

Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Bowler Energy

February 2015



Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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Trysor Project No. 2015/427

For: Bowler Energy

February 2015

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*Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine,
looking southeast, up the Aeron Valley.*

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DATE 3rd February 2015

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

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

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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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 at Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion.
- 1.2 A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.3 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN4771561344, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Records for Ceredigion and the National Monuments Record of Wales were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.
 - 1.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius.
 - 1.3.2 Ten Listed Buildings within a 2km radius would experience a Low or Very Low, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance but with no significant impact on their essential settings or key views.
 - 1.3.3 One Registered Park & Garden, at Llanerchaeron, would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility with the turbine. The turbine would also be visible in limited views of the parkland, but would not cause a significant impact on the setting of the area.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area measuring 5km in radius, focused on SN4771561344, the location of the proposed turbine, was assessed.
 - 1.4.1 One Scheduled Ancient Monument within a 2km to 5km radius would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance, but with no impact on its setting.
 - 1.4.2 One Listed Building within a 2km to 5km radius would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact, and one would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance but with no impact on their setting.
- 1.5 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at, or near, 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 Suzanne Love of Bowler Energy, Badger Farm, Willowpit Lane, Hilton, Derbyshire, DE65 5FN, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion, SA46 0LD, planning application number A140846.
- 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. The specification written by Trysor was agreed by the planning archaeologist at Dyfed Archaeological Trust, see Appendix A.

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 23.6m, and 34.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN4771561344 within a field parcel at Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion SA46 0LD.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, 7 metres by 7 metres and 0.5 metres deep, will be excavated for the turbine bases.
- 4.3 Construction vehicles will use the existing access track to Llettyshon. A temporary track way will be required across the field parcel to the proposed turbine site. Once construction is complete, the track will be removed and the area will be restored to its preconstruction use.
- 4.4 The cable will run 230 metres southeastwards back to the farm buildings.

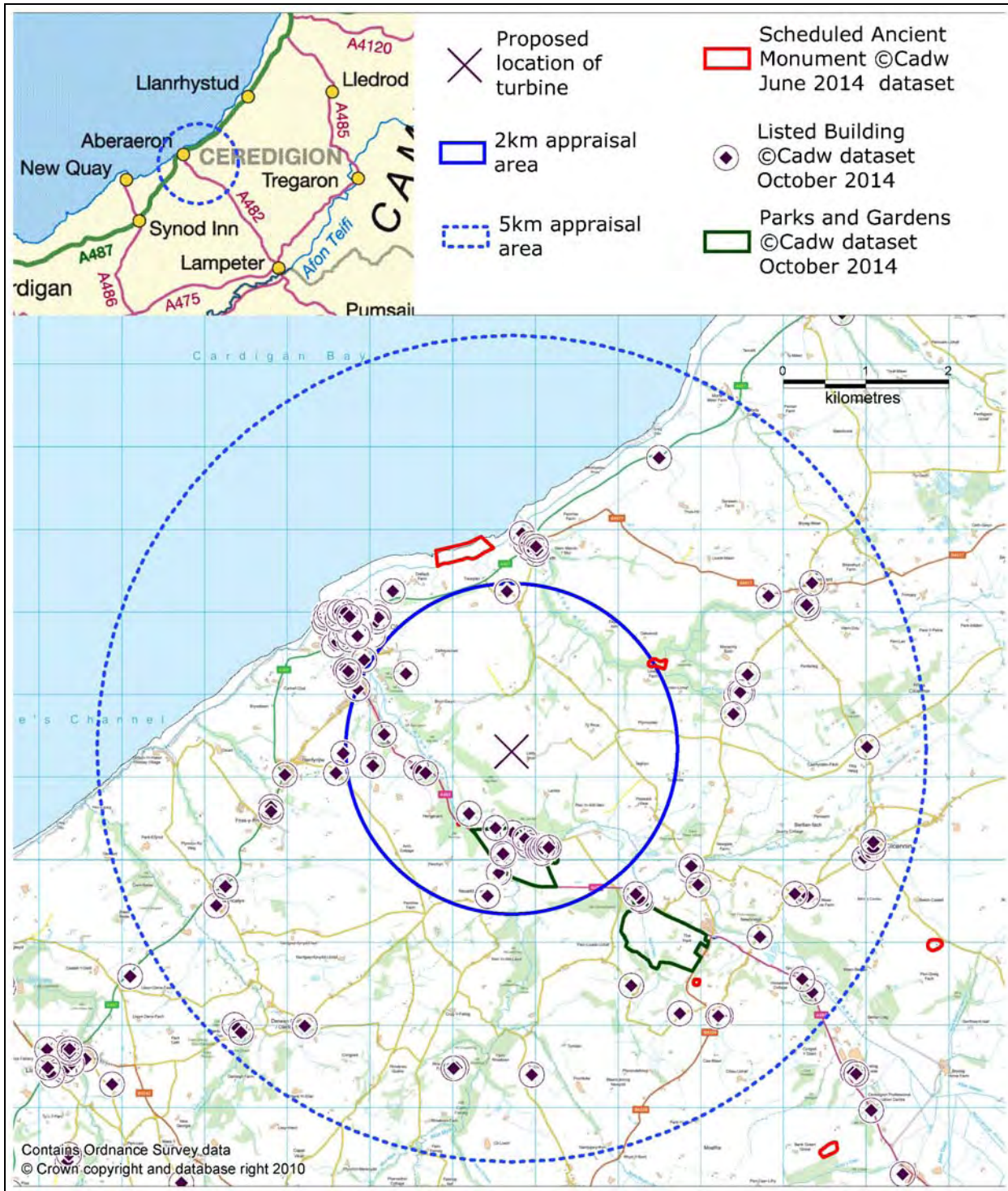


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km and 5km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN4771561344, 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.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed 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 Llanddewi Aberarth parish tithe map of 1843 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1839.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on January 15th, 2015. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the 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

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.

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

- 5.11 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 SN4771561344, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was revised to exclude sites which would not be intervisible and on which there could be no impact from further assessment.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and Parks and Gardens, giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument, see Appendices C, D and E.
- 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.

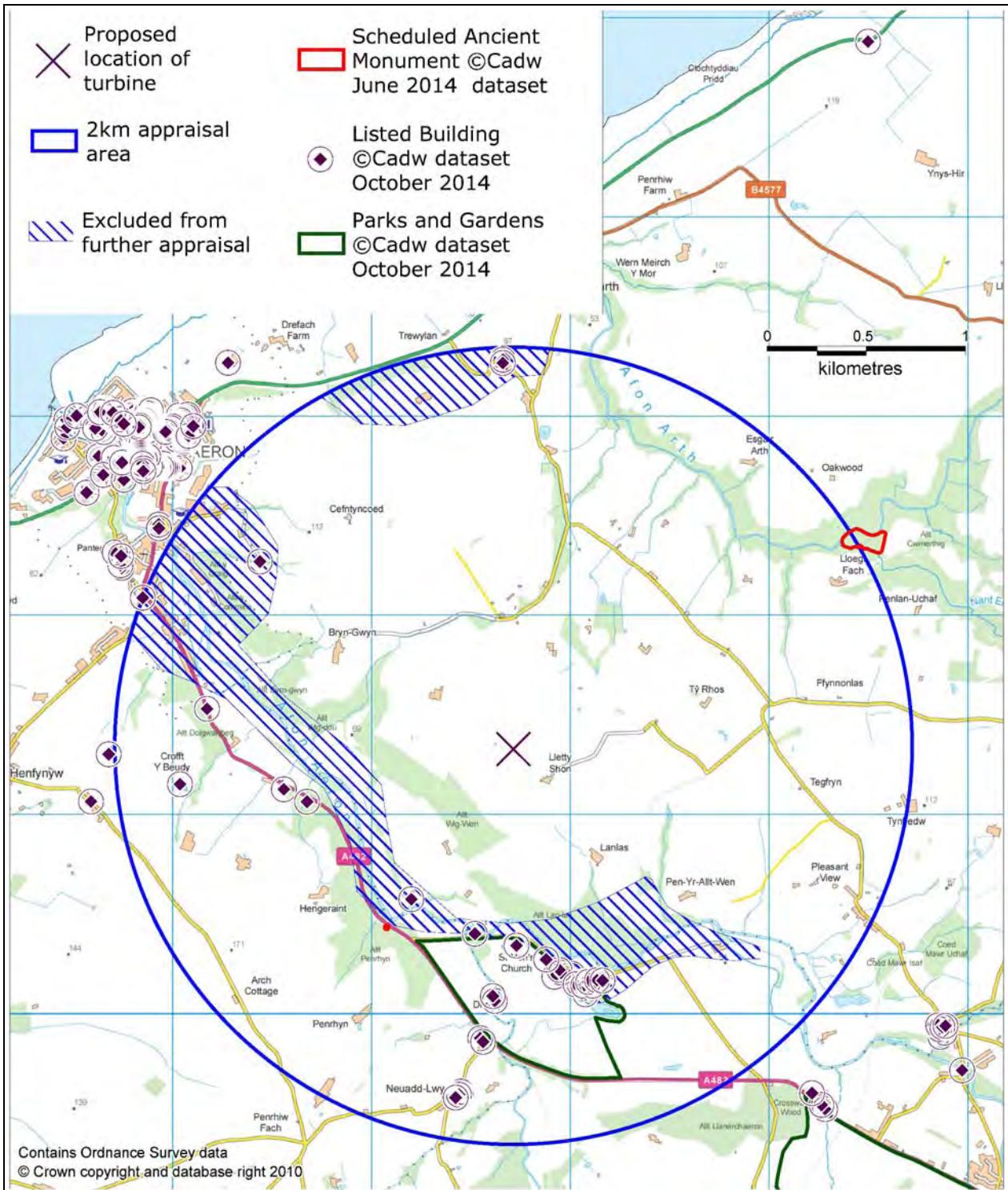


Figure 2: Areas excluded from further assessment.

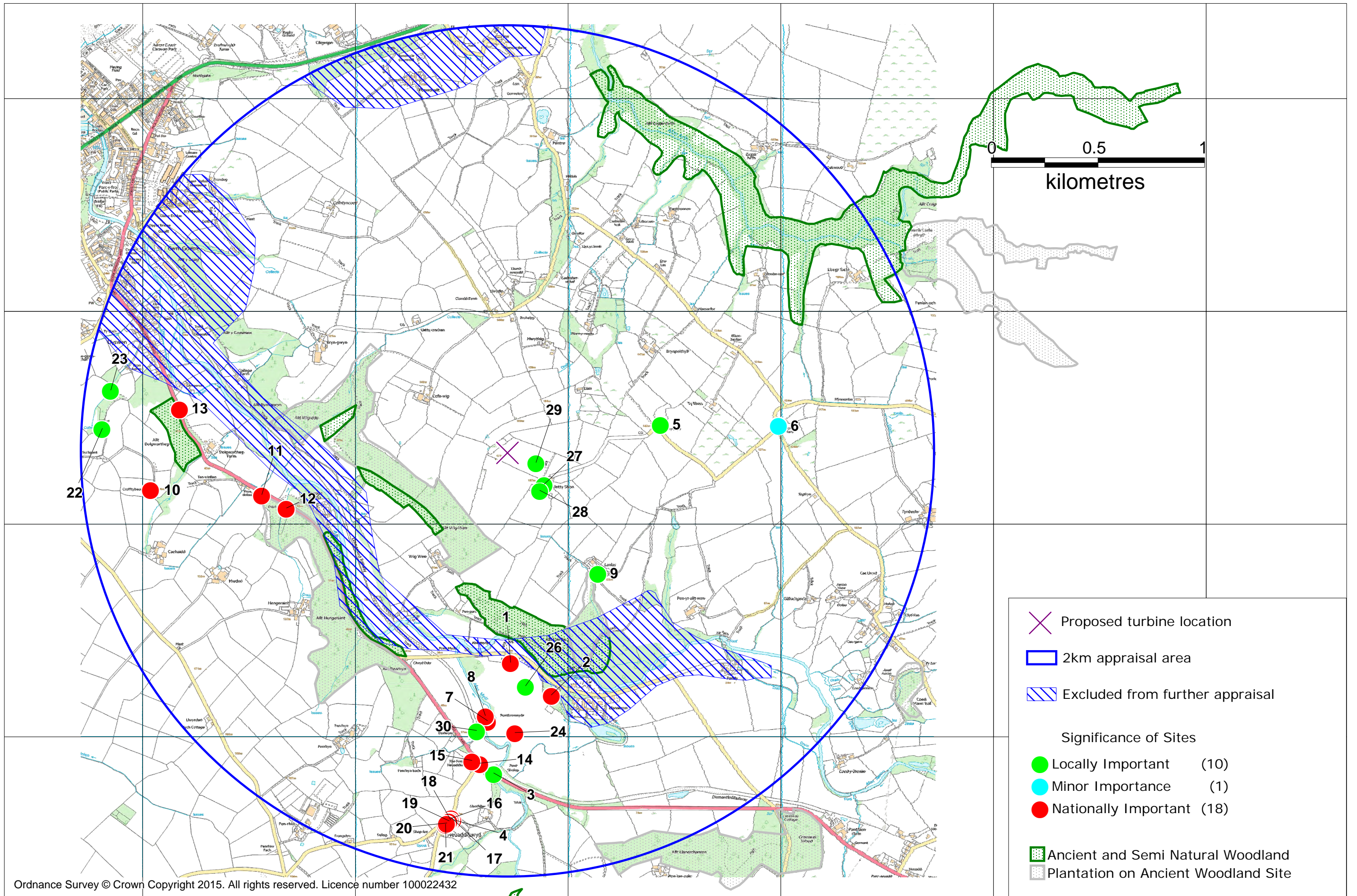


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

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. Excavations carried out for the National Trust in the parkland between Llanerchaeron House and church in 2000 recovered a considerable amount of flint debitage and artefacts, all of which were out of context and in the disturbed ploughsoil (Evans, N, 2003, 28). One of the flint blades is thought to be of Palaeolithic date and other flint flakes and cores thought to be Mesolithic. This suggests that the sheltered valley of the Aeron may well have been a hunting ground for hunter-gather groups in early prehistory.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC).** There is no evidence of Neolithic activity recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. A number of flint artefacts found before 1900 near St. David's, the parish church of Llanddewi Aberarth (PRN 11948), may be of Bronze Age date. The excavations at Llanerchaeron referred to in 6.1 also identified a number of flint artefacts of Neolithic and Bronze Age date, indicative of activity in the area during both periods (Evans, N, 2003, 28).
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43).** There are no known records of later Bronze Age or Iron Age activity within the 2km appraisal area. There is evidence of Iron Age settlement within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbine. To the southeast, above Ciliau Aeron, a scheduled Iron Age defended enclosure is recorded (CD271). A second defended enclosure known as Castell has also been recorded in the NMR by the RCAHMW (NPRN 418798) in a wooded area some 500m to the west-northwest of this site. Hillforts and defended enclosures are typical settlements of the Iron Age and examples such as these are often found to be small settlements, sometimes single farmsteads, which were protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use.
- 6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).** There are no records of artefacts or sites associated specifically with the Roman period recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine sites. The excavations at Llanerchaeron in 2000 produced a single find of Roman Samian ware pottery, which probably reflects the trade between local communities and the Roman world during the Roman period (Evans, N, 2003, 28).
- 6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).** There are no records of Early Medieval activity within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).** A cluster of features are recorded at Llanerchaeron which date to the medieval period. These include the site of the parish church, which was demolished during the 19th century: the present church stands on the site of its medieval forerunner.

Nearby is the late 18th century mansion of Llanerchaeron, built on an estate which may well have medieval origins, for it is known that Maelgwn ap Rhys, son of Rhys ap Gruffudd (Lord Rhys) the Welsh ruler of the 12th century, died at Llanerchaeron in 1234. Although we have no archaeological evidence known to relate to the medieval house here, the parkland of the present house has provided important evidence of medieval settlement in recent times. Excavations held in 2000 identified a medieval house settlement (ID number 25), with associated boundary banks, trackways and a smithy, beneath the field which lies between the mansion and the parish church. The site was dated through the presence of medieval pottery embedded in the floor of the excavated house, as well as a silver penny from the reign of Edward III, produced from 1363-1367 AD, embedded in the same floor. Within the 2km to 5km radius appraised for statutory sites, a single medieval earthwork castle site is recorded at Castell Craig yr Arth (CD092), 2km to the northeast of the proposed turbine site.

6.7 Post Medieval & Modern (AD1539 – present day). Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They include farms and cottages, smithies as well as features associated with the Llanerchaeron estate, including its parkland. Amongst the local nonconformist chapels of the area is the Neuaddlwyd Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, famous for its link with the 19th century Methodist missionaries who ventured to Madagascar. They are commemorated with a monument outside the chapel.

Modern progress is represented by the now disused line of the Lampeter, Aberaeron & New Quay Light Railway, which operated from 1911 until closure in 1965. The railway passed to the south of Llanerchaeron House and there were two halts serving the local community. These historic assets combine to give some taste of the effect that agricultural and social change in the period had on the local landscape, significantly changing the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.

7. Historical overview

7.1 Map evidence

7.1.1 The area of the proposed turbine site is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Capel Bettws sheet, surveyed in 1819. 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. This map shows that the access track to Llettyshon came from the direction of Cefn Llanddewi, to the north-northwest, from where roads ran westwards to Aberaeron and further north towards Aberarth. This map also shows two buildings on the farmyard, in the approximate positions and on similar alignments to those of the farmhouse and outbuilding shown on later 19th century maps. No detail of any associated field system is shown.

7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1834, based on the 1819 survey, a similar picture is presented. The 1834 map shows that the access track to the north-northwest was still in use, but also shows a second track to the northeast. This latter route now provides the only vehicular access to the farmstead, passing the disused Tanybryn chapel (ID number 5).

7.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the Llanddewi Aberarth parish tithe map of 1843, see Figure 4. This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine site was already in existence. This field system has changed little since the 1840s. The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 204. The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the map and was prepared in 1839, does not give field names but records that Llettyshon was a 92 acre holding occupied by one Benjamin Evans.

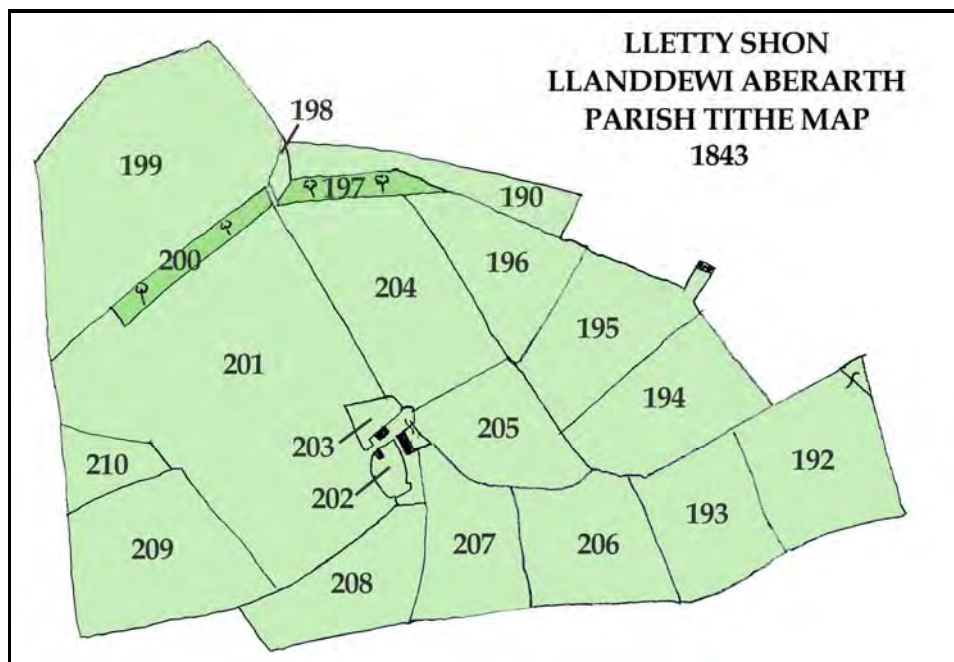


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 204, as shown on the Llanddewi Aberarth parish tithe map of 1843.

7.1.4 The 1889 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system around the turbine site was similar to that shown on the 1843 tithe map, although some subdivision of fields had occurred, such as the division of field parcel 201 into three fields by 1889. The 1905 edition of the 1:2500 map shows a similar picture. The boundary banks of the post-medieval field system are generally low earth banks, less than 1 metre in height, and often topped with well-maintained thorn hedges.

7.1.5 Historic mapping seems to indicate that the house at Llettyshon remained in the same position on the western side of the farmyard throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Through this period a single, linear outbuilding stood to the northeast of the house, forming the northern side of the farmyard. The old farmhouse was demolished in the early 21st century and replaced with a new house on adjacent land to the north. The 19th century outbuilding still stands and is maintained in good condition, but is now flanked to north and south by farm sheds of 20th century date.

7.2 Census evidence

7.2.1 The holding of Lletty Shon is not identifiable on the 1841 Census returns for Llanddewi Aberarth parish. Benjamin Evans, who was a notable local figure, is known to have occupied the property at this time. Benjamin Evans of *Lletty John* (apparently known as *Bensha Llettyshon*) was corresponding with *Y Drysorfa*, the Methodist journal, as early as 1832 and also published a work entitled "Can Newydd" in 1833. Evans is listed as the tenant of Lletty Shon in the 1839 parish tithe apportionment and is also included in a list of subscribers to a volume of poetry by Evan Tomos Rhys of Llanarth in 1842. Benjamin Evans and his family were evicted from the farm during 1842 for his refusal to vote Tory at a parliamentary election. He went on to found a successful timber and slate business in Aberaeron and become one of the leading figures in the town during the mid-19th century, living at Portland House. By the time of his death in 1874 he was filling the role of Postmaster in Aberaeron. His funeral at Henfynwy parish church in 1874 was reported by the *Aberystwyth Observer* (25 April 1874) as "one of the largest ever known in this neighbourhood".

7.2.2 The 1851 parish census return shows 33 year old John Rowlands, a native of Llanrhystyd parish, farmed 80 acres at *Lletty John*. He lived with his wife Anne (29) and a young son and daughter. A female house servant a male farm servant and a shepherd boy also lived at on the farm.

7.2.3 The 1861 census returns show that a David Jenkins (35) farmed 86 acres at *Lletty Shon*. He lived with his wife Elizabeth (34) and a son and three daughters, all aged under 10. A male farm servant and female servant also lived here.

- 7.2.4 The 1871 census shown that the Jenkins family, both parents and all four children, plus three more daughters aged 7 or under, still lived at Llettyshon. The farm was now reported as a 5 acre holding. No farm labourers or female servants were living on the farm at this time.
- 7.2.5 In 1881, David and Elizabeth Jenkins still farmed Llettyshon and lived with three of their younger daughters. A male farm servant also lived here. The Weekly Mail newspaper of 31 December 1887 reported that a Tithe Sale had been held at Llettyshon as David Jenkins was amongst those local nonconformist farmers who refused to pay the tithe tax to the Anglican church. A large crowd, controlled by 35 policemen, watched the auction of hayricks seized in lieu of the tithe. The auctioneer was felled by a stone as he journeyed to Llettyshon and a bailiff had to take his place to carry out the auction. A second tithe auction was held on the farm in 1888, and a cow taken from David Jenkins in lieu of tithes (Cambrian News, 3 February, 1888).
- 7.2.6 In 1891, David and Elizabeth Jenkins lived on the farm with two adult, unmarried daughters and also had a grandson and a granddaughter living with them.
- 7.2.7 The 1901 census records David Jenkins as a 75 year old widower. He lived with one unmarried daughter and two young granddaughters. One male farm worker also lived on the farm.
- 7.2.8 A new family lived at Llettyshon by 1911, the time of the last available census returns. Thomas Davies, a 58 year old who came from Cardigan, farmed with his wife Magdalen, aged 43, who may have been a daughter of the late David and Elizabeth Jenkins.

8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 72 records.
- 8.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 15th January 2015. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was partially visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with reasonable visibility.
- 8.3 Of the initial 72 records included in the dataset from the HERs for the 2km assessment area, 44 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 5 records were removed from the dataset; 1 as it had an inaccurate national grid-reference and actually lay outside the assessment area, 1 as it was a duplicate record, 2 as they were for common land and 1 as it was a DELETED record, only kept in the Historic Environment Record for administrative purposes.
- 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 29 records.
 - 8.4.1 Six new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These include the farmstead of Llettyshon (ID number 27), its field system (ID number 28), and a farm building on the farmyard (ID number 26). Further afield, records were made for a medieval settlement at Llanerchaeron (ID number 25), discovered in 2000 and excavated for the National Trust, the 20th century Railway Halt on the Llanerchaeron estate (ID number 29) and the parkland associated with Llanerchaeron Mansion (ID number 24).
- 8.5 Within the 29 records there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 17 Listed Buildings and a registered Park and Garden.
- 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 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the 2km appraisal area around the proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	LLANERCH AERON PARISH CHURCH; ST NON'S	Church	Low
2	LLANERCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAYRON HOUSE; LLANYCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAERON HOUSE	MANSION	Low
28	LLETTY SHON	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
4	CAPEL NEUADD-LWYD	CHAPEL	Very Low
5	CAPEL TAN-Y-BRYN	CHAPEL	Very Low
9	LAN-LAS; LANLAS	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
10	CROFFTYBEUDY	FARMHOUSE	Very Low
11	ALLTWEN	COTTAGE	Very Low
14	THE FORGE; NEW INN	HOUSE	Very Low
16	ENCLOSURE RAILINGS TO CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	RAILINGS	Very Low
19	TY CAPEL	COTTAGE	Very Low
20	SIOP FACH (FIRST COTTAGE)	COTTAGE	Very Low
21	SIOP FACH (SECOND COTTAGE)	COTTAGE	Very Low
24	LLANERCHAERON	PARKLAND	Very Low
26	LLETTY SHON	FARM BUILDING	Very Low
27	LLETTY SHON	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
3	PONT SHOLOPE	BRIDGE	None
6	MAESPWLL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
7	MINAFON	COTTAGE	None
8	PONTBRENMYDYR	COTTAGE	None
12	DDOLWEN	HOUSE	None
13	MILESTONE ON A482	MILESTONE	None
15	OUTBUILDING TO THE RIGHT OF THE FORGE	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
17	MONUMENT AT CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	MONUMENT	None
18	VESTRY AND COACH-HOUSE TO CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	VESTRY; COACH HOUSE	None
22	SYCHBANT-BACH	COTTAGE	None
23	CNWC-Y-RHEDYN	COTTAGE	None
25	LLANERCHAERON	SETTLEMENT	None
29	LLANERCHAERON HALT	RAILWAY HALT	None

8.7 As Table 1 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the revised 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix B.

8.7.1 Thirteen historic assets would be unaffected.

8.7.2 Three historic assets would have a Low and thirteen would have a Very Low impact.

8.7.3 The field system (ID number 28) and farmstead (ID number 27) in which the turbine would stand would experience a direct impact in that the turbine would be erected within them. The turbine foundation would not damage any field boundaries. The access track to the turbine site would make use of an existing, modern, farm track, although an extension would be required to take the track into the field where the turbine would be located. This would require a new section of track which would pass through an existing gate.

8.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another three Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 322 Listed Buildings and part of a registered Historic Park and Garden. The full results of the appraisals are found in Appendices C, D and E of this report.

8.8.1 As Table 2 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that one of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine development 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 C and Figure 6.

8.8.2 As Table 3 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that one of the Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine development and five to a Very Low indirect 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.

8.8.3 There is part of a registered Historic Park and Garden within the 2 to 5km appraisal area, the deer park of Llanerchaeron, PGW (Dy) 51(CER). Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix E and Figure 8.

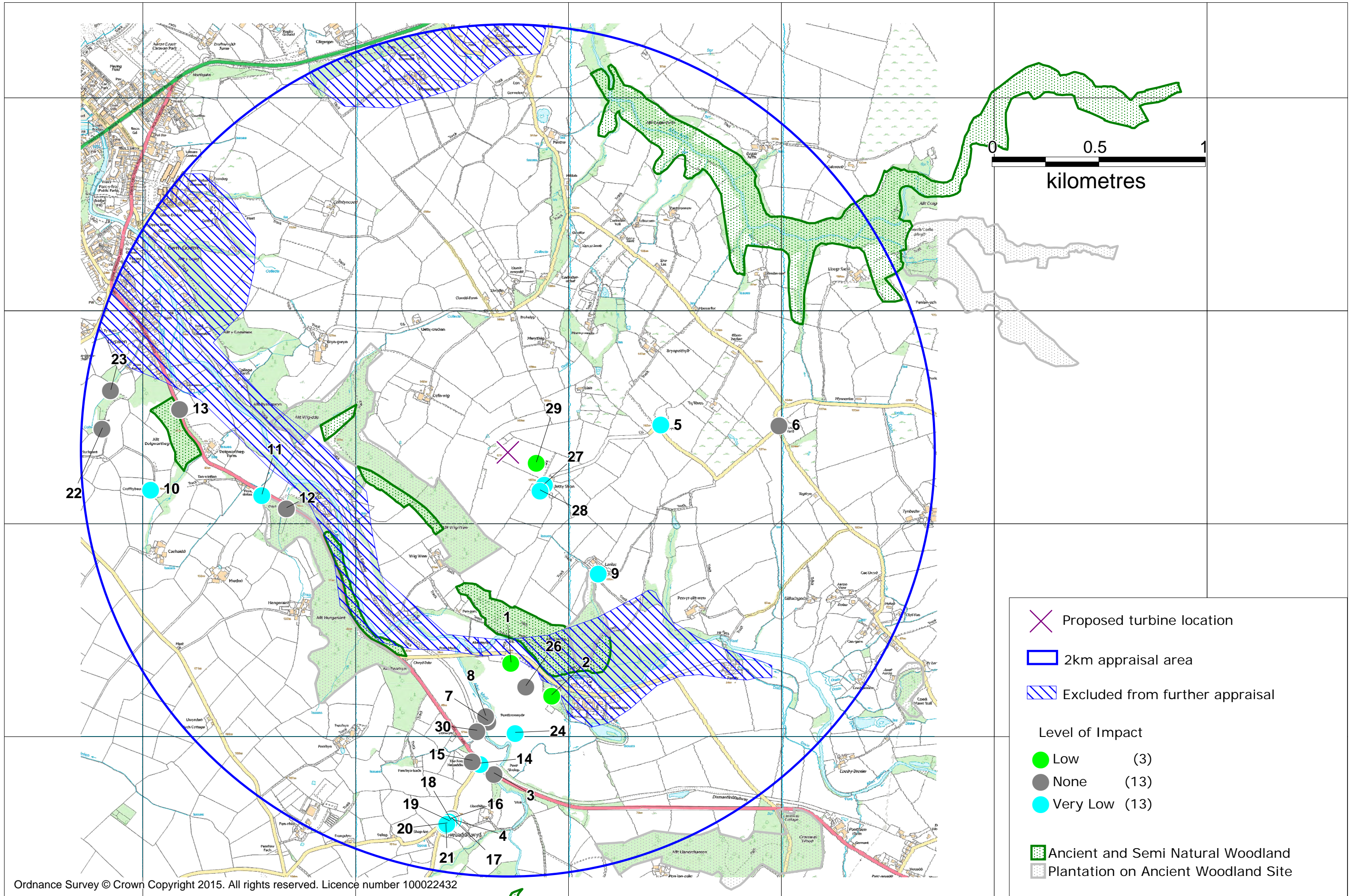


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

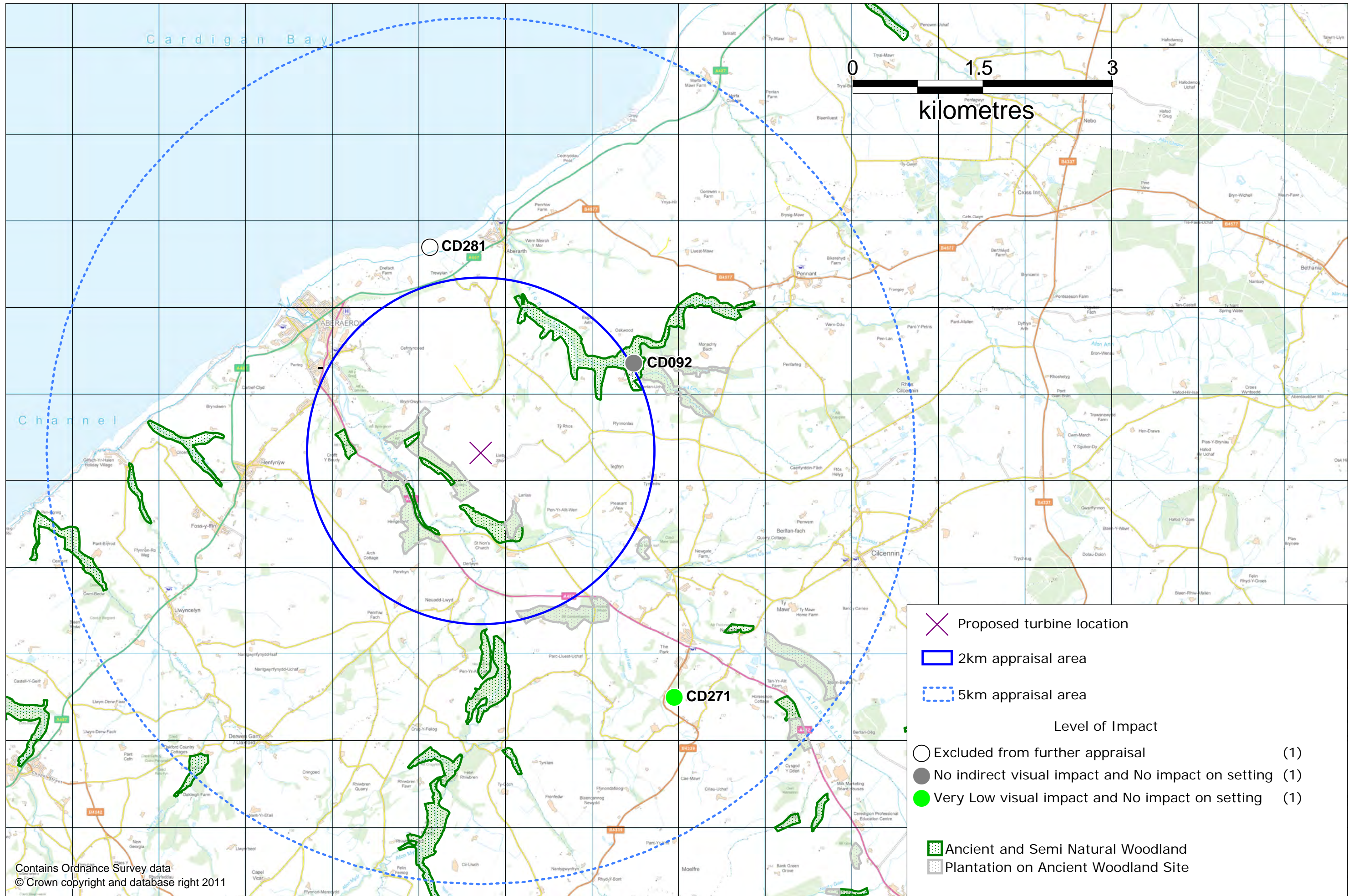


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM number

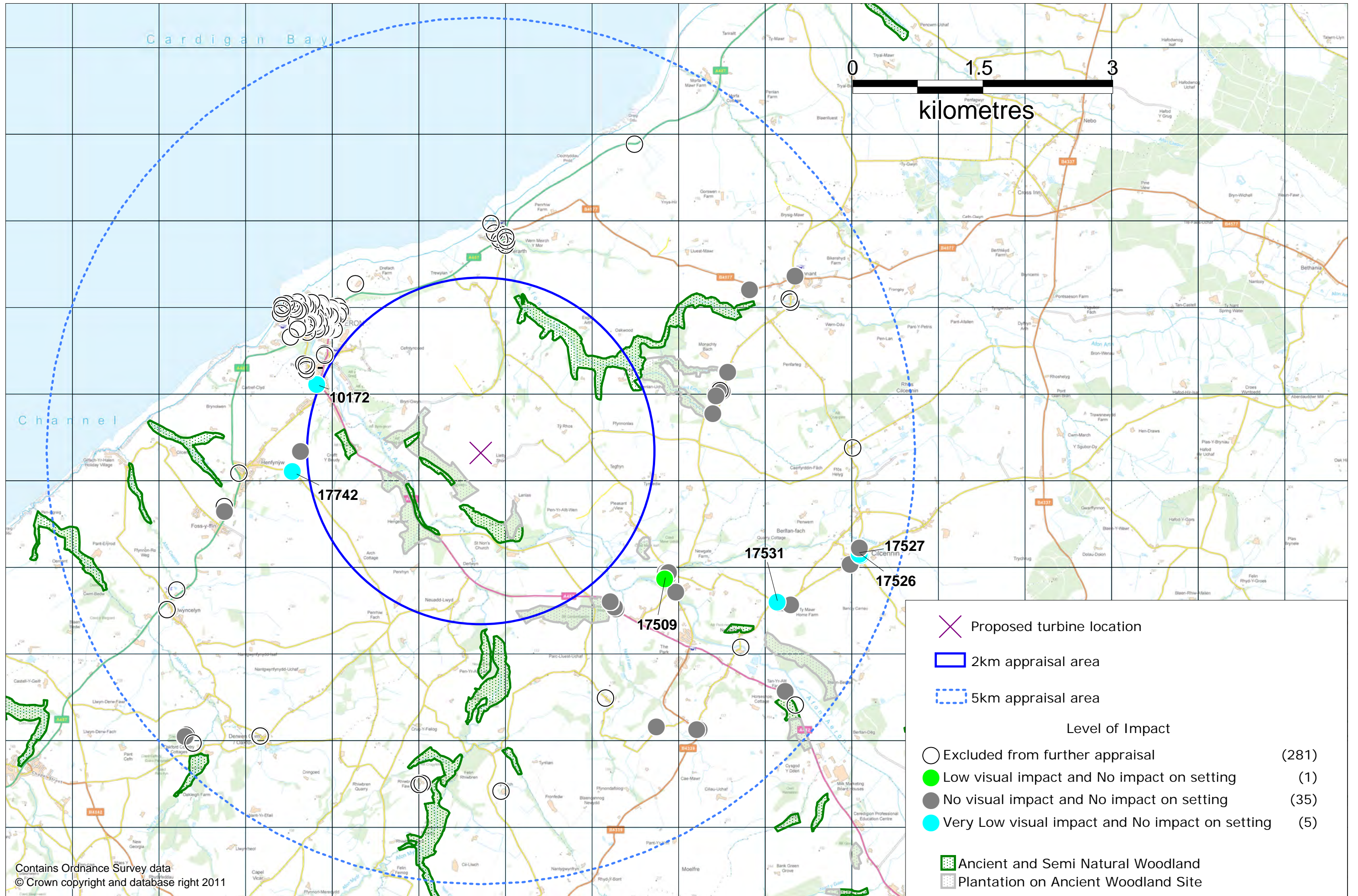


Figure 7: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with LBnumber

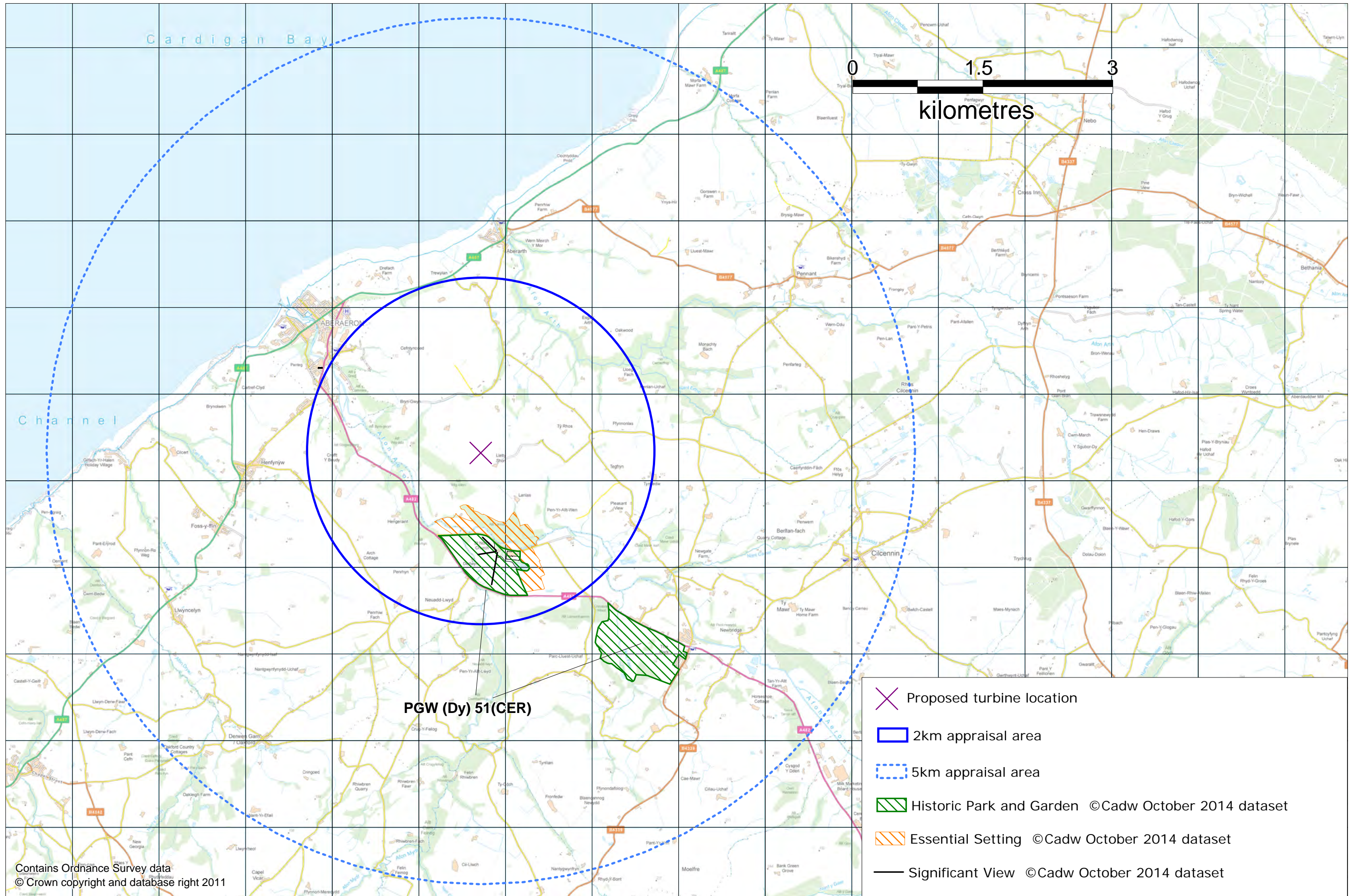


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing historic Parks and Gardens, labelled with Parks and Gardens number

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 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

9.2.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km appraisal area.

9.2.2 There are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km area. There would be no impact on two of these. The third, a defended enclosure near Ciliau Aeron chapel (SAM number CD271), would experience a Very Low indirect visual impact but no impact on setting, see Table 2, Figure 6 and Appendix C.

SAM Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
CD281	Fish Traps on Beach SW of Aberarth	Fish weir	Excluded	Excluded
CD092	Castell Allt Craig-Arth	Castle	None	None
CD271	Defended Enclosure 130m ENE of Capel Ciliau Aeron	Enclosure	Very Low	None

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

9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There are seventeen Listed Buildings within the revised 2km appraisal area. Two of these would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact and a further eight would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. None would experience impacts on their settings from the development. The listed church and mansion at Llanerchaeron (ID numbers 1 & 2) would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact. There are limited and intermittent viewpoints on the southern side of the Aeron valley from where the turbine would be visible in conjunction with both buildings (See Plate 1 below). The addition of a wind turbine of moderate scale is not thought to present a significant impact to this view, which cannot be said to be a key view of either the church or the mansion. The turbine would not impact on the significant views from the mansion as defined by Cadw in the Register of Historic Parks & Gardens PGW(Dy)51(CER). See Table 3, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	LLANERCH AERON PARISH CHURCH; ST NON'S	CHURCH	Low
2	LLANERCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAYRON HOUSE; LLANYCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAERON HOUSE	MANSION	Low
4	CAPEL NEUADD-LWYD	CHAPEL	Very Low
10	CROFFTYBEUDY	FARMHOUSE	Very Low
11	ALLTWEN	COTTAGE	Very Low
14	THE FORGE; NEW INN	HOUSE	Very Low
16	ENCLOSURE RAILINGS TO CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	RAILINGS	Very Low
19	TY CAPEL	COTTAGE	Very Low
20	SIOP FACH (FIRST COTTAGE)	COTTAGE	Very Low
21	SIOP FACH (SECOND COTTAGE)	COTTAGE	Very Low
7	MINAFON	COTTAGE	None
8	PONTBRENMYDYR	COTTAGE	None
12	DDOLWEN	HOUSE	None
13	MILESTONE ON A482	MILESTONE	None
15	OUTBUILDING TO THE RIGHT OF THE FORGE	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
17	MONUMENT AT CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	MONUMENT	None
18	VESTRY AND COACH-HOUSE TO CAPEL NEUADDLWYD	VESTRY; COACH HOUSE	None

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



Plate 1: A view towards Llettyshon from the southern side of the Aeron Valley. The image was taken from the roadside at SN4741059170. The new farmhouse at Llettyshon is visible as a white building on the skyline, with Llanerchaeron Mansion below to the left and the church tower just visible in the wood to the right. The turbine would stand circa 250m to the west-northwest of the house (to the left in this image).

9.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km appraisal area, there are a further 322 Listed Buildings. There would be a Low indirect, visual impact on one Listed Building but no impact on setting and a Very Low indirect, visual impact on five of the Listed Buildings but again with no impact on setting, see Table 4, Appendix D and Figure 7. Sites which were excluded during preliminary appraisal of intervisibility and potential for impact on setting are not included in Table 4 below but are included in Appendix D.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
17509	Ty Glyn including attached wings to main gable ends	Low	None
17526	The Commercial Inn	Very Low	None
17527	Glendower	Very Low	None
17531	Entrance Gates to Ty Mawr	Very Low	None
17742	Delfryn Cottage	Very Low	None
10172	FORMER TOLL HOUSE,LAMPETER ROAD,PANTEG	Very Low	None
17485	Former School by Church of St Padarn	None	None
17488	Coach-House, stable and service courts at Monachty	None	None
17489	Service Range to NE of Monachty	None	None
17490	Outbuilding on S side of farmyard at Monachty	None	None
17491	SE range of farm court at Monachty	None	None
17492	E range of farmyard at Monachty	None	None
17493	L-plan ranges on N and W sides of farmyard at Monachty	None	None
17495	South Lodge	None	None
17496	Gates and Railings at South Lodge	None	None
17497	North Lodge	None	None
17498	Gates and Railings at North Lodge	None	None
17503	Llain including Outbuildings attached to gable ends	None	None
17510	Brewhouse to NE of Ty Glyn	None	None
17511	Granary at S end of farmyard at Ty Glyn	None	None
17512	Barn range an W side of farmyard at Ty Glyn	None	None
17513	Stable range on E side of farm yard at Ty Glyn	None	None
17514	Gates and railings to driveway at Ty Glyn	None	None
17518	Entrance Gates at St Michael's Church	None	None
17519	Mounting-Block at St Michael's Church	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
17520	Pont Faen	None	None
17521	Barn to W of Pont Faen	None	None
17523	Bridge over River Aeron near Ty Glyn Camp	None	None
17525	Capel Sion	None	None
17528	Attached Cottage to S of Glendower	None	None
17529	The Old Vicarage	None	None
17530	Ty Mawr	None	None
17744	Sychpant	None	None
17749	St David's Well	None	None
26640	Gamekeeper's Cottage	None	None
9763	Parish Church of St Michael	None	None
9765	Railed Beynon Family Tomb Plus David Davies Tomb in St Michael's Churchyard	None	None
9766	Foelallt	None	None
9776	Neuadd	None	None
9801	Monachty/ Mynachdy	None	None

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

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

9.4.1 Potential impacts on non-designated historic assets and buildings are included in Table 5, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
5	CAPEL TAN-Y-BRYN	CHAPEL	Very Low
9	LAN-LAS; LANLAS	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
3	PONT SHOLOPE	BRIDGE	None
22	SYCHBANT-BACH	COTTAGE	None
23	CNWC-Y-RHEDYN	COTTAGE	None

Table 5: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

9.5.1 Six newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal. These are listed in Table 6. There would be a direct impact on the farmstead and field system of Llettyshon (ID numbers 27 & 28), as the turbine would stand on the farm. The direct and the indirect, visual impact for both are assessed as Low. There will be no damage to the field boundaries that define the field system or the structures that comprise the core of the farmstead. The access track will use an existing gateway to pass through one post-medieval field boundary to enter the field where the proposed turbine would stand. An historic farm building (ID number 26) standing on the farmyard at Llettyshon would not experience a direct impact but would have a Very Low, indirect, visual impact as the top of the turbine is likely to be visible from one end of the building. Of the three new features recorded at Llanerchaeron, only the parkland would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact. The details of these sites are included in Table 6, Appendix B and Figure 6.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
28	LLETTY SHON	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
24	LLANERCHAERON	PARKLAND	Very Low
26	LLETTY SHON	FARM BUILDING	Very Low
27	LLETTY SHON	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
25	LLANERCHAERON	SETTLEMENT	None
29	LLANERCHAERON HALT	RAILWAY HALT	None

Table 6: Impacts on newly identified sites within the revised 2km appraisal area

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There is one Registered Park and Garden within the 2km and 5km appraisal area. This is the parkland associated with Llanerchaeron Mansion, which is unusual in that it is divided into two separate areas. One surrounds the mansion (ID number 24), but the other lies close to Ciliau Aeron, nearly 900 metres to the east-southeast. Both are registered as PGW(Dy)51(CER). The detached area of parkland is said to have originally been the deerpark of the now lost mansion of Plas Ciliau Aeron, and was merged with Llanerchaeron in the late 17th century when the two estates were united.

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

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area. The Aeron Valley SLA8 covers the valley sides and bottom of the Aeron Valley, to the south. Most of this area will not be intervisible with the turbine. Occasional views from high ground to the south of the valley would have views of both the turbine and part of the SLA (Ceredigion County Council, 2010).

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the extensive Ceredigion Rural LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRDGNHL064), which runs from Aberaeron to Penparcau near Aberystwyth. It is described as

"This is a very large area. Essentially it is an agricultural landscape with dispersed farms, set in a landscape of medium-sized fields. Boundaries are mostly banks topped with hedges. Deciduous woodland is mainly confined to steep valley sides. The area currently contains 196 HERs, 41 LBs and 4 SAMs, with a wide variety of site types and periods."

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is Outstanding.

9.10 Conservation Area

The Aberaeron Conservation Area lies within the 5km study area. It is not intervisible with the proposed turbine.

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 buried archaeology at the proposed development site. There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at, or near, 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 boundary banks on Llettyshon farm are post-medieval in date and are, characteristically, low earthwork banks with thorn hedgerows upon them. The field parcels are relatively regular in form and the boundary banks tend to be straight, which would appear to suggest that they were established during post-medieval times. They are well maintained and now often double-fenced.

9.15 Ancient woodland

There are five areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the revised 2km appraisal area and three areas of Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites. They all lie on the valley sides of the Afon Aeron or the Afon Arth. There would be no direct or indirect impact from the turbine.

9.16 Place-names

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site. The parish tithe map does not provide field names.

9.17 Cumulative impact

No other wind turbines were noted as being close to Llettyshon during the field visit. The Llangwryfon windfarm is just visible, 16km to the northeast. A single turbine, of medium size, is visible to the east at an undetermined distance and location, but likely to lay outside the 5km radius.

9.18 National Park

There are no National Parks within 5km of the proposed turbine.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1 Overall, there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets, in relation to the proposed development of a wind turbine at Llettyshon farm. Of the 29 historic assets within the revised 2km appraisal area, 13 are not affected by the development in any way.
- 10.2 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km appraisal area.
- 10.3 There are 17 Listed Buildings within the revised 2km appraisal area. Two of these would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact and a further eight would experience a possible Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. The development would have no impact on the settings of these buildings.
- 10.3.1 The listed church and mansion at Llanerchaeron (ID numbers 1 & 2) would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact. There are limited and intermittent viewpoints on the southern side of the Aeron valley from where the turbine would be visible in conjunction with both buildings (See Plate 1 above). The modern farmhouse at Llettyshon is already visible in the view shown in Plate 1. The addition of a wind turbine of moderate scale is not thought to present a significant impact to this view, which cannot be said to be a key view of either the church or the mansion. Generally, local topography and vegetation would make it impossible to view all three features together.
- 10.4 Two other previously recorded historic assets within the revised 2km appraisal area would experience a Very Low impact, based on intervisibility with the turbine, but with no impacts on their settings.
- 10.5 Four newly recorded historic assets would experience impacts from the development. The farmstead and field system at Llettyshon (ID number 27 & 28) would experience a Low direct and indirect impact, as the turbine would be installed on the holding. The development would not cause any changes to the present field pattern or individual boundary features, however. A farm building at Llettyshon (ID number 26) and the parkland of Llanerchaeron Mansion (ID number 24) would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact.
- 10.6 Within a radius of 2km to 5km, three Scheduled Ancient Monuments are found. One of these, an Iron Age defended enclosure at Ciliau Aeron (CD271) would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impacts on setting.
- 10.7 Within a radius of 2km to 5km, 17 Listed Buildings are found. Two of these would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact and a further eight would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact. None would experience impacts on setting.

10.8 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 Records.

12. References

12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1819, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Capel Betws Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1819, 1" to 1 Mile, Sheet 56

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

Ordnance Survey, 1905, 1:2500 2nd edition

Lledrod parish tithe map 1845 and apportionment, 1843

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

Evans, N, 2003, The Llanerchaeron Estate Before Emparkment, *Archaeology in Wales*, Volume 43

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*.

Ceredigion County Council, 2010, *Designation of 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 Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion*

12.5 Data Sources

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created October 2014

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

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created June 2014

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 19/01/2015

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor,

February 2015

Appendix A: Specification

**SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL
AT LLETTYSHON, ABERAERON, CEREDIGION**

1. Introduction

1.1 Suzanne Love of Bowler Energy, Badger Farm, Willowpit Lane, Hilton, Derbyshire, DE65 5FN, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion, SA46 0LD, planning application number A140846.

1.2 A generic brief supplied previously by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals was used (DAT HM, Undated)

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 23.6m, and 34.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN4771561344 within a field parcel at Llettyshon, Aberaeron, Ceredigion SA46 0LD.

2.2 A foundation hole, 7 metres by 7 metres and 0.5 metres deep, will be excavated for the turbine bases. Construction vehicles will use the existing access track to Llettyshon. A temporary track way will be required across the field parcel to the proposed turbine site. Once construction is complete, the track will be removed and the area will be restored to its preconstruction use. The cable will run 230 metres southeastwards back to the farm buildings.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has been submitted for this turbine, application number A140846. This appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbines 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 the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)

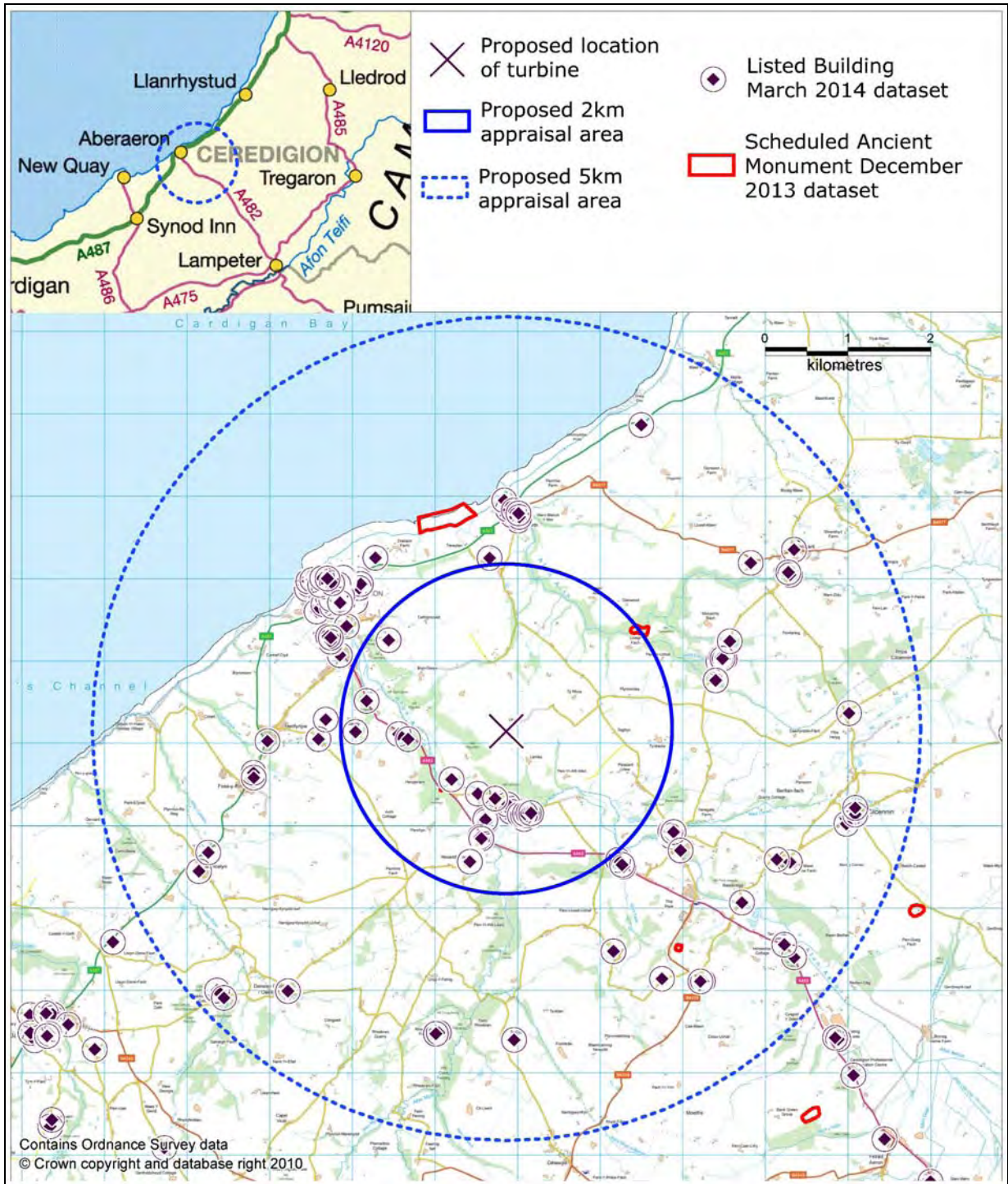


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed 2km and 5km areas of the appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN4771561344, the approximate proposed location of the turbines (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

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

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

5.3 An 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 revised study area.

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 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.

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

6. Reporting

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

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact for all historic assets, 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 Annex 2 of the Chartered 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, Updated 19th August 2014, *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 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net

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

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/427

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
December 2014

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

ID number: 1 LLANERCH AERON PARISH CHURCH; ST NON'S Church

HER PRN: 5667

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN47736035 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 9764 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

St Non's church was probably established during medieval times. It stands on level ground on the floor of the Aeron valley, to the south of the river. It may well have stood close to a medieval homestead at Llanerchaeron. Throughout the post-medieval period it has been closely associated with the Llanerchaeron estate, despite serving as a parish church, held by the Anglican Church, not as an estate church owned by Llanerchaeron. Despite this, it would seem that William Lewes of Llanerchaeron paid the eminent architect John Nash to replace the earlier church with the present building in 1798. 19th century modifications have obscured much of Nash's design, but the church continues in use and is listed for its architectural value.

Rarity:

Reference: Her; NMR; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of the Llanerchaeron estate landscape

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Possibly originally designed by John Nash

Aesthetic Value: Listed as an historically important late 18th century church

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting:

St Non's church was probably established during medieval times. It stands on level ground on the floor of the Aeron valley, to the south of the river. It may well have stood close to a medieval homestead at Llanerchaeron and there is archaeological evidence to show that at least one medieval cottage and a smithy stood in what is now estate parkland, just to the southwest of the churchyard. Throughout the post-medieval period it has been closely associated with the Llanerchaeron estate. William Lewes of Llanerchaeron paid the eminent architect John Nash to replace the earlier church with the present building in 1798. 19th century modifications have obscured much of Nash's design, but the church continues in use and is listed for its architectural value.

Significance: Nationally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 990m to the south of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact:

The turbine would not be intervisible with the church. From limited viewpoints to the south, specifically parts of the road south of Neuaddlwyd chapel, the church and turbine would be in view together, but not in close proximity. The small scale of the turbine would minimise the impact however. The new farmhouse at Lletty Shon already stands on the horizon in the same general direction.

ID number: 2 LLANERCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAYRON HOUSE
LLANYCHAERON HOUSE; LLANAERON HOUSE;
MANSION

HER PRN: 6900

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4792160197 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 10715 **grade:** I

Trysor

Description:

The Llanerchaeron estate, as it is understood today, was established in 1634 by the Parry family. It is likely that an earlier homestead existed when the Parrys bought the estate. It is known that Maelgwn ap Rhys, the son of Lord Rhys ap Gruffudd, died at Llanerchaeron in the 1230s and recent archaeological excavations in the parkland showed evidence of medieval activity, including a cottage and smithy, which may well have been associated with the medieval estate and homestead. The mansion built by the Parry family was replaced by the present mansion, designed by the architect John Nash, in 1794, when the Lewis family owned the estate. The mansion and its gardens have been restored in modern times and are now owned by the National Trust and open to the public.

Rarity:

Not common

Reference:

Her; NMR; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value:

Mansion at the heart of the estate and demesne of Llanerchaeron

Evidential Value:

Standing building, renovated

Historical Value:

Associated with the architect John Nash and the Parry, Lewis and Lewes families

Aesthetic Value:

A rare surviving country house designed by John Nash

Communal Value:

None

Setting:

The Llanerchaeron estate, as it is understood today, was established in 1634 by the Parry family. It is likely that an earlier homestead existed when the Parrys bought the estate. It is known that Maelgwn ap Rhys, the son of Lord Rhys ap Gruffudd, died at Llanerchaeron in the 1230s and recent archaeological excavations in the parkland showed evidence of medieval activity, including a cottage and smithy, which may well have been associated with the medieval estate and homestead. The mansion built by the Parry family was replaced by the present mansion, designed by the architect John Nash, in 1794, when the Lewis family owned the estate. The mansion and its gardens have been restored in modern times and are now owned by the National Trust and open to the public.

Significance:

Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:**

1.2km to the south-southeast of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:**

No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:**

Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:**

Low

**Comment on
Impact:**

The turbine would not be intervisible with the mansion. From limited viewpoints to the south, specifically parts of the road south of Neuaddlwyd chapel, the mansion and turbine would be in view together, but not in close proximity. The small scale of the turbine would minimise the impact however. The new farmhouse at Lletty Shon already stands on the horizon in the same general direction.

ID number: 3 PONT SHOLOPE
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 18407

NMR NPRN: 23877

NGR: SN4765059830 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport; Monument (By Form)

Form: Structure

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: Carried the public road across a river

Setting: This post-medieval bridge carried the Lampeter to Aberaeron road across the Afon Mydr. It was replaced by a modern, concrete bridge c.1994.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.5km to the south

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This bridge no longer survives.

ID number: 4 CAPEL NEUADD-LWYD
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 18409 **NMR NPRN:** 7248
NGR: SN4745959611 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:** 17753 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Listed along with adjacent cottages for group value

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Associated with the history of the Methodist missionaries to Madagascar from 1818.

Aesthetic Value: Early 20th century chapel in the sub-classical style

Communal Value: Place of Worship

Setting: Neuaddlwyd chapel was founded on available land alongside a minor rural road in 1746. It has been rebuilt on several occasions, most recently 1906. The chapel stands at the northern corner of a large burial ground and has good views from the front of the building over the Aeron valley, to the north. To the southwest is a row of Listed cottages of 19th century date.

Significance: Nationally 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 turbine may be visible from the chapel front, although some mature trees downslope may screen the view to some extent. There would be no impact on views of the chapel or on its setting.

ID number: 5 CAPEL TAN-Y-BRYN
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 18553

NMR NPRN: 7295

NGR: SN4843461470 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with the adjacent school house and school room

Evidential Value: Standing building, disused

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: A typical mid-19th century, gable-entry chapel in the simple round-headed style

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Setting: Capel Tanybryn was founded in 1830 and appears to have been located in a relatively remote location to serve the scattered rural community of the district. Its importance is evident as a schoolroom and schoolhouse were added in 1834 to serve the community. Today it is disused and the building semi-derelict, although its roof has been repaired and maintained.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 730m 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: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but would not affect views of the chapel building or impact on its setting.

ID number: 6 MAESPWLL
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 18559 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN4898961467 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval smithy was established alongside a minor rural road for ease of access during the 19th century. The building was demolished in the 20th century and the site is now part of a scrapyards.

Significance: Minor Importance

Distance from closest turbine: 1.3km to the east of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This building has been demolished. The turbine would have no impact on the site.

ID number: 7 MINAFON
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 29511 **NMR NPRN:** 420055
NGR: SN4762160076 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 14426 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with the Llanerchaeron estate

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Well-preserved late 18th or early 19th century cottage

Communal Value: None

Setting: Minafon was an estate cottage on the Llanerchaeron desmense, standing on the western bank of the Afon Aeron. It may be shown on the 1819 OS surveyors drawings, along with the neighbouring cottage of Pontbrenmydyr. It became derelict in the later 20th century but still stands today.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.25km to the south of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** A belt of mature trees to the northeast of the cottage will block views towards the turbine.

ID number: 8 PONTBRENMYDYR
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 29512 **NMR NPRN:** 503
NGR: SN4761160100 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Renovated
Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 14427 **grade:** II*

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with the Llanerchaeron estate

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Well-preserved and renovated late 18th or early 19th century cottage

Communal Value: None

Setting: Pontbrenmydyr was an estate cottage on the Llanerchaeron desmense, standing on the western bank of the Afon Aeron. It may be shown on the 1819 OS surveyors drawings, along with the neighbouring cottage of Minafon. It became derelict in the later 20th century but was renovated sympathetically and is still occupied as a dwelling today.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.25km to the south of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** A belt of mature trees to the northeast of the cottage will block views towards the turbine.

ID number: 9 LAN-LAS; LANLAS
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 29551

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN48146077 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with old Lanlas PRN 42304

Evidential Value: Working farmstead complex

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Lanlas farmstead was built in this location during the 19th century, the successor to the original Lanlas farmstead which was located 260m to the southeast. The old Lanlas fell into disuse and ruin and its site is now hidden in woodland. The new Lanlas continues to be a working farmstead.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 710m to the southeast 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 only have a minimal visual impact on parts of the modern farmstead and may be visible from some of its fields.

ID number: 10 CROFFTYBEUDY
FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: 57830

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4603861164 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17741 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: A dwelling within a small farmstead complex

Evidential Value: Standing building, occupied

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as an unspoilt 19th century farmhouse in the Georgian style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small farmstead is shown on the 1811 OS surveyors map, with its farmhouse and outbuildings standing in an enclosed yard within the post-medieval field system to the west of a minor stream valley. Although the outbuildings may have been replaced during the 19th century, the setting of the house has not changed greatly since the mid-19th century and the house stands at the western side of the farmyard, facing the Aeron Valley to the east.

Significance: Nationally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.7km 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 location but would only cause minimal visual impact and would not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 11 ALLTWEN
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 57834

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4656061139 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17745 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Originally part of the Llanerchaeron estate

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Cottage in the Gothick style

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century house was built alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron road. It is not certain if it is shown on the OS surveyors drawing map of 1811, although a cottage named Tynycwm appears to be situated in approximately the same position. Alltwn appears to be on the 1834 1 inch to 1 mile OS map. It has remained standing to the present day. Its modern setting is dominated by the busy A482 road to its northern side, but it stands in its own grounds and has deciduous woodland to the east and south. The cottage has been maintained and was renovated in the early part of the 21st century.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.15km to the west-southwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

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

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the turbine may be visible above the forestry on the opposite side of the Aeron Valley, but would have no impact on views of the cottage or its setting.

ID number: 12 DDOLWEN
HOUSE

HER PRN: 57835

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4667661076 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17746 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Originally part of the Llanerchaeron estate

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Cottage in the Gothick style

Communal Value: None

Setting:

This 19th century house was built alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron road. It is not shown on the OS surveyors drawing map of 1811 but appears to be on the 1834 1 inch to 1 mile OS map. It has remained standing to the present day. Its modern setting is dominated by the busy A482 road to its northern side, but it stands in its own grounds and has a coniferous plantation to the east and deciduous woodland to the west and north, greatly reducing views to and from the dwelling.

Significance:

Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:**

1.1km to the west-southwest of the turbine

**Any Direct
Impact?:**

No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:**

No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:**

None

**Comment on
Impact:**

Mature woodland to the north of the house would block any views towards the proposed turbine. There would be no impact on views of Dolwen or its setting.

ID number: 13 MILESTONE ON A482
MILESTONE

HER PRN: 57836

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4617461543 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17747 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: One of a series of milestones along the Lampeter to Aberaeron turnpike road, put in place in the early 19th century

Evidential Value: Stone in situ

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Milestone on a public road

Setting: This 19th century milestone was positioned alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron turnpike road, 12 miles from Lampeter and 1 mile from Aberaeron. It remains in situ.

Significance: Nationally Important

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

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Hedgerow trees are likely to screen or block views of the turbine, which will have no impact on the setting of the milestone.

ID number: 14 THE FORGE; NEW INN
HOUSE

HER PRN: 57838

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4755859876 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17750 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with the adjacent smithy building

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Well preserved 19th century house and outbuilding

Communal Value: None

Setting: The Forge takes its name from the neighbouring smithy, which was operating in the late 19th century and into the 20th century. The house was known as New Inn on the 1811 OS surveyors map and the 1889 and 1905 editions of the 1:2500 scale OS maps. This suggests it may have been established as an inn alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron turnpike road in the late 18th or early 19th centuries. It is now a private dwelling.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.45km 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 top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location but would only cause minimal visual impact and would not affect views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 15 OUTBUILDING TO THE RIGHT OF THE FORGE
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 57839

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4754859889 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17751 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with the adjacent house known as The Forge, formerly New Inn

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Small, rural smithy building

Communal Value: None

Setting: This 19th century smithy stood alongside New Inn (now The Forge) on the southern side of the Lampeter to Aberaeron road. It is shown on late 19th and early 20th century maps. The smithy building still stands.

Significance: Nationally Important

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

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Trees either side of the A482 are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine from this location.

ID number: 16 ENCLOSURE RAILINGS TO CAPEL NEUADDLWYD
RAILINGS

HER PRN: 57842

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4744859616 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Monument (By Form)

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17754 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Neuaddlwyd chapel

Evidential Value: Railings remain in good repair

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Early 20th century decorative railings

Communal Value: Defining the curtilage of a place of worship

Setting: These railings and an entrance gate define the curtilage of Neuaddlwyd chapel on its northwestern and northeastern sides. They date to 1906 and remain intact.

Significance: Nationally 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 turbine may be visible from the chapel curtilage on its northern side, although some mature trees downslope may screen the view to some extent. There would be no impact on views of the railings or on their setting.

ID number: 17 MONUMENT AT CAPEL NEUADDLWYD
MONUMENT

HER PRN: 57843

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4745159620 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Commemorative

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17755 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Unique

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Neuaddlwyd chapel

Evidential Value: Monument stands alongside Neuaddlwyd chapel in good condition

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Sculpted marble angel on an inscribed pillar

Communal Value: Public monument

Setting: This monument was erected outside the northwest-facing lateral wall of Neuaddlwyd chapel, where it still stands.

Significance: Nationally 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: Mature trees to the north-northeast may screen views of the turbine. The development would not impact on views of the monument or on its setting.

ID number: 18 VESTRY AND COACH-HOUSE TO CAPEL
NEUADDLWYD

VESTRY; COACH HOUSE

HER PRN: 57844

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4744859609 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: 17756 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Neuaddlwyd chapel

Evidential Value: Standing building in good repair

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a 19th century stable, beneath a first floor vestry

Communal Value: Vestry and stable used by chapel congregation

Setting: This small building was apparently insterted between the 1816 chapel and its associated chapel house during the 19th century. It retains its external character and is listed for group value with the 1906 chapel and the chapel house.

Significance: Nationally 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:** It seems unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible from this location. Trees to the north may screen the view. The turbine would have no impact on views of the building or its setting.

ID number: 19 TY CAPEL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 57845

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4744159605 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17757 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Associated with Neuaddlwyd chapel

Evidential Value: Standing building in good repair

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of a 19th century chapel house

Communal Value: None

Setting: This chapel house was built in the mid-19th century to the southwest of Neuaddlwyd chapel. A stable and vestry was later added to fill the gap between the chapel and the chapel house. The chapel house is still used as a dwelling and remains in good condition.

Significance: Nationally 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: It is possible that the top of the turbine would be visible from here but the scale of the turbine and the distance would mean it would cause only a minimal visual impact, with no effect of views of the house or its setting.

ID number: 20 SIOP FACH (FIRST COTTAGE)
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 57846

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4743059595 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17758 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of a terraced row of cottages, chapel, vestry and chapel house

Evidential Value: Standing building in good repair

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of an 18th century vernacular cottage

Communal Value: None

Setting:

This is one of what were originally three terraced cottages built alongside a minor rural road by 1811. They appear to be shown on the OS surveyors drawings of that year. This cottage is a one and a half storeyed dwelling, at the northeast end of the row. The chapel house, associated with Neuaddlwyd chapel, was added to its northeastern gable in the mid-19th century, with the chapel vestry and the chapel itself continuing the row downslope to the northeast. The cottage retains much of its original character and has been sympathetically maintained, along with the adjacent cottages to the southwest in the row, which were modified to create a single dwelling during the 20th century.

Significance: Nationally 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: It is possible that the top of the turbine would be visible from here but the scale of the turbine and the distance would mean it would cause only a minimal visual impact, with no effect of views of the cottage or its setting.

ID number: 21 SIOP FACH (SECOND COTTAGE)
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 57847

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4742459590 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 17759 **grade:** II

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Group Value: Part of a terraced row of cottages, chapel, vestry and chapel house

Evidential Value: Standing building in good repair

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: A good example of 18th century vernacular cottages

Communal Value: None

Setting: Now a single dwelling, this was originally two terraced cottages in a row of three, built alongside a minor rural road by 1811. They appear to be shown on the OS surveyors drawings of that year. These two cottages were single storeyed dwellings, at the middle and southwestern end of the row. A one and a half storeyed cottage of similar character forms the northeastern end of the row. The chapel house of Neuaddlwyd chapel, the chapel vestry and Neuaddlwyd chapel itself continue the row downslope to the northeast. These two cottages were modified to create a single dwelling during the 20th century, but retain much of their original character and have been sympathetically maintained, along with the adjacent cottage to the northeast.

Significance: Nationally 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:** It is possible that the top of the turbine would be visible from here but the scale of the turbine and the distance would mean it would cause only a minimal visual impact, with no effect of views of the cottages or their setting.

ID number: 22 SYCHBANT-BACH
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 105507 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN45816145 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Group Value: Associated with Sychbant farm

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small cottage was built during the 19th century alongside a minor stream valley on the land of Sychbant farm, just to the north of the farmyard. It appears on the mid-19th century parish tithe map. The abandoned cottage site is now hidden in a wooded parcel.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.9km to the west of the turbine

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Mature deciduous trees surrounding the cottage site would block views of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 23 CNWC-Y-RHEDYN
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 105508

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN45856163

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not known

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 was built during the 19th century alongside a minor stream valley north of Sychbant farm. It may be shown on the 1811 OS surveyors drawings and does appear on the mid-19th century parish tithe map. The abandoned cottage site is now hidden in a wooded parcel.

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** 1.9km 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 deciduous trees surrounding the cottage site would block views of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 24 LLANERCHAERON
PARKLAND

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4775060020 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces

Form: Topography

Condition: Near intact

Site Status: Parks & Gardens

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

This relatively small area of parkland, now defined as being of some 40 hectares in extent (including the mansion and its gardens) and is associated with Llanerchaeron House. It occupies the valley floor to the south of the Afon Aeron, between the Lampeter to Aberaeron road to the south and a minor road to the north. The modern definition of the boundary does not necessarily conform to the historic boundaries of the parkland, which is shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map as a much smaller area to the west and southwest of the mansion. The parkland character of the land has survived to the present day, consisting of large field parcels with scattered trees. The wooded Mydyr valley formed the western edge of the parkland in 1889, but the modern parkland extends to the west of this stream.

Rarity:

Not common

Reference:

Trysor; Davies, T.I., 1958, The Vale of Aeron in the making, Ceredigion 3, p. 194-206.; Register of Parks & Gardens PG(Dy)51(Cer);

Group Value:

Associated with the Llanerchaeron estate

Evidential Value:

Historic mapping, surviving parkland

Historical Value:

Mentioned in historic sources

Aesthetic Value:

Parkland character still evident in landscape

Communal Value:

None

Setting:

This relatively small area of parkland, now defined as being of some 40 hectares in extent (including the mansion and its gardens) and is associated with Llanerchaeron House. It occupies the valley floor to the south of the Afon Aeron, between the Lampeter to Aberaeron road to the south and a minor road to the north. The modern definition of the boundary does not necessarily conform to the historic boundaries of the parkland, which is shown on the 1889 1:2500 OS map as a much smaller area to the west and southwest of the mansion. The parkland character of the land has survived to the present day, consisting of large field parcels with scattered trees. The wooded Mydyr valley formed the western edge of the parkland in 1889, but the modern parkland extends to the west of this stream.

Significance:

Nationally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:**

1.2km 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 turbine would not be intervisible with this parkland. From limited viewpoints to the south, specifically parts of the road south of Neuaddlwyd chapel, the parkland and turbine would be in view together, but not in close proximity. The small scale of the turbine would minimise the impact however. The new farmhouse at Lletty Shon already stands on the horizon in the same general direction.

ID number: 25 LLANERCHAERON
SETTLEMENT

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4780060240 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Buried Features

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	In 2000, geophysical survey and excavation in the parkland to the northwest of the mansion at Llanerchaeron identified a medieval house site. Associated roads, field boundaries and a metalworking site were also identified. Datable material excavated from the floor of the house included an Edward III silver penny and pottery evidence, including pieces of a late 12th to early 14th century jug. This evidence shows that a settlement existed to the southeast of the parish church during medieval times, predating the mansion and parkland of the Llanerchaeron estate, which were established in the 17th century.		
Rarity:	Not common		
Reference:	Evans, N, 2003, The Llanerchaeron Estate before emparkment, Archaeology in Wales, Vol.43, p.25-32		
Group Value:	Unknown		
Evidential Value:	Excavated evidence		
Historical Value:	Associated with medieval settlement at Llanerchaeron		
Aesthetic Value:	None		
Communal Value:	None		
Setting:	This site and its associated features are all buried beneath the parkland of Llanerchaeron House and are not visible in the landscape. The original setting of the settlement was probably associated with the forerunner of Llanerchaeron, for as early as the 13th century it is known that Maelgwn ap Rhys, son of the Lord Rhys, had a residence here, perhaps on the site of the present mansion. It would also have been close to the forerunner of the present St. Non's parish church, to the northwest, which is an 18th century church standing on an earlier ecclesiastical site.		
Significance:	Locally Important		
Distance from closest turbine:	1.1km to the south of the turbine		
Any Direct Impact?:	No		
Any Indirect Impact?:	No		
Level of Impact from Turbine:	None		
Comment on Impact:	This site is not visible in the landscape and would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine. The development would have no impact on views of the site or on its setting.		

ID number: 26 LLETTY SHON
FARM BUILDING

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4788861188 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:	This stone-built farm building dates to the 19th century and was certainly standing by the time of the 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It consists of three sections, apparently of the same date, built in a line down the slope on a west-northwest to east-southeast axis. The purpose of each section has not been established. The western section of the building has stone steps in its gable wall leading to a first-floor loft. The central and eastern sections appear to be single storey.		
Rarity:	Common		
Reference:	Trysor		
Group Value:	Part of Lletty Shon farmstead		
Evidential Value:	Standing building, well-maintained		
Historical Value:	None		
Aesthetic Value:	Good example of a well-built and attractive 19th century farm outbuilding		
Communal Value:	None		
Setting:	This 19th century, stone-built, farm outbuilding stands on the farmyard of the modern holding. It is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps as the only outbuilding associated with the farmhouse. It is the only historic buildings surviving on the modern farmstead, as the original farmhouse no longer stands.		
Significance:	Locally Important		
Distance from closest turbine:	240m to the southeast of the turbine		
Any Direct Impact?:	No		
Any Indirect Impact?:	Yes		
Level of Impact from Turbine:	Very Low		
Comment on Impact:	The top of the turbine is likely to be visible from the western end of the building, causing only a minimal visual impact. The turbine would not impact on key views of the building or on its farmyard setting.		

ID number: 27 LLETTY SHON
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4786761159 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	Lletty Shon is likely to have been founded in post-medieval times, perhaps the 18th century. The fields around the farmyard, particularly on the higher ground to the west of the farmyard are large, regular parcels, indicative of relatively recent enclosure. It has been a working farmstead since at least the early 19th century. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings of 1819, which appear to show two buildings on the farmyard. These may well have been the house, to the west of the yard, and a long outbuilding, to the north of the yard, which is the arrangement shown on the 1889 1:2500 scale OS map and subsequent maps. The original house was demolished c.2014 and a modern house built some 50 metres to the north-northeast of the farmyard.		
Rarity:	Common		
Reference:	Trysor		
Group Value:	None		
Evidential Value:	Working farmstead		
Historical Value:	Associated with the story of Benjamin Evans, evicted by the landlord for refusing to vote Tory, who went on to found a successful business in Aberaeron and build several houses there		
Aesthetic Value:	None		
Communal Value:	None		
Setting:	Lletty Shon stands on high ground overlooking the upper Aeron Valley to the southeast, in the direction of Ciliau Aeron and beyond. From the western, upper side of the farmstead, views can also be gained westwards towards Cardigan Bay. The farmyard and farmhouse lie to the east of this higher ground, offering some protection from prevailing winds.		
Significance:	Locally Important		
Distance from closest turbine:			
Any Direct Impact?:	Yes		
Any Indirect Impact?:	Yes		
Level of Impact from Turbine:	Very Low		
Comment on Impact:	The proposed turbine will cause minimal impact to the holding. No historic boundaries will be crossed by the cable trench and access track and the cable will connect to an existing, external cabinet on the farmyard. Visual impacts will be minimal on this largely modern complex.		

ID number: 28 LLETTY SHON
FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4784961290 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Group Value: Part of farmstead

Evidential Value: Extant field system and shown on historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

**Distance from
closest turbine:** Within it

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Low

**Comment on
Impact:**

ID number: 29 LLANERCHAERON HALT
RAILWAY HALT

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN4757060030 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Building

Condition: Restored

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference: NMR

Group Value: One of the halts on a former railway line

Evidential Value: Restored platform and shelter

Historical Value: Described in historic sources

Aesthetic Value: A replica GWR "pagoda style" corrugated-sheet shelter stands on the platform

Communal Value: Publicly accessible on National Trust land

Setting: This was apparently one of a number of halts along the course of the Lampeter, Aberaeron & New Quay Light Railway, which operated from 1911 until closure in 1965. This was one of several halts positioned to give access to the Llanerchaeron estate for visitors and workers. The platform was restored and a pagoda style GWR shelter installed to celebrate the centenary of the line in 2011. This halt is not shown on any OS maps.

Significance: Locally Important

Distance from closest turbine: 1.3km to the south-southwest

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: It is likely that mature deciduous trees along the course of the old railway line would block views towards the proposed turbine from the location of the old halt.

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

SAM Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
CD092	Castell Allt Craig-Arth	Castle	SN494623	2km to the northeast of the turbine	None	This medieval castle site was built on a highly defensible inland promontory, overlooking the confluence of the Afon Arth and the Afon Erthig. The castle site is now hidden in mature deciduous woodland.	The castle site is now completely wooded over and mature trees would block views towards the proposed turbine from the site. The turbine would have no impact on views of the castle or its setting.	None	None
CD271	Defended Enclosure 130m ENE of Capel Ciliau Aeron	Enclosure	SN499585	3.55km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This small defended enclosure is situated on a local summit overlooking the Aeron Valley to the north, northwest and south, with the land rising to the east. It is now a denuded earthwork in an improved pasture field. Its eastern and northern sides are overlain by field boundaries along which mature deciduous trees grow.	Although the proposed turbine would be visible in the distance, it would cause only a minimal visual impact. It would not affect views of the defended enclosure or its setting.	Very Low	None
CD281	Fish Traps on Beach SW of Aberarth	Fish weir	SN471637					Excluded	Excluded

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

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
10000	NO.2 CADWGAN PLACE (COEDMORE)	245667	262935	II					Excluded	Excluded
10001	NO.3 CADWGAN PLACE (FAIRVIEW)	245675	262943	II					Excluded	Excluded
10002	NO.4 CADWGAN PLACE	245683	262950	II					Excluded	Excluded
10003	NO.5 CADWGAN PLACE (MILFORD HOUSE)	245695	262961	II					Excluded	Excluded
10004	NO.6 CADWGAN PLACE	245703	262967	II					Excluded	Excluded
10005	NO.7 CADWGAN PLACE	245707	262973	II					Excluded	Excluded
10006	NO.8 CADWGAN PLACE	245712	262977	II					Excluded	Excluded
10007	NO.9 CADWGAN PLACE	245715	262980	II					Excluded	Excluded
10008	PROPERTY TO REAR OF NO.15 MARKET STREET, CASTLE LANE	245792	262977	II					Excluded	Excluded
10009	BUILDING TO THE REAR OF NO.16 ALBAN SQUARE, DARKGATE STREET	246016	262900	II					Excluded	Excluded
10010	BUILDING TO THE REAR OF NO.17 ALBAN SQUARE, DARKGATE STREET	246021	262894	II					Excluded	Excluded
10011	NO.1 GREENLAND TERRACE (AWELON)	245633	262694	II					Excluded	Excluded
10012	NO.2 GREENLAND TERRACE	245624	262686	II					Excluded	Excluded
10013	NO.3 GREENLAND TERRACE (DELFRYN)	245618	262680	II					Excluded	Excluded
10014	NO.4 GREENLAND TERRACE (PENLAN)	245612	262672	II					Excluded	Excluded
10015	NO.5 GREENLAND TERRACE (TY-RHOS)	245605	262666	II					Excluded	Excluded
10016	NO.6 GREENLAND TERRACE	245596	262657	II					Excluded	Excluded
10017	NO.7 GREENLAND TERRACE	245591	262652	II					Excluded	Excluded
10018	NO.8 GREENLAND TERRACE	245585	262645	II					Excluded	Excluded
10019	NO.9 GREENLAND TERRACE (GWEL-Y-DON)	245579	262638	II					Excluded	Excluded
10020	NO.10 GREENLAND TERRACE	245573	262631	II					Excluded	Excluded
10021	NO.11 GREENLAND TERRACE	245568	262627	II					Excluded	Excluded
10022	NO.1 HARBOUR LANE	245716	262791	II					Excluded	Excluded
10023	NO.2 HARBOUR LANE	245712	262795	II					Excluded	Excluded
10024	NO.3 HARBOUR LANE	245708	262799	II					Excluded	Excluded
10025	NO.4 HARBOUR LANE	245705	262802	II					Excluded	Excluded
10026	NO.1 MARKET STREET	245826	262862	II					Excluded	Excluded
10027	NO.2 MARKET STREET	245820	262868	II					Excluded	Excluded
10028	NO.3 MARKET STREET	245813	262874	II					Excluded	Excluded
10029	NO.4 MARKET STREET	245807	262882	II					Excluded	Excluded
10030	NO.5 MARKET STREET	245801	262887	II					Excluded	Excluded
10031	NO.6 MARKET STREET	245795	262894	II					Excluded	Excluded
10032	NO.9 MARKET STREET	245744	262985	II					Excluded	Excluded
10033	NO.10 MARKET STREET	245747	262980	II					Excluded	Excluded
10034	NO.11 MARKET STREET	245751	262976	II					Excluded	Excluded
10035	NO.13 MARKET STREET	245758	262967	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
10036	NO.14 MARKET STREET	245763	262962	II					Excluded	Excluded
10037	NO.15 MARKET STREET	245769	262956	II					Excluded	Excluded
10038	NO.16 MARKET STREET	245776	262948	II					Excluded	Excluded
10039	NO.17 MARKET STREET	245784	262940	II					Excluded	Excluded
10040	TOWN HALL	245812	262928	II					Excluded	Excluded
10041	NO.18 MARKET STREET	245817	262909	II					Excluded	Excluded
10042	NO.19 MARKET STREET	245823	262902	II					Excluded	Excluded
10043	NO.20 MARKET STREET	245830	262895	II					Excluded	Excluded
10044	NO.21 MARKET STREET	245839	262887	II					Excluded	Excluded
10045	NO.22 MARKET STREET (CASTLE HOTEL)	245845	262878	II					Excluded	Excluded
10046	NO.1 MASONS ROAD	245912	262966	II					Excluded	Excluded
10047	NO.2 MASONS ROAD	245908	262963	II					Excluded	Excluded
10048	NO.3 MASONS ROAD	245902	262957	II					Excluded	Excluded
10049	NO.4 MASONS ROAD	245896	262953	II					Excluded	Excluded
10050	NO.5 MASONS ROAD	245890	262948	II					Excluded	Excluded
10051	NO.6 MASONS ROAD	245884	262943	II					Excluded	Excluded
10052	NO.7 MASONS ROAD	245876	262939	II					Excluded	Excluded
10053	NO.8 MASONS ROAD	245871	262935	II					Excluded	Excluded
10054	NO.9 REGENT STREET	245916	262969	II					Excluded	Excluded
10055	NO.1 NORTH ROAD	245949	262952	II					Excluded	Excluded
10056	NO.2 NORTH ROAD	245958	262958	II					Excluded	Excluded
10057	NO.3 NORTH ROAD	245965	262963	II					Excluded	Excluded
10058	NO.4 NORTH ROAD	245973	262968	II					Excluded	Excluded
10059	NO.5 NORTH ROAD	245980	262974	II					Excluded	Excluded
10060	NO.6 NORTH ROAD	245988	262982	II					Excluded	Excluded
10061	NO.7 NORTH ROAD (WESTERIA)	246004	262994	II					Excluded	Excluded
10062	NO.8 NORTH ROAD	246014	262999	II					Excluded	Excluded
10063	NO.9 NORTH ROAD (NEWHOLME)	246021	263006	II					Excluded	Excluded
10064	NO.10 NORTH ROAD	246031	263013	II					Excluded	Excluded
10065	YNYS HOUSE NORTH ROAD	246077	263018	II					Excluded	Excluded
10066	NO.21 NORTH ROAD	246056	263001	II					Excluded	Excluded
10067	NO.22 NORTH ROAD	246049	262995	II					Excluded	Excluded
10068	NO.23 NORTH ROAD	246041	262989	II					Excluded	Excluded
10069	NO.24 NORTH ROAD	246032	262981	II					Excluded	Excluded
10070	NO.25 NORTH ROAD	246024	262975	II					Excluded	Excluded
10071	NO.26 NORTH ROAD	246016	262970	II					Excluded	Excluded
10072	NO.27 NORTH ROAD	246008	262965	II					Excluded	Excluded
10073	NO.28 NORTH ROAD	246001	262959	II					Excluded	Excluded
10074	NO.29 NORTH ROAD	245992	262951	II					Excluded	Excluded
10075	NO.30 NORTH ROAD (ROYAL OAK P.H.)	245980	262942	II					Excluded	Excluded
10076	NO.31 NORTH ROAD (MIDLAND BANK CHAMBERS)	245972	262938	II					Excluded	Excluded
10077	MIDLAND BANK, INCLUDING NO.9 ALBAN SQUARE, NORTH ROAD	245965	262932	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10078	PENGARREG FARMHOUSE, PANTEG ROAD	245651	262716	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
10079	PENGARREG FARM OUTBUILDINGS,PANTEG ROAD	245755	262692	II					Excluded	Excluded
10080	NO.1 PORTLAND PLACE (PORTLAND HOUSE)	245791	262808	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10081	NO.2 PORTLAND PLACE (FORMERLY THE CUSTOMS HOUSE)	245783	262803	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10082	NO.3 PORTLAND PLACE	245776	262797	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10083	NO.4 PORTLAND PLACE	245769	262792	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10084	NO.5 PORTLAND PLACE	245761	262787	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10085	NO.6 PORTLAND PLACE	245753	262783	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10086	NO.7 PORTLAND PLACE	245746	262778	II*					Excluded	Excluded
10087	NO.2 PRINCES AVENUE	246064	262879	II					Excluded	Excluded
10088	NO.3 PRINCES AVENUE	246069	262887	II					Excluded	Excluded
10089	NO.4 PRINCES AVENUE	246073	262895	II					Excluded	Excluded
10090	NO.5 PRINCES AVENUE	246078	262903	II					Excluded	Excluded
10091	NO.6 PRINCES AVENUE	246081	262912	II					Excluded	Excluded
10092	NO.12 PRINCES AVENUE	246104	262961	II					Excluded	Excluded
10093	HARBOURMASTER HOTEL (FORMERLY THE RED LION HOTEL) QUAY PARADE	245579	263005	II					Excluded	Excluded
10094	NO.3 QUAY PARADE	245595	262987	II					Excluded	Excluded
10095	NO.4 QUAY PARADE (GWEL-Y-WERYDD)	245601	262979	II					Excluded	Excluded
10096	NO.5 QUAY PARADE	245616	262968	II					Excluded	Excluded
10097	NO.6 QUAY PARADE (ARBA)	245623	262960	II					Excluded	Excluded
10098	NO.7 QUAY PARADE (TRAFALGAR)	245628	262956	II					Excluded	Excluded
10099	NO.7A QUAY PARADE	245631	262952	II					Excluded	Excluded
10100	NO.8 QUAY PARADE	245636	262947	II					Excluded	Excluded
10101	NO.9 QUAY PARADE	245641	262944	II					Excluded	Excluded
10102	NO.10 QUAY PARADE (HAULFAN)	245648	262937	II					Excluded	Excluded
10103	NO.11 QUAY PARADE	245654	262931	II					Excluded	Excluded
10104	NE.PIER,QUAY PARADE	245517	263012	II					Excluded	Excluded
10105	NE.QUAY,QUAY PARADE	245611	262950	II					Excluded	Excluded
10106	NO.1 QUEEN STREET (PRINCE OF WALES P.H.)	245775	263014	II					Excluded	Excluded
10107	NO.2 QUEEN STREET	245782	263022	II					Excluded	Excluded
10108	NO.3 QUEEN STREET	245787	263026	II					Excluded	Excluded
10109	NO.4 QUEEN STREET	245794	263032	II					Excluded	Excluded
10110	NO.5 QUEEN STREET	245799	263037	II					Excluded	Excluded
10111	GLANYDON,REGENT STREET	245870	263052	II					Excluded	Excluded
10112	ERYL,REGENT STREET	245874	263045	II					Excluded	Excluded
10113	GRAIG,REGENT STREET	245878	263040	II					Excluded	Excluded
10114	ANCORFA,REGENT STREET	245882	263034	II					Excluded	Excluded
10115	NO.1 REGENT STREET	245894	263020	II					Excluded	Excluded
10116	NO.11 REGENT STREET	245892	262999	II					Excluded	Excluded
10117	NO.12 REGENT STREET	245887	263005	II					Excluded	Excluded
10118	DOLAU AERON,SOUTH ROAD	245931	262466	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
10119	FORMER COACH HOUSE TO DOLAU AERON, SOUTH ROAD	245932	262448	II					Excluded	Excluded
10120	NO.1 TABERNACLE STREET	245717	262985	II					Excluded	Excluded
10121	NO.2 TABERNACLE STREET	245711	262992	II					Excluded	Excluded
10122	NO.3 TABERNACLE STREET	245702	262999	II					Excluded	Excluded
10123	NO.4 TABERNACLE STREET	245694	263007	II					Excluded	Excluded
10124	NO.5 TABERNACLE STREET	245689	263015	II					Excluded	Excluded
10125	NO.6 TABERNACLE STREET	245682	263021	II					Excluded	Excluded
10126	NO.7 TABERNACLE STREET	245675	263026	II					Excluded	Excluded
10127	NO.8 TABERNACLE STREET	245669	263033	II					Excluded	Excluded
10128	NO.9 TABERNACLE STREET	245663	263040	II					Excluded	Excluded
10129	NO.10 TABERNACLE STREET	245656	263048	II					Excluded	Excluded
10130	TABERNACLE METHODIST CHAPEL, TABERNACLE STREET	245718	263019	II					Excluded	Excluded
10131	NO.21 TABERNACLE STREET	245724	263005	II					Excluded	Excluded
10132	NO.22 TABERNACLE STREET	245729	263000	II					Excluded	Excluded
10133	NO.23 TABERNACLE STREET	245734	262996	II					Excluded	Excluded
10134	NO.1 VICTORIA STREET	245815	262968	II					Excluded	Excluded
10135	NO.2 VICTORIA STREET	245822	262976	II					Excluded	Excluded
10136	NO.3 VICTORIA STREET	245828	262983	II					Excluded	Excluded
10137	NO.4 VICTORIA STREET	245833	262988	II					Excluded	Excluded
10138	NO.5 VICTORIA STREET	245839	262994	II					Excluded	Excluded
10139	NO.6 VICTORIA STREET	245845	262999	II					Excluded	Excluded
10140	NO.7 VICTORIA STREET (AERONFA)	245861	263016	II					Excluded	Excluded
10141	NO.8 VICTORIA STREET (LLWYNON)	245868	263021	II					Excluded	Excluded
10142	NO.9 VICTORIA STREET (BELMONT)	245872	263025	II					Excluded	Excluded
10143	DOLWEN, VICTORIA STREET	245888	263037	II					Excluded	Excluded
10144	ANWYLFAN, VICTORIA STREET	245891	263040	II					Excluded	Excluded
10145	NO.10 VICTORIA STREET	245882	263010	II					Excluded	Excluded
10146	NO.11 VICTORIA STREET	245877	263005	II					Excluded	Excluded
10147	NO.12 VICTORIA STREET	245872	262999	II					Excluded	Excluded
10148	NO.13 VICTORIA STREET	245866	262993	II					Excluded	Excluded
10149	NO.14 VICTORIA STREET	245861	262988	II					Excluded	Excluded
10150	NO.15 VICTORIA STREET	245854	262981	II					Excluded	Excluded
10151	NO.16 VICTORIA STREET	245848	262975	II					Excluded	Excluded
10152	NO.17 VICTORIA STREET	245842	262969	II					Excluded	Excluded
10153	NO.18 VICTORIA STREET	245836	262963	II					Excluded	Excluded
10154	NO.19 VICTORIA STREET (VICTORIA HOTEL P.H.)	245830	262955	II					Excluded	Excluded
10155	NO.2 WATER STREET	245860	262792	II					Excluded	Excluded
10156	PENIEL WELSH CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, WATER ST.	245877	262808	II					Excluded	Excluded
10157	NO.8 WATER STREET	245840	262825	II					Excluded	Excluded
10158	NO.9 WATER STREET	245842	262816	II					Excluded	Excluded
10159	NO.10 WATER STREET	245843	262807	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
10160	NO.11 WATER STREET	245844	262798	II					Excluded	Excluded
10161	NO.12 WATER STREET	245846	262789	II					Excluded	Excluded
10162	NO.13 WATER STREET	245848	262781	II					Excluded	Excluded
10163	NO.14 WATER STREET	245849	262772	II					Excluded	Excluded
10164	THE FORGE, WATER STREET	245854	262748	II					Excluded	Excluded
10165	THE OLD MILL	245853	262735	II					Excluded	Excluded
10166	NO.2 WATERLOO STREET (TREMYMOR)	245648	263042	II					Excluded	Excluded
10167	NO.3 WATERLOO STREET (DOLWAR)	245642	263036	II					Excluded	Excluded
10168	NO.4 WATERLOO STREET	245636	263031	II					Excluded	Excluded
10170	DREFNEWYDD FARMHOUSE, A487, DREFNEWYDD	246279	263279	II					Excluded	Excluded
10172	FORMER TOLL HOUSE, LAMPETER ROAD, PANTEG	245850	262099	II	2.05km to the west-northwest of the turbine	Alongside public road	This former tollgate was built in 1779 on the Aberaeron to Lampeter turnpike road. It was shown as being in use as a tollgate on the 1890 1:2500 scale OS map. The building remains in good condition.	The blade tips of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location, although a coniferous plantation on an intervening hill slope may well block any view of the turbine. The turbine would not affect views of the former tollhouse or its setting.	Very Low	None
10173	NO.1 PANTEG VILLAS (LLYS Y WAWR) PANTEG ROAD, PANTEG	245745	262249	II					Excluded	Excluded
10174	NO.2 PANTEG VILLAS (ISLWYN) PANTEG ROAD, PANTEG	245738	262262	II					Excluded	Excluded
10175	NO.6 PANTEG VILLAS, PANTEG ROAD, PANTEG	245709	262326	II					Excluded	Excluded
10176	PUMP, PANTEG ROAD, PANTEG	245739	262309	II					Excluded	Excluded
10177	FOUNTAIN, PANTEG ROAD, PANTEG	245741	262308	II					Excluded	Excluded
10687	12 Market Street	245755	262972	II					Excluded	Excluded
10698	Tan-yr-allt	251230	258584	II	4.45km to the southeast	Visible from the public road	This house was built in the 19th century in the Gothick style, similar to other cottages on the Llanerchaeron estate further down the Aeron valley to the west. The house stands in its own grounds to the northern side of the Lampeter to Aberaeron road, which it faces, with a range of outbuildings around a courtyard to the rear of the building. The grounds are surrounded by mature trees and shrubs which	Mature trees to the northwest seem likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not impact on views of the house or its setting.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
							restrict views to and from the house.			
10700	NOS. 19 & 20 TABERNACLE STREET	245701	263027	II					Excluded	Excluded
10728	Bronfre-Uchaf	249161	258504	II					Excluded	Excluded
17443	Ty-coch	247958	257425	II					Excluded	Excluded
17468	Pont Aberarth and attached abutment walls	247965	263781	II					Excluded	Excluded
17469	Alicia	247956	263761	II					Excluded	Excluded
17470	Bryndewi	248008	263730	II					Excluded	Excluded
17471	Delfan	247931	263799	II					Excluded	Excluded
17472	Telephone Call Box 01545 570241	247941	263795	II					Excluded	Excluded
17473	Bethel Chapel	247883	263868	II					Excluded	Excluded
17474	Clifton	247837	263970	II					Excluded	Excluded
17475	Manteg	247841	263977	II					Excluded	Excluded
17476	Felin Aberarth	247957	263853	II					Excluded	Excluded
17477	Y Glyn Factory	248022	263777	II					Excluded	Excluded
17478	Laura House	248015	263829	II					Excluded	Excluded
17479	Laura	248011	263819	II					Excluded	Excluded
17485	Former School by Church of St Padarn	250823	263219	II	3.6km to the east-northeast of the turbine	At edge of publicly accessible churchyard	This former National School was founded at the northeastern side of the parish churchyard in the 19th century. It is not in use in the early 20th century.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting. The parish church would block views towards the turbine.	None	None
17488	Coach-House, stable and service courts at Monachty	250432	262021	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set at the heart of the estate landscape.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17489	Service Range to NE of Monachty	250460	262015	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set at the heart of the estate landscape.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17490	Outbuilding on S side of farmyard at Monachty	250460	262043	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					turbine		at the heart of the estate landscape.	proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.		
17491	SE range of farm court at Monachty	250494	262033	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set at the heart of the estate landscape.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17492	E range of farmyard at Monachty	250507	262049	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set at the heart of the estate landscape.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17493	L-plan ranges on N and W sides of farmyard at Monachty	250464	262068	II	2.9km to the east-northeast of the turbine	None	This building is part of the range associated with Monachty mansion and lie to the north of the house, set at the heart of the estate landscape.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17494	Covered Dung-pit in Monachty Farmyard	250481	262054	II					Excluded	Excluded
17495	South Lodge	250405	261788	II	2.7km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	This 19th century lodge building stands at the southern entrance into the grounds of Monachty mansion.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting. Mature trees block views towards the turbine.	None	None
17496	Gates and Railings at South Lodge	250398	261791	II	2.7km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	These stone piers, iron gates and railing are associated with the 19th century lodge building which stands at the southern entrance into the grounds of Monachty mansion.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of the gate or railings or their setting. Mature trees block views towards the turbine.	None	None
17497	North Lodge	250562	262272	II	3km to the	Visible from	This 19th century lodge	The proposed turbine	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					east-northeast of the turbine	a public road	building stands at the northeastern entrance into the grounds of Monachty mansion.	would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting. Mature trees block views towards the turbine.		
17498	Gates and Railings at North Lodge	250570	262267	II	3km to the east-northeast of the turbine		These stone piers, iron gates and railing are associated with the 19th century lodge building which stands at the northeastern entrance into the grounds of Monachty mansion.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting. Mature trees block views towards the turbine.	None	None
17499	Milestone on A487	249499	264893	II					Excluded	Excluded
17500	Pont Pennant	251300	263075	II					Excluded	Excluded
17501	Capel Pennant	251278	263102	II					Excluded	Excluded
17502	Ty Capel	251282	263111	II					Excluded	Excluded
17503	Llain including Outbuildings attached to gable ends	251349	263378	II	4.15km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	This 19th century cottage stands at the crossroads in Pennant village. It was built here by the early 19th century and continues to be occupied.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17509	Ty Glyn including attached wings to main gable ends	249864	259896	II*	2.7km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Ty Glyn is managed as a restaurant	Ty Glyn stands within its own grounds on the lower slopes to the northern side of the Aeron valley. The house faces the northwest, overlooking an area of parkland on lower ground. To the north-northwest of the house stand a range of 19th century farm buildings. To the southwest was the walled garden, which is now managed as a garden for special needs visitors. Deciduous woodland provides a backdrop to the south, east and northeast of the house.	The mansion faces in the direction of the proposed turbine, The relatively small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations means that the development would only cause a Low level if visual impact. The turbine would not affect views of Ty Glyn or its setting in terms of its relationship with its outbuildings and surrounding gardens.	Low	None
17510	Brewhouse to NE of Ty Glyn	249885	259917	II	2.7km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Ty Glyn is managed as a restaurant and this building would be visible to guests	This 18th century brewhouse stands behind the north service wing of Ty Glyn mansion, within the gardens surrounding the house.	Trees and adjacent farm buildings are likely to block the view towards the turbine from this structure. The development would not have any impact on views of the granary or its setting.	None	None
17511	Granary at S end of farmyard at	249858	259935	II	2.6km to	None	This building stands in a	Adjacent farm buildings	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
	Ty Glyn				the east-southeast of the turbine		farmyard setting and is associated with the nearby mansion of Ty Glyn. It is of early 19th century date but still stands at the southern side of the farmyard, though is no longer used as a granary.	are likely to block the view towards the turbine from this structure. The development would not have any impact on views of the granary or its setting.		
17512	Barn range an W side of farmyard at Ty Glyn	249852	259953	II	2.6km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	This building stands in a farmyard setting and is associated with the nearby mansion of Ty Glyn. It is of early 19th century date but still stands at the western side of the farmyard.	Adjacent farm buildings, including a recently erected circular sheep shed to the northwest, are likely to block the view towards the turbine from this structure. The development would not have any impact on views of the barn or its setting.	None	None
17513	Stable range on E side of farm yard at Ty Glyn	249873	259944	II	2.6km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	This building stands in a farmyard setting and is associated with the nearby mansion of Ty Glyn. It is of early 19th century date but still stands at the eastern side of the farmyard.	Adjacent farm buildings, including a recently erected circular sheep shed to the northwest, are likely to block the view towards the turbine from this structure. The development would not have any impact on views of the barn or its setting.	None	None
17514	Gates and railings to driveway at Ty Glyn	249889	259951	II	2.6km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	These cast iron railings and gates were put at the entrance to Ty Glyn house, possibly during the early 19th century. They remain in situ.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of the gate or railings or their setting. Adjacent farm buildings would block views towards the turbine.	None	None
17518	Entrance Gates at St Michael's Church	250213	258144	II	4.1km to the southeast	At entrance to parish churchyard	The entrance gates to the parish churchyard and their stone pillars are thought to date to the early 19th century. They remain in use.	Adjacent farm buildings would block views from here to the turbine.. The development would not impact on views of the feature or its setting.	None	None
17519	Mounting-Block at St Michael's Church	250208	258139	II	4.1km to the southeast	At entrance to parish churchyard	This stone-built mounting block is located at the entrance gates to the parish churchyard and is thought to date to the early 19th century.	Adjacent farm buildings would block views from here to the turbine.. The development would not impact on views of the feature or its setting.	None	None
17520	Pont Faen	249283	259532	II	2.4km to the	Visible from a public	This farmhouse dates to the mid-19th century and was	The farm buildings to the northwest of the house	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					southeast	road	built alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron road for the Llanerchaeron estate. Fine ranges of farmyard buildings and a particularly striking stone-built barn stand to the northwest of the farmhouse. Pontfaen is now a privately owned farmstead. Large, modern agricultural sheds now stand to the northwest of the 19th century outbuildings.	would block any view towards the proposed turbine from the house. The turbine would not impact on views of the house or its setting.		
17521	Barn to W of Pont Faen	249265	259553	II	2.4km to the southeast	Visible from a public road	This barn dates to an early 19th century and was built alongside the Lampeter to Aberaeron road for the Llanerchaeron estate. Fine ranges of farmyard buildings stand to the northwest and east of the barn, the latter range having been built to abut the north wall of the barn.	The farm buildings to the northwest of the barn would block any view towards the proposed turbine from this location. The turbine would not impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
17522	Pont Newydd	250718	259094	II					Excluded	Excluded
17523	Bridge over River Aeron near Ty Glyn Camp	249973	259727	II	2.75km to the southeast of the turbine	On a public road	This small stone bridge carries a minor country road over Afon Aeron in a wooded valley context.	Mature woodland surrounds the bridge and would block any view of the turbine. The development would not impact on views of the bridge or its setting.	None	None
17524	Milestone near Tan-yr-allt	251348	258427	II					Excluded	Excluded
17525	Capel Sion	251982	260051	II	4.45km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Place of Worship, visible from a public road	Capel Sion was built at the southwestern edge of Cilcennin village in 1775, though the present chapel building dates to 1859. The village has developed considerably in recent decades but the chapel still stands relatively unchanged near the village school and is an important historic building within the settlement.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location and would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
17526	The Commercial Inn	252100	260156	II	4.55km to the east-southeast of the	Visible from a public road	The Commercial Inn was built during the second half of the 19th century on the crossroads at the heart of	The turbine may be just visible but its small scale and the distance from this location would result in	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					turbine		Cilcennin village, It closed in the early 21st century and is for sale in 2014, but remains a prominent building in the village and has retained its appearance.	only a minimal visual impact. It would not impact on views of the building or on its village setting.		
17527	Glendower	252087	260169	II	4.5km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	Glendower is the middle cottage in a row of three cottages of 19th century date, facing the parish church and churchyard at the heart of Cilcennin village. It remains occupied.	The turbine may be just visible but its small scale and the distance from this location would result in only a minimal visual impact. It would not impact on views of the building or on its village setting.	Very Low	None
17528	Attached Cottage to S of Glendower	252089	260163	II	4.5km to the east-southeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	This is the southern a row of three cottages of 19th century date, facing the parish church and churchyard at the heart of Cilcennin village. The cottage has long been unoccupied and all its windows and doors are blocked up with concrete blocks.	The parish church would block views towards the proposed turbine from this location. The development would not affect views of the house or its setting.	None	None
17529	The Old Vicarage	252088	260242	II	4.5km to the east-southeast	Visible from a public road	This fine mid-19th century vicarage was built within its own grounds to the north of Cilcennin village, less than 100m from the parish church. The gardens are spacious and bordered by mature trees to the east, north and west, which restrict views of and from the house.	A row or mature conifers and other shrubs to the west of the house would be likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not affect views of the house or its setting.	None	None
17530	Ty Mawr	251296	259586	II	4km to the east-southeast	Now managed as a hotel and restaurant	Tymawr is a relatively large country house, of early 19th century date, built on the site of an earlier house. The famous architect C.K. Cockerell designed the house, although later modifications obscure his original design. The house stands in its own grounds, with a small wood to the northwest and other mature trees also surrounding the	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as a mature wood to the west of the house would appear to block the view towards the turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
							garden area, ensuring an intimate setting. To the rear of the house are the historic outbuildings, south of which are a number of larger agricultural sheds, to the west of which the former walled garden can still be seen.			
17531	Entrance Gates to Ty Mawr	251139	259617	II	3.8km to the east-southeast	Visible from a public road	These cast iron gates and gate pillars were put at the entrance to Tymawr house in the late 19th century. They remain in situ.	The turbine may be just visible from this location but its small scale and the distance would result in only a minimal visual impact. The turbine would not impact on views of the gate and gate pillars or their setting.	Very Low	None
17532	Orfa-ddu	252014	261392	II					Excluded	Excluded
17733	Rhiwbren Fawr	247048	257513	II					Excluded	Excluded
17734	Outbuilding to E of Rhiwbren Fawr	247013	257501	II					Excluded	Excluded
17740	Rhydgwnllanau (attached house to former Post Office)	245214	258016	II					Excluded	Excluded
17742	Delfryn Cottage	245590	261077	II	2.15km to the west of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This cob-walled cottage is single-storeyed and had a thatched roof, over which corrugated steel sheets were added in the 20th century. It is possibly shown on the parish tithe map of the 1840s, although the building shown on that map does not correspond exactly with the present building. The cottage was part of the Crofftybeudy farmstead in 1846 and stood alongside a minor country road to the west-southwest of the farmstead. It now stands in a derelict condition. A modernised cottage is attached to its eastern gable end,	The proposed turbine may be visible from the rear of the cottage but would only cause a minimal visual impact. The setting of the cottage has already been impacted on by the addition of a breeze block extension to its western gable, as well as the modernisation of the adjacent cottage to the east and the building of a modern house to the west.	Very Low	None
17743	Milestone off A487 at Henfynyw	244973	261054	II					Excluded	Excluded
17744	Sychpant	245679	261315	II	2.05km to the west of the turbine	None	The farmhouse at Sychbant stands at the southwestern side of the former farmyard, facing the yard and two	Mature trees along the lane to the east to Crofftybeudy farm would block views of the	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
							outbuildings to the northeast. It is no longer a working farm. Sychbant appears on the 1811 OS surveyors map and the 1846 parish tithe map. The farmhouse and buildings are found at the northeastern end of a private lane which gives access to a minor country road.	proposed turbine. The development would have no impact on views of the farmhouse at Sychbant or its setting		
17748	Ffos-y-ffin Chapel	244805	260667	II					Excluded	Excluded
17749	St David's Well	244807	260610	II	3km to the west-southwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This cottage was built in the mid-19th century at the eastern side of the Cardigan to Aberaeron road, within a small garden plot. Late 19th century OS maps show the house to stand alone, with no adjacent properties. By the late 20th century the village of Ffos y Ffin had expanded considerably and modern housing had been built immediately to the northeast and east.	Modern houses to the east and northeast of the cottage would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The development would not impact on views of the cottage or its setting.	None	None
17752	Milestone on A487 at Llwynceilyn	244255	259704	II					Excluded	Excluded
18109	Telephone Call-box (01545 580469)	245218	258024	II					Excluded	Excluded
26640	Gamekeeper's Cottage	249217	259613	II	2.3km to the southeast	Visible from a public road	This former Gamekeeper's Cottage stood on the Llanerchaeron estate, close to the Lampeter to Aberaeron road. It is now a private dwelling.	Mature deciduous trees to the northwest of the cottage would block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would not impact on views of the building or its setting.	None	None
9763	Parish Church of St Michael	250244	258139	II	4.1km to the southeast of the turbine	Place of worship	This 18th century church was built to replace an earlier building and is a rare example of the period, although it was restored and modified in 1905. It stands in the rectangular parish churchyard, which is bounded by mature trees.	Mature trees and a large farm building to the northwest of the church would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The development would not impact on views of the church or its setting.	None	None
9765	Railed Beynon Family Tomb Plus David Davies Tomb in St Michael's Churchyard	250215	258136	II	4.1km to the southeast of the	In the parish churchyard	These 19th century tombs are found in the parish churchyard. A large yew tree grows across the site,	Mature trees and a large farm building to the northwest of the church would block any view	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					turbine		blocking views to the west and obscuring the tombs to a large extent.	towards the proposed turbine. The development would not impact on views of the tombs or their setting.		
9766	Foelallt	249750	258168	II	3.8km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This farmhouse was possibly first built in the mid-18th century but is likely to have been modified considerably during the 19th century. It has served as the dwelling on the farmstead of Foelallt to the present day. The house stands at the northeastern side of the associated farmyard. Most of the buildings which stood around the farmyard in the 19th century seem to still survive, but during the second half of the 20th century several additional buildings were added to the group, including a large agricultural shed to the south of the house. The whole complex stands within a post-medieval field system. The house appears to face southwest, towards the farmyard, with a pasture field to its eastern side and a stand of mature trees to the north.	The trees to the north of the farmhouse are likely to block any view of the proposed turbine. The turbine would not cause any impact to views of the house or its setting.	None	None
9776	Neuadd	244353	258014	II	3.9km to the south of the turbine	None	This farmhouse is early 19th century in origin. It stands to the western side of the farmyard, facing the associated farm buildings to the east. The historic core of the farmstead included three linear farm buildings defining the eastern and southern sides of the farmyard. These 19th century buildings still stand but much larger, modern, agricultural sheds now stand to the east of them. The complex stands within its	The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this dwelling and would not have any impact on views of the house or its farmyard setting.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
							post-medieval field system. Mature deciduous trees stand to the west and northwest of the house, providing some shelter. The house faces east-southeast towards the farmyard and farm buildings.			
9777	Outbuildings to NE of Neuadd	244365	258028	II					Excluded	Excluded
9778	The Coach-house	244445	257937	II					Excluded	Excluded
9792	Llynfell	245231	258027	II					Excluded	Excluded
9793	Ty Dderwen	245220	258018	II					Excluded	Excluded
9797	Llwyncelyn Independent Chapel	244143	259486	II					Excluded	Excluded
9798	Vestry attached to left of Llwyncelyn Independent Chapel	244145	259476	II					Excluded	Excluded
9801	Monachty/ Mynachdy	250435	261992	II*	2.8km to the east-northeast of the turbine	Visible from a public road	Monachty house is set within private grounds. There was a mansion at this location by 1819, which was modified during the mid-19th century. It was built on land which was formerly the Anhuniog grange of Strata Florida abbey and is one of the finest country houses in the region. The houses is orientated to face south, where a small parkland has been created, and also has views to the east. To the north lie the outbuildings of the home farm, whilst woodland and conifer plantations lie to the west and southwest.	Mature woodland and plantations to the southwest would block views towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would not have any impact on views of this building or on its setting.	None	None
9931	NO.1 ALBAN SQUARE	245881	262901	II					Excluded	Excluded
9932	NO.2 ALBAN SQUARE	245889	262907	II					Excluded	Excluded
9933	NO.3 ALBAN SQUARE	245896	262914	II					Excluded	Excluded
9934	NO.4 ALBAN SQUARE	245903	262920	II					Excluded	Excluded
9935	NO.5 ALBAN SQUARE	245911	262923	II					Excluded	Excluded
9936	NO.6 ALBAN SQUARE	245918	262929	II					Excluded	Excluded
9937	NO.7 ALBAN SQUARE	245926	262936	II					Excluded	Excluded
9938	NO.8 ALBAN SQUARE	245935	262941	II					Excluded	Excluded
9939	NO.10 ALBAN SQUARE	245970	262927	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9940	NO.11 ALBAN SQUARE	245974	262922	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9941	NO.12 ALBAN SQUARE	245977	262916	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9942	NO.13 ALBAN SQUARE	245983	262910	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9943	NO.14 ALBAN SQUARE	245987	262904	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9944	NO.15 ALBAN SQUARE	245992	262898	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9945	NO.16 ALBAN SQUARE	245999	262889	II*					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
9946	NO.17 ALBAN SQUARE	246006	262882	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9947	NO.18 ALBAN SQUARE	246011	262876	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9948	NO.19 ALBAN SQUARE	246016	262868	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9949	NO.20 ALBAN SQUARE (BARCLAY'S BANK)	246021	262860	II*					Excluded	Excluded
9950	FEATHERS ROYAL HOTEL,ALBAN SQUARE	246036	262749	II					Excluded	Excluded
9951	LLYWELFA,ALBAN SQAURE	245949	262778	II					Excluded	Excluded
9952	BRYNATHEN & NO.24 ALBAN SQUARE	245944	262784	II					Excluded	Excluded
9953	NO.25 ALBAN SQUARE	245938	262790	II					Excluded	Excluded
9954	NO.27 ALBAN SQUARE	245929	262804	II					Excluded	Excluded
9955	NO.28 ALBAN SQUARE	245923	262812	II					Excluded	Excluded
9956	NO.29 ALBAN SQUARE	245918	262819	II					Excluded	Excluded
9957	NO.30 ALBAN SQUARE	245913	262827	II					Excluded	Excluded
9958	NO.31 ALBAN SQUARE (BLACK LION HOTEL)	245908	262835	II					Excluded	Excluded
9959	NO.32 ALBAN SQUARE	245900	262842	II					Excluded	Excluded
9960	NO.33 ALBAN SQUARE	245896	262848	II					Excluded	Excluded
9961	NO.34 ALBAN SQUARE	245892	262853	II					Excluded	Excluded
9962	NO.35 ALBAN SQUARE	245889	262858	II					Excluded	Excluded
9963	NO.36 ALBAN SQUARE	245885	262863	II					Excluded	Excluded
9964	NO.37 ALBAN SQUARE	245881	262870	II					Excluded	Excluded
9965	BIRMINGHAM HOUSE,ALBERT STREET	245955	262772	II					Excluded	Excluded
9966	COMPTON HOUSE (INCLUDING A.M.GARDEN SERVICE AND FAMILY VIDEO CENTRE) ALBERT STREET	245978	262753	II					Excluded	Excluded
9967	NO.10 ALBERT STREET	245972	262753	II					Excluded	Excluded
9968	NO.11 ALBERT STREET	245963	262753	II					Excluded	Excluded
9969	NO.12 ALBERT STREET	245954	262754	II					Excluded	Excluded
9970	NO.13 ALBERT STREET,INCLUDING 13A	245944	262754	II					Excluded	Excluded
9971	NO.14 ALBERT STREET	245928	262755	II					Excluded	Excluded
9972	NO.15 ALBERT STREET	245920	262756	II					Excluded	Excluded
9973	NO.16 ALBERT STREET	245913	262756	II					Excluded	Excluded
9974	NO.17 ALBERT STREET	245907	262756	II					Excluded	Excluded
9975	NO.18 ALBERT STREET	245901	262756	II					Excluded	Excluded
9976	NO.19 ALBERT STREET	245894	262756	II					Excluded	Excluded
9977	NO.20 ALBERT STREET	245887	262758	II					Excluded	Excluded
9978	WEIGH HOUSE,BEACH PARADE	245452	262900	II					Excluded	Excluded
9979	SW.PIER TO HARBOUR BASIN,BEACH PARADE	245466	262993	II					Excluded	Excluded
9980	NW QUAY TO HARBOUR BASIN,BEACH PARADE	245471	262955	II					Excluded	Excluded
9981	NO.1 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245679	262764	II					Excluded	Excluded
9982	NO.2 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245672	262769	II					Excluded	Excluded
9983	NO.3 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245665	262775	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
9984	NO.4 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245659	262781	II					Excluded	Excluded
9985	NO.5 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245651	262789	II					Excluded	Excluded
9986	NO.6 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245643	262796	II					Excluded	Excluded
9987	NO.7 BELLE VUE TERRACE	245636	262804	II					Excluded	Excluded
9988		245629	262810	II					Excluded	Excluded
9989	NO.5 BRIDGE STREET (J.R.EVANS & CO.)	245857	262850	II					Excluded	Excluded
9990	NO.6(ANCHOR HOUSE) BRIDGE STREET (H.SELWOOD)	245852	262847	II					Excluded	Excluded
9991	NO.7 BRIDGE STREET	245840	262843	II					Excluded	Excluded
9992	NO.8 BRIDGE STREET	245835	262838	II					Excluded	Excluded
9993	NO.9 BRIDGE STREET	245828	262835	II					Excluded	Excluded
9994	BRADFORD HOUSE, INCLUDING J.W.THOMAS & SON, BRIDGE STREET	245820	262829	II					Excluded	Excluded
9995	HOLY TRINITY PARISH CHURCH,BRIDGE STREET	245734	262752	II					Excluded	Excluded
9996	ISLAND HOUSE,BRIDGE STREET	245719	262785	II					Excluded	Excluded
9997	NO.11 BRIDGE STREET (CEGIN ALBAN CAFE)	245868	262892	II					Excluded	Excluded
9998	NO.12 BRIDGE STREET (ALBION HOUSE, INCLUDING THE WELSH WOOL SHOP & THE ALBION CAKE SHOP)	245860	262887	II						Excluded
9999	NO.1 CADWGAN PLACE (MENIVAL)	245660	262926	II						Excluded

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

Historic Parks and Gardens Number	Site Name	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PGW (Dy) 51(CER)	LLANERCHAERON PARK; CILIAU PARK	SN4970059000	2.4km to the southeast of the turbine		This relatively small area of parkland, which measured some 53 hectares in extent, is situated on the undulating slopes of the southern side of the Aeron Valley. Historically it is said to have been associated with the lost mansion of Plas Ciliau Aeron, to which it is said to have been a deer park. By the 18th century was apparently united with the nearby Llanerchaeron estate and was one of two separate parklands held by the estate until the 20th century. Although the former parkland is subdivided into a number of large field parcels, its parkland character survives across much of its area, particularly around a prominent hillock which rises in the eastern side of the area. A stone wall defined the parkland originally and this can still be seen along the northern side of the parkland, where it abuts the A482 Lampeter to Aberaeron road.	The proposed turbine would be visible from parts of this former parkland but the small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations mean that it would only cause a minimal visual impact, and not impact on the setting of the parkland, or key views of the land here.	Very Low	None