

**PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT
LLAIN FARM, HENLLAN,
LLANDYSUL, CEREDIGION:
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT
APPRAISAL
(NGR SN 34799 42476)**



Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust
For: Davies Implements Ltd,
on behalf of their client Mr K Lewis



ymddiriedolaeth archaeolegol
DYFED
archaeological trust

DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2013/27
RHIF Y DIGWYDDIAD/ EVENT RECORD NO. 105727

Gorffennaf 2013
July 2013

**PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT
LLAIN FARM, HENLLAN, LLANDYSUL,
CEREDIGION:
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL
(NGR SN 34799 42476)**

Gan / By

Duncan Schlee

Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmer yn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw berson na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae'n ei gynnwys

The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir
Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131
Ffacs: 01558 823133
Ebost: info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk
Gwefan: www.archaeolegdyfed.org.uk

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited
The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,
Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131
Fax: 01558 823133
Email: info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk
Website: www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

*Cwmni cyfyngedig (1198990) ynghyd ag elusen gofrestredig (504616) yw'r Ymddiriedolaeth.
The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)*
CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: PROFESSOR B C BURNHAM.
CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: K MURPHY BA MIFA

**PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT
LLAIN FARM, HENLLAN, LLANDYSUL, CEREDIGION:
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL**

CONTENTS

	PAGE	
	SUMMARY	1
1.	INTRODUCTION	2
1.1	Project Proposals and Commission	2
1.2	Scope of the project	2
1.3	Abbreviations used in this report	2
1.4	Illustrations	3
2.	SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY	4
3.	METHODOLOGY	5
3.1	Desk top study	5
3.2	Site Walkover Survey	5
4.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL, LANDSCAPE AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES	7
4.1	Historic Landscape Character	9
4.2	Landmap	8
4.3	Tir Gofal/Glastir	8
4.4	Historic Environment Records	9
4.4.1	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	9
4.4.2	Listed Buildings	9
4.4.3	Historic Environment Records	11
4.4.4	Historic mapping	12
4.4.5	Other sources	14
4.5	Site Walkover Survey	15
5.	IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	19
5.1	Physical impacts	19
5.2	Buried archaeological potential	19
5.3	Palaeoenvironmental potential	19
5.4	Visual impacts	19
5.5	Cumulative impacts	19
5.6	Other Constraints	20

5.7 Conclusions	20
6. SOURCES	21
FIGURES	
Figure 1: Location map	4
Figure 2: Location plan	6
Figure 3: Map showing Listed Buildings	10
Figure 4: Map showing SAMs	11
Figure 5: Map showing HER sites	12
Figure 6: Extract from the Llandyfriog Parish tithe map	13
Figure 7: Extract from 1889 edition 1:2500 OS map	13
Figure 8: Extract from 1905 edition 1:2500 OS map	14
Figure 9: Site visit photograph locations	15
TABLES	
Table 1: Site category definitions	9
Table 2: SAMs within 2km of the proposed wind turbine	9
Table 3: Listed buildings within 2km of the proposed wind turbine	10
Table 4: HER sites within 1km of the proposed wind turbine	11
PHOTOGRAPHS	
Photo 1: View approximately to northeast	16
Photo 2: View approximately to southeast.	16
Photo 3: View approximately southwest.	17
Photo 4: View approximately west.	17
Photo 5: View approximately northwest.	18

**PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT LLAIN FARM,
HENLLAN, LLANDYSUL, CEREDIGION:
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL**

SUMMARY

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Field Services was commissioned by Davies Implements Ltd, on behalf of their client Mr K Lewis, to prepare a Historic Environment Appraisal to provide more information about the potential effects of a proposed wind turbine at Llain Farm upon the historic environment. This report will be used by planners to make an informed decision on the proposals in regards to archaeology and the historic environment.

The proposed wind turbine is located on agricultural land at NGR SN 34800 42740 to the north of Llain Farm, Henllan, Llandysul, Ceredigion.

There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and seventeen listed buildings within 2km of the proposed wind turbine. Ten features are recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record within 1km of the proposed wind turbine. The site does not lie within any Historic Landscape Categorisation areas or any Conservation Areas. No known archaeological sites or other historic assets will be directly affected by the proposed development.

It is concluded that the development proposal will have no physical impact on any known archaeological sites. It is unlikely to affect previously unknown archaeological features as the potential is considered low. The visual impact of the proposed wind turbine on the wider historic environment and on individual historical assets will be slight. No further archaeological work or other mitigation is suggested.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Proposals and Commission

- 1.1.1 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Field Services was commissioned by Davies Implements Ltd, on behalf of their client Mr K Lewis, to provide a Historic Environment Appraisal to provide more information about the potential effects of a proposed wind turbine on land at Llain Farm upon the historic environment. This resulting report will enable the planners to make an informed decision on the proposal as regards archaeological and historic environment issues.
- 1.1.2 The proposed wind turbine is located on agricultural land at NGR SN 34799 42476 which lies to the north of Llain Farm, near Henllan, Ceredigion. It is envisaged that the construction of the proposed wind turbine will include the excavation of the turbine base and an associated cable trench. The majority of the access will be via existing farm tracks, although a new stretch of access road will be laid across the field to the turbine.
- 1.1.3 The Appraisal has been produced in accordance with a generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT) Planning Services Section.

1.2 Scope of the project

- 1.2.1 The appraisal is presented in fulfilment of a Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1) working to a brief provided by DAT Planning Services Section. This appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource. Rather, it is a more rapid piece of work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential.
- 1.2.2 The results are intended to identify the extent and character of the known and potential archaeological resource, to assess the likely and potential impacts of the scheme on that resource and, if required, to outline a possible programme of further works to mitigate those impacts. The appraisal should be seen only as the first stage of the archaeological process and does not preclude the possibility that further archaeological input may be required prior to, or during, the proposed development.
- 1.2.3 The proposed wind turbine lies within the planning jurisdiction of Ceredigion County Council.
- 1.2.4 The desk top survey was limited to the resources held in the regional HER and other on-line resources.
- 1.2.5 Considering the size and nature of the proposed wind turbine (34.2m to blade tip) a 2km radius from the site was considered a sufficient area with which to evaluate visual effects on designated archaeological and historical sites and a 1km radius search area to establish buried archaeological potential for the site area.

1.3 Abbreviations used in this report

- 1.3.1 All sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) are identified by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and located by their National Grid Reference (NGR). Sites recorded on the National Monument Record (NMR) held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) are identified by their National Primary Record Number (NPRN). Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). Altitude is expressed to Ordnance Datum (OD). References to cartographic and

documentary evidence and published sources will be given in brackets throughout the text, with full details listed in the sources section at the rear of the report.

1.4 Illustrations

- 1.4.1 Photographic images are to be found at back of the report. Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale.

2. SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1 The location of the proposed wind turbine lies on a hillside site c.600m to the north of Llain Farm (NGR SN 34799 42476). The proposed site is off the crest of a hilltop, in a pasture field with hedged boundaries.



Figure 1: Location map based on the Ordnance Survey.

Reproduced from the 2003 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF. Licence No AL51842

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 This Historic Environment Appraisal followed the required methodology laid out in the written scheme of investigation which was prepared in response to a generic brief prepared by DAT Planning Services.

Desk top study

- 3.2 Computer based and other resources within the Regional HER were consulted in the preparation of this document. Sufficient information was consulted to inform comment on the goals of the assessment. GIS layers were used to assess and illustrate what the likely effects of the proposals upon the historic environment might be.
- 3.3 Designated historic environment assets (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Landscape Characterisation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens) were identified within a 2km radius centred on the proposed turbine site. The potential visual effect of the proposed wind turbine on the settings of the designated sites within this area was then evaluated.
- 3.4 Non-designated archaeological and historic sites were identified within a 1km radius centred on the proposed wind turbine site. This area was considered sufficient to enable an assessment of the archaeological potential of the site area to be made.

Site walkover survey

- 3.5 A site visit was undertaken on the 28th June 2013. The visit comprised a walkover of the proposed wind turbine site and views looking back to the site area from its surroundings. Photographs were taken and field observations recorded in note form.

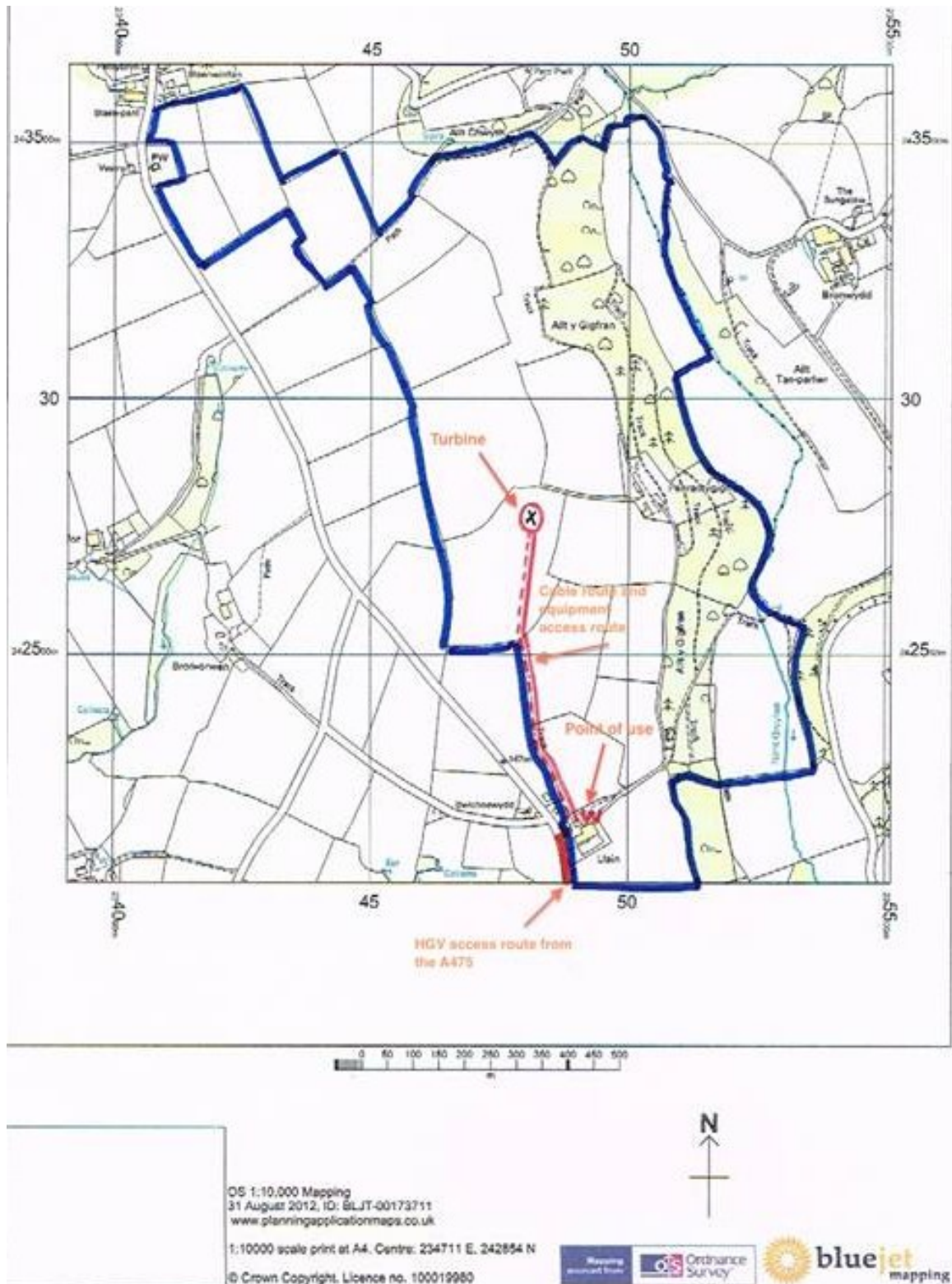


Figure 2: Location plan (as supplied by the applicant)

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, LANDSCAPE AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES

4.1 Historic Landscape Character

The proposed turbine location does not lie within the boundaries of any Historic Landscape Character areas recorded on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (Cadw 1998). To the south and southeast of the proposed turbine location between 1 and 2km lies part of the Henllan Historic Landscape Character Area (HLC 393).

The description is as follows:

This is a small area within modern Ceredigion, comprising the built-up area of Henllan village and its environs, on the north bank of the Afon Teifi at a point where the floodplain narrows. It lies within the medieval Cantref Is Aeron, in Gwynionydd commote. Old Ceredigion, including Gwynionydd, was briefly brought under Anglo-Norman control between 1110 and 1136, under the de Clare earls. It is probably during this period that most of the numerous castles within this Register Area were established, some of them possibly having been built during the Welsh reconquest of 1135-6. Few of them have any recorded history. The earthwork at Felin Cwrrws may be an early castle, but it is more likely to be Iron Age in origin, like the large multivallate hillfort south of Henllan itself. If it was re-used during the medieval period, it fell into disuse at an early date, and never became the focus for any later settlement, nucleated or otherwise. Nor did settlement develop around Henllan parish church, on the floodplain. The church is recorded in the late 12th century, but is almost certainly on an earlier medieval site, with a large circular churchyard of possible monastic origin. The church was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. The area remained in Welsh hands throughout the 12th and 13th centuries, until finally annexed by the English crown in 1283, when the county of Cardiganshire was created. Welsh tenorial pattern - with neither villis nor knight's fees - has been largely responsible for the dispersed settlement pattern within the region.

Henllan is a small historic landscape character area located on a gently sloping south-facing valley side between 30m and 110m above sea level. It is a mixed area containing many disparate components, but essentially it consists of the late 19th century village of Henllan and the surrounding heavily wooded farmland. Henllan village, and its near but smaller neighbour Trebedw, are straggling linear villages, both late 19th century in character. Teifi valley slate, often cut and well-coursed rather than uncoursed rubble, is the main building material of the 19th century, sometime used in conjunction with yellow brick detailing, with north Wales slate for roofs. Worker houses are two storey, detached, semi-detached and terraced, as well single storey cottages. Henllan has a two storey single-built terrace with larger projecting end houses. There is also a corrugated iron church. Several small old industrial buildings are made of corrugated iron, particularly those associated with the railway, as are several agricultural buildings. Some of the original buildings belonging to the World War 2 prisoner-of-war camp on the outskirts of Henllan survive, including Nissen Huts and a unique, Grade II listed corrugated iron chapel, converted from a dormitory block and decorated by the prisoners themselves. Most of the other buildings have gone. A section of the railway is preserved as a tourist line. Beyond the village, agricultural holdings are small, with houses and outbuildings dating to the late 19th century. The farmhouses are in the typical southwest style of the period: two storey, three bay with central front door and symmetrically arranged windows. Older outbuildings are stone-built and of one or two ranges. Corrugated*

iron outbuildings of late 19th and 20th century date are also present, as are small ranges of modern agricultural buildings. Hedges set on earth banks surround the medium-sized irregular fields. Many of the hedges are overgrown. Agricultural land-use is improved pasture and rougher ground. There is much deciduous woodland, some of which has probably regenerated over fields. Henllan parish church was entirely rebuilt during the 19th century. Two listed bridges, Pont Henllan and Pont Felin Cwrrws, lie within this area. In addition, archaeological sites include two Iron Age hillforts and the site of a corn mill.

The 19th century industrial settlements and heavily wooded landscape distinguish this area from its neighbours.

4.2 **Landmap**

The proposed wind turbine site lies within the Landmap visual and sensory area CRDGNVS546 which is summarised as follows:

Open exposed plateau rising to 300mAOD with improved pasture enclosed by hedgebanks and fences. Some of the field boundaries contain relic overgrown hedges and clumps of gorse occur, particularly on more sheltered sloping land below summits. The horizons are long and gently rounded, and skylines broken only by occasional windblown trees or shelter belts. These are often beech, or conifers. Generally tree cover is sparse, although some plantations occur in places and possess regular abrupt edges contrasting with the simple open landscape. The area is settled with a scattering of farms and feels relatively isolated. The lack of human scale and openness is unsettling, although the contrast between wooded Teifi tributary valleys and the open plateaux is refreshing and dramatic.

The Landmap historic Landscape area (CRDGNHL078) description is as follows:

Although this is predominantly an agricultural area consisting of medium-sized fairly regularly-shaped fields with dispersed farms, there are several small nucleated and linear settlements. These generally are a mixture of 19th century stone-built dwellings and modern houses.

4.3 **Tir Gofal/Glastir**

The farm is not currently in an agri-environment scheme.

4.4 Historic Environment Records

The following tables list the features that are recorded in the Regional HER and on the National Monuments Record (NMR). The distribution of the sites recorded on the Regional HER is shown in Figure 3. None of these sites are located in the vicinity of the proposed wind turbine. Status is designated according to the following criteria:

Site Category	Definition of Site Category
A	Features of national importance - Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed buildings Grade I and II*, well preserved historic landscapes, registered parks and gardens and historic battlefields
B	Non-scheduled sites of regional or county importance. Listed Buildings Grade II, reasonably preserved historic landscapes
C	Features of district or local importance but generally common features at a national or regional level
D	Minor sites or sites so badly damaged that too little now remains to justify their inclusion in a higher grade
U	Features about which insufficient is known to attribute them to a higher rank, or which cannot be sufficiently accurately located to justify their consideration

Table 1: Site category definitions

4.4.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine location. See Figure 3 for locations.

SAM Ref	NGR	Site Name	Summary	Period	Site Category
CD039	SN351411	Promontory Fort SSW of Felin Cwrrws	Hillfort	Prehistoric	A
CD085	SN343441	St Mary's Church / Llandyfriog Castle Mound	Church	Post Medieval	A

Table 2: Scheduled Ancient Monuments with 2km radius of proposed wind turbine.

4.4.2 Listed Buildings

There are 17 listed buildings within 2km of the proposed wind turbine, the closest of which lies c.850m to the north of the proposed turbine location. The buildings are all Grade II Listed except for the Church of St Cynllo which is Grade II* and lies c.1.5km from the proposed turbine location. See Figure 2 for locations.

PRN/NP RN	Listing No	Grade	Site Category	Site Name	Period	NGR
16053/12665	10831	II*	A	Church of St Cynllo	Post medieval	SN3518743946
57774	17588	II	B	Milestone near Berthfedwen	Post medieval	SN3407840943
21010	17589	II	B	Llwyn-Cadfor Mansion	Post medieval	SN3400342728
57775	17590	II	B	Cowshed range at Llwyn-Cadfor	Post medieval	SN3397742709
57776	17591	II	B	Barn range at Llwyn-Cadfor	Post medieval	SN3397942684
57777	17592	II	B	Milestone near Aberbank	Post medieval	SN3544841635
57778	17593	II	B	Terraced row of 3 Cottages - Left Cottage	Post medieval	SN3544441853

Proposed Wind Turbine at Llain Farm, Henllan, Llandysul, Ceredigion: Historic Environment Appraisal

5286/ 7250	17594	II	B	Capel y Drindod	Post medieval	SN3549141809
57779	17595	II	B	Gates and Piers at Capel y Drindod	Post medieval	SN3551141815
16081	17596	II	B	Yr Hen Ysgol	Post medieval	SN3558641745
57780	17597	II	B	Village War Memorial	Post medieval	SN3561141753
57781	17598	II	B	Bridge over Nant Gwylan	Post medieval	SN3550941944
57792	17609	II	B	Pont Felin Cwrrws	Post medieval	SN3535841208
57797	17614	II	B	Terraced row of 3 cottages , Middle cottage	Post medieval	SN3545041855
57798	17615	II	B	Terraced row of 3 cottages , Right hand cottage	Post medieval	SN3545841858
57807/ 265331	17625	II	B	Bronwydd enclosure W of Llangynllo Church	Post medieval	SN3515243931
57808	17626	II	B	The Old Rectory	Post medieval	SN3511343936

Table 3: Listed buildings within a 2km radius of proposed wind turbine site.

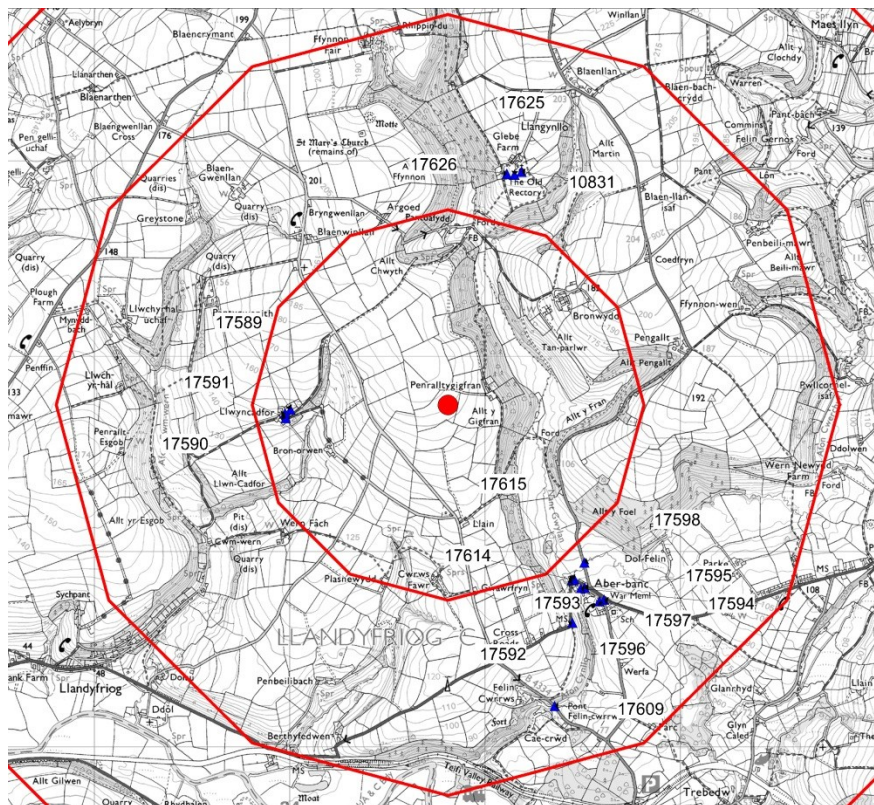


Figure 3: Map showing Listed Buildings (blue) within 2km of the proposed wind turbine (red dot). Red circles are at 1km intervals



Figure 4: Map showing SAMs within 2km of the proposed wind turbine location (red dot). Red circles are at 1km intervals.

4.4.3 Historic Environment Records

The following features are recorded in the Regional HER within a 1km search area centred on the proposed wind turbine site. Locations are indicated in Figure 3.

PRN/NPRN	Site Name	Summary	Period	NGR	Category
6622	BRONWYDD	Mansion	Post-medieval	SN35324322	B
16011		Quarry	Post-medieval	SN3417542911	D
16058		Quarry	Post-medieval	SN3572242725	D
16060	BRONWYDD LODGE	Lodge	Post-medieval	SN3536542471	C
16061		Quarry	Post-medieval	SN35514245	D
16080		Blacksmiths workshop	Post-medieval	SN35424175	C
17418	PONT AFON RHYD	Bridge	Post-medieval	SN35524193	C
21376	LLWYNCADFOR	Woollen mill	Post-medieval	SN35424181	D
40381/ 40832	ABERBANC	Cottage	Post-medieval	SN35524260	D
265331	BRONWYDD, GARDEN, ABERBANC	COUNTRY HOUSE GARDEN	Post-medieval	SN3535543201	C

Table 4: HER sites within 1km of the proposed turbine location (excluding listed buildings)



Figure 5: Map showing HER sites within 1km of the proposed wind turbine site labelled with their PRN numbers.
Red circle marks 1km

4.4.4 Historic mapping

The tithe map (c.1884) and 1st and 2nd edition (1889 and 1905 respectively) Ordnance Survey mapping (Figures 6, 7 and 8) for the proposed turbine site were consulted to ascertain whether there has been a significant change in land use at the site over time. These maps show that the location has been agricultural land for a considerable period. There is no cartographic evidence to suggest there might be buried archaeological features in the development area.

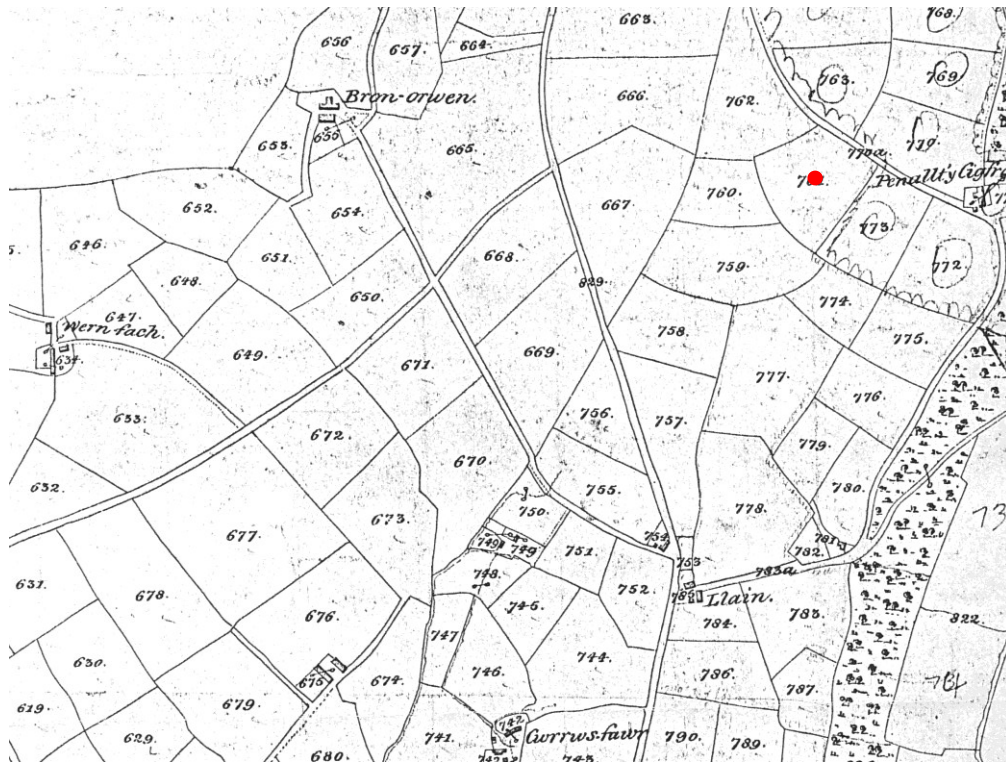


Figure 6: Extract from the Llandyfriog Parish tithe map of c.1844

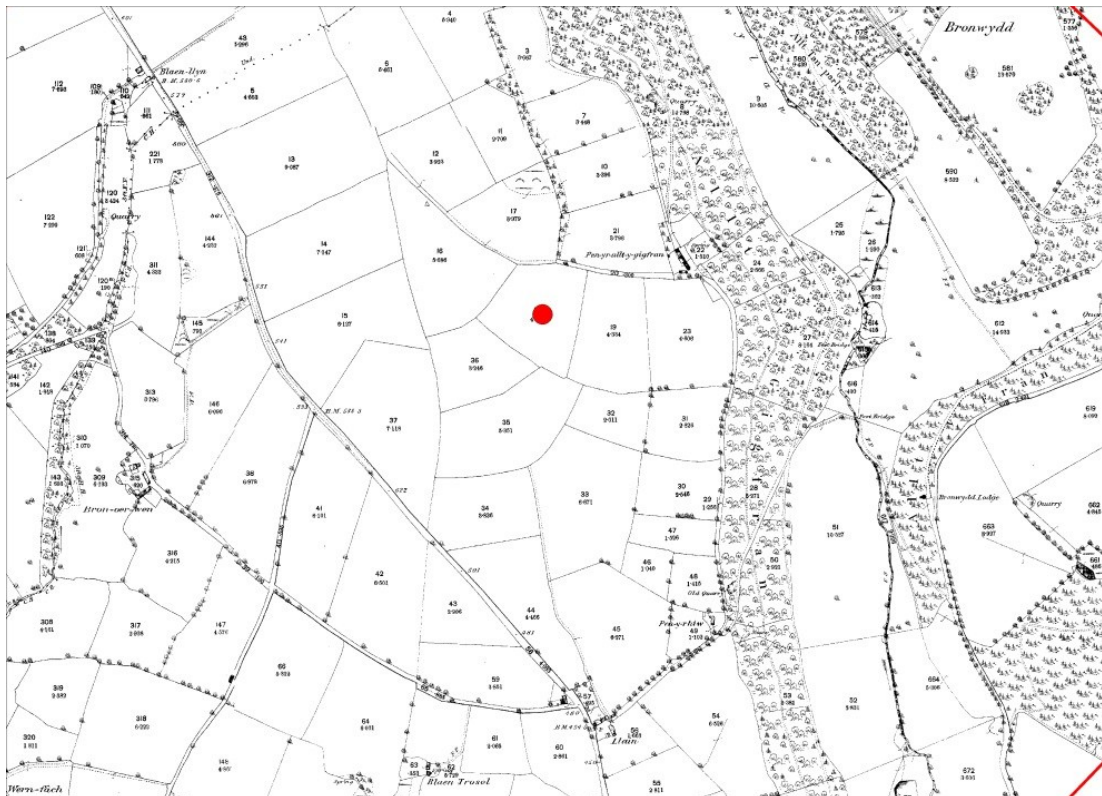


Figure 7: Extract from 1889 edition 1:2500 OS map showing proposed turbine location

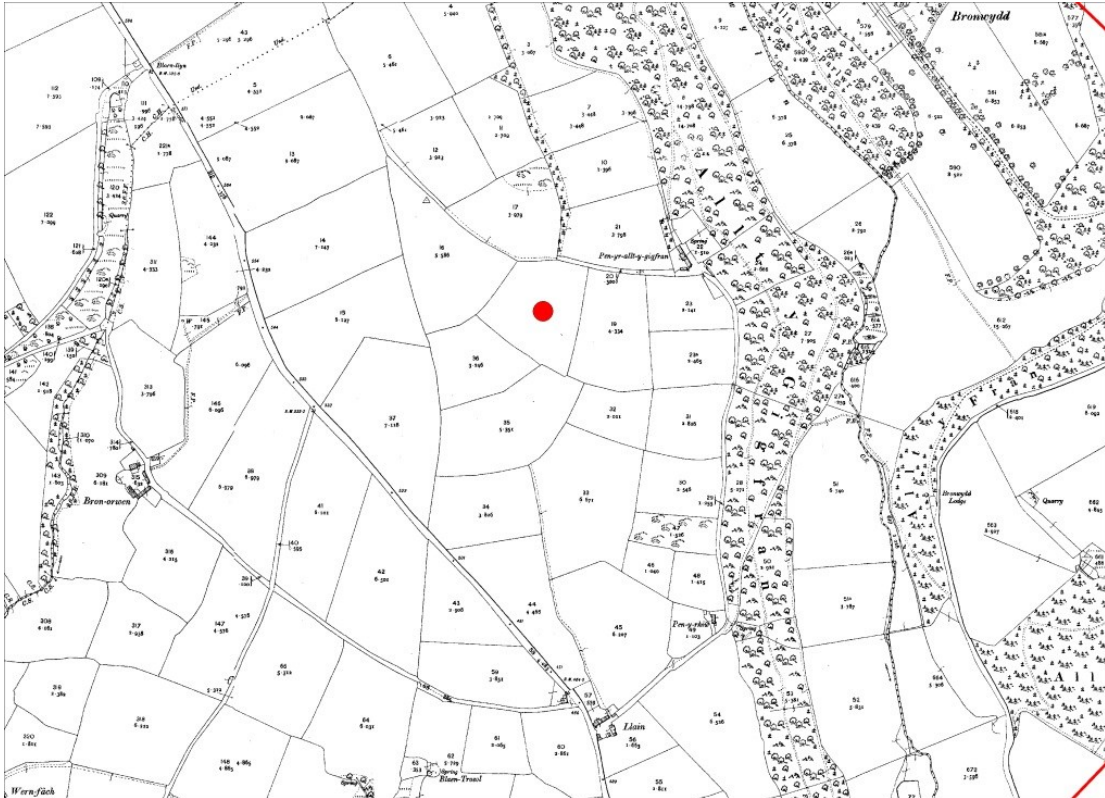


Figure 8: Extract from 1905 edition 1:2500 OS map showing proposed turbine location

4.4.5 Other sources

Cartographic and other archive sources were consulted to assess whether hedgerows, field patterns, ancient woodland, or place name evidence would need to be considered in relation to the proposals. There is no evidence to suggest these should be material considerations.

4.5 Site Walkover Survey

- 4.5.1 The field within which the proposed wind turbine is located was under pasture.
- 4.5.2 No new archaeological sites were identified during the course of the site visit.
- 4.5.3 There is nothing visible to suggest that any buried features of archaeological significance are likely to be present in the area of the proposed turbine and the associated cable trench.
- 4.5.4 The location is elevated, but is approximately 10m below the crest of the hill. The surroundings are a relatively open landscape of fields and dispersed farms and other dwellings/buildings. Field boundaries in the vicinity are mostly hedged.
- 4.5.5 There may be limited visibility of some portion of the turbine and/or blades from some listed building within 2km of the proposed site, but any such visibility is not considered likely to have a significant negative effect on the setting of these buildings and structures.
- 4.5.6 It should be noted that the applicant has moved the location of the turbine from the hilltop to address local concerns about the visibility of the turbine site from the Grade II* church of St Cynllo (10831) located approximately 1.25km from the turbine site. It is not considered likely that the proposed turbine will have a significant negative visual effect upon the setting of this church or other listed structures within 2km of the site.
- 4.5.7 The proposed turbine location is not likely to significantly detract from the setting of any archaeological sites or dwellings without listed or scheduled status.
- 4.5.8 The turbine will not be visible from either of the SAMs within 2km of the proposed location.
- 4.5.9 The turbine will not have a significant negative effect upon the setting of the Henllan Historic Landscape Character Area (HLC 393), a small part of which lies within 2km to the south of the proposed location.
- 4.5.10 There will be no significant visual intrusion from the access track to the proposed turbine location.

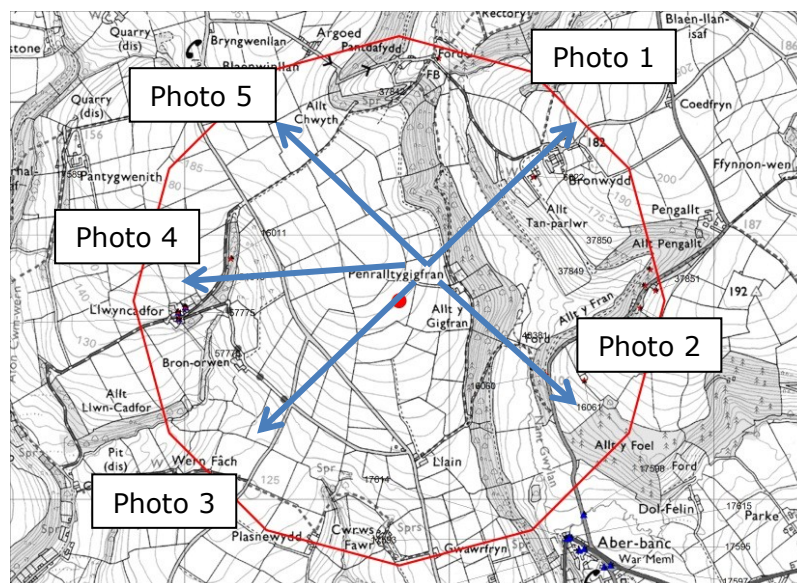


Figure 9: Site visit photograph locations



Photo 1: View approximately to northeast.



Photo 2: View approximately to southeast.



Photo 3: View approximately southwest.



Photo 4: View approximately west.



Photo 5: View approximately northwest.

5. IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED TURBINE ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Physical impacts

- 5.1.1 All recorded archaeological features within the study area are either post-medieval buildings or quarries at some distance from the proposed turbine site. There are no recorded prehistoric remains within the assessment area. The topography of the site does not suggest it is likely to have been selected as the location for settlement or other activities likely to result in the presence of significant buried archaeological deposits. There will therefore be no physical impacts on any known archaeology within the development site, and little likelihood that buried remains might be present.
- 5.1.2 There will be no physical impact upon hedgerows or field boundaries.

5.2 Buried archaeological potential

- 5.2.1 Due to a paucity of other known archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity, local topography and absence of any visible surface evidence, the archaeological potential for hitherto unknown archaeological sites to be present within the proposed development area is considered to be low.

5.3 Palaeo-environmental potential

- 5.3.1 The hilltop location of the proposed wind turbine is unlikely to have any potential to reveal substantial deposits suitable for palaeo-environmental analysis.

5.4 Visual impacts

- 5.4.1 The nearest Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM CD039 and CD085) are c. 1.6km and 1.4km respectively from the proposed turbine location. The nearest Listed Buildings are c.820m away from the proposed turbine locations.
- 5.4.2 The closest undesignated sites are approximately 500m from the proposed location of the wind turbine.
- 5.4.3 ZTV mapping of blade tip visibility suggests that some proportion of the turbine will be visible from the locations of Listed buildings and SAMs within 2km of the proposed turbine location. However, the evidence of the site visit, suggests the visual effect of the proposed turbine upon the setting of any designated or undesignated buildings or structures is unlikely to be significant.
- 5.4.4 Based on the evidence of the site visit, the proposed turbine is unlikely to have a significant visual effect upon the visual, sensory or historic landscape aspects of the surrounding landscape.
- 5.4.5 The turbine will not have a significant negative effect upon the setting of the Henllan Historic Landscape Character Area (HLC 393), a small part of which lies within 2km to the south of the proposed location.

5.5 Cumulative impacts

- 5.5.1 There are masts present just over 1km to the south of the proposed turbine site (SN3480041500). There are other turbines or masts at distances of between 7 and 9km from the proposed site (SN3230034000,

SN4240041100, SN3720049300, SN3900051700). The addition of the proposed turbine is unlikely to have a significant negative cumulative effect upon the setting of any designated or significant non-designated sites or upon the historic environment generally.

5.6 Other Constraints

- 5.6.1 The site does not lie in an area of ancient woodland or within farmland within the Glastir scheme.

5.7 Conclusions

- 5.7.1 The proposed wind turbine is considered likely to have a negligible visual impact upon the components of the historic environment within 2km or more of the proposed turbine location. Setting issues relating to designated or undesignated historic features should therefore not be considered to be a material consideration in determining this application.
- 5.7.2 Considering the absence of evidence and low probability that buried archaeological features are likely to be present in the proposed development area, groundworks associated with the construction of the proposed turbine are considered unlikely to impact upon buried archaeological remains. It is therefore recommended that further archaeological investigations should not be required as a condition of consent.
- 5.7.3 From the results of this assessment, it is recommended that no further mitigation of physical or visual impacts is necessary on archaeological or historic environment grounds.
- 5.7.4 The final decision for any further programme of archaeological works that may be necessary for the proposed wind turbine lies with the Archaeological Advisor to the Local Planning Authority.

6. SOURCES

Published

Cadw 1998. *Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales*.

Database

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record, housed with Dyfed Archaeological Trust in The Shire Hall, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF

Cartographic

Llandyfriog Parish tithe map of c.1844

Ordnance Survey 1889 1:2500 1st edition Cardiganshire

Ordnance Survey 1905 1:2500 2nd edition Cardiganshire

Aerial Photographs

Next Perspectives – digital aerial photographs held by the Dyfed Historic Environment Record.

Get Mapping - digital aerial photographs held by the Dyfed Historic Environment Record.

PROPOSED WIND TURBINE AT LLAIN FARM, HENLLAN, LLANDYSUL, CEREDIGION: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO.2013/27
RHIF Y DIGWYDDIAD/ EVENT RECORD NO. 105727

Gorffennaf 2013
July 2013

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by:
Duncan Schlee

Swydd / Position: **Project Manager**

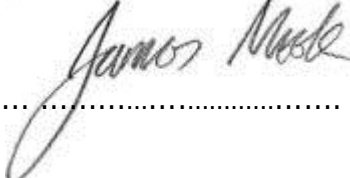
Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 02/07/13

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith

This report has been checked and approved by:
James Meek

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: **Head of Field Services**

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 02/07/13

*Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau
sydd gennych ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn*

*As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments
you may have on the content or presentation of this report*

