

# Glanllyn, Rhydlewis Ceredigion Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

**For:** Llyr Evans

February 2014



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By

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Trysor Project No. 2014/360

For: Llyr Evans

February 2014

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*Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine, looking east southeast.*

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**DATE**

19<sup>th</sup> February 2014

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

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

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

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

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## **1. Summary**

1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Glanllyn, Rhyd Lewis, Ceredigion.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN3351945014, the location of the proposed turbine, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.

1.3 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed development site.

1.4 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings would be affected by the proposed turbine.

1.5 The appraisal shows that no significant impact would be caused to the historic environment by the proposed turbine.

1.6 On the basis of this appraisal, no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development. Care should be taken to limit impact on existing field boundary banks by access tracks or the cable trench.

## **2. Copyright**

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

## **3. Introduction**

3.1 Mr Llyr Evans of Glanllyn, Rhyd Lewis, Ceredigion, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Glanllyn, Rhyd Lewis, Ceredigion, SA38 9EY, planning application number A130884.

3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section have written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section approved the specification.

#### 4. The proposed development

4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 24.8m, and 34.4m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN3351945014 in a single field parcel at Glanllyn, Rhydlewis, Ceredigion, SA38 9EY, see Figure 1.

The turbine will require a foundation hole, approximately 7 metres x 7 metres. The cable trench will be run for approximately 300 metres to the east to an existing electricity pole in the adjacent field. Access will be via existing trackway and gateways using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site.

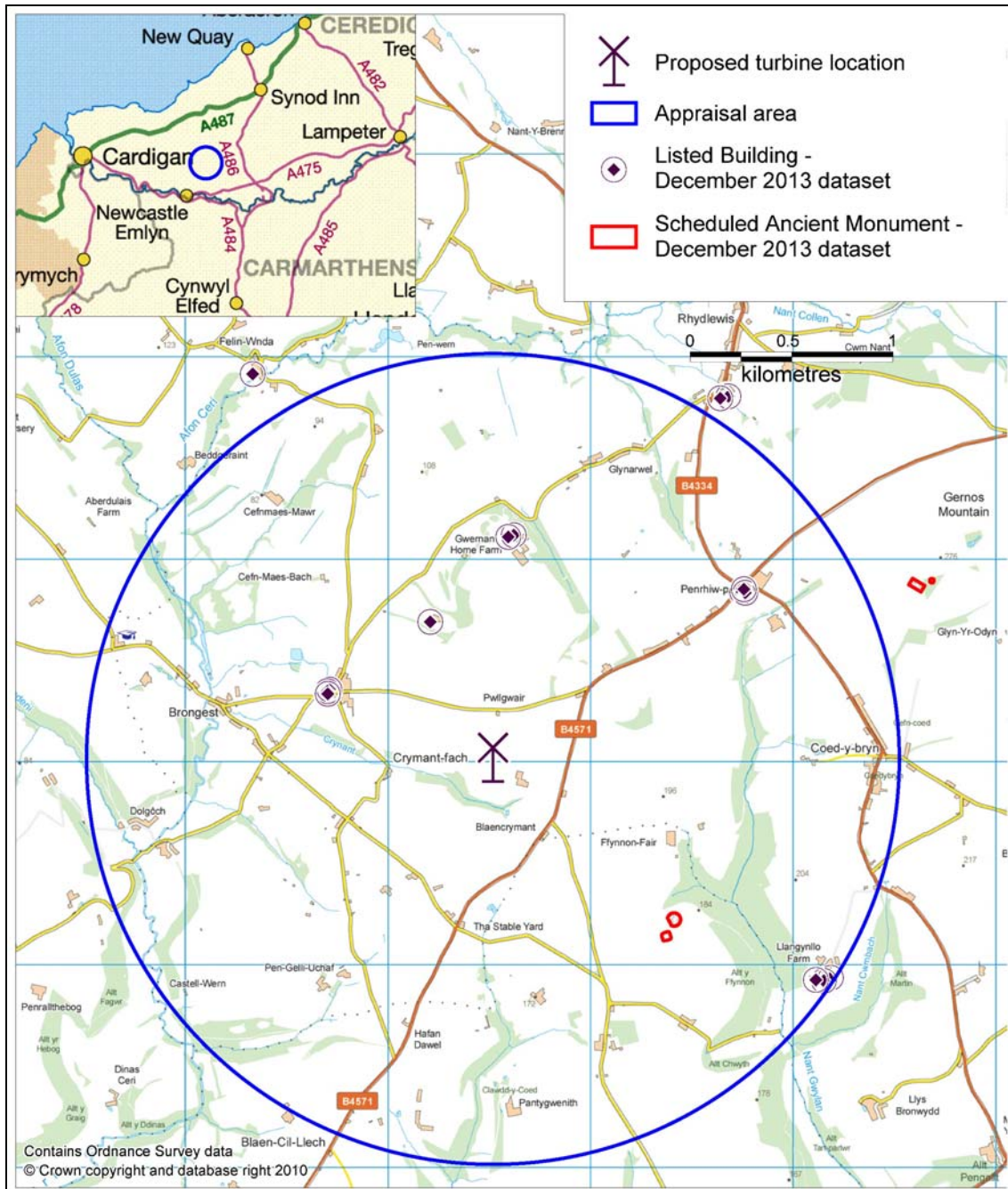


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

## **5. Methodology**

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN3351945014, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area is characterised by a significant number of minor, but often steep sided, tributary valleys of the Teifi. These dissect the landscape and are often wooded. As a result long-range views across the area are limited to higher ground. The appraisal area has been modified to take this into account and areas where views towards the proposed turbine site are impossible have been excluded (see Figure 2).

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 78 records. Within this initial body of 78 HER records, two were a Scheduled Ancient Monuments and three were Listed Buildings.

5.3 The revised appraisal area contained only 19 HER records. Two of these were excluded as they did not have accurate grid-references and were in fact located outside the appraisal area. An additional HER record was later added (Llanfair Treflygan church ID number 2, PRN 2333) as the record had an incorrect grid-reference which placed it outside the appraisal area when it is in fact located within it.

5.4 A site visit was made to Glanllyn and the surrounding area on February 8th, 2014 to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. The field was partially ploughed and partially covered with a beet crop for fodder for sheep, with a good view of the ground surface.

5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.

5.6 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Troedyraur parish tithe map of 1840 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1837.

5.7 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and fieldwork was entered into a bespoke database in Access 2003 format to create an appraisal dataset. 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.

5.8 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the appraisal dataset contained 20 records.

5.8.1 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead and field system at Glanllyn (ID numbers 19 & 20).



5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

5.10 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).

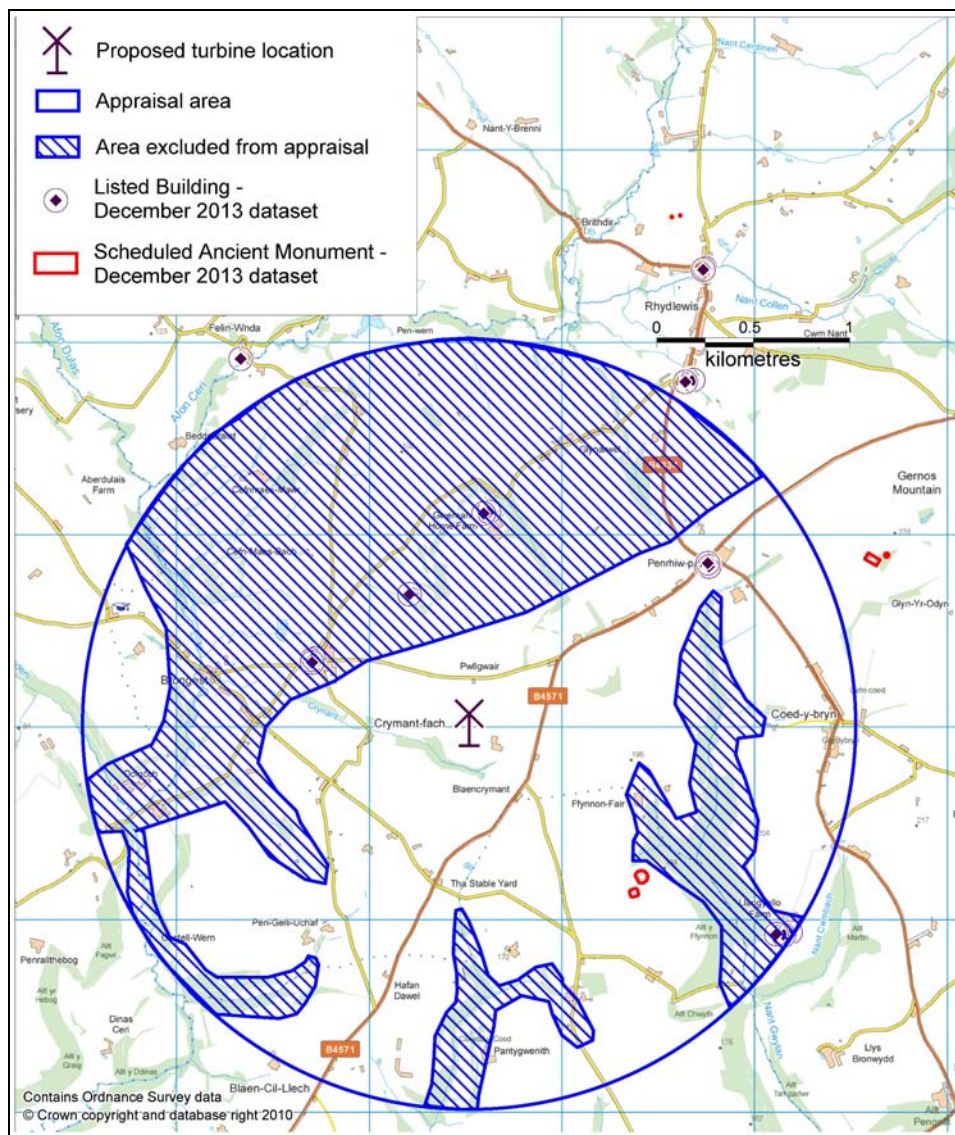


Figure 2: Revised appraisal area

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

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

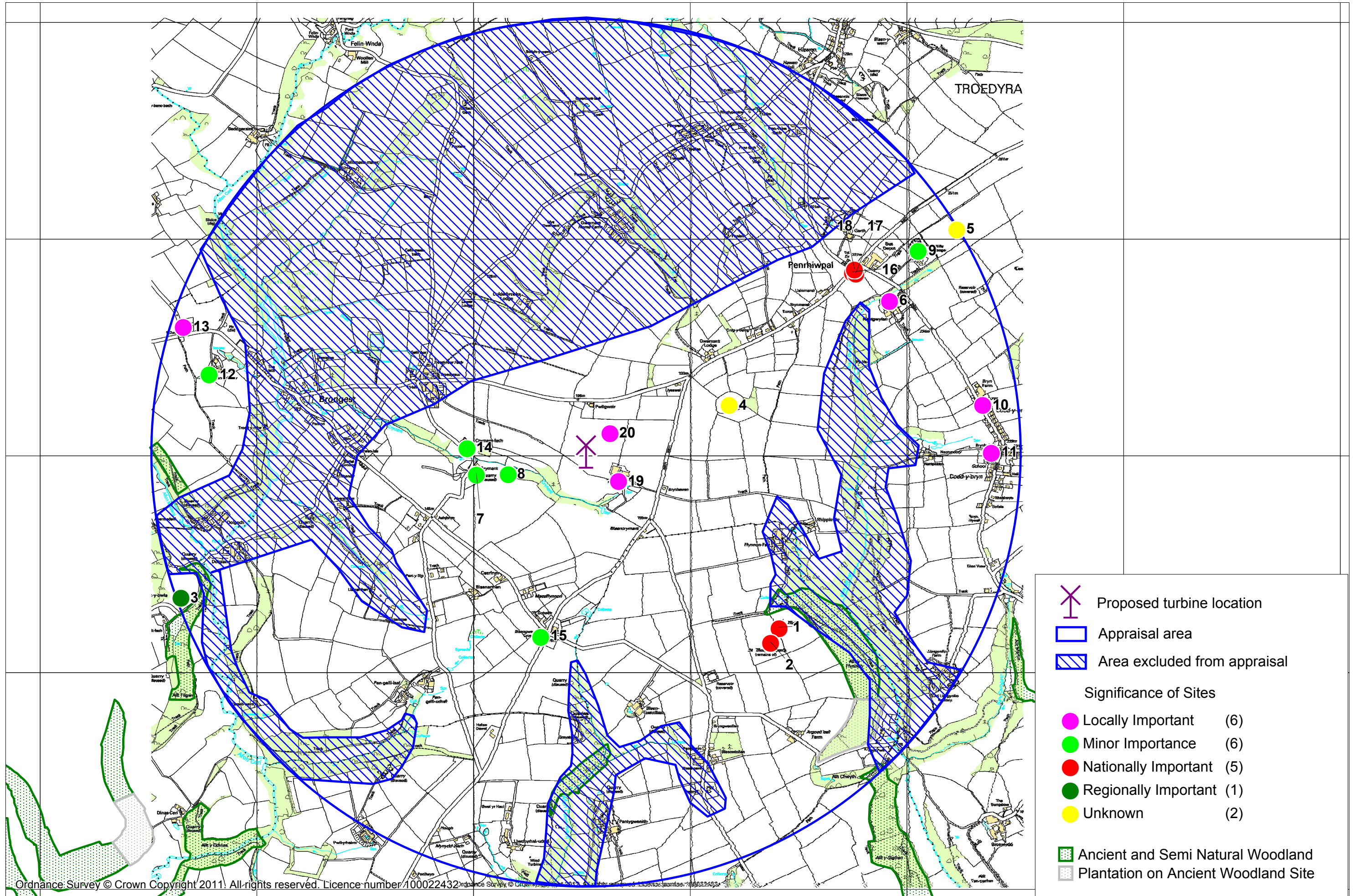
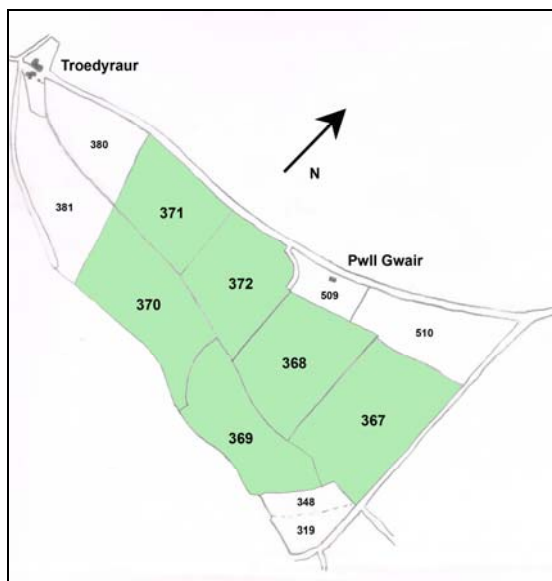


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

## 6. Glanllyn: Historical overview

6.1 Glanllyn is not shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Lampeter map sheet, surveyed in 1811 nor on the 1831/1834 Ordnance Survey First Series maps.

6.2 The first detailed map of the field systems is the Troedyraur parish tithe map of 1840, see Figure 4. This shows that the essential characteristics of the field system around the proposed turbine site existed by this time and the field system mapped in 1840 is recognisable when compared with the modern field system. No field names are recorded on the tithe schedule. At this time the proposed turbine site formed part of Troedyraur Farm, a property of Sir Pryse Pryse of Gogerddan. The tenant in 1840 was Thomas Evans.



*Figure 4: The green-coloured fields were part of Troedyraur farmstead, as shown on the Troedyraur parish tithe map of 1840. The proposed location of the turbine would be within field number 368.*

6.3 Glanllyn first appears in the census returns for Troedyraur parish in 1871, suggesting that it was built during the 1860s. It appears to originally have been a small cottage, home in 1871 to a retired farmer named John Rees and his wife Mary and an elderly lodger. The 1881 census shows that Mary Rees, aged 73, lived alone at Glanllyn, earning a living as a Stocking Knitter.

6.4 In 1891, the census indicates that Glanllyn was a farm for the first time. It was home to John and Mary Thomas, both in their mid-20s, and their two infant daughters. The family had expanded to seven children by the time of the 1901 census.

6.5 The last available census at present dates to 1911. At that time Ben and Polly Davies farmed Glanllyn. They had four young children and Ben Davies' mother also lived with the family. On February 26<sup>th</sup>, 1916 the Cambrian News reported that an inquest had been held at Glanllyn Farm following the death of infant child of this family. It was determined that the child died of natural causes.

6.6 Both the 1889 and 1905 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map edition show a dwelling named as Blaenllyn close to the present farm buildings at Glanllyn. It is presumed that Blaenllyn and Glanllyn Farm are one and the same place. It may be that the Ordnance Survey map an error in annotating the map in this case.

## **7. Glanllyn: Proposed turbine site**

7.1 The proposed turbine at Glanllyn is to be located at SN3351945014 in a field of fodder beet, just over 140 metres to the northwest of the farmyard complex. Access will be via an existing trackway and gateways, using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site. The cable trench will be run for approximately 300 metres to the east to an existing electricity pole in the adjacent field.

7.2 When the proposed development site and its environs were visited in February 2014, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on an overcast and wet day, but with adequate visibility.

## **8. Impact Assessment**

8.1 Within the revised area a total of 20 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.

8.2 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 A but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

8.3 As Table 1 and Appendix A show, no recorded historic assets within the area of the appraisal were determined to be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. (Details of the appraisal for direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix A).

8.4 An examination of the proposed development site identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was partially ploughed and partially under a beet crop and there was good exposure of the soil surface.

8.5 Access would be via existing gateways and farm tracks, with a temporary track used within the field. There would be no impact on any known historic assets.

8.6 One field boundary (Id number 20) will be potentially affected by the cable trench.

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

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Impact</b>
4	CRUGYBALOG	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	Low
19	GLANLLYN	FARMSTEAD	Low
3	GAER Y	PROMONTORY FORT	Very Low
11	COEDYBRYN	SCHOOL	Very Low
13	BRONGEST	SCHOOL	Very Low
20	GLANLLYN	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
1	LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN	MOTTE	None
2	LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN	CHURCH	None
5	TALGARTH	UNKNOWN;CROPMARK	None
6	NANTGWYLAN	FARMHOUSE	None
7	CRYMANT	QUARRY	None
8	CRYMANT	SAND PIT	None
9	PENRHIWPAL	SAND PIT;GRAVEL PIT	None
10	COEDYBRYN CALVINISTIC METHODIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None
12	PENYFEDW	QUARRY	None
14	CRYMANT FACH	QUARRY	None
15	BLAENGWENLLAN CROSS	COTTAGE	None
16	OLD COURT HOUSE	COURT HOUSE	None
17	STABLES TO REAR OF OLD COURT HOUSE	STABLES	None
18	COWHOUSE TO L OF OLD COURT HOUSE	COWHOUSE	None

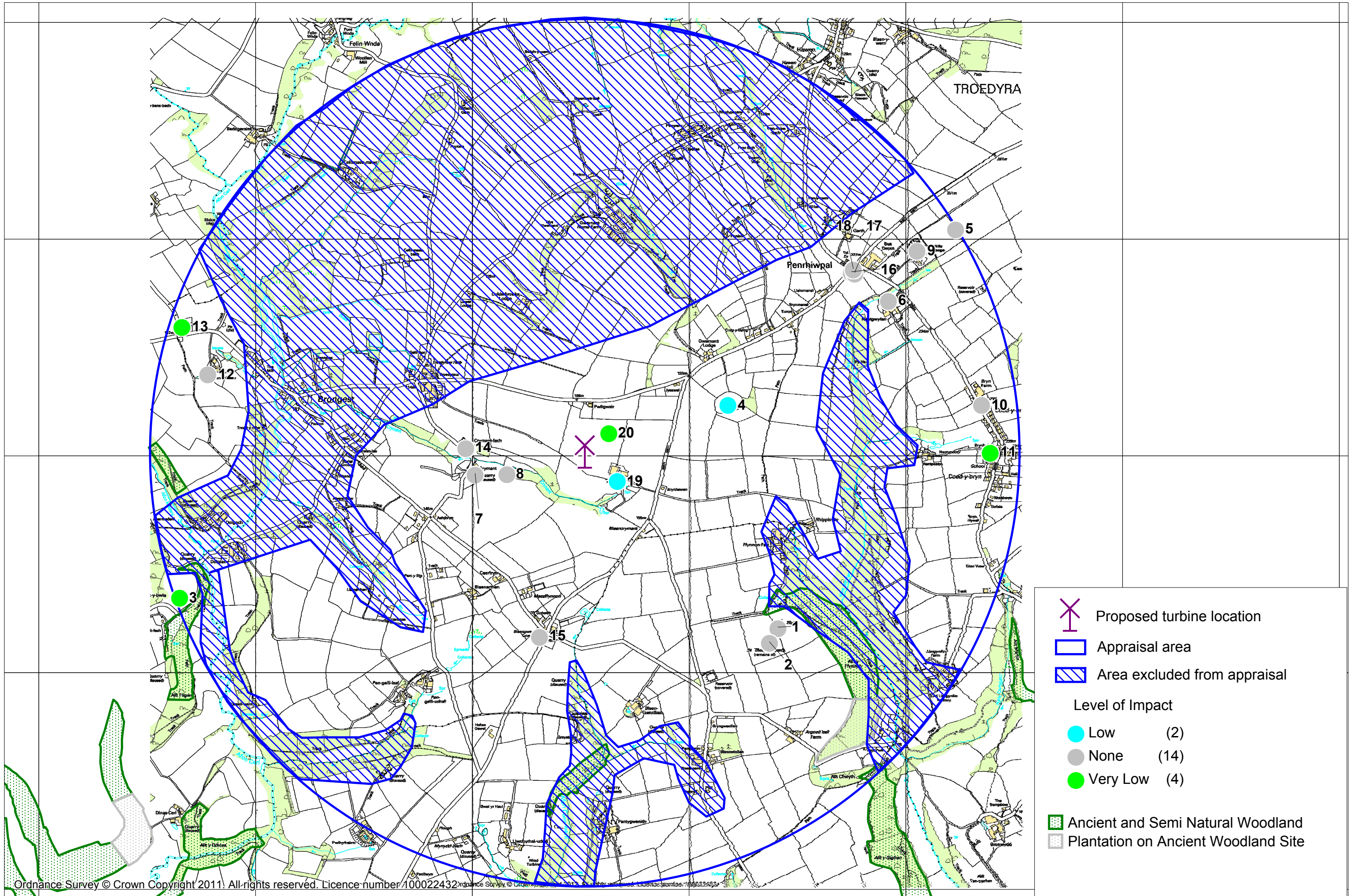


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites, labelled with Project ID number

## 9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Glanllyn Proposed Turbine

9.1 The following aspects of the historic environment around the Glanllyn proposed turbine site have also been considered by this appraisal, as required by the brief supplied by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (DAT, HM, Undated);

### a) Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area, see Table 2. These are the medieval church site of Llanfair Treflygan (ID number 2) and the neighbouring medieval motte castle (ID number 1) of the same name. The motte has been levelled and effectively destroyed as a landscape feature. The proposed turbine would not be visible from either site as higher ground lies between them and the turbine site.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN	MOTTE	None
2	LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN	CHURCH	None

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

### b) Previously Recorded Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

Two Non-scheduled ancient monuments in the revised appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. These are listed in Table 3 below. The turbine would be visible from these sites, but at distance and with no impact on their settings. Potential impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A and Table 3. The significance of Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments is addressed in Appendix C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
4	CRUGYBALOG	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	Low
3	GAER Y	PROMONTORY FORT	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments

### c) Newly identified sites of historic importance

Two newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These are the modern farmstead at Glanllyn (ID number 19) and its post medieval field system (ID number 20). The details of these sites are included in Appendices A, B & C.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
19	GLANLLYN	FARMSTEAD	Low
20	GLANLLYN	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

**d) Listed Buildings in their settings**

There are three Listed Buildings within the revised appraisal area, listed in Table 5 below. The proposed turbine would not be intervisible from their location.

16	OLD COURT HOUSE	COURT HOUSE	None
17	STABLES TO REAR OF OLD COURT HOUSE	STABLES	None
18	COWHOUSE TO L OF OLD COURT HOUSE	COWHOUSE	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

**e) Non-statutory buildings of local importance**

Two recorded non-statutory buildings, both school buildings, are thought to be likely to have a Very Low level of visual, indirect impact due to the proposed turbine being visible from distance from their locations. The settings of these buildings would not be affected by the development however. See Table 6 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
11	COEDYBRYN	SCHOOL	Very Low
13	BRONGEST	SCHOOL	Very Low

Table 6: Impacts on Non-statutory buildings of local importance

**f) Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.**

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the revised study area.

**g) Registered Historic Landscapes**

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

**h) Non-registered Historic Landscapes**

The turbine location does not lie within a Special Landscape Area. The Ceredigion SLA 7 Teifi Valley Special Landscape Area extends along the Afon Ceri valley and into the appraisal area, but the turbine would not be visible from within the SLA itself.

**i) LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information**

The proposed turbine would stand in the Ffostrasol - Penrhiw-pal - Capel Cynon LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRDGNHL078), an agricultural area of irregular fieldscapes with an overall evaluation of High. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area, as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements. The fieldscape around Glanllyn is of relatively regular field shapes, untypical of the Aspect Area as a whole.

**j) Conservation Area**

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

**k) Tir Gofal interests or requirements**

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.



**l) Buried archaeological potential**

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

**m) Palaeoenvironmental potential**

No palaeoenvironmental potential can be identified at the Glanllyn turbine site. It is situated in a field used for fodder beet in 2014 which is well-drained.

**n) Hedgerows and field patterns**

The proposed development would be located in a arable field, which seems to have become enclosed by the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and has existed in its present form since the time of the 1840 parish tithe map. The field is one of several large, rectilinear parcels defined by earthwork banks with hedgerows found between Troedyraur and the B4571 road, their form being suggestive of post-medieval enclosure, presumably during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any effect on field boundary banks.

**o) Ancient woodland**

There are four small areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands at the outer margins of the appraisal area but none would be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

**p) Place-names**

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

**q) Cumulative impact**

The existing three wind turbines at Blaen Bowi, to the south of Newcastle Emlyn are visible from the proposed turbine site. They are 8.5km to the south of Glanllyn.

**r) National Park**

Glanllyn is not situated close to any National Park.

## 10. Conclusion

10.1 There would not be a significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of the proposed wind turbine at Glanllyn.

10.2 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area. These are the medieval church and motte sites at Llanfair Treflygan (ID numbers 1 and 2). The proposed turbine would not be visible from either site.

10.3 There are three Listed Buildings within the revised appraisal area. These are the old Court House at Penrhiwpal and its stable and cow house. The proposed turbine would not be visible from these buildings.

10.4 Four historic assets would experience a Very Low or Low indirect, visual impact, based on the visibility of the turbine at distance. These include a much-denuded Iron Age defended enclosure at Crug y Balog (ID number 4), an Iron Age promontory fort at Y Gaer (ID number 3) and the post-medieval school buildings at Coedybryn (ID number 11) and Brongest (ID number 13). The modern farmstead of Glanllyn (ID number 19) and its associated post-medieval field system would experience a Low and Very Low direct, physical impact. The settings of these features would not be compromised by the development.

4	CRUGYBALOG	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	Low
19	GLANLLYN	FARMSTEAD	Low
3	GAER Y	PROMONTORY FORT	Very Low
11	COEDYBRYN	SCHOOL	Very Low
13	BRONGEST	SCHOOL	Very Low
20	GLANLLYN	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low

10.5 On the basis of this appraisal no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed turbine at Glanllyn. Any temporary access tracks should use existing gateways and the cable trench should be taken beneath, rather than through, any existing field boundaries to preserve the integrity of existing field boundaries.

## 11. Reporting

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

## 12. References

### 12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1811, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Lampeter Sheet  
Ordnance Survey, 1831 & 34, 1" to 1 Mile  
Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition  
Ordnance Survey, 1905, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition  
Ordnance Survey, 1973-78, 1:2500 scale  
Troed yr Aur parish tithe map and schedule, 1840 and 1837

### 12.2 Web-based materials

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

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

### 12.3 Published sources

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

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

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

### 12.4 Unpublished sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Glanllyn, Rhydlewis, Ceredigion*.

Ceredigion County Council, 2010, *Designation of Special Landscape Areas*

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February 2013

## **Appendix A: Glanllyn Impacts**

**ID number:** 1 LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN MOTTE  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The motte no longer survives but the proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

**ID number:** 2 LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN CHURCH  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as higher ground blocks the to the northwest.

=====

**ID number:** 3 GAER Y PROMONTORY FORT  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* Yes Intervisibility  
**Overall Impact:** Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible but nearly 2km to the east-northeast and with no impact on the setting of the monument.

=====

**ID number:** 4 CRUGYBALOG DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* Yes Intervisibility  
**Overall Impact:** Low It is not certain that this is an Iron Age enclosure or just an oval field parcel. The proposed turbine would be visible 630m to the west-southwest but would have no impact on the setting of Crug y Balog.

=====

**ID number:** 5 TALGARTH UNKNOWN;CROPMARK  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None No archaeological features have been confirmed or described at this site.

=====

**ID number:** 6 NANTGWYLAN FARMHOUSE  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as higher ground at Crug y Balog blocks the view to the west-southwest.

=====

**ID number:** 7 CRYMANT QUARRY  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this old quarry as mature trees block the view eastwards.

=====  
**ID number:** 8 CRYMANT SAND PIT  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this old sand pit as mature trees block the view east-northeastwards.

=====  
**ID number:** 9 PENRHIWPAL SAND PIT;GRAVEL PIT  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====  
**ID number:** 10 COEDYBRYN CALVINISTIC CHAPEL  
 METHODIST CHAPEL  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====  
**ID number:** 11 COEDYBRYN SCHOOL  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* Yes Intervisibility  
**Overall Impact:** Very Low The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but 1.85km to the west and with no impact on the setting of the building.

=====  
**ID number:** 12 PENYFEDW QUARRY  
*Is there a Direct Impact:* No  
*Is there an Indirect Impact:* No  
**Overall Impact:** None This 19th century quarry now forms part of a farmyard and has modern agricultural buildings built along its eastern side which would block any view towards the proposed turbine, nearly 1.8km to the east.

**ID number:** 13 BRONGEST SCHOOL  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes Intervisibility  
**Overall Impact:** Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.95km to the east-southeast. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the building.

=====  
**ID number:** 14 CRYMANT FACH QUARRY  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this now overgrown quarry, which is surrounded by mature trees.

=====  
**ID number:** 15 BLAENGWENLLAN CROSS COTTAGE  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None This cottage no longer exists but views from the site towards the proposed turbine would be blocked by adjacent buildings.

=====  
**ID number:** 16 OLD COURT HOUSE COURT HOUSE  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====  
**ID number:** 17 STABLES TO REAR OF OLD STABLES  
 COURT HOUSE  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====  
**ID number:** 18 COWHOUSE TO L OF OLD COWHOUSE  
 COURT HOUSE  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location.

=====

**ID number:** 19      GLANLLYN      FARMSTEAD

**Is there a Direct Impact:** Yes      Turbine would stand in one of the farm's fields and a cable trench would be excavated to connect it to the national grid

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes      Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**      **Low**      The turbine would have a limited impact during its working life and no historic field boundaries would be damaged to accommodate its construction and linking to the national grid.

=====

**ID number:** 20      GLANLLYN      FIELD SYSTEM

**Is there a Direct Impact:** Yes      Turbine would stand in one of the farm's fields and a cable trench would be excavated to connect it to the national grid

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes      Intervisibility

**Overall Impact:**      **Very Low**      No historic field boundaries would be damaged to accommodate the construction of the turbine, or linking it to the national grid.

=====



**Appendix B:  
Written Descriptions Of Newly  
Recorded Archaeological Sites**

**ID number:** 19 GLANLLYN FARMSTEAD  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SN3366944889 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Description:** Glanllyn is not shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Lampeter map sheet, surveyed in 1811 nor on the 1831/1834 Ordnance Survey First Series maps.

Glanllyn first appears in the census returns for Troedraur parish in 1871, suggesting that it was built during the 1860s. It appears to originally have been a small cottage, home in 1871 to a retired farmer named John Rees and his wife Mary and an elderly lodger. The 1881 census shows that Mary Rees, aged 73, lived alone at Glanllyn, earning a living as a Stocking Knitter.

In 1891, the census indicates that Glanllyn was a farm for the first time. It was home to John and Mary Thomas, both in their mid-20s, and their two infant daughters. The family had expanded to seven children by the time of the 1901 census.

The last available census at present dates to 1911. At that time Ben and Polly Davies farmed Glanllyn. They had four young children and Ben Davies' mother also lived with the family. On February 26th, 1916 the Cambrian News reported that an inquest had been held at Glanllyn Farm following the death of infant child of this family. It was determined that the child died of natural causes.

Both the 1889 and 1905 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map edition show a dwelling named as Blaenllyn close to the modern farm buildings at Glanllyn. It is presumed that Blaenllyn and Glanllyn Farm are one and the same place. It may be that the Ordnance Survey map an error in annotating the map in this case.

**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Trysor  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Range of modern agricultural buildings and field system  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 20 GLANLLYN FIELD SYSTEM  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SN3363045110 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Description:** The field system at Glanllyn consists of mostly large, rectilinear field parcels, suggestive of the land here being enclosed during the 18th century. The 1811 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings show that the land at Glanllyn was already enclosed by that date. The Troedyraur parish tithe map of 1840 shows the field system in detail for the first time, mostly at that time as part of Troedyraur Farm. The field system has undergone relatively few changes since the tithe survey and most of the field parcels are still recognisable. During the 1860s a cottage named Glanllyn, also known as Blaenllyn, was built close to the western side of the B4571, This cottage was abandoned during the 20th century, but a range of modern agricultural buildings appeared the site of the former cottage by the late 20th century. These are the focus of the holding today it appears.  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Trysor  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Field system defined by earth boundary banks, mostly hedged  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**Appendix C:**

**Site Appraisals  
Within Study Area**

**ID number:** 1 LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN MOTTE  
**HER PRN:** 2332 **NMR NPRN:** 303778  
**NGR:** SN34414421 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Defence  
**Period:** Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument **SAM number:** CD085B **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Scheduled along with the medieval church of Llanfair Treflygan  
**Evidential Value:** This motte has been levelled and effectively destroyed as a landscape feature  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in historical and archaeological sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 2 LLANFAIR TREFLYGAN CHURCH  
**HER PRN:** 2333 **NMR NPRN:** 303779  
**NGR:** SN3437144142 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary  
**Period:** Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument **SAM number:** CD085 **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Scheduled along with the nearby, destroyed, motte of Llanfair Treflygan  
**Evidential Value:** Earthwork site, the church was abandoned c.1800  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in historical sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Former place of worship and burial ground  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 3 GAER Y PROMONTORY FORT  
**HER PRN:** 2339 **NMR NPRN:** 402845  
**NGR:** SN31654435 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Domestic;Defence  
**Period:** Iron Age  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthwork  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological reports  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Regionally Important

**ID number:** 4 CRUGYBALOG DEFENDED  
ENCLOSURE?  
**HER PRN:** 3979 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN34184524 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Domestic;Defence  
**Period:** Iron Age?  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Possible Iron Age enclosure overlain by post medieval field boundaries  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in archaeological sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 5 TALGARTH UNKNOWN;CROPMA  
RK

**HER PRN:** 5753 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN35234605 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Unassigned;Monument <By Form>

**Period:** Unknown

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

**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** HER

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark reported from 1940s RAF aerial photos, not seen on later images

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Unknown

**ID number:** 6 NANTGWYLAN FARMHOUSE

**HER PRN:** 9882 **NMR NPRN:** 5833

**NGR:** SN34924572 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Domestic;Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

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

**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** Part of Nantgwylan farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, occupied

**Historical Value:** Described by RCAHMW in 2003

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 7 CRYMANT QUARRY  
**HER PRN:** 15980 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN3301344919 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Disused  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Overgrown, disused quarry working  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number:** 8 CRYMANT SAND PIT  
**HER PRN:** 15981 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN33164492 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Disused  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Overgrown, disused sandpit  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance



**ID number:** 9 PENRHIWPAL SAND PIT;GRAVEL  
PIT

**HER PRN:** 17467 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN3505245950 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused sand pit cleared in early 21st century possibly for reuse as a rifle range

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number:** 10 COEDYBRYN CALVINISTIC CHAPEL  
METHODIST CHAPEL

**HER PRN:** 17468 **NMR NPRN:** 7337

**NGR:** SN35354524 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Period:** Post Medieval

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

**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:** HER

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** None

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

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Place of Worship

**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 11 COEDYBRYN SCHOOL  
**HER PRN:** 17470 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN35394502 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Education  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** School still open in 2014  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Village school  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 12 PENYFEDW QUARRY  
**HER PRN:** 17497 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN31784538 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number:** 13 BRONGEST SCHOOL  
**HER PRN:** 17498 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN31664560 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Education  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Former school, converted into a dwelling  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Former school  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 14 CRYMANT FACH QUARRY  
**HER PRN:** 18013 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN32974504 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Disused  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry working  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number:** 15 BLAENGWENLLAN CROSS COTTAGE  
**HER PRN:** 37868 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN33314417 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

**ID number:** 16 OLD COURT HOUSE COURT HOUSE  
**HER PRN:** 38321 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN3474945850 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Civil  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Various  
**Site Status:** Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 19942  
**grade:** II  
**Rarity:** Not common  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Listed along with its stable and cow house  
**Evidential Value:** Standing building but in poor repair  
**Historical Value:** Cadw listing description  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Former court house  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 17 STABLES TO REAR OF OLD STABLES  
COURT HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 58015 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN3476445846 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

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

**Site Status:** Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 19943

**grade:** II

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** Listed along with a cow house and former court house

**Evidential Value:** Standing building but in poor repair

**Historical Value:** Cadw listing description

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 18 COWHOUSE TO L OF OLD COWHOUSE  
COURT HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 58016 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN3475845864 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Period:** Post Medieval

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

**Site Status:** Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 19944

**grade:** II

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** Listed along with a stable and former court house

**Evidential Value:** Standing building but in poor repair

**Historical Value:** Cadw listing description

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 19 GLANLLYN FARMSTEAD  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SN3366944889 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Trysor  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Range of modern agricultural buildings and field system  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

**ID number:** 20 GLANLLYN FIELD SYSTEM  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SN3363045110 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Complex **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Trysor  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Field system defined by earth boundary banks, mostly hedged  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important