

**PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN-  
YR-ODYN, Nr. FFOSTRASOL,  
CEREDIGION:  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL  
NGRs SN 36044 46079  
and SN 36082 45977**



Prepared by DAT Archaeological Services  
For: Hallmark Power Limited



# DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

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## **PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN-YR-ODYN, NR FFOSTRASOL, CEREDIGION: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977**

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**PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN\_YR-ODYN,  
NEAR FFOSTRASOL, CEREDIGION:**

**HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL**

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**PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN-YR-ODYN,  
NEAR FFOSTRASOL, CEREDIGION:  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL**

**SUMMARY**

*DAT Archaeological Services was commissioned by Hallmark Power Limited, to prepare a Historic Environment Appraisal to provide more information about the potential effects of two proposed wind turbines at Glyn-Yr-Odyn, near Ffostrasol, Ceredigion upon the historic environment. This report will be used by planners to make an informed decision on the proposal in regards to archaeology and the historic environment.*

*The two proposed wind turbines are located 100m apart (roughly north to south) on agricultural land lying c.300m and c.400m north of Glyn Yr Odyn Farm and c.1.1km northeast of Coed Y Bryn village in Ceredigion. The wind turbines will be located at NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977.*

*There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and twenty one listed buildings within 3km of the proposed wind turbine. The proposed wind turbine does not lie within any Historic Landscape Categorisation Areas. No conservation or registered Historic Park and Gardens lie within the 3km study area. There are thirty five known archaeological sites recorded on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record within a 1.5km radius of the proposed wind turbines and seven additional sites recorded on the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales National Monuments Record.*

*The scheduled site of Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery lies on the western summit of the mountain some 450m from the proposed turbines. Prominent hill tops with wide views were common locations for Bronze Age burial mounds (round barrows) and thus the eastern summit of the mountain, close to which the turbines are proposed, could also have been a possible barrow location. A possible cropmark of unknown date lies adjacent to the northern proposed turbine and associated archaeology could extend into the development area. It is thus considered that there is a moderate potential for buried archaeological remains to be present within the locations of the turbines and their associated infrastructure.*

*The appraisal and supporting site walkover conclude that there is potential for visual impact of the turbines on the scheduled barrow cemetery, although views would be obscured by modern plantations on the summit of the hill. There does not appear to be any significant visual or setting impacts on any other designated assets within the historic landscape. Four wind turbines are visible to the southwest of this proposed wind turbine sites, one relatively close and three others in the far distance beyond Newcastle Emlyn.*

*It is judged that there is a moderate potential for buried archaeology to be present within the proposed location of the wind turbines which could be impacted upon by their construction and that of any associated infrastructure. Overall it is considered that the visual impact of the proposed wind turbines on the wider historic environment and on individual historical assets will be slight.*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Proposals and Commission**

- 1.1.1 DAT Archaeological Services were commissioned by Hallmark Power Limited, to prepare a Historic Environment Appraisal to provide more information about the potential effects of a pair of proposed wind turbines on land at Glyn-Yr-Odyn, near Ffostrasol, Ceredigion upon the historic environment. The resulting report will enable the planners to make an informed decision on the proposal as regards to archaeological and historic environment issues.
- 1.1.2 The two proposed wind turbines are located within a field of agricultural land lying c.300m and c.400m north of Glyn Yr Odyn Farm and c.1.1km northeast of Coed Y Bryn village in Ceredigion. The wind turbines will be located at NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977. The proposal is for two Endurance 50kw turbines, of 24.8m height to hub and 34.5m to the tip of the blades.
- 1.1.3 The appraisal has been produced in accordance with a generic brief supplied by the Planning Services section of Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

### **1.2 Scope of the Project**

- 1.2.1 The appraisal is presented as a fulfilment of a Written Scheme of Investigation (Appendix 1) working to a brief provided by the archaeological advisors to the planning authority (the Planning Services section of Dyfed Archaeological Trust). 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 the 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 require, 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 include the possibility that further archaeological input may be required prior to, or during, the proposed development.
- 1.2.3 The proposed wind turbines lie within the planning jurisdiction of Ceredigion County Council.
- 1.2.4 The historic environment appraisal was limited to the resources held in the regional HER, a site visit and on-line resources.
- 1.2.5 Considering the potential size and nature of the proposed wind turbines a 3km radius search area was considered sufficient with which to evaluate visual effects on designated archaeological sites and elements of the historic environment. A 1.5km radius search area was used to establish buried archaeological potential using information held on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record and the RCAHMW National Monuments Record.

### **1.3 Abbreviations**

- 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 Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale.

## 1.5 Timeline

1.5.1 The following timeline (Table 1) is used within this report to give date ranges for the various archaeological periods that may be mentioned within the text.

Period	Approximate date	
Palaeolithic –	c.450,000 – 10,000 BC	Prehistoric
Mesolithic –	c. 10,000 – 4400 BC	
Neolithic –	c.4400 – 2300 BC	
Bronze Age –	c.2300 – 700 BC	
Iron Age –	c.700 BC – AD 43	
Roman (Romano-British) Period –	AD 43 – c. AD 410	Historic
Post-Roman / Early Medieval Period –	c. AD 410 – AD 1086	
Medieval Period –	1086 – 1536	
Post-Medieval Period <sup>1</sup> –	1536 – 1750	
Industrial Period –	1750 – 1899	
Modern –	20th century onwards	

**Table 1:** Archaeological and Historical Timeline for Wales

<sup>1</sup> The post-medieval and industrial periods are combined as the post-medieval period on the Regional Historic Environment Record as held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust



## 2. LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.1 The location of the proposed wind turbines lies close to the summit of Gernos Mountain, which lies c.7.5km northwest of Llandysul and 4km north of Penrhiwllan in Ceredigion. The proposed wind turbines are located within fields lying c.300m and c.400m north of Glyn Yr Odyn Farm, c.1.1km northeast of Coed Y Bryn village and 2km southwest of Ffostrasol in Ceredigion.
- 2.2 The proposed turbines lie between 260 and 275m aOD. The proposed turbines will be located at NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977 (Figure 1).
- 2.3 The proposed development site is used for arable farming and currently under pasture. The northern turbine lies close to the brow of Gernos Mountain on its southern side, the southern turbine lying lower on its south facing slope.



**Figure 1:** Location map based on the Ordnance Survey. Proposed turbine locations marked in red.

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### **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 (Appendix 1).

#### **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 3km radius centred on the proposed wind turbine locations. The potential visual effect of the proposed wind turbines 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 1.5km radius centred on the proposed wind turbine sites. 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 10<sup>th</sup> November 2014. The visit comprised a walkover of the proposed wind turbine sites and the surrounding area and also incorporated looking at the wider area for views looking back to the turbine locations from designated and other sites. Photographs were taken and field observations recorded in note form.

## 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### 4.1 The Historic Landscape

- 4.1.1 The proposed wind turbines do not lie within the boundaries of any Historic Landscape Categorisation Area recorded on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales (Cadw 1998). The nearest is that of Henllan which lies around 4.5km to the south (HLC 397). This is considered to lie at a distance over which any significant impacts on the setting of the HLC would be caused by the proposals.
- 4.1.2 No Conservation Areas lie within a 3km radius of the proposed wind turbine sites.
- 4.1.3 No registered Parks and Gardens lie within a 3km radius of the proposed wind turbine sites.

### 4.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

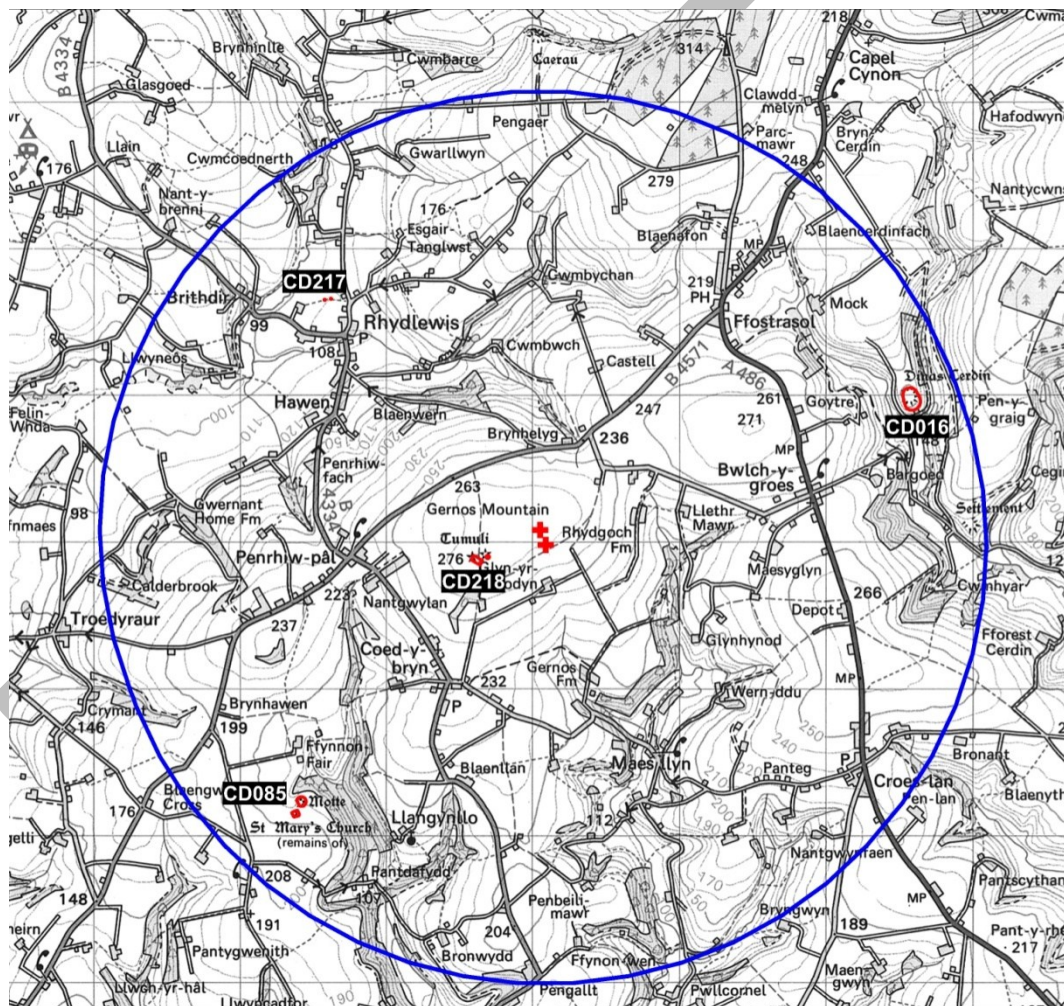
- 4.2.1 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 3km radius of the proposed wind turbine sites:

SAM Ref	Site Name	Period	NGR	Distance to turbines
CD016	Dinas Cerdin Hillfort	Prehistoric	SN 38580 46976	2.7km E
CD085	St Mary's Church / Llandyfriog Castle Mound	Post-Medieval/ Modern	SN 34375 44139	2.5km SW
CD217	Rhydlewist Standing Stone Pair	Prehistoric	SN 34571 47651	2.2km NW
CD218	Gernos Mountain Round Barrow Cemetery	Prehistoric	SN 35610 45874	c.400m W

**Table 2:** Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 3km of the proposed turbine sites (Figure 2).

- 4.2.2 The nearest scheduled monument to the proposed wind turbines is the Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery (CD218). This comprises three burial mounds of the Bronze Age period, which still survive as low earthworks. The western and eastern mounds lie within a pasture field and the eastern mound lies relatively hidden within a small plantation close to the summit of Gernos Mountain (which lies at a height of 276m aOD). The western and central barrows lie at the top of the west facing slope of the mountain. The barrows are low features with a bridleway that is meant to run directly past the features, although this route has been altered due to new fencing.
- 4.2.3 The small plantation within which the eastern barrow lies is such that the proposed southern turbine would be screened from the monuments. It is possible that the northern turbine may be visible from the western and central barrows, although this would be partly obscured by vegetation and topography.
- 4.2.4 The Dinas Cerdin Hillfort (CD016) is probably of Iron Age date and lies to the east of the proposed turbines. It lies on a promontory of land at around 213m aOD but between it and the proposed turbines is a second hilltop at 271m aOD. This would prevent any views at ground level between the fort and the turbines. A row of tall fir trees along the field boundary to the east of the proposed turbines would also serve to screen any views from the hillfort to the proposed turbines.

- 4.2.5 The scheduled sites of St Mary's Church and Llandyfriog Castle mound (CD085) are of medieval date. They are located to the southwest of the proposed turbine sites above a wooded valley at a level of around 190 – 200m aOD. There are clear views in the direction of these monuments from the turbine locations and thus views back towards the turbines. An existing single turbine is visible within this view closer to the scheduled sites.
- 4.2.6 Rhyd Lewis Standing Stone Pair (CD217) lie on the northern lowest slope of Gernos Mountain. They are likely to be of Bronze Age date. There is no visibility from ground level at the turbine sites to the north beyond Gernos Mountain. It is possible that the top of the northern turbine may be visible from the low lying sites of the two standing stones.



**Figure 2:** Map showing Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 3km of the proposed wind turbine locations

### 4.3 Listed Buildings

- 4.3.1 There are twenty one listed buildings within a 3km radius of the proposed wind turbine sites, all of which are Grade II listed buildings, except for a single grade II\* building (Figure 3). The closest of these are the buildings associated with the old court house in Penrhiw-pal, some 1.3km to the west (Listed building refs: 19942, 19943 & 19944). These all lie on the

western side of Gernos Mountain and it is most unlikely that the turbines will be visible from these buildings.

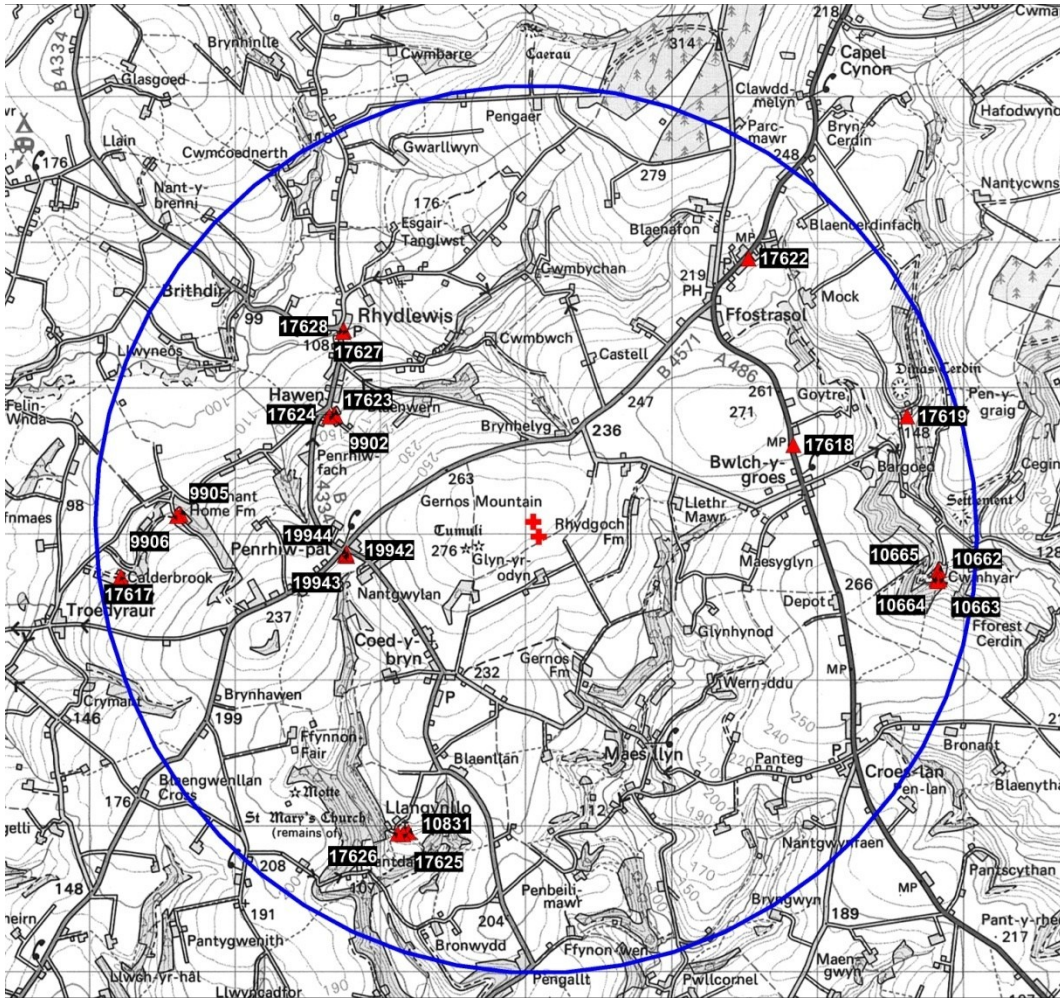
- 4.3.2 The next closest listed buildings lie to the south of Rhydlewish, on the northern side of Gernos Mountain, comprising the Hawen independent chapel and adjacent houses of Awenfa and Glandwr (Listed building refs: 9902, 17623 & 17624). The turbines will not be visible from these buildings due to adjacent tree cover and topography.
- 4.3.3 The listed buildings within Rhydlewish including the stores and post office (ref 17627) and telephone call box (17628) will have no views to the turbines.
- 4.3.4 Two listed mileposts are recorded lying within the search area, at Bwlchygroes and Ffostarol (refs 17618 & 17622). These are low structures specifically associated with roads and will have no views to the turbines.
- 4.3.5 Three listed buildings are located within the area of St Cynllo's Church including the church itself (Grade II\*, ref 10831), The Old Rectory and Bronwydd (refs 17625 and 17626). The structures have clear views to the south and southwest, but due to their topographic location are hidden from the turbines.
- 4.3.6 Three further listed buildings lie to the west of the turbines at over 2.4km distance (refs 9905, 9906 & 17617). None of these structures will have views to the proposed turbine locations. Similarly, the remaining five structures to the east will be hidden by the topography from the turbine sites (refs 10662, 10663, 10664 & 17619).

Listed Building No.	Grade	Site name / location	Distance to turbines	NGR
10662	II	Cwm Hyar, Including Forecourt Wall & Gatepiers, Bwlchygroes Road, Tregroes	2.8m E	SN 38829 45750
10663	II	Outbuilding On E. Side Of Farmyard At Cwm Hyar, Bwlchygroes Road, Tregroes	2.8m E	SN 38835 45685
10664	II	Outbuilding On W. Side Of Farmyard At Cwm Hyar, Bwlchygroes Road, Tregroes	2.8m E	SN 38815 45686
10665	II	Outbuilding on S. Side of farmyard at Cwm Hyar, Bwlchygroes Road, Tregroes	2.8m E	SN 38821 45674
10831	II*	Church of St Cynllo Situated some 2.25 km NNE of Ffostrasol, on S side of minor road running E.	2.3m S	SN 35187 43946
17617	II	Calderbrooke Lodge Situated to SW of ruins of Plas Gwernant, approached by drive from Lower Lodge, some 500m NNW of Troedryaur church.	2.8m W	SN 33210 45703
17618	II	Milepost on A486 Situated some 300m N of Bwlchygroes crossroad on W side of road.	1.9m E	SN 37830 46608
17619	II	Dinas Cerdin Situated beneath Dinas Cerdin hillfort, approached by drive running N off Bwlchygroes-Tregroes lane from junction 200m N of Pont Bargoed.	2.7m E	SN 38611 46807
17622	II	Milepost on A486 Situated some 300m NE of Ffostrasol shop, on W side of road.	2.4m NNE	SN 37522 47892
17623	II	Awenfa Situated just N of Hawen Chapel graveyard, backing onto small lane and facing	1.5m WNW	SN 34676 46821

		graveyard.		
17624	II	Glandwr Situated just N of Hawen Chapel graveyard, backing onto small lane and facing graveyard.	1.5m WNW	SN 34682 46816
17625	II	Bronwydd enclosure W of Llangynllo Church Situated immediately W of W wall of Llangynllo church	2.3m S	SN 35152 43931
17626	II	The Old Rectory Situated just W of Llangynllo church approached by drive passing N of Glebe Farm.	2.3m S	SN 35113 43936
17627	II	Rhydlewis Stores and Post Office Situated in centre of Rhydlewis, on E side of junction.	1.8m NW	SN 34742 47398
17628	II	Telephone Call Box by Rhydlewis Bridge (01239 851427) Situated in centre of village, just S of Rhydlewis Stores.	1.8m NW	SN 34734 47388
19942	II	Old Court House On prominent site at cross roads of B4571 and B4334, facing B4334 to Rhydlewis.	1.3m W	SN 34749 45850
19943	II	Stables to rear of Old Court House To rear of Old Court House which is on prominent site at cross roads of B4571 and B4334, facing B4334 to Rhydlewis.	1.3m W	SN 34764 45846
19944	II	Cowhouse to L of Old Court House To left of Old Court House which is on prominent site at cross roads of B4571 and B4334, facing B4334 to Rhydlewis.	1.3m W	SN 34758 45864
9902	II	Hawen Independent Chapel Situated in Hawen, some 600m S of Rhydlewis, facing W over road to Penrhiwpal	1.5m WNW	SN 34641 46806
9905	II	Gwernant Farmhouse and attached Farm Ranges Situated some 1.1 km NE of Troedryaur Church, up drive running S from Rhydlewis road.	2.4m W	SN 33622 46131
9906	II	Cartshed at Gwernant Farm Situated just W of farmhouse, facing S.	2.4m W	SN 33595 46122

**Table 3:** Listed buildings within a 3km radius of proposed wind turbine sites.





**Figure 3:** Map showing listed buildings within 3km of the proposed wind turbines

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#### 4.4 Known Archaeological Remains

4.4.1 Table 4 lists the features that are recorded in the Regional HER within a 1.5km radius of the proposed wind turbine sites. The Regional HER records thirty five sites of archaeological interest, with seven additional sites recorded by the NMR (all NMR information is italicised in Table 4). The distribution of these sites is recorded in Figure 4.

PRN/ NPRN	Site Name	Summary from HER and NMR	Period	NGR	Distance to turbines
5273 400932	Gernos Mountain (E) <i>Gernos Mountain II</i>	An approximately circular mound of grass-covered stones, c.14m in diameter and 0.7m high. One of three barrows on Gernos Mountain. Round Barrow <i>A ploughed-down &amp; mutilated, turf-covered stony mound, 17m in diameter &amp; 0.7m high: one of a group of three barrows, set upon the south-western summit area of Gernos Mountain (see also Nprn303765; 400931).</i>	Bronze Age	SN 3569 4591	390m WSW
5750 400931	Gernos Mountain (West) <i>Gernos Mountain I</i>	A roughly circular grass-covered mound, c.16m in diameter and 0.65m high, one of three barrows on Gernos Mountain. Round Barrow <i>A ploughed-down, centrally depressed round barrow, 18.5m in diameter &amp; 0.7m high: one of a group of three barrows set on the south-western summit area of Gernos Mountain (see also Nprn303765; 400932).</i>	Bronze Age	SN 3557 4588	510m W
5751	Blaen Ffos; Ffos-Y- Ffin	Record of a "ffos" place-name of unknown significance.	Unknown	SN 37 45	1.4km SE
5752	Clyn-Yr-Odin	Cropmark of unknown significance	Unknown	SN 360 461	50m WNW
5753	Talgarth	cropmark of unknown significance	Unknown	SN 3523 4605	810m W
5754	Blaen Bwch Isaf	Ring Barrow	Bronze Age	SN 36582 46584	740m NE
5755	Bryn-Hyfyrd	Ring Barrow	Bronze Age	SN 3712 4698	1.4km NE
5756	Ffosybeili; Ffostrasol	Record of a "ffos" place-name of unknown significance.	Unknown	SN 37 47	1.3km NE
5757	Castell	Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance.	Unknown	SN 3640 4717	1.1km N
6354 303765	Gernos Mountain (Middle) <i>Gernos Mountain III</i>	A flat-topped, circular, grass-covered mound c.16m in diameter and c.0.5m high located on top of Gernos Mountain. The site is one of three barrows forming cemetery 10569. Round Barrow. <i>A rather damaged round cairn, 15.5m in diameter &amp; 0.6m high; a segment of ditch on the north-west may be intrusive: other; one of a group of three barrows or cairns, set upon the south-western summit area of Gernos Mountain (see also Nprn400931-2).</i>	Bronze Age	SN 3562 4586	480m WSW
8074	Mount Gernos; Clyn- Yr-Odin	Farm	Post Medieval	SN 36628 45089	1.1km SSEW
9070	Cefn Coed	2-storey cottage or farmhouse recorded as being in poor condition, possibly with no surface features remaining, in 1979.	Post Medieval	SN 3558 4521	980m SSW
9071	Trum-Lwyd	Site of deserted cottage. The cottage survives as a terraced platform, 20m N-S x 12m. The grassy wall base of a gable wall c.5m long survives at the north end of the platform and the northern ends of the eastern and western long walls survive.	Post Medieval	SN 3565 4566	570m SW
9187	Nant Ffynnant	Not visited in 1999/2000. Access not gained. Shown as an abandoned dwelling on 1988 OS Pathfinder map.	Post Medieval	SN 35520 47038	1.1km NNW

9881 109752	Gernos Mansion	<i>A large mansion, with Victorian florid stonework. Now lies derelict. Mostly built c.1815-1825 and altered c.1880. The roof is slate with deep overhanging eaves; the chimney is of square rubble. Main entrance is in the NE facade, formally in the SW. The NE elevation has projecting gabled bays with tall sash windows. Main doorway has a wooden lintel and moulded bath-stone joints. The NW elevation has projecting bath-stone bay windows, with plain sashes. The SW elevation has two square bay windows, with moulded cornices and parapets. A central bay has a gabled pediment. The SE elevation is concealed by an adjoining outbuilding. Interior: Almost all partition walls have been stripped and the fireplaces have been blocked. The rooms include: the kitchen; formally with a deep fireplace. Morning room; with an elaborate wooden ceiling that has dogteeth. Drawing room/Dining room; currently a long room (which was presumably subdivided), which formally had a plaster ceiling on joist beams. The main stairs; very wide dogleg stair with moulded string and handrail, chamfered and stripped newels. The entrance hall; has a lath and plaster ceiling with chamfered and stopped wooden ribs.</i>	Post Medieval	SN 3635 4513	1km S
265059	Mount Gernos, Garden, Maes Llyn Country House Garden	<i>This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Cardiganshire XXXIX, sheet 8 (1905). Its main elements on that map include summerhouse, greenhouse, terrace, kitchen garden, parkland, lawns, parterres, lodge and isolated geometric copses.</i>	Post Medieval	SN3635445029	1.1km S
9882 5833	Nantgwynan	<i>Farmhouse. C. 1800, rear stair wing with 'gothic' window. A large 18th century farmhouse, rectangular in shape. The walls are made of rubble and are rendered. A slate roof with stone chimney stacks. The front elevation has small-paned sash windows. An original dairy window, with diamond-leaded glazing to the upper panes, still exists. Inside is a deep gothic fireplace with a massive chamfered bressummer. Situated in the rear gabled stair-wing is a gothic window as well as, moulded plaster can be seen above the foot of the dogleg stairs. The trusses are plain principals on ties, trenched at the apex and with trenched purlins.</i>	Post Medieval	SN 3492 4572	1.2km W
10569	Llandysul	<i>Location not known but description may suggest Gernos Mountain Round Barrow Cemetery PRN 6354, 5750,5273. RJ 2002</i>	Bronze Age	SN 35 45	1.5km SW
16048 40854	Maesllyn Woollen Mill	<i>The largest woollen mill in Cardiganshire. The mill was built in 1881 and specialised in flannel until after the 1st world war. The mill was converted into a museum and is now to be converted into dwellings. Maesllyn Mill is a working museum of the Welsh weaving industry. The large-scale integrated woollen mill was established in 1881, during the expansion of the woollen industry in the Teifi Valley, and it provided flannel until after the First World War. The mill was first powered by a turbine and later a water wheel from the Afon Cwercyr. Maesllyn Mill was originally known as Gernos Mill and is not to be confused with Felin Gernos (NPRN 24734), a corn mill 800 metres to the south. The renovated machinery, which includes a whilleying machine, carding engines and a rotary loom, produces flannel and tweed. Next to the nineteenth century machines there are earlier hand-operated looms, and audiovisual displays explain the production process. The mill sells woollen clothes and</i>	Post Medieval	SN 3680 4485	1.4km SSE

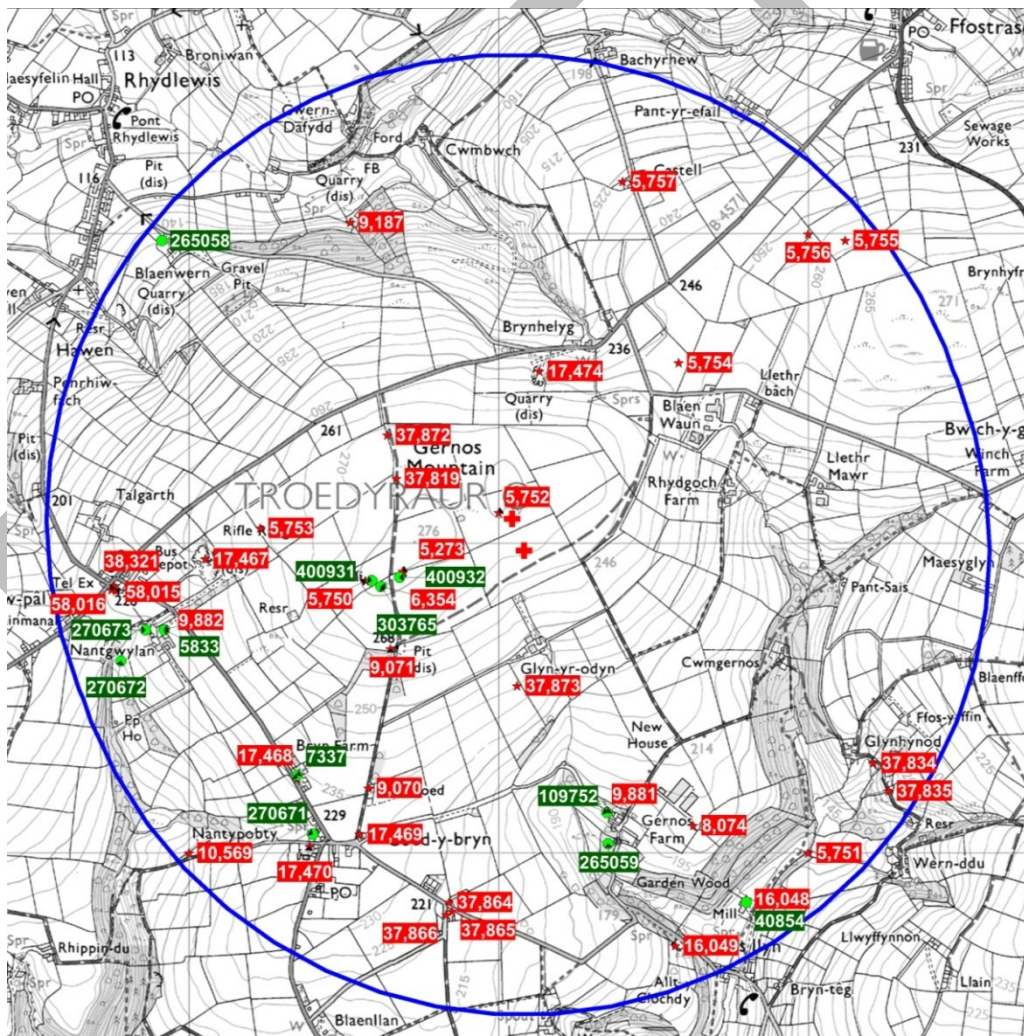
		<i>rugs, and a nature trail winds its way through woods.</i>			
16049	Quarry	Recorded from cartographic sources	Post Medieval	SN 3657 4470	1.4km S
17467	Sand Pit, Gravel Pit	Recorded from cartographic sources	Post Medieval	SN 35052 45950	1km W
17468 7337	Coed-Y-Bryn Chapel	<i>Coed-y-Bryn Methodist Chapel (Welsh Calvinistic Methodist), was built in 1866 and rebuilt in 1886 in the Simple Gothic style of the gable entry type. A chapel house was added in 1902.</i>	Post Medieval	SN 3535 4524	1.1km SW
17469	Lodge	Recorded from cartographic sources	Post Medieval	SN 3555 4506	1.1km SSW
17470	School	Recorded from cartographic sources	Post Medieval	SN 3539 4502	1.2km SSW
17474	Quarry	Recorded from cartographic sources	Post Medieval	SN 36131 46557	480m N
37819	Former cottage	Site of former cottage situated on high ground on Gernos mountain, presumably of late 18th or early 19th century origin and representing encroachment onto former common land. Dwelling has been demolished and only a stone scatter on the surface now indicates where it lay.	Post Medieval	SN 3567 4621	400m W
37834	Former cottage	Only a rectilinear earthwork now survives to show the site of this 19th century cottage. Grassy wall bases, less than 0.3m high define a single cell earthwork estimated to measure c.11m x 5m.	Post Medieval	SN 3721 4529	1.4km ESE
37835	Penffynnon	Attractive stone built cottage, recently restored. The tithe map shows that more than one dwelling occupied this site, known as Penffynnon Cottages. By the early 20th century a single cottage occupied the site and this was apparently demolished.	Post Medieval	SN 3726 4520	1.5km ESE
37864	Former cottage	Site of a cottage shown on the parish tithe map. No surface evidence for structure survives.	Post Medieval	SN 3584 4484	1.2km S
37865	Former cottage	Site of a cottage shown on the parish tithe map. No surface evidence for structure survives.	Post Medieval	SN 3585 4481	1.3km S
37866	Former cottage	Site of a cottage shown on the parish tithe map. No surface evidence for structure survives.	Post Medieval	SN 3583 4480	1.3km S
37872	Former cottage	A number of possible dwelling sites show on a 1955 Meridian Air Maps AP Frame 18090, but no surface evidence was noted in the field.	Post Medieval	SN 3564 4635	490m WNW
37873	Possible deserted settlement	A small wooded parcel shown on 1964 1:10560 OS map. An AP (Meridian Air Maps Frame 18090) taken in 1955 suggests that a deserted settlement may have been located within this parcel.	Post Medieval	SN 3606 4554	540m S
38321 419903	Old Court House	Grade II listed early to mid 19th century, former public house, petty sessions held until the early 20th century (Kelly's directory of 1926 confirms a Petty Session until 1926. Later Newcastle Emlyn assizes continued to be called the 'Penrhiwpal Assizes'. <i>Probably early-to-mid C19; formerly public house with attached shop, but adjacent agricultural buildings suggest use also as small holding. A building is marked on the site on the Tithe Map (1837). A petty sessions court was held here until the early C20. The later Newcastle Emlyn assizes continued to be called "Penrhiwpal Assizes". Mr Thomas Lloyd thinks that the court room may have been set up under pressure from the Lloyds of Bronwydd, keen to exercise local justice. The Kelly's directory of 1926 confirms a Petty Sessions court at Penrhiwpal. The interior of the L block of the building has been altered by the addition on the rear of a semi-circular extension with raised platform probably where the judge sat.</i>	Post Medieval	SN 34749 45850	1.3km W

		<i>Interior has C19 joinery details but hewn and pegged roof trusses may indicate earlier date for building. Main block retains character of public house, with principal parlour and servery next to entrance hall and stair-well. Matchboard partitions with hatches/windows; wooden stair. To L, room fitted up as shop. Wooden shelves with arcading above divide-off semi-circular room with plastered walls and 2 blocked windows; wooden counters. Two-storey, 3-window front; painted rubble with slate roof, end chimneys in brick to L, larger chimney to R. Three squarish 4-pane horned sashes to upper floor, central boarded doorway with rectangular overlight 4-pane hornless sash to each side of door. To L, lower single-storey block in similar materials, slate roof, brick chimney to L; large sash window to L, panelled door with overlight to R (hood on wooden brackets. Main block has outshut rear; lower block has unusual semi-circular rear extension with 2 blocked windows, corrugated roof covering.</i>			
58015	Stables To Rear Of Old Court House	Grade II listed nineteenth century stables associated with Old Court House (PRN 38321) and Cow house (PRN 58016).	Post Medieval	SN 34764 45846	1.3km W
58016	Cowhouse To L Of Old Court House	Grade II listed nineteenth century Cowhouse associated with Old Court House (PRN 38321) and stables (PRN 58015).	Post Medieval	SN 34758 45864	1.3km W
270671	Anti Tank Ditch, Troedyraur	Anti-tank ditch - 'L' plan earthwork, aligned north - south - east - west following the valleys of Nant Gwylan and Nantypobty. (partially infilled in 1947). Record derived from Defence of Britain Project (Record Number 11566)	Post Medieval	SN 3540 4506	1.2km SSW
270670	Anti Tank Ditch, Troedyraur	Anti-tank ditch - 'L' plan earthwork, aligned north - south - east - west following the valleys of Nant Gwylan and Nantypobty. (partially infilled in 1947). Record derived from Defence of Britain Project (Record Number 11566)	Post Medieval	SN 3480 4518	1.5km WSW
270673	Anti Tank Ditch, Troedyraur	Anti-tank ditch - 'L' plan earthwork, aligned north - south - east - west following the valleys of Nant Gwylan and Nantypobty. (partially infilled in 1947). Record derived from Defence of Britain Project (Record Number 11566)	Post Medieval	SN 3486 4572	1.2km W
270672	Anti Tank Ditch, Troedyraur	Anti-tank ditch - 'L' plan earthwork, aligned north - south - east - west following the valleys of Nant Gwylan and Nantypobty. (partially infilled in 1947). Record derived from Defence of Britain Project (Record Number 11566)	Post Medieval	SN 3478 4562	1.3km W
35086	Pen-Y-Cwm, Farmstead Ruins	Cottage rubble & clay, cut quoins, stone lintels, Prob 18th century, 3 outbuildings all successive additions to house.	Post Medieval?	SN 3452 4618	1.5km W
265058	Blaen-Y-Wern, Garden, Rhydlewis	This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Cardiganshire XXXIX, sheet 4 (1905). Its main elements on that map include lawns, orchard, parterres and walled garden.	Unknown	SN 34912 46978	1.4km WNW

**Table 4:** HER and NMR sites within 1.5km of the proposed wind turbines



- 4.4.2 The Dyfed HER and RCAHMW NMR record the round barrows of the Gernos Mountain Bronze Age Barrow Cemetery, which are grouped as a scheduled ancient monument (CD218).
- 4.4.3 A single site lies in very close proximity to the northern of the two proposed turbines. This is an undated cropmark seen on aerial photographs (PRN 5752). Unfortunately no further information regarding this site is recorded.
- 4.4.4 The majority of other sites recorded within the 1.5km diameter search area are of post-medieval date associated with settlement, agriculture and industry. These all lie some distance from the proposed wind turbines, except for a few former cottage sites which lie relatively close by. A few of the sites correspond with listed buildings discussed above.
- 4.4.5 Four Second World War anti-tank traps are recorded within the area, all lying west and southwest of the turbine sites. They have all been partially backfilled but are still important monuments associated with the defence of the country as part of a larger stop line (defensive line in case of invasion from the west coast).

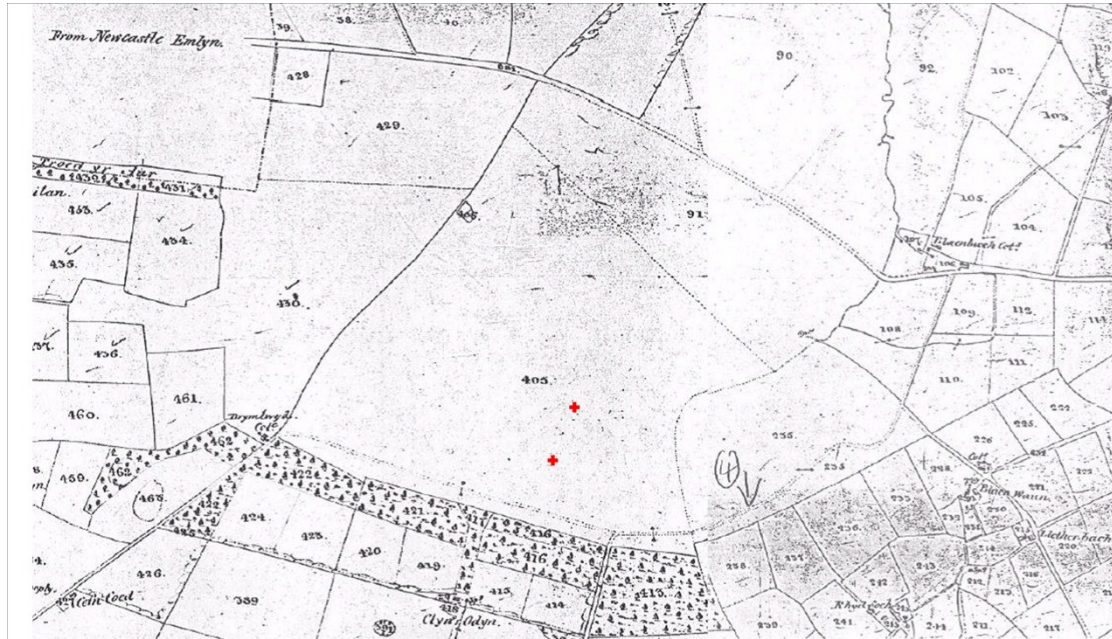


**Figure 4:** Map showing distribution of archaeological sites recorded on the Historic Environment Record (red) and National Monuments Record (green) within 1.5km of the proposed wind turbine sites

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd., The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF. Licence No 100020930

## 4.5 Historic Mapping

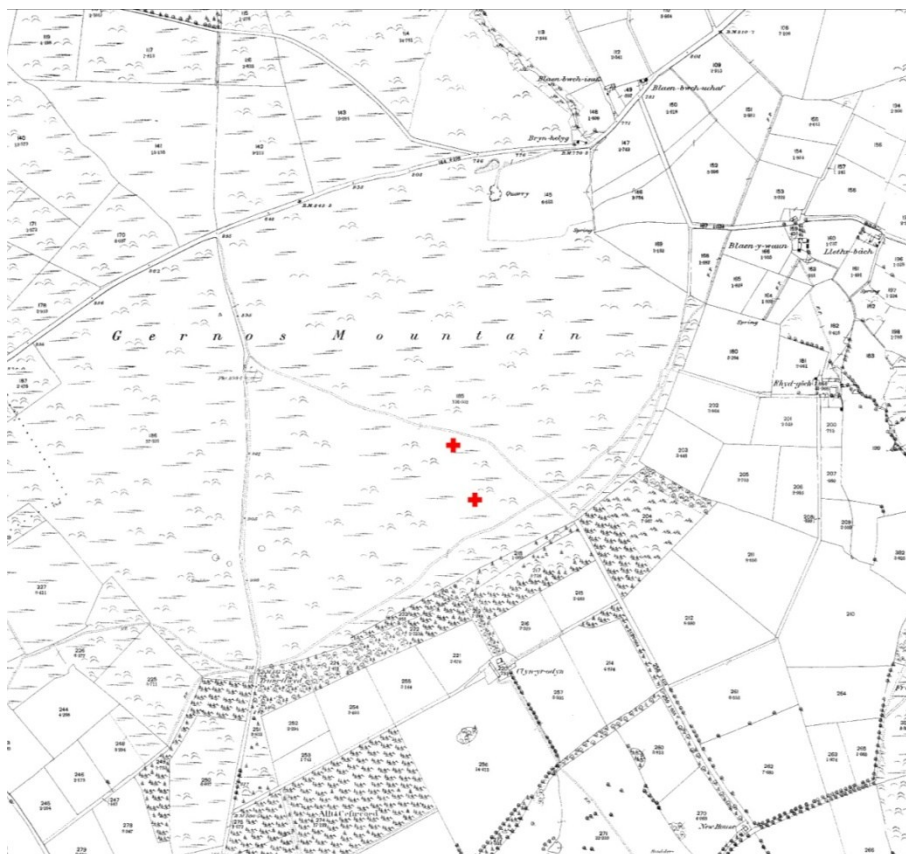
- 4.5.1 The Llangynllo parish tithe map of 1842 (Figure 5) depicts the location of the turbines as unenclosed land. The tithe apportionment records that field 405 (as labelled on Figure 5) within which the turbines will be located, was owned by Judith Parry, rented to Owen Jones and that the field was merely recorded as Gernos Demesne. There is no record of the state of cultivation, indicating that it was probably rough unimproved grassland.



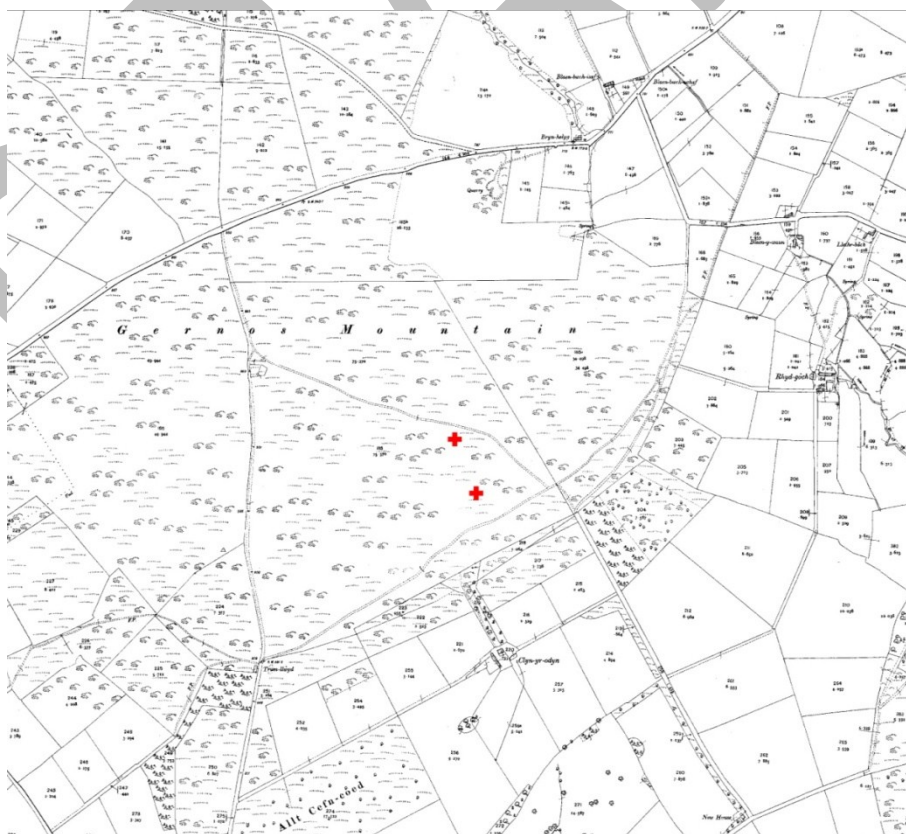
**Figure 5:** Extract from the 1842, Llangynllo Parish Tithe Map showing the location of the proposed wind turbines

- 4.5.2 The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps c.1880 and 1904 (Figures 6 and 7 respectively) indicate the proposed location for the wind turbines within unenclosed land near the summit of Gernos Mountain.
- 4.5.3 The first edition map (Figure 6) shows the beginning of enclosure of this upland in the fields around the summit. The southern boundary of the field within which the southern turbine is to be located roughly corresponds with the boundary shown on the map. The land is mostly shown as rough ground.
- 4.5.4 By the 1904 map (Figure 7) the further enclosure of the summit of Gernos Mountain is visible, with a series of large straight boundaries beginning to cross the area. The existing eastern boundary of the two fields in which the turbines are proposed has been laid out by the time of this map.
- 4.5.5 Track ways are also shown on both maps crossing the mountain, one leading to the south and the other to the southeast running directly past the northern turbine site.





**Figure 6:** Extract of 1889 1:2500 OS map showing location of proposed wind turbines (red crosses)



**Figure 7:** Extract of 1907 1:2500 OS map showing location of proposed wind turbines (red crosses)

#### **4.6 Site Walkover Survey**

- 4.6.1 During the site visit photographs were taken from the location of the proposed wind turbines in all directions. The majority of these views show little of interest and a selection is shown (Photos 1 to 4).
- 4.6.2 The fields within which the proposed turbines are to be located are under pasture. In comparison to the rough ground conditions indicated on both the earlier Ordnance Survey maps, it is assumed that the ground is improved pasture land.
- 4.6.3 The summit of the mountain now comprises a series of mostly post and wire fences, with occasional small plantations of fir trees. As noted above, the eastern boundary of the two fields within which the turbines are proposed, are lined with tall fir trees. The southern boundary of the field comprises a post and wire fence alongside a small plantation, although a former hedge bank is clearly visible running parallel with the boundary amongst the trees.
- 4.6.4 No new archaeological sites were identified during the course of the site visit within the fields of the proposed turbines. The improvement of the pasture land is likely to have included levelling which would have removed any potential earthworks, such as other barrows, which could have been located within the area. There was no indication of the site of the cropmark (PRN 5752?) recorded on the HER adjacent to the site of the proposed northern turbine.
- 4.6.5 To the north of the turbines, the top of Gernos Mountain prevented any wider views to the south at ground level (Photo 1), although the top of the completed northern turbine could potentially be visible beyond. The views to the east are obscured by the fir tree boundary (Photo 2). To the west and northwest views are restricted by the small plantations (Photo 3). To the southeast, south and southwest there are clear views over the surrounding landscape (Photos 4 & 5).
- 4.6.6 To the southwest a single existing wind turbine was visible, with turbines probably associated with the Blaen Bowi wind farm near Newcastle Emlyn visible in the far distance (Photo 5). No other turbines were noted during the site visit, although the weather was very overcast and could have obscured other turbines.
- 4.6.7 No views to St Cynllo Grade II\* listed church (Ref 10831) were possible. It was also not possible to define the sites of the scheduled St Mary's Church / Llandyfriog Castle Mound (CD085) from the site of the turbines. The Rhydlewis standing stones (CD217) lie to the north of Gernos Mountain and were not visible from the site.
- 4.6.8 As noted above, views towards the Gernos Barrow Cemetery (CD218) were obscured by small plantations. The earthworks for the barrows are very low (Photo 6).



Photo 1: View west from mid-point between turbine locations showing two plantations obscuring views towards Gernos Mountain barrow cemetery (CD218)



Photo 2: View east from mid-point between turbine locations showing line of fir trees along eastern field boundary





Photo 3: View north from location of proposed southern turbine showing brow of hill obscuring views to the north



Photo 4: View south from location of proposed southern turbine showing clear and distant views



Photo 5: Zoomed view southwest from location of proposed southern turbine showing location of visible wind turbines



Photo 6: View north from bridle way towards Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery (CD218) showing low earthworks of western and central barrow and plantation within which eastern barrow lies

## **5. IMPACT OF PROPOSED TURBINES ON THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT**

### **5.1 Physical Impacts**

- 5.1.1 There will be no physical impacts on any known archaeology within the development site. There is potential that the cropmark recorded on the Dyfed HER could extend into the site of the northern turbine.

### **5.2 Buried Archaeological Potential**

- 5.2.1 The archaeological potential for hitherto unknown archaeological sites to be present within the proposed development area is considered to be moderate. The turbines will be located on a south facing slope near to the summit of a hill, a favoured location for prehistoric activity. The presence of the barrow cemetery around the western summit of Gernos Mountain could suggest that further barrows may have been present on the eastern summit. The clear views to the southeast, south and southwest could also make this site a favoured location for such monuments.
- 5.2.2 It is considered likely that improvement of the pasture land on the summit of the hill will have caused some disturbance to any underlying archaeology. Any raised earthworks, such as former barrows, that might have been present are likely to have been levelled.

### **5.3 Palaeo-environmental Potential**

- 5.3.1 The hilltop location of the proposed wind turbines 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 Monument is that of the Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery (CD218), which is located c.450m to the west. As discussed above, views from the monuments towards the turbines are obscured by modern plantations, although it is possible that views to the northern turbine might be possible. It is likely that this could cause low to moderate impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.4.2 No views from the other scheduled sites or Grade II\* listed building (St Cynllo's Church) within the search area towards the turbines are possible. The impact to their settings is considered negligible.
- 5.4.3 In terms of the other listed buildings (all Grade II) the impacts are considered to be low or negligible. The buildings have either little (obscured or partial) or no inter-visibility with the turbines.
- 5.4.4 The visual impact of the turbines on the non-designated features recorded on the HER and NMR within 1.5km of the site is considered to be low or negligible. The impacts of the change in the setting of most of the recorded features is not considered significant, even where more direct views might be possible.

### **5.5 Other Constraints**

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



- 5.5.2 There are at least 4 other wind turbines visible from the proposed wind turbine locations all located to the southwest. No other turbine sites were visible, but this may have been due to the weather conditions at the time of the site visit. It is unknown if any other turbines are proposed for this area in separate planning applications that would be visible from these proposals.

## **5.6 Summary of Impacts**

- 5.6.1 The topography and vegetation cover of the site area is such that any potential visual impacts of the proposed wind turbine on the setting of surrounding sites and monuments to all but the southeast, south and southwest has been significantly reduced. No designated features could be clearly identified within the area of clear visibility, possibly being hidden in valleys or again by tree cover. The Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery to the west may have partial views of the proposed turbine sites, but the scale of this is considered to be low. It is considered that overall the proposed wind turbines will have a minimal impact on the wider historic environment in terms of visual issues and it is unlikely that these would cause any major constraint to the proposals (although confirmation of any such issues on the barrow cemetery would need to be determined by Cadw). The size of the turbines, both being around 35m maximum height, is such that the scale of visual intrusion would also be lessened.
- 5.6.2 There is considered to be a medium potential that the turbines and associated works would impact upon hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains. The site lies on a hill top and on a south facing slope, a favoured location for prehistoric activity, especially in terms of Bronze Age barrows. This is highlighted by the known presence of the Gernos Mountain Barrow Cemetery on the western summit. The cropmark site identified adjacent to the northern turbine location also raises the potential for archaeological remains to be present. Some disturbance may have occurred to any such remains from improvement of the agricultural land, but any deeper buried archaeological remains are likely to survive.
- 5.6.3 It is considered likely that further archaeological works may be required prior to the construction of the turbines to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains at the site. Due to the potential for further burial mounds and the presence of the cropmark, it is possible that initial evaluation may be required, either in the form of geophysical survey or trial trench evaluation. Should archaeological remains be confirmed then further mitigation may be required prior to construction of the turbines and associated works. As the remains could include round barrows associated with the nearby scheduled barrow cemetery, it is possible that prohibitive factors to the turbine construction could be identified (which may be overcome by slight change of locations or implementation of a detailed programme of archaeological recording). The decision for any further programme of archaeological works 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 Shire Hall, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF

### Cartographic

Llangynllo Parish Tithe Map 1842 and Apportionment 1839

Ordnance Survey 1880 1:2500 1<sup>st</sup> edition Carmarthenshire

Ordnance Survey 1906 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Carmarthenshire

DRAFT



**APPENDIX 1:  
PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN YR ODYN,  
NEAR FFOSTRASOL, CEREDIGION:  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL:  
WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

**1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This written scheme of investigation presents a proposed methodology for a historic environment appraisal for a pair of proposed wind turbines located at Glyn-Yr-Odyn, near Ffostrasol, Ceredigion (NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977). The appraisal has been requested by Hallmark Power Limited to support the planning application for the wind turbines being submitted to Pembrokeshire County Council.
- 1.2 The proposed wind turbines will be 250 kW wind turbines, of 30m height to hub and 45m to the tip of the blades.
- 1.3 A generic brief for the required historic environment appraisal has been prepared by the archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Planning Services of Dyfed Archaeological Trust. This document outlines the proposed methodology that will be used to undertake the appraisal and provide the information required in support of the planning application for the development.
- 1.4 The appraisal will be a primarily desk-based study of the site area, identifying any known archaeological or historical sites within the site and its environs, identifying potential setting impacts on scheduled ancient monuments or listed buildings in the vicinity, identifying any historic landscape areas that may be affected by the proposals and assessing the potential for hitherto unknown archaeological remains to be present within the proposed development area.
- 1.5 An indication of what further archaeological works might be required, if any, will also be prepared.
- 1.6 The specification is in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessments* (Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 1994, revised 2001 & 2008).
- 1.7 The Trust always operates to best professional practice. DAT Archaeological Services has its own Health and Safety Policy, and all works are covered by appropriate Employer's Liability and Public Liability Insurances. Copies of all are available on request.
- 1.8 ***Dyfed Archaeological Trust is an IfA Registered Archaeological Organisation.***
- 1.9 ***All permanent staff members of DAT Archaeological Services are CSCS<sup>2</sup> registered.***

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<sup>2</sup> Construction Skills Certification Scheme (Health and Safety Tested)

## 2. AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

2.1 This document provides a scheme of works for:

***The preparation of a historic environment appraisal for two proposed wind turbines at Glyn-Yr-Odyn Farm, near Ffostrasol, Ceredigion (NGRs SN 36044 46079 and SN 36082 45977). The report will assess the potential impact the development may have on any underlying archaeological remains, if present within the area, and an assessment of the wider impact of it on the historic environment. The assessment shall be presented within a report which will be submitted with the planning application for the wind turbines.***

2.2 Provision of a written scheme of investigation to outline the methodology by which DAT Archaeological Services will undertake appraisal.

2.2 To identify any known archaeological remains and assess the potential of any hitherto unknown archaeological deposits within the location of the water treatment works and any associated infrastructure.

2.3 To identify any known historic environment features within the wider area that could be affected indirectly by the proposed works.

## 3. HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 The historic environment appraisal will involve the preparation of a stand-alone report. The report will be prepared using relevant information from a number of sources, and will comprise a number of elements, including:

- Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record data and other relevant information (including a review of online information held on the RCAHMW Coflein site) – **1.5km search area**;
- Identification of any Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas or Historic Landscape Areas within or in the vicinity of the site area from information held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, CADW and CCW – **3km search area**;
- Readily available bibliographic information, cartographic material and photographs (including aerial photographs) held at the Trust;
- A review of historic maps;
- Relevant web-based information;
- Site visit and walkover survey;
- Assessment of the archaeological potential of the area; and
- Assessment of likely impacts on any identified remains (or potential remains) or setting issues and likely requirements, if any, for further stages of archaeological work.

3.2 The proposed site visit would be undertaken to provide an assessment of the presence of any visible archaeological remains within the development area and its visibility from nearby cultural heritage features. Photographs will be taken of the site area and its environs and these will be used within the report.

3.3 A 1.5km (undesigned) search area and 3km (designated sites) search area will be used to determine the presence of historic environment features within the site location for and vicinity of the proposed wind s.

This will identify HER sites, SAMs, Listed Buildings and Historic Landscape Characterisation areas etc.

- 3.4 The following will be considered when preparing the assessment, although in some cases no such features may be present and will thus not be considered further:
- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments {SAMs} and their settings;
  - b. Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings;
  - c. Listed buildings and their settings;
  - d. Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development;
  - e. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings;
  - f. Registered Historic Landscapes;
  - g. Non-registered historic landscapes;
  - h. Buried archaeological potential;
  - i. Palaeo-environmental potential;
  - j. Hedgerows and field patterns;
  - k. Ancient woodland;
  - l. Place-name evidence;
  - m. Newly identified sites of historic importance;
  - n. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity;
  - o. Any Tir Gofal / Glastir interests or requirements (where relevant); and
  - p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information.
- 3.5 A report will be prepared on the results of the assessment. This report will include information on known sites within and in the vicinity of the proposed development site. Maps of known archaeological and historical sites will be presented in the report. Photographs will be used where appropriate.
- 3.6 The report will be fully representative of the information gained from the above methodology, even if there should be negative evidence. The report will include the following:
- a) A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
  - b) The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography.
  - c) The report should list all the sources consulted.
  - d) Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and maps (including historic maps) of significant archaeological features.
  - e) Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit.
  - f) Statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified. Consideration, where appropriate, of the national Research Agenda.
  - g) An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic asset.

- h) An impact assessment of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource.
- 3.7 Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to the LPA for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further copy of the report should be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER).
- 3.8 Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery will be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.
- 3.9 Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, the report and the archive should normally be deposited in the appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

#### **4 STAFF**

- 4.1 The project will be managed by J Meek MIFA, Head of DAT Archaeological Services.
- 4.2 The report and site walkover survey will be undertaken by an experienced member of DAT Archaeological Services staff.

#### **5. HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- 5.1 All permanent members of DAT Archaeological Services staff are CSCS<sup>3</sup> registered.
- 5.2 DAT Archaeological Services will carry out a health and safety risk assessment prior to the site walkover survey to ensure that all potential risks are minimised.
- 5.3 All relevant health and safety regulations must be followed where advised by the client.
- 5.4 As the site visit will likely be undertaken by a single archaeologist, it may be necessary to implement lone working procedures and contacts.

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<sup>3</sup> Construction Skills Certification Scheme (Health and Safety Tested)

# **PROPOSED WIND TURBINES AT GLYN-YR-ODYN, NR FFOSTRASOL, CEREDIGION: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL**

**RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2014-48**

**Tachwedd 2014  
November 2014**

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by  
**James Meek**

Swydd / Position: **Head of DAT Archaeological Services**

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date 19/11/14

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith  
This report has been checked and approved by  
**Frances Murphy**

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

Swydd / Position: **Project Manager**

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date 19/11/14

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



