of the proposed turbine will result in a low visual impact on this listed bridge. The turbine will not interfere with key views of the bridge or its essential setting.

ID number: 7 LLANGWM CHURCH ST JEROME), FOUR CHEST
TOMBS
CHEST TOMB

HER PRN: 41450

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9668244605 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19588 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A group of 4 chest tombs

Evidential Value: Tombs remain in situ

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Good examples of 19th century graveyard monuments

Communal Value: None

Setting: This line of four 19th century chest tombs is set within the parish churchyard and adjacent to the south wall of the church building.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 920m to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine may be partially visible from this location, although mature trees will screen or block views of the turbine. There would be no impact on views of the tombs or their setting.

ID number: 8 TY-NANT, TERRACED SECTION OF THE HOLYHEAD ROAD,

ROAD
WITH PARAPET AND RETAINING WALL

HER PRN: 41451

NMR NPRN: 402352

NGR: SH9917244377 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building; Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM number: DE287 **LB number:** 19589 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER; NMR; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of the London to Holyhead road built by Telford

Evidential Value: Former road, no longer in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a surviving section of one of the first major roads engineered in Britain since Roman

Communal Value: Former highway

Setting: A 400m long surviving stretch of Thomas Telford's London to Holyhead road. It was built in the early 19th century along the norther edge of a gorge in the Ceirw valley. This section is no longer in use as a road.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.7km to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature trees and rising ground to the south and southwest seem likely to block views of the proposed turbine, which would have no impact on views of the road or its setting.

ID number: 9 CAPEL MC CEFN NANNAU
NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

HER PRN: 41452

NMR NPRN: 7746

NGR: SH9683045580 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: 19590 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with a burial ground, vestry and chapel house

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Late Victorian, gable-entry chapel in the gothic style

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: Cefn Nannau chapel was built on available land in 1801, though the present building dates to 1896. The chapel stands at the eastern edge of its burial ground, with a detached, modern vestry building to the rear of the chapel and a chapel house to the west. The group stands within the post-medieval landscape, best viewed from the north, with mature trees forming a backdrop and screening views of the Cefn Nannau farmstead to the south.

Significance: Nationally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.55km to the north-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the higher ground to the south-southeast but would not impact on key views or interrupt the setting of the chapel building.

ID number: 10 LLWYN-Y-SAINT, BARN
BARN

HER PRN: 41458

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH982444445 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19598 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of the farmstead of Llwyn y Saint

Evidential Value: Standing building, still used

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of a sub-medieval cruck barn

Communal Value: None

Setting: A sub-medieval cruck barn on the farmyard of Llwyn y Saint, thought to predate the 17th century farmhouse. The building survives today.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 800m to the east-northeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground, farm buildings and trees seem likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 11 LLWYN-Y-SAINT
HOUSE

HER PRN: 41459

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9824644483 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19599 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of the farmstead of Llwyn y Saint

Evidential Value: Standing building, still used

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of an upland farmstead with 17th century origins

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 17th century farmhouse stands amongst the farmyard group of buildings, situated on a spur overlooking a minor stream valley to the northeast.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 800m to the east-northeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground, farm buildings and trees seem likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 12 **PEN-YFED FARMHOUSE
HOUSE**

HER PRN: 41461

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9887844352 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19601 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of Penyfed farmstead

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of a mid-19th century farmhouse

Communal Value: None

Setting: Penyfed farmhouse stands at the northern side of the farmyard. The buildings at the core of the holding are located in a sheltered position just to the western side of the Afon Geirw river. The land rises relatively steeply to the west, offering shelter from the prevailing winds.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.4km to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground and hedgerow trees seem likely to block views of the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the farmhouse or its setting.

ID number: 13 **PEN-YFED CARTSHED**
CART SHED

HER PRN: 41462

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9890344346 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19602 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of Penyfed farmstead

Evidential Value: Standing building, still used

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a good example of a mid-19th century cartshed

Communal Value: None

Setting: Penyfed farmhouse stands at the northern side of the farmyard. The buildings at the core of the holding are located in a sheltered position just to the western side of the Afon Geirw river. The land rises relatively steeply to the west, offering shelter from the prevailing winds.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.4km to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Rising ground and hedgerow trees, as well as the farmhouse of Penyfed, seem likely to block views of the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the cartshed or its setting.

ID number: 14 LLWYN-DEDWYDD, BUILDING PLATFORM
BUILDING PLATFORM?

HER PRN: 48895

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9838543779 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (by form)

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible earthwork remains

Historical Value: Described by CPAT from field observation

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This possible building platform is located within a small field parcel and a sheltered terrace on the eastern flank of the upland bloc. The site is covered in reeds and its true character is not certain.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 970m to the east-southeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: Although the top of the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact on this feature.

ID number: 15 LLWYN-DEDWYDD, HOUSE SITE
BUILDING

HER PRN: 67634

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9849843783 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Structure

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Historically associated with Penyfed farm

Evidential Value: Ruinous structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A probable field barn built on an east-facing slope, on the fridd lands above Llwyn Dedwydd farm. It is shown on the mid-19th century parish tithe map, when it was on the lands of Penyfed farm. It is now in a ruinous condition.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1km to the east-southeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** Although the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact to this feature.

ID number: 16 GARTHMEILIO, PHEASANTRY
PHEASANTRY

HER PRN: 68777

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9611445117 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Garden Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This early 20th century pheasantry was created at the northern edge of Coed Garthmeillio, close to the mansion of Garthmeillio. It is first shown on the 1913 1:2500 OS map. The area is now planted with conifers.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.65km to the northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The trees of Coed Garthmeillio would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 17 GARTHMEILIO, POND
POND

HER PRN: 68778

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9607144894 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Garden Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: An estate feature associated with Garthmeillio mansion

Evidential Value: Exisiting feature

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: A late Victorian estate feature

Communal Value: None

Setting: This pond was created within the parkland to the east of the mansion of Garthmeillio by the late 19th century. By the early 20th century a stand of mixed woodland had been planted around it. The pond and woodland still survive in the modern landscape.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.6km to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The trees surrounding the pond would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 18 GARTHMEILIO, MILL RACE
MILL RACE

HER PRN: 68779

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9624644869 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Llangwm mill

Evidential Value: Earthwork feature

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This disused mill race was extant by the late 19th century and took water from the Afon Medrad and fed the mill at Llangwm, some 600m to the east. The mill was disused by the early-20th century but its former leat survives as an earthwork feature in the landscape.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.45km to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast but would have no impact on key views of the leat or interrupt its setting associated with the former corn mill.

ID number: 19 GARTHMEILIO, LODGE
LODGE

HER PRN: 68780

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9662545028 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: An estate feature associated with Garthmeilio mansion

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Attractive Edwardian estate building

Communal Value: None

Setting: First shown on the 1913 1:2500 OS map, this lodge was built along with a gate to control access to the Garthmeilio demesne via a carriageway at the eastern edge of the parkland area. The house is still occupied and has retained its character. A gate is still present on the adjacent drive.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.2km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine may be visible from this location, although mature trees to the southeast are likely to significantly screen the view. The turbine would not affect views of the lodge or its setting within the estate landscape.

ID number: 20 GARTHMEILIO, WEIR
WEIR

HER PRN: 68781

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9597344845 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Felin Llangwm and its leat

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This weir was built across the Afon Medrad to control water flow into the leat serving Felin Llangwm by 1913 when it first appears on OS maps.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.7km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast but would only cause a minimal visual impact on this modern feature.

ID number: 21 GARTHMEILIO, FOOTBRIDGE I
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 68782

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9599444834 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A modern bridge across the Afon Medrad which has replaced one further to the east shown on early and mid-20th century OS maps, but lost to a change in the river course. The existing bridge seems to serve only for the convenience of the landowner when crossing the Medrad.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.65km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast but would only cause a minimal visual impact on this modern feature.

ID number: 22 GARTHMEILIO, FOOTBRIDGE II
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 68783

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9594644812 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: A Garthmeilio estate feature

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A foot bridge across the Afon Medrad first shown on the 1913 1:2500 OS map and subsequent OS maps until 1963. It is not shown on the 1972 1:2500 OS map. It seems to have been created by the Garthmeilio estate purely for the convenience of crossing the river within the parkland area.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.65km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This bridge had been removed by the 1970s and no longer exists.

ID number: 23 GARTHMEILIO, PARKLAND
PARK

HER PRN: 68785

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9612244934 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Garden Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Landscape

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with the Gathmeilio estate

Evidential Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Managed parkland

Communal Value: None

Setting: This area of parkland associated with Garthmeilio mansion was defined by the OS on their 1879 1:10560 map. It survives as a mixture of pastureland and woodland to the present day.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.6km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast from parts of the parkland, but would only cause a minimal visual impact on this landscape and not impact on key views or setting.

ID number: 24 **GARTHMEILIO, WALLED GARDEN**
WALLED GARDEN

HER PRN: 68786

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9575244864 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Garden Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Part of the Garthmeilio estate

Evidential Value: Standing feature

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Walled garden on a country estate

Communal Value: None

Setting: This walled garden was built to serve Garthmeilio mansion by the late 19th century. The wall remains upstanding and the enclosed land is now lawned and apparently still in use as a garden.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.85km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast from parts of the walled garden, but would only cause a minimal visual impact on the feature.

ID number: 25 GARTHMEILIO, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 68787

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9586844967 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Garthmeilio house and estate

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A well first shown and annotated on the 1913 1:2500 OS map, immediately to the north of Garthmeilio mansion. A small reservoir was also shown alongside the well, and these presumably supplied water to the house. The covered reservoir appears to still be visible on modern aerial photographs.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.8km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and the building range associated with Gathmeilio house would block views in that direction.

ID number: 26 ERW-ANGHARAD, FARMSTEAD
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 68789

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9646445106 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Part of the Garthmeilio estate

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A small cottage, apparently built by the Garthmeilio estate within its demesne and first shown on the 1913 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It lies in a field adjacent to the woodland known as Coed Garthmeilio, which stands to the north of the house. The name is derived from the field in which it stands.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.4km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible on the high ground to the southeast but would have no impact on key views of the cottage or interrupt its setting associated with the Garthmeilio estate.

ID number: 27 ERW-ANGHARAD, QUARRY
QUARRY

HER PRN: 68790

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9642545131 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: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This minor quarry was worked within the woodland of Coed Garthmeillio in the early 20th century. It appears on the 1913 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map as a quarry. It is now disused and hidden in the woodland.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.4km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The trees of Coed Garthmeillio would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 28 ERW-ANGHARAD, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 68791

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9644745157 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Shown as a Well on the 1875 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, but as a "Spring" on later maps, this feature lies within Coed Garthmeilio. It was in a parcel of pastureland when mapped in 1875.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.4km to the northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The trees of Coed Garthmeilio would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 29 LLWYN MALI, FARMSTEAD
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 68798

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9576944366 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Complex of standing buildings, still occupied

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This farmstead occupies a north-facing slope on the southern side of the Medrad valley, to the west of Llangwm village. Its core lies at about 310m above sea level.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.75km to the west of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this farmstead but only cause a minimal visual impact.

ID number: 30 LLWYN MALI, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 68799

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9582744377 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A well is shown here to the east of Llwyn Mali farm on the 1900 and 1913 1:2500 OS maps, but not the 1875 edition of the 1:2500 map.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.7km to the west of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may just be visible on the high ground to the east but would have no impact on the setting of this minor feature.

ID number: 31 CESEILGWM, FARMSTEAD
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 68800

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9588143595 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing dwelling, outbuildings mostly ruined

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small post-medieval farmstead stands at about 375m above sea level, at the head of the minor Cemig valley, which descends towards Llangwm village and the valley of the Afon Medrad to the north-northeast.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.7km to the west-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible to the east but would only cause a minimal visual impact and have no affect on the setting of this former farmstead.

ID number: 32 CESEILGWM, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 68801

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9581243498 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Ceseilgwm farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A well associated with the nearby farmstead and first shown on the 1913 1:2500 OS map.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.8km to the west-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This well no longer appears to survive due to 20th century improvements.

ID number: 33 CAERGERRIG
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 69290

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9916844115 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing buildings, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval farmstead occupies a prominent, natural hillock just to the south of the Afon Ceirw at just over 250m above sea level. It has been shown on all OS maps since 1818 and continues in use today, set within its post-medieval field system. A wooded area to the west offers shelter to the core of the holding where the house and outbuildings are located.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.65km to the east of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Trees to the west of the farmyard area would block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not affect the setting of this farmstead.

ID number: 34 TY'N-Y-CELYN
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 69617

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9609044401 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working farmstead

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This farmstead occupies a north-facing slope on the southern side of the Medrad valley, to the west of Llangwm village. Its core lies at about 305m above sea level.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.4km to the west of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

ID number: 35 NANT-GANOL
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 69786

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9852844479 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: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A small farmstead or cottage is shown here on the 1875 1:2500 OS map. It stood in the shelter of a minor stream valley, with scattered tree cover along the course of the valley. By the early 20th century the house had been abandoned. In modern times its site has become hidden within woodland which now grows along the valley.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the east-northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Mature woodland would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 36 TAI-UCHAF
HOUSE

HER PRN: 69787

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9790844369 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Tai Uchaf is a small, post-medieval settlement, situated at about 345m above sea level on a northeast facing slope, overlooking the Ceirw valley. The site was carefully chosen to be sheltered from the prevailing wind by higher ground to the west. It also stands close to a natural spring which supplied water to the dwelling.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 450m to the east-northeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** Although the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact on this dwelling.

ID number: 37 TAI-UCHAF WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 69788

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9788944323 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Tai Uchaf house

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A natural spring used by the adjacent house of Tai Uchaf since at least the late 19th century as a water supply. It is still on modern OS maps.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 410m to the east-northeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** Although the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact on this minor feature.

ID number: 38 TAI-UCHAF QUARRY
QUARRY

HER PRN: 69789

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9765844229 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused minor quarry

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A minor quarry shown as an Old Quarry on the 1875 1:2500 OS map. Its location is largely geologically determined. It is now a grassed over hollow.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 165m to the east-northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: Although the proposed turbine would be visible from this location it would only cause a minimal visual impact on this minor feature.

ID number: 39 LLWYN-Y-SAINT SHEEP SHELTER
SHEEP SHELTER

HER PRN: 69790

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9802244207 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This minor sheep shelter was constructed in the late 19th century in a small, sheltered valley which runs northeast off the upland bloc.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 520m to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

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

ID number: 40 HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP
QUARRY

HER PRN: 72585

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9605045180 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: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused working

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this quarry is largely determined by local geology. It is now disused and remains as an earthwork feature in a pasture field.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.75km the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

ID number: 41 HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, DISUSED QUARRY TIP
QUARRY

HER PRN: 72586

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9622045200 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Landform

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this quarry is largely determined by local geology. It is now disused and remains as an earthwork feature in a pasture field.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.65km the northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

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

ID number: 42 HAFOTY GARTHMEILIO, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 72587

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9611245156 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this well is largely determined by local hydrology. It appears on the 1900 and 1913 1:2500 OS maps. A damp area is still visible here on modern aerial photographs.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.7km the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The trees of Coed Garthmeilio would block views towards the turbine from this location.

ID number: 43 ERW-ANGHARAD, WELL
WELL

HER PRN: 72588

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9647745171 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This well is not shown on the 1875 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map but does appear on later OS maps. It is located in a small parcel of pasture to the north of Coed Garthmeillio.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.4km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The trees of Coed Garthmeillio would block views of the turbine from this location.

ID number: 44 YSTRAD FAWR, SPRING
SPRING

HER PRN: 72589

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9715145211 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Landform

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A natural spring at the northern edge of Ystrad Fawr farmyard.

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.1km to the north-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Farm buildings and mature trees would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 45 AFON MEDRAD, STEPPING STONES
FORD

HER PRN: 72590

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9716645055 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Landform

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A line of stepping stones across the Afon Medrad, shown on late 19th and early 20th century OS maps south of Ystrad Fawr farm. They no longer survive. 165m to the east-northeast of the turbine

Significance: Minor Importance

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 940m to the north-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** These stones no longer survive. The development would have no impact.

ID number: 46 PONT MEDRAD
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 72591

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9751845210 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A 20th century bridge across the Afon Medrad, which remains in use.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the north of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, although trees alongside the bridge would screen the view for much of the year. The turbine would only cause a minimal visual impact.

ID number: 47 CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE
BOUNDARY STONE

HER PRN: 72593 **NMR NPRN:** 519256

NGR: SH9673042679 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Structure **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: One of a series of stones on the parish boundary

Evidential Value: Stone in situ

Historical Value: Described by Oxford Archaeology North in 2011 for the Uplands Initiative

Aesthetic Value: Parish names inscribed on stone

Communal Value: Parish boundary marker

Setting: A post-medieval boundary stone, erected on the boundary between the parishes of Llandderfel and Llangwm. The stone remains in situ.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.7km to the south-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

ID number: 48 CWM-LLAN, COUNTY BOUNDARY STONE II
BOUNDARY STONE

HER PRN: 72594 **NMR NPRN:** 531854

NGR: SH9647842468 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Structure **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: One of a series of stones on the parish boundary

Evidential Value: Stone in situ

Historical Value: Described by Oxford Archaeology North in 2011 for the Uplands Initiative

Aesthetic Value: Parish names inscribed on stone

Communal Value: Parish boundary marker

Setting: A post-medieval boundary stone, erected on the boundary between the parishes of Llandderfel and Llangwm. The stone remains in situ.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.75km to the south-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

ID number: 49 CWM-LLAN, BOUNDARY ROCK
BOUNDARY MARKER

HER PRN: 72595

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9666742632 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Landform

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: One of a series of stones on the parish boundary

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Parish boundary marker

Setting: A natural boulder, which has been incorporated as a feature on the post-medieval parish boundary.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.75km to the south-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Not an archaeological feature. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 50 RHYN PARK - CAER LLUGWY ROAD

HER PRN: 93617

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9922844619 Unknown

Period: Roman

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Documents

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Predicted road line only

Historical Value: Discussed in CPATs Roman Roads project report

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The predicted line of a Roman road passes through this landscape but there is currently no archaeological evidence to demonstrate the existence or location of such a road. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.8km to the east-northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The predicted line of a Roman road passes through this landscape but there is currently no archaeological evidence to demonstrate the existence or location of such a road. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 51 RHYN PARK - CAER LLUGWY ROAD

HER PRN: 93618

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9850045355 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Roman

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Document

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Predicted road line only

Historical Value: Discussed in CPATs Roman Roads project report

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The predicted line of a Roman road passes through this landscape but there is currently no archaeological evidence to demonstrate the existence or location of such a road. No assessment of setting can be made. The predicted line of a Roman road passes through this landscape but there is currently no archaeological evidence to demonstrate the existence or location of such a road. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.55km to the northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The predicted line of a Roman road passes through this landscape but there is currently no archaeological evidence to demonstrate the existence or location of such a road. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 52 BRYN OWEN BATTLEFIELD
BATTLE SITE?

HER PRN: 100691 **NMR NPRN:** 404827

NGR: SH97504538 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Early Medieval **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Document **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Discussed in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The true location of this battlefield is not known. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.2km to the north of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The true location of this battlefield is not known. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 53 YSTRAD FAWR BARROW
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 100692

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH97134518 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Bronze Age

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork, excavated

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A Bronze Age round barrow which was originally set on a terrace to the northern side of the Afon Medrad. By post medieval times the farmstead of Ystrad Fawr had developed around the barrow and it survived in a mutilated condition into the 20th century. It was excavated during the 1920s and it is still just visible at the edge of the farmyard, with mature trees growing on the surviving portion of the mound.

Significance: Regionally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the north-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Views of the proposed turbine from this location would be blocked by adjacent farm buildings. The development would have no impact on the setting of the mound.

ID number: 54 STRYT
ROAD

HER PRN: 100706

NMR NPRN: 23578

NGR: SH971451 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Placename

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER; NMR

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename only

Historical Value: Mentioned by the RCAM in the Denbighshire inventory of 1914

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: There are no archaeological features associated with this "stryt" placename taken from the parish tithe apportionment. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the north-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There are no archaeological features associated with this "stryt" placename taken from the parish tithe apportionment. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 55 MELIN LLANGWM CHAPEL; ST GWNNOD &
NEITHON CHAPEL
CHAPEL?

HER PRN: 100709

NMR NPRN: 400518

NGR: SH96544493 Unknown

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Document

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: The possible site of a now lost medieval chapel is said to have stood in the vicinity of Felin Llangwm but its exact location and form is not known. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.2km to the northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This medieval chapel site has been lost and no impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 56 CAER GERRIG
ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 100710

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH99114411 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Prehistoric

Broadclass: Monument (by form)

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename and historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

A possible prehistoric enclosure site, shown on the 1875 1:2500 OS map as a single bank curving around the western side of the farmyard area of Gaer Gerig farm, crossing a low hillock to the west of the farm buildings. The mid-19th century parish tithe map records the field parcel as being owned by Gaer y Gerig and the 1818 OS Original Surveyors Drawings also record the farm as Gaer Gerrig. No evidence of the feature was found by CPAT in 2008 and the significance of the name is unknown. The land at this site is mostly occupied by the farmstead buildings and woodland.

Significance:

Unknown

Distance from closest turbine:

1.6km to the east of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?:

No

Any Indirect Impact?:

No

Level of Impact from Turbine:

None

Comment on Impact:

Woodland growing on the hillock would block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would have no impact on this site.

ID number: 57 TYN Y GROES PLACENAME
CROSS?

HER PRN: 100714

NMR NPRN: 400847

NGR: SH963445 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval?

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Placename

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

Trysor Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename only

Historical Value: Mentioned in the RCAM's Inventory for the County of Denbigh in 1914

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: There are no archaeological features associated with this "groes" placename and no assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.25km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There are no archaeological features associated with this "groes" placename and no impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 58 PONT Y GLYN TROUGH
FIND

HER PRN: 101312

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH99234437 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval?

Broadclass: Monument (by form)

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Font remains in place

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Medieval sculpted stone font

Communal Value: Former church font

Setting: This medieval church font has been placed alongside the course of Telford's London to Holyhead road to serve as a drinking trough, being fed water from a natural spout. More than one local church claim that the font was originally in their possession, but its origin is not known. The RCAM in 1914 determined that it was "quite modern".

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.75km to the east of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature woodland along the valley would block views towards the proposed turbine, which would have no impact on this feature.

ID number: 59 CAE Y GARREG
STANDING STONE?

HER PRN: 101566

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH98814537 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Bronze Age?

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Placename

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this "carreg" placename. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.75km to the northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this "carreg" placename. No impact assessment can be made.

ID number: 60 LLANGWM, TY UCHAF
HOUSE

HER PRN: 105534

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9660744530 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Ty Uchaf was built at the southern end of Llangwm village. It may be shown on the mid-19th century parish tithe map. It stands in its own garden, which is surrounded by mature deciduous trees.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 960m to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature trees would appear to block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 61 LLANGWM, THE OLD VICARAGE
HOUSE

HER PRN: 105535 **NMR NPRN:** 27592
NGR: SH9658644614 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Unknown
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; NMR

Group Value: Associated with the parish church

Evidential Value: Standign buildings, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Attractive group of 18th century buildings

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former vicarage and its associated outbuildings were built close to the parish church in the 18th century and continues in use as a private residence today.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: It is unlikely that the turbine will be visible from the former vicarage as the outbuildings and mature trees to the southeast would appear to block the view in that direction. There would be no impact on views of the building or its setting.

ID number: 62 TYNEWYDD
HOUSE

HER PRN: 105561

NMR NPRN: 35472

NGR: SH96654454 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; NMR

Group Value: Part of a farmstead complex

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Ty Newydd is shown as a "homestead" on the parish tithe map of 1840. The present house was built during the mid-19th century immediately to the south of the parish churchyard, although the settlement is named as New Inn on late 19th century OS maps. The house remains in use as a private dwelling again, known as Ty Newydd, and associated with a farmstead and caravan park.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 930m to the west-northwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine may be visible from the rear of the property. It is unlikely to impact on views of the house and would not affect its setting.

ID number: 63 PEN Y BONT ROAD SITE
ROAD?

HER PRN: 106391

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH967448 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Buried Features **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Unknown

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: An unusual record for an exposure of a "tarmac like substance" reported over a metre below the surface in 1990. Although it was speculated to be a possible road surface, there is no evidence of a road at this location and it may be more likely that a geological feature was observed. No assessment of setting is possible.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This buried feature is unlikely to be of archaeological significance and no assessment of impact can be made.

ID number: 64 LLANGWM MILL
CORN MILL

HER PRN: 118553 **NMR NPRN:** 410486
NGR: SH9654944946 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Disused
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Possible on the site of a medieval chapel

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former corn mill stands on the banks of the Afon Medrad. It is thought to be the Melin y Capel recorded by Edward Llwyd at Llangwm in 1698. One tradition suggests that the mill building was formerly a medieval chapel of ease. The mill worked into the 20th century and its wheel was powered by water drawn from the Medrad further to the west. The building still stands today.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.2km to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Buildings and trees to the southeast seem likely to block the view towards the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 65 LLANGWM CHURCH (ST JEROME), SEPULCHRAL
SLAB

GRAVE MARKER

HER PRN: 123747

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9667944608 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Finds

Condition: Nearly Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Part of the fabric of the parish church porch

Evidential Value: Slab visible in porch wall

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Medieval carved stone

Communal Value: None

Setting: This appears to be part of a medieval grave slab which has been incorporated into the wall of the parish church porch during a post-medieval rebuild.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 920m to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location or have any impact on the stone in question.

ID number: 66 PIG-Y-BONT
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 125190

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9752345625 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: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small cottage stood at the northern side of the London to Holyhead road in the late 19th century. It was destroyed by a late 20th century road widening scheme.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.45km to the north of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This cottage has been destroyed by road widening.

ID number: 67 PIG-Y-BONT, LEVEL
LEVEL

HER PRN: 125191

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9750045631 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: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with a mine shaft just to the north

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small mine level was located at the northern side of the London to Holyhead road in the late 19th century. It was destroyed by a late 20th century road widening scheme.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.45km to the north of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This level has been destroyed by road widening.

ID number: 68 PIG-Y-BONT, MINE SHAFT
MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 125192

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9750445667 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with a mine leve just to the south

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This mine shaft was located in a wooded parcel just to the north of the London to Holyhead road in the late 19th century, being shown as an "Old Shaft" on the 1875 1:2500 OS map. The area is now planted with conifers.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.5km to the north of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Conifers planted across this site would block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 69 SIAMBR, BUILDING II
BUILDING

HER PRN: 125193

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9862244716 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (by form)

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A building is shown here on the 1900 and 1913 1:2500 OS maps but not on earlier OS maps. There is now no trace of a building at this location, which lies at the roadside within a pasture field.

Significance: Unknown

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.25km to the east-northeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** Mature woodland would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 70 SIAMBR, BUILDING I
BUILDING

HER PRN: 125194

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SH9859944699 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (by form)

Form: Building

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: A building is shown at this location on the parish tithe map and the 1875 1:2500 OS map. It is not known what the purpose of the building was and no description of its current condition, its site now being obscured in mature woodland.

Significance: Unknown

Distance from closest turbine: 1.2km to the east-northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Mature woodland would block views of the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 71 CAPEL-Y-GROES WELSH INDEPENDENT CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 7745

NGR: SH9642044520 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: NMR

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: 19th century chapel, gable entry, simple round-headed style

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: This chapel was first built in 1821 at the side of a minor road some 150m to the west of Llangwm village. The present building dates to 1873 and appears to be intact and in use.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.15m to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but cause only minimal visual impact and have no effect on views of the chapel or on its setting.

ID number: 72 CARNEDD BENJAMIN
MARKER CAIRN

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 531874

NGR: SH9692042820 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Monument (by form)

Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

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

Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: NMR

Group Value: One of a series of stones and cairns marking the parish boundary

Evidential Value: Cairn in situ

Historical Value: Described by Oxford Archaeology North in 2011 for the Uplands Initiative

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Parish boundary marker

Setting: A post-medieval boundary cairn, erected on the boundary between the parishes of Llandderfel and Llangwm.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.5km to the south-southwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

ID number: 73 CWM OWAIN
ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 531873

NGR: SH9746543548 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: NMR

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Denuded earthwork

Historical Value: Described by Oxford Archaeology North in 2011 for the Uplands Initiative

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This denuded, sub-rectilinear stock enclosure is found on a relatively level area which is upstanding between two minor streams.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 630m to the south of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

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

NMR NPRN: 7748

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Historic building in Ty Nant village

Evidential Value: Standing building, converted into a residence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: Retains its character as a gable entry chapel building

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: This former Wesleyan chapel was built in 1884 in the small hamlet of Ty'n y Nant. The chapel was closed by the late 20th century and converted into a house, but still retains its essential character as a former chapel in the village landscape.

The forerunner of this chapel was built in 1815 and stood at the roadside at SH9876144840. This was converted into a Post Office in the early 20th century.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.6km to the east-northeast of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?:	No
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Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Trees to the west of the former chapel may block views of the proposed turbine. The development would certainly not affect views of this building or its setting.

NMR NPRN: 411380

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Education

Form: Building

Condition: Nearly intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: NMR

Group Value: Historic building in Llangwm village

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former school

Setting: This small building was building at the heart of Llangwm village c.1850, just to the west of the churchyard. It still stands today and appears to have been maintained and used as a hall or meeting room in modern times.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 970m to the west-northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Mature trees and the parish church would appear likely to block views of the proposed turbine from here. The development would not affect views of this building or its setting.

ID number: 76 LLWYN Y SAINT
ROAD?; TRACKWAY

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SH9808044420 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Transport

Form: **Condition:** Neat Intact

Site Status:

Trysor Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
This trackway or road is shown on the 1818 1" to 1 mile Ordnance Survey map (Bala Sheet) running from Llangwm eastwards to join another road just west of Penyfed. It is shown on all later maps up to the present day although it has become disused other than by landowners to access their fields.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the landscape

Evidential Value: Existing trackway and shown on historical maps

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former road linked Llangwm village with another road west of Penyfed, crossing the northern end of high ground south of the Afon Ceirw.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 530 metres to the northwest of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: Yes

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The trackway will be used as an access and the surface will be upgraded in places but it is not proposed that the line of the track is altered or the features that define it

**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
DE011	Pen-y-Gaer Camp (Caer Caradog)	Hillfort	SH968479	3.7 km to the north northwest of the turbine	A footpath runs just to the east of the site	The Caer Caradog Hillfort lies on top of an isolated mountain spur overlooking the Cerrigydrudion valley basin. The entrance is in the east connecting to a level piece of ground on a spur linking to Mynydd y Drum to the east northeast.	The proposed turbine would be visible from this site but the small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations means it would only cause a minimal visual impact. The turbine would have no impact on key views or the essential setting of this monument.	Very Low	None
DE149	Maesmor Hall Castle Mound	Motte	SJ012445					Excluded	Excluded
DE229	Bryn Teg Enclosure	Enclosed hut circle	SH959485					Excluded	Excluded
DE281	Mwdwl Eithin Round Cairn	Round cairn	SH989469	3.15km to the northeast of the turbine	On the edge of a block of open access land	This denuded Bronze Age cairn sits on top of a ridge line, with good views across the landscape to the north and south. The cairn is located within an area of rough pasture. A boundary fence crosses the site, with heather pasture to the north of the boundary and grassland to the south.	The proposed turbine would be visible from this site but the small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations means it would only cause a minimal visual impact. The turbine would have no impact on key views or the essential setting of this monument.	Very Low	None
ME015	Caer Euni Camp	Hillfort	SJ000412	3.7km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This Iron Age hillfort sits on top of a ridge which runs northeast to southwest, with steep slopes protecting its flanks, particularly to the southeastern side. It now lies within a block of unimproved pasture, dominated by bracken with some gorse also growing on the upper slopes and hillfort ramparts.	The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from this site but the small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations means it would only cause a minimal visual impact. The turbine would have no impact on key views or the essential setting of this monument.	Very Low	None
ME040	Caer Euni Stone Circles	Kerb cairn	SH993410					Excluded	Excluded
ME090	Mynydd Mynyllod Enclosure	Enclosure	SJ002398	5km to the southeast of the turbine	Open access land	This small enclosure is of uncertain date. It incorporates outcropping bedrock to define its western side and a post-medieval sheepfold stands on its northern boundary. It lies in rough pasture on a natural spur to the southwestern end of Mynydd Mynyllod.	The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this site but the small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations means it would only cause a minimal visual impact. The turbine would have no impact on key views or the essential setting of this monument.	Very Low	None
ME227	Cefn Caer Euni Round Cairn	Round cairn	SH988405					Excluded	Excluded
ME228	Maen y Rhos Standing Stone	Standing stone	SH966400					Excluded	Excluded

Appendix D: Listed Buildings within 2km to 5km

ID number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
104	Pont Arddwyfaen	296152	346535	II	2.7km to the north-northwest	Visible at roadside	This small stone bridge carries a country road across the Afon Geirw.	The proposed turbine would just be visible at a distance but only cause a minimal visual impact. Mature trees to the east of the bridge would largely block the view. The turbine would not affect views of this bridge or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
105	Hendre Arddwyfaen	296208	346690	II	2.8km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	This farmhouse forms part of Hendre Arwyddfaen farmstead and dates to the 17th and 18th centuries. It is situated on a terrace above the northern side of the Afon Ceirw, facing down the valley to the southeast.	Mature trees to the southeast would block views of the turbine, which would not affect views of this house or its setting.	None	None
106	Farm Buildings NE of Hendre Arddwyfaen	296258	346719	II	2.8km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	This farm building forms part of Hendre Arwyddfaen farmstead and dates to 1850. It is situated on a terrace above the northern side of the Afon Ceirw, facing down the valley to the southeast.	Mature trees to the southeast would block views of the turbine, which would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
108	Pont Maesmor	301535	344568	II	4km to the east of the turbine	Visible at roadside	This double-span stone bridge carries a country road across the Afon Geirw.	Mature conifers to the west would block views of the turbine, which would not affect views of this bridge or its setting.	None	None
19340	Milestone	295287	348513	II	4.9km to the north-northwest	Visible at roadside	This 19th century milestone was originally erected in the 1820s alongside Telford's London to Holyhead road. It now stands in situ, to the northern side of the A5.	The setting of this stone has been compromised to some extent by the upgrade of the road in modern times. The proposed turbine would be some distance away and of relatively small scale, hence it would be barely visible from this location and would have no impact on views of the stone or its setting.	Very Low	None
19349	Pont Tai'n-rhos, also known as Pont yr Ebach, (partly in Llangwm Community)	294599	347544	II					Excluded	Excluded
19582	Pont Moelfre	295669	347386	II	3.7km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	This small stone bridge carries a country road across the Afon Geirw.	The proposed turbine would be visible at a distance but only cause a minimal visual impact. It would not affect views of this bridge or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
19585	Pont yr Henblas	294746	344444	II	2.75km to the west of the turbine	Visible from the public road	A road bridge which dates to the early to mid-18th century, crossing the Afon Medrad It remains intact and in use.	Coniferous plantations on the hill to the east would block views of the turbine from this location. The turbine would have no impact on views of this bridge or its setting.	None	None
19586	Pont Rhyd-Ilefrith	300701	344579	II	3.2km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	A road bridge which dates to the late 18th or early 19th century, crossing the Afon Geirw It remains intact and in use.	Mature deciduous trees to the west of the bridge would block views of the turbine from this location. The turbine would have no impact on views of this bridge or its setting.	None	None
19587	Sibieski Wynne Monument in churchyard of the Church of St Catrin	301744	344419	II					Excluded	Excluded
19591	Gwesty y Gafr (The Goat Hotel)	301720	344572	II	4.25km to the east of the turbine	Public house	This roadside inn was built in the 19th, at the side of the London to Holyhead road. It remains in use today.	Mature trees in the valley to the west would block views of the proposed turbine from this location. The development would not impact on views of the inn or its setting.	None	None
19592	Ty tan-y-ffordd	299041	342089	II					Excluded	Excluded

ID number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
19593	Maesmor Hall	301398	344611	II	3.9km to the east of the turbine	None	This mansion was built in the 1870s on a terrace to the west of the Afon Geirw, facing an area of parkland to the south-southwest. It remains occupied today.	Mature trees to the west would block views of the proposed turbine from this location. The development would not impact on views of the mansion or its setting.	None	None
19594	Melin Pen-y-gaer, aka Ty-nant Mill	296789	346978	II					Excluded	Excluded
19595	Kiln House (roddyn) at Melin Pen-y-gaer	296778	346985	II					Excluded	Excluded
19596	Potato Store/Root House at Hendre Arddwyfaen	296178	346702	II	2.8km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	This potato store forms part of Hendre Arwyddfaen farmstead and dates to the 19th century. It is set into the hillslope to the west of the farmhouse, facing down the Ceirw valley to the southeast.	Mature trees to the southeast would block views of the turbine, which would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
19597	Milestone at Glyn-diffwys	299593	344305	II	Unknown	Unknown	This milestone originally stood at SH9940544304. It has apparently been moved but is not at the grid-reference provided with the Listed Building data. Its location is therefore unknown	Although the present location of this milestone is not known, if it remains at the roadside in the vicinity of its original location, mature trees and rising ground would block views of the turbine and it would be unaffected by the development.	None	None
19603	Carthouse in farmyard NE of Hendre Arddwyfaen	296280	346700	II	2.8km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	This carthouse forms part of Hendre Arwyddfaen farmstead and dates to the mid-19th century. It is situated on a terrace above the northern side of the Afon Ceirw, facing down the valley to the southeast.	Mature trees to the southeast would block views of the turbine, which would not affect views of this building or its setting.	None	None
19604	Pont Tai'n-rhos, aka Pont-yr-ebach (partly in Cerrigydrudion Community)	294598	347537	II					Excluded	Excluded
24588	Rhydywernen Chapel including forecourt walls and railings	297120	340740	II					Excluded	Excluded
24630	Former Steward's House at Coed-y-Bedo	296352	340164	II					Excluded	Excluded
24631	Large Cowhouse at Coed-y-Bedo	296371	340214	II					Excluded	Excluded
24632	Small Cowhouse at Coed-y-Bedo	296377	340193	II					Excluded	Excluded
257	Melin y Bwlch	296141	348473	II					Excluded	Excluded
4657	Bethel Congregational Chapel	298796	339812	II					Excluded	Excluded
4660	Gwern-y-braichdwr	299720	342214	II*					Excluded	Excluded
4661	Former Stable Block at Gwern-y-braichdwr including adjoining Revetment Wall	299747	342212	II					Excluded	Excluded
4662	Barn at Gwern-y-braichdwr	299766	342220	II					Excluded	Excluded
4663	Cymro Gate	302199	343945	II					Excluded	Excluded

ID number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
4671	Coed-y-Bedo including adjoining former Cartsheds and Granary	296343	340182	II					Excluded	Excluded
4673	Rhydywernen	297145	340715	II					Excluded	Excluded
80944	Old House and attached Cartshed block at Cysulog	300998	345106	II*	3.6km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This was the original house serving Cysulog farm until replaced in the 19th century, after which point it became used as a farm building. It still stands although the farmstead buildings have now apparently been mostly converted into dwellings. The farm occupied a terrace above the northern side of the Afon Geirw, overlooking the valley below.	The proposed turbine would be visible at a distance but only cause a minimal visual impact. It would not affect views of this house or its essential setting.	Very Low	None