

Castle Cenlas, Mathry Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: WinDS Ltd

February 2014



Castle Cenlas, Mathry, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

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For: WinDS Ltd

February 2014

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

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

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

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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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 Castle Cenlas, Mathry, Pembrokeshire.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SM8668629906, 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 Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments, both Standing Stones, would experience a Low and Very Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance. Their settings would not be adversely affected. Of five Listed Buildings in the appraisal area only one mansion would experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact, again with no impact on its setting.

1.5 The appraisal shows that no direct, physical impact or significant indirect, visual 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.

2. Copyright

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3. Introduction

3.1 Mr Martin Horne of WinDS Ltd of Gwelfor, Castlemorris, Pembrokeshire SA62 5XA has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for proposed turbine at Castle Cenlas, Mathry, Pembrokeshire SA62 5JD.

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.

3.3 The purpose of the appraisal is to inform the client as to the impact on the historic environment from the proposed turbine.

3.4 Trysor prepared a specification based on the brief (Trysor, 2014) and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section agreed the specification was fit for purpose.

4. The proposed development

4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 24m, and 34m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SM8668629906 in a single field parcel at Castle Cenlas Mathry, Pembrokeshire.

The turbine will require a foundation hole, approximately 6 metres square and 1.5 metres deep. The cable trench will run approximately 300 metres to the north to meet the existing trackway along which it will run for approximately 80 metres north northwest. Access will be via existing trackway and gateways using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site.

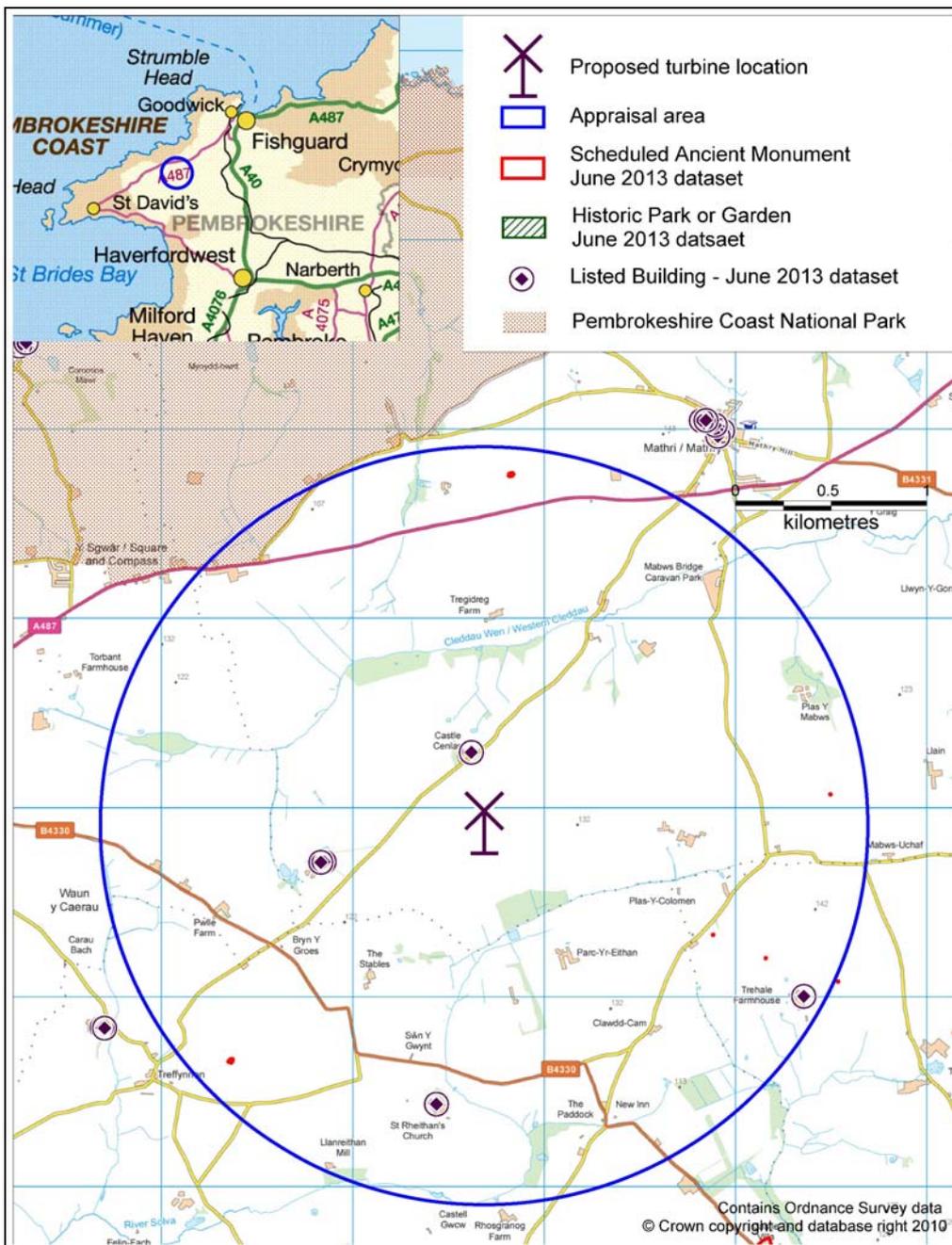


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

5. Methodology

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SM8668629906, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was not revised.

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 40 records.

5.3 During the appraisal five records were deleted from the dataset. Three of these were for records with a site type “DELETED” only kept in the HER for administrative purposes, one was a NATURAL FEATURE and one was a duplicate record for a church.

5.3 Within the remaining 35 records, five were for Scheduled Ancient Monuments and five were Listed Buildings.

5.4 A site visit was made to Castle Cenlas and the surrounding area on January 10th, 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 in cultivation at the time with a winter brassica crop.

5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2005, 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.

5.6 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Mathry parish tithe map of 1843 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1842.

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 37 records.

5.8.1 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead at Castle Cenlas (ID numbers 37) and a scheduled ancient monument (ID number 36) which did not have a record in the HER dataset provided.

5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 2. 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).

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

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

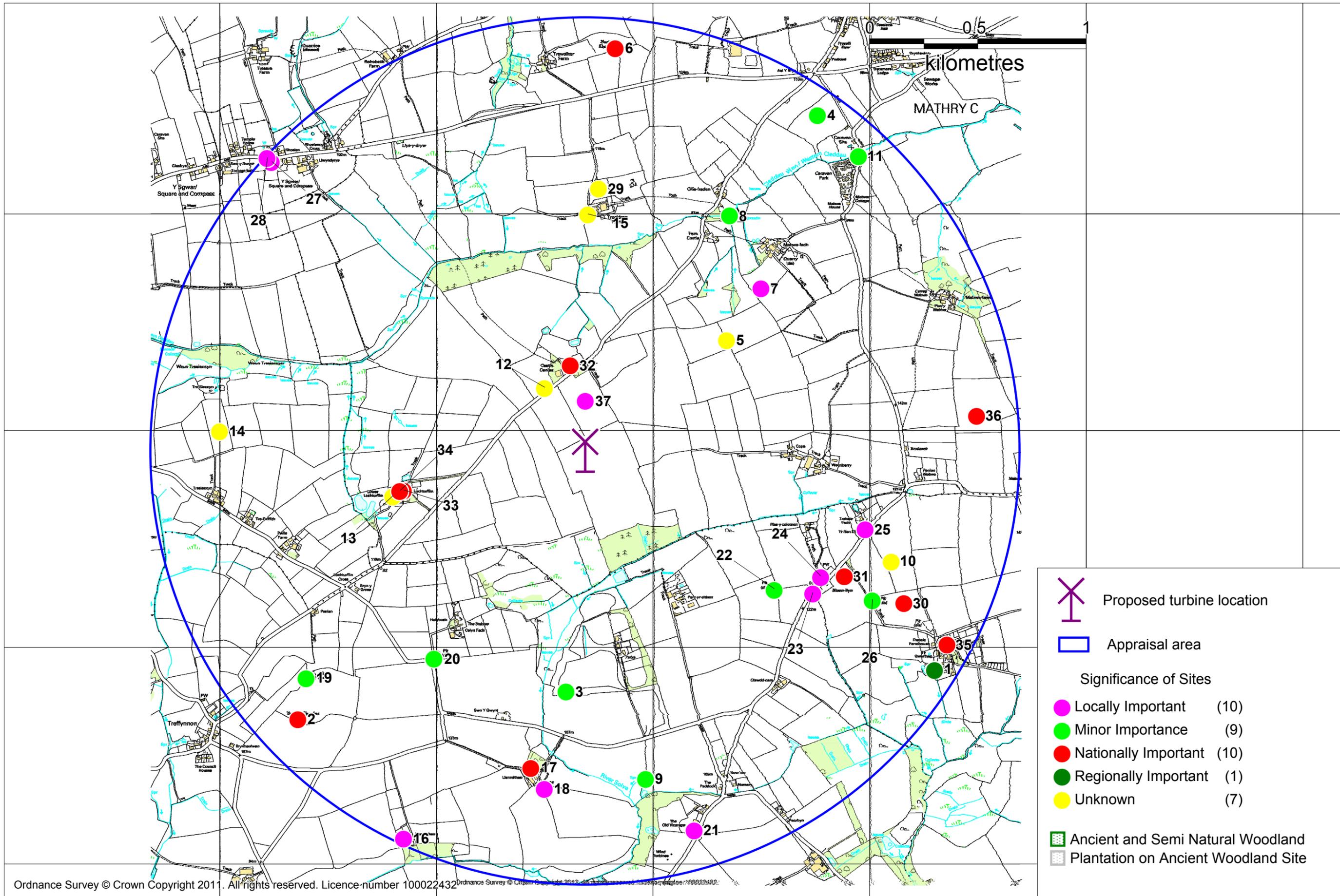


Figure 2: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Castle Cenlas: Historical overview

6.1 The early history of Castle Cenlas is documented by Major Francis Jones in his “Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire”. In summary, Jones records that the property has medieval origins, extending back as early as 1326 when a Knight’s Fee is recorded here. During the 16th and 17th centuries, Castle Cenlas was a manor which included the main homestead and the farms of Castell Rhedyn, Penywern, Mabws Fach and Lochturffin. The families associated with the early history of Castle Cenlas included the Wyrriots and Owens of Orielson and the Laugharnes. In 1790 the Owens leased Castle Cenlas to the Mathias family and sold off the farms within the manor. The Mathias family owned Castle Cenlas until the early 20th century. It was the home of the Reeses of Carnachenwen until 1973 when it was again sold.

6.2 Castle Cenlas is shown on the Fishguard Sheet Ordnance Survey’s Original Surveyors Drawings of 1814. This map shows that the land around the proposed turbine site had already been enclosed by the date, although the field boundaries are not shown in detail. It also shows that the building range associated with the house extended much further to the northwest than at present. Sheet 40 of the Ordnance Survey’s First Series maps, dating to 1819 for this area, shows an identical picture. Interestingly, both of these early Ordnance Survey maps also show a farm named Penywern, some 500 metres to the northwest of Castle Cenlas. This farm no longer exists and there is no trace of it in the modern landscape.

6.3 The Mathry Parish tithe map, surveyed in 1842-3, is the first map that gives detail of the layout and ownership of land and buildings at Castle Cenlas. It corresponds with the early Ordnance Survey maps in showing more buildings to the northwest of the present house, but also indicates that there were in fact two holdings at *Castle Kanlas*, see Figure 5 and 6.14. The bulk of the land (shown in green in Figure 5) was attached to the main house and in the ownership of Richard Mathias, who also resided here. The buildings to the northwest of the mansion and much of the land to the east of the dwellings were owned by Sir William Phillips Laugharne Phillips (shown in pink in Figure 5) and occupied by a tenant named Peter Bateman, apart from a parcel around the dwelling which was rented by Sir William to Richard Mathias (shown in orange in Figure 5).

6.4 The 1841 census for Mathry parish throws a little more light on arrangements at Castle Cenlas. It records that 65 year old Richard Mathias lived in the main residence. Five female servants and four male agricultural servants also lived in either the house or outbuildings. The smaller holding to the northwest was the home of Peter Bateman, an agricultural labourer aged about 35. He lived with his wife and three young children.

6.5 The 1851 Mathry census returns also show that Castle Cenlas consisted of two holdings. These are named as Coppa Castle Cenlas and Castle Cenlas Lower Farm. It is not clear if either of these holdings included the main residence although it is not impossible that the house was unoccupied at this time. Richard Mathias had died in 1846 and the house was in the hands of his daughter Letitia Jones.

6.5.1 Coppa Castle Cenlas was the home of Peter Bateman, now described as a farmer of 211 acres. He lived with his wife Mary and five daughters and four sons, the eldest aged just 13. He also employed a young male farmworker. It is not clear whether this family resided in the cottage that was their home in 1841. On the

evidence of later census returns it is evident that Coppa Castle Cenlas did not include the main house.

6.5.2 Castle Cenlas Lower Farm was the home of Anne Bateman, an 86 year old widow who farmed 70 acres here. She employed two housekeepers and six agricultural labourers.

6.6 The 1861 census shows that there were now three identifiable properties at Castle Cenlas;

6.6.1 The main residence was occupied and the home of Henry Tebbit Esq, a 36 year old Londoner. It is known that he had leased the property from Letitia Jones and lived here with his wife Charlotte, three young sons and two female domestic servants. Tebbit is described as farming 260 acres and employing 1 boy and 5 labourers.

6.6.2 Peter Bateman and his family again appear in the census returns, now described as farming 140 acres at Castle Cenlas. By this time he has remarried and lived with his wife Elinor and seven children, two of whom had been born since the time of the 1851 census.

6.6.3 Coppa is also listed, now home to a Labourer known as Thomas Williams, his wife and son.

6.7 In 1871, the census records two properties known as Castle Cenlas. Peter Bateman and his family continued to farm 134 acres, whilst 33 year old James Griffiths, a native of Brawdy parish, farmed another 245 acres here, leased from Letitia Jones. He was a son of the Griffiths family who resided at Pointz Castle, Brawdy, and may have lived in the main residence here. He was accompanied by his wife Ellen and an infant daughter, two farm workers, a dairy maid and out-servant as well as a house maid.

6.8 The 1881 census shows that James Griffiths had now increased his holding to 408 acres, presumably representing the unification of what had been two farmsteads in previous decades. Along with Griffiths' wife and a young son, several employees also lived at Castle Cenlas. These included two male farmworkers, a dairy maid, a house maid and two female servants. It seems likely that the main residence was used by the family. *Coppa Cenglas* is also listed, now home to a farm labourer named David Lloyd and his wife and two children.

6.9 The publication of the First Edition of the 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map in 1889 shows the layout of the house and outbuildings at Castle Cenlas in detail. There is a marked contrast with the picture shown on the tithe map of 1842, with the house apparently further to the east in 1889. The accuracy of the building layout on the 1842 map cannot be guaranteed and therefore it is difficult to make comparisons with the 1889 map. It is evident that some reconfiguration of the building layout occurred at Castle Cenlas between 1842 and 1889, including an enlargement of the mansion and the construction of a new range of outbuildings.

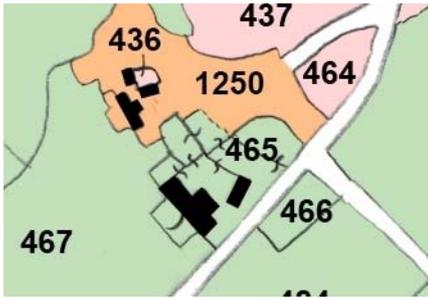


Figure 3; 1842 Tithe Map



Figure 4; 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Map

6.10 James and Ellen Griffiths were still farming Castle Cenlas in 1891. No children are listed at this time, but they employed five male farm workers and four female servants, one of whom was a dairy maid. David Lloyd, listed as a farm servant, and his family still lived at Coppa Castle Cenlas.

6.11 In 1901, James and Ellen Griffiths had their son Llewellyn working on the farm at home, as well as four male farm workers, a male general servant, a dairy maid, a house maid and two female domestic servants. David Lloyd, now described as a shepherd, still lived at Coppa with his family.

6.12 The 1911 census only names one holding as Castle Cenlas, with no mention of Coppa Castle Cenlas. It would appear that Castle Cenlas had been consolidated into a single holding by this time. The house was occupied by Sydney Lewis, a 31 year old Welsh-speaking Mancunian, and his wife Martha. They employed two female servants in the house and three men working on the farm, including a gardener who hailed from Wiltshire and a “tramping navvy” from Somerset. By way of an interesting footnote, in 1911 James and Ellen Griffith, the previous residents of Castle Cenlas, resided with James’ brother Samuel at Pointz Castle, Brawdy, the Griffiths’ family home.

6.13 The 1923 edition of Kelly’s Directory names one William Evan James as the occupier of Castle Cenlas.

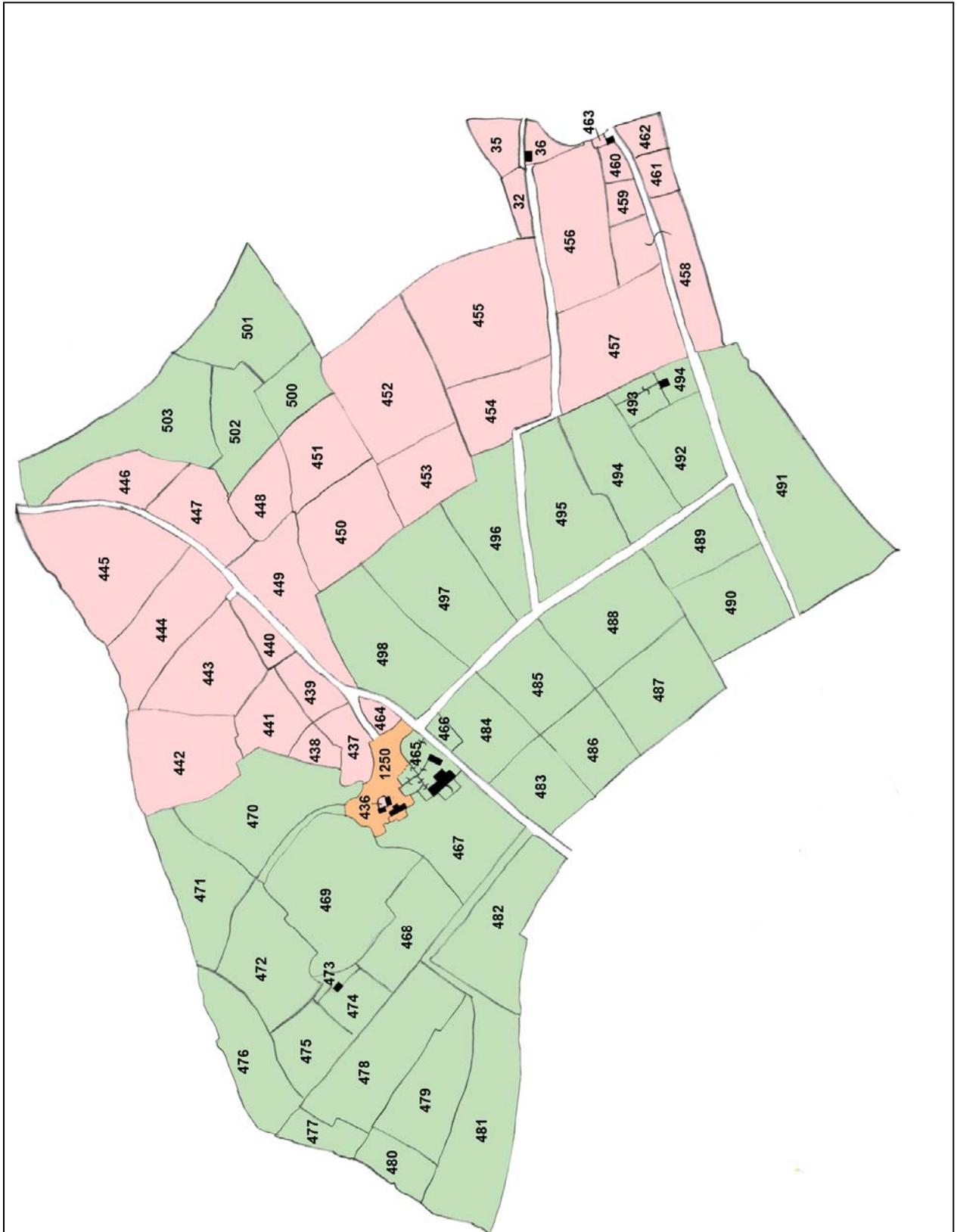


Figure 5: Castle Cenlas farmsteads, as shown on the Mathry parish tithe map of 1842. The area shaded in green belonged to Richard Mathias and the area in pink belonged to Sir William Phillips Laugharne Phillips. The area in orange was owned by Sir William Phillips Laugharne Phillips and rented to Richard Mathias.

6.14 Details of Castle Cenlas from the Mathry parish tithe schedule of 1843;

**Castle Kanlas, owned and occupied by Richard Mathias,
Size 255 acres -2 rods -18 perches**

465 Homestead
466 Garden
467 Hayguard Meadow
468 Parc y... (*Indecipherable*)
469 Field
470 Field
471 Field
472 Field
473 Cottage and Garden
474 Gwarglodd Fach
475 Park Issa
476 Moor
477 Gwaun parc main
478 Parc main
479 Parc canol
480 Gwain parc canol
481 Parc pella
482 Parc y llan
483 Field
484 Field
485 Field
486 Field
487 Field
488 Field
489 Field
490 Field
491 Moor
492 Field
493 Field
494 Field
495 Field
496 Field
497 Field
498 Field
499 Field
500 Castle Rhedin
501 Field
502 Cottage and Field
503 Field

Owned by Sir William Laugharne Phillips and tenanted by Richard Mathias

2-2-19

1250 no name

Castle Kanlas, owned by Sir William Phillips Laugharne Phillips and tenanted by Peter Bateman

- 32 Park yet goose
- 35 Field
- 36
- 436 Homestead
- 437 Nessa Moor
- 438 Cannol *indecipherable* Moor
- 439 Pella moor
- 440 Wirglo fach
- 441 Parc bach issa
- 442 Cnwc Lwyd
- 443 Parc Carreg
- 444 Parc glas
- 445 Parc bont
- 446 Parc big
- 447 Parc yr ucha
- 448 Wirglo Castell
- 449 Croft
- 450 Parc Clover
- 451 Parc Castell
- 452 Parc Canol mawr
- 453 Parc canol bach
- 454 Parc penfoidr
- 455 Parc rye grass
- 456 Parc *punion??*
- 457 Parc *y fen??*
- 458 Upper Moor
- 459 Field
- 460 Field
- 461 Meadow
- 462 Field
- 463 House etc
- 464 Ardd fach

7. Castle Cenlas: Proposed turbine site

7.1 The proposed turbine at Castle Cenlas is to be located at SM8668629906 in a cultivated field, just over 400 metres to the south of the Castle Cenlas house. The cable trench will run approximately 300 metres to the north to meet the existing trackway along which it will run for approximately 80 metres north northwest. Access will be via existing trackway and gateways using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site.

7.2 When the proposed development site and its environs were visited in January 2013, 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 day, but with good visibility.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Within the revised area a total of 37 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 4.

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. A young brassica crop was growing in the field and the ground surface could be clearly seen.

8.5 Access would be through an existing gateway and a temporary track would be used within the field. There would be no impact on any known historic assets.

8.6 No historic field boundaries will be damaged by the cable trench.

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
31	BLAEN-LLYN	STANDING STONE	Low
37	CASTLE CENLAS	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
17	LLANREITHAN	MANSION	Very Low
18	ST RHEITHAN'S	CHURCH	Very Low
19	TREFFYNNON	QUARRY	Very Low
20	HOLLYBUSH	QUARRY	Very Low
22	BLAENLLYN	QUARRY	Very Low
24	BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
25	YR HEN EFAIL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Very Low
36	PENLAN MABWS	STANDING STONE	Very Low
1	TREHALE	FINDSPOT	None
2	TREFFYNNON;LLANREITHAN	CHAMBERED TOMB	None
3	FFYNNON AARON	HOLY WELL	None
4	CILIE HADEN	NATURAL FEATURE	None
5	CASTELL RHEDIN	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	None
6	TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN	CHAMBERED TOMB	None
7	FFYNNON DEWY	HOLY WELL	None
8	CILIE-HADEN	NATURAL FEATURE	None
9	LLANREITHAN	HOLY WELL?	None
10	WAUN Y CAERAU	UNKNOWN	None
11	PONT Y DEON	BRIDGE	None
12	CASTLE-CENLAS;CAS GENLAS	SETTLEMENT	None
13	LOCHTURFFIN;LLECH TRUFIN	SETTLEMENT?;MANSION?	None
14	MARTRE;CNWC CRACH	SETTLEMENT	None
15	TREFKEDRIG	SETTLEMENT	None
16	MELIN-LLANREITHAN	MILL	None
21	THE OLD VICARAGE	VICARAGE	None
23	BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTIST CHAPEL	BAPTISTERY	None
26	OLD QUARRY	QUARRY	None
27	SYNAGOGAU	COTTAGE	None
28	BELLVUE	COTTAGE	None
29	TREGIDREG FARM	FINDSPOT;CHAPEL?;CEMETERY?	None
30	TREHALE	STANDING STONE	None
32	CASTLE CENLAS;CASTELL CENLAS	COUNTRY HOUSE	None
33	LOCHTURFFIN,LOCHTURFIN	HOUSE	None
34	OUTBUILDING ATTACHED TO W.OF LOCHTURFFIN, LOCHTURFFIN	OUTBUILDING	None
35	TREHALE	FARMHOUSE	None

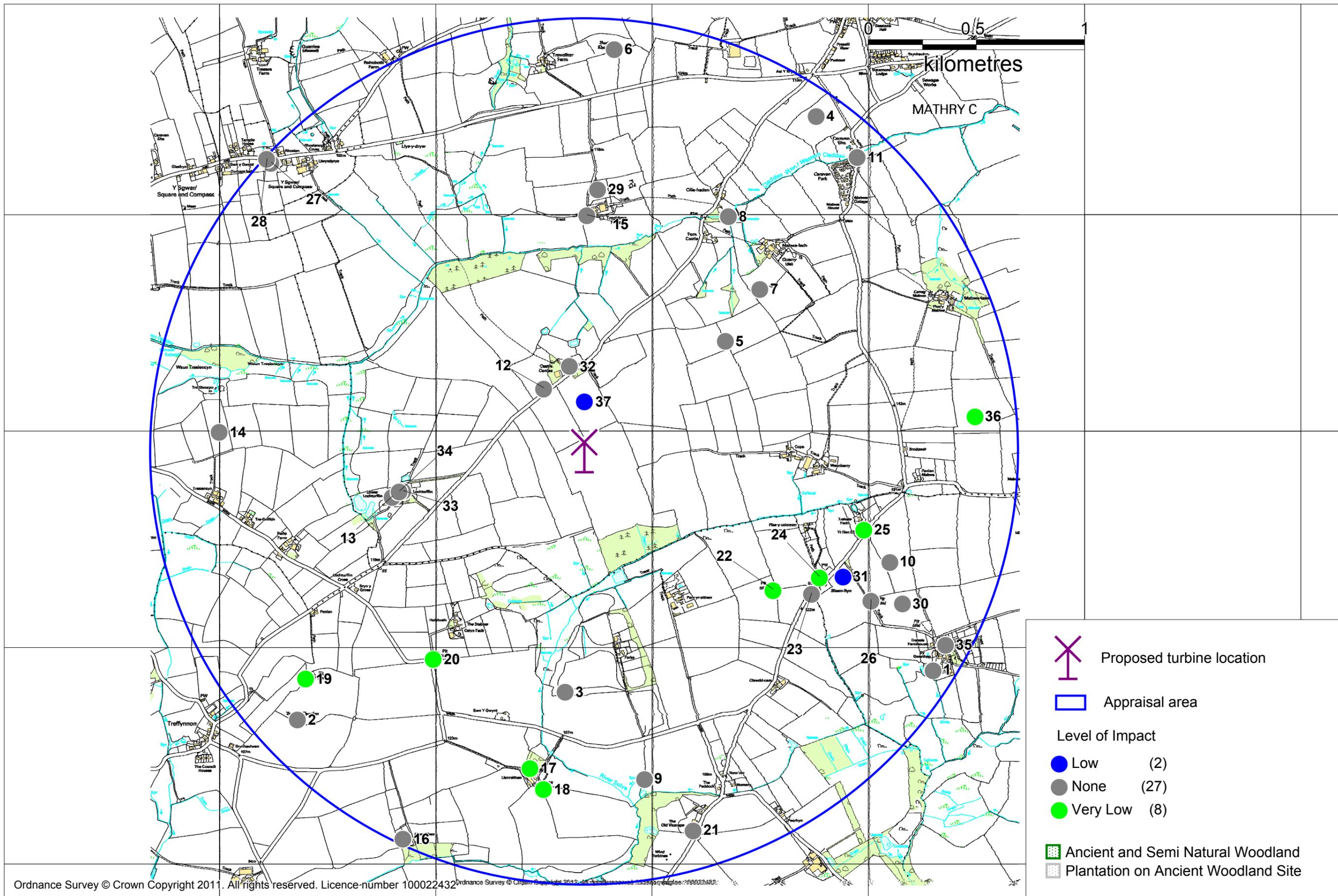


Figure 6: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Castle Cenlas Proposed Turbine

9.1 The following aspects of the historic environment around the Castle Cenlas 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 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area. Of these, three would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine. The two standing stones at Blaenllyn and Penlan Mabws would experience a Low and Very Low visual impact due to intervisibility with the turbine at distance. There would be no direct impact on either monument (see Table 2).

ID Number	SAM Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
31	PE507	BLAEN-LLYN	STANDING STONE	Low
36	PE510	PENLAN MABWS	STANDING STONE	Very Low
2	PE027	TREFFYNNON;LLANREI THAN	CHAMBERED TOMB	None
6	PE037	TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN	CHAMBERED TOMB	None
30	PE508	TREHALE	STANDING STONE	None

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

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

Six previously recorded Non-scheduled sites in the appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Very Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbine at distance. Three of these are minor quarries, but a parish church, Baptist chapel and former smithy are also included. None of these would be exposed to significant or direct impacts. 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
18	ST RHEITHAN'S	CHURCH	Very Low
19	TREFFYNNON	QUARRY	Very Low
20	HOLLYBUSH	QUARRY	Very Low
22	BLAENLLYN	QUARRY	Very Low
24	BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTIST CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
25	YR HEN EFAIL	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	Very Low

Table 3: Impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments

c) Newly identified sites of historic importance

One newly recorded sites of historic importance was noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. This is the post medieval field system at Castle Cenlas (ID number 37) in which the turbine would be situated. The detail of this site is included in Appendices A, B & C.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
37	CASTLE CENLAS	FIELD SYSTEM	Low

Table 4: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

d) Listed Buildings in their settings

There are five Listed Buildings within the appraisal area. Only one of these would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. This is the mansion at Llanreithan (ID number 17) which lies to the 1.5 km south of the turbine site. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of the mansion. There may be partial intervisibility in winter.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
17	LLANREITHAN	MANSION	Very Low
32	CASTLE CENLAS;CASTELL CENLAS	COUNTRY HOUSE	None
33	LOCHTURFFIN,LOCHTURFFIN	HOUSE	None
34	OUTBUILDING ATTACHED TO W.OF LOCHTURFFIN, LOCHTURFFIN	OUTBUILDING	None
35	TREHALE	FARMHOUSE	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings

e) Non-statutory buildings of local importance

No non-statutory buildings of local importance are found within the appraisal area.

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 proposed turbine would not be located within a non-Registered Historic Landscape Area.

i) LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the extensive Mathry-Hayscastle LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL46060). This is a largely agricultural area which occupies a plateau which is exposed to the sea and prevailing winds. The settlement pattern is generally one of dispersed farmsteads and cottages, although some nucleated villages, such as Mathry, are also present. Woodland is confined to incised valleys and the fieldscape is mixed in terms of size and form, though large, regular fields tend to be found on the higher ground such as around Castle Cenlas. The Aspect Area has an overall evaluation of High, with some potential for further research into its archaeological resource, particularly prehistoric funerary and ritual activity. The proposed turbine would not have a significant

impact on the essential character of the area, and would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

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 Castle Cenlas turbine site. It is situated in a well-drained, arable field.

n) Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which seems to have become enclosed by the 19th century and is still recognisable with the field system portrayed on the mid-19th century parish tithe map. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any direct, physical effect on any field boundary banks.

o) Ancient woodland

There are no Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the appraisal area.

p) Place-names

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

q) Cumulative impact

A small turbine already stands at Castle Cenlas in an adjacent field to the northwest of the proposed turbine. No other turbine stands in the immediate landscape, the next visible turbine being near Dwrbach, over 6km to the northeast.

m) National Park

Castle Cenlas lies outside the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Views towards the National Park from the proposed turbine site are limited and at long range. Only a small area of National Park land lies within the 2km appraisal area and the turbine would be unlikely to be visible from that area.

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 Castle Cenlas.

10.2 There are five Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the appraisal area. Three of these would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine. Two Standing Stones, Blaenllyn (ID number 31) and Penlan Mabws (ID number 36), said to be of Bronze Age date, would, respectively, experience a Low and Very Low indirect, visual impacts from the proposed development, due to intervisibility at distance.

10.3 Of the five Listed Buildings in the appraisal area, only one would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. This would be a mansion at Llanrheithan, (ID number 33), 1.5km from the proposed turbine site.

10.4 Six other historic assets would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact, based on the visibility of the turbine at distance. These include St Rheithan's Church (ID number 18), Blaenllyn Baptist Chapel (ID number 24), Yr Hen Efail Blacksmiths Workshop (ID number 25) and three minor quarries (ID numbers 19, 20 7 24). The settings of these sites would not be compromised by the development.

10.5 On the basis of this appraisal no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary.

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, 1814, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Fishguard Sheet
Ordnance Survey, 1819, 1" to 1 Mile, Sheet 40
Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1st edition
Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition
Ordnance Survey, 1973-75, 1:2500 scale
Mathry parish tithe map and schedule, 1843 and 1842

12.2 Web-based materials

Ancestry, online census returns for Mathry Parish, 1841-1911

Ancestry, Kelly's Directory, 1923 edition

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, 2013, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Castle Cenlas, Mathry, Pembrokeshire*.

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
February 2014

Appendix A: Castle Cenlas Impacts

ID number: 1 TREHALE FINDSPOT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The macehead fragment was removed from the site after discovery. Its precise findspot is not known.

=====
ID number: 2 TREFFYNNON;LLANREITH CHAMBERED TOMB
AN
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: 3 FFYNNON AARON HOLY WELL
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None There are no archaeological features associated with this record.

=====
ID number: 4 CILIE HADEN NATURAL FEATURE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This site has been discounted as an archaeological feature by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust (K.Murphy, 2007).

=====
ID number: 5 CASTELL RHEDIN DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None No archaeological features have been confirmed at this site and there was no surface evidence for an enclosure when visited by DAT in 2007 (K. Murphy, 2007).

=====
ID number: 6 TRE WALLTER CHAMBERED TOMB
LLWYD;PARC Y GARN
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.

=====

Castle Cenlas, Mathry, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

ID number: 7 FFYNNON DEWY HOLY WELL
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this location due to the rise in ground level to the south-southwest of the well.

=====
ID number: 8 CILIE-HADEN NATURAL FEATURE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This site has been discounted as an archaeological feature by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust (K.Murphy, 2007).

=====
ID number: 9 LLANREITHAN HOLY WELL?
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 WAUN Y CAERAU UNKNOWN
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None There are no recorded archaeological features associated with this "Caerau" placename.

=====
ID number: 11 PONT Y DEON BRIDGE
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. A post-medieval bridge appears to stand at this location now.

=====
ID number: 12 CASTLE-CENLAS;CAS SETTLEMENT
 GENLAS
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None No archaeological evidence has been found relating to medieval settlement at Castle Cenlas, the location of which has not been identified in the field.

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=====
ID number: 13 LOCHTURFFIN;LLECH SETTLEMENT?;MANSION?
 TRUFIN
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None No archaeological evidence has been found relating to this medieval settlement, the location of which has not been identified in the field.

=====
ID number: 14 MARTRE;CNWC CRACH SETTLEMENT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None No archaeological evidence has been found relating to this medieval settlement, the location of which has not been identified in the field.

=====
ID number: 15 TREFKEDRIG SETTLEMENT
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None No archaeological evidence has been found relating to this medieval settlement, the location of which has not been identified in the field.

=====
ID number: 16 MELIN-LLANREITHAN MILL
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 LLANREITHAN MANSION
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Seasonal intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The view northwards towards the proposed turbine, 1.5km to the north, is screened by mature trees. Partial views of the turbine might be possible during winter, but the turbine would not affect the setting of the mansion.

=====
ID number: 18 ST RHEITHAN'S CHURCH
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Seasonal intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The view northwards towards the proposed turbine, 1.5km to the north, is screened by mature trees. Partial views of the turbine might be possible during winter, but the turbine would not affect the setting of the former church.

=====

ID number: 19 TREFFYNNON QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.65km to the northeast but would have no impact on this minor quarry.

=====
ID number: 20 HOLLYBUSH QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.2km to the northeast but would have no impact on this minor quarry.

=====
ID number: 21 THE OLD VICARAGE VICARAGE
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: 22 BLAENLLYN QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but c.1km to the northwest and with no affect on this disused quarry working.

=====
ID number: 23 BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTISTERY
 BAPTIST 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 as views to the northwest are screened by mature trees.

=====
ID number: 24 BLAENLLYN WELSH CHAPEL
 BAPTIST CHAPEL
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible from the rear of the chapel but at a distance of 1.25km to the northwest and without any impact on the key views of the chapel. The chapel faces southeast, away from the turbine.

ID number: 25 YR HEN EFAIL BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, at a distance of 1.3km to the west-northwest. The development would not impact on the setting of the building.

=====
ID number: 26 OLD QUARRY QUARRY
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None This minor quarry has been infilled and ploughed over and is no longer a landscape feature.

=====
ID number: 27 SYNAGOGAU COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None It is unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible from this location as trees around a neighbouring property stand in the line of sight towards the turbine site.

=====
ID number: 28 BELLVUE COTTAGE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None It is unlikely that the turbine would be visible from this location as a cottage on the opposite side of the road stands in the line of sight towards the turbine site.

=====
ID number: 29 TREGIDREG FARM FINDSPOT;CHAPEL?;CEMETERY?
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None The exact findspot is unknown though the stone was used as a gatepost on the farm until 1904) and no archaeological evidence has been produced to indicate whether there are any features associated with the early Christian monument.

ID number: 30 TREHALE STANDING STONE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None

It is thought unlikely that the proposed turbine, 1.6km to the northwest, would be visible from this location as hedgerows may screen the view. The turbine would not affect the setting of the monument.

=====

ID number: 31 BLAEN-LLYN STANDING STONE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility
Overall Impact: Low

The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, but 1.3km to the northwest and without affecting the setting of the monument. A mature hedgerow would partly screen the view.

=====

ID number: 32 CASTLE CENLAS;CASTELL COUNTRY HOUSE
 CENLAS
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine will not be visible from this location as mature trees screen the view to the south. The turbine would not affect the setting of the house.

=====

ID number: 33 LOCHTURFFIN,LOCHTURFF HOUSE
 IN
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine will not be visible from this location as mature trees screen the view to the east-northeast. The turbine would not affect the setting of the house.

=====

ID number: 34 OUTBUILDING ATTACHED OUTBUILDING
 TO W.OF LOCHTURFFIN,
 LOCHTURFFIN
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine will not be visible from this location as mature trees screen the view to the east-northeast. The turbine would not affect the setting of the building.

=====

ID number: 35 TREHALE FARMHOUSE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: No
Overall Impact: None

The proposed turbine, 1.9km away, would not be visible from this location as mature trees screen the view to the northwest.

=====

ID number: 36 PENLAN MABWS STANDING STONE
Is there a Direct Impact: No
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility
Overall Impact: Very Low

The top of the proposed turbine, 1.8km to the west, may just be visible from this location, although this is not certain. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of the stone.

=====

ID number: 37 CASTLE CENLAS FIELD SYSTEM
Is there a Direct Impact: Yes
Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes
Overall Impact: Low

The cable trench will run back towards the farmstead and through two of the field boundary banks.
 The turbine will stand within the field system so will be intervisible.
 The cable trench would pass through two of the field boundary banks.

=====

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

ID number: 37 CASTLE CENLAS FIELD SYSTEM
HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SM8669030140 Grid reference taken at corner of 5km square
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: The field system at Castle Cenlas is predominantly defined by earthwork banks. These are often substantial, occasionally with sections of hedges and/or post and wire fencing. Many of the field parcels, particularly to the southeast of the house, are large and rectilinear in form. These features are suggestive of a post-medieval origin for the field system. The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings of 1814 appear to show that the land here was already enclosed by that time.
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Castle Cenlas
Evidential Value: Field banks, and historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

Appendix C:

Site Appraisals
Within Study Area

ID number: 1 TREHALE FINDSPOT
HER PRN: 266 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM883289 Unknown

Broadclass: Object
Period: Prehistoric
Form: Finds **Condition:** Moved
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Part of a stone macehead found here, and removed from the site
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 2 TREFFYNNON;LLANREITHAN CHAMBERED TOMB
HER PRN: 2768 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8536228671 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Neolithic
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** PE027 **LB**
number: **grade:**
Monument
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: A damaged cromlech which has had its capstone pushed off the supporting orthostats
Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 3 FFYNNON AARON HOLY WELL
HER PRN: 2769 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM866288 Unknown

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary;Water
Supply and Drainage
Period: Medieval

Form: Place-name **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Placename, possibly mislocated
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 4 CILIE HADEN NATURAL FEATURE

HER PRN: 2855 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM87763146 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Unassigned

Period: General

Form: Cropmark

Condition: Not Known

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible cropmark

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 5 CASTELL RHEDIN DEFENDED
ENCLOSURE?

HER PRN: 2856 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM87343042 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Defence

Period: Iron Age?

Form: Documents

Condition: Not Known

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 6 TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y CHAMBERED TOMB
GARN
HER PRN: 2859 **NMR NPRN:** 305292
NGR: SM8682731769 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Neolithic
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** PE037 **LB**
number: **grade:**
Monument
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Large stones set into field boundary bank, said to be the remains of a cromlech
Historical Value: Described in antiquarian sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 7 FFYNNON DEWY HOLY WELL
HER PRN: 2866 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8750030660
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary; Water
Supply and Drainage
Period: Medieval
Form: Landform **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Overgrown well with a modern capping
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 8 CILIE-HADEN NATURAL FEATURE
HER PRN: 2867 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8735530997 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Unassigned
Period: General
Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: None
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 9 LLANREITHAN HOLY WELL?
HER PRN: 4322 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8696628397 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary; Water

Supply and Drainage

Period: Medieval
Form: Landform **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Natural spring
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 10 WAUN Y CAERAU UNKNOWN
HER PRN: 4605 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM881294 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Unassigned
Period: Unknown
Form: Place-name **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Placename only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 11 PONT Y DEON BRIDGE
HER PRN: 4635 **NMR NPRN:** 24268
NGR: SM87953127 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Transport;Monument <By Form>
Period: Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: A small bridge still stands here but it would appear to be of post-medieval date
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 12 CASTLE-CENLAS;CAS GENLAS SETTLEMENT
HER PRN: 7927 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM865302
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Medieval
Form: Documents **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary only
Historical Value: Shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and Borders in the 14th century
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 13 LOCHTURFFIN;LLECH TRUFIN SETTLEMENT?;MANS
ION?

HER PRN: 10534 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM858297 Unknown

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Medieval

Form: Documents

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and Borders in the
14th century

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 14 MARTRE;CNWC CRACH SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 12327 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8530 Unknown

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Medieval

Form: Documents

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and Borders in the
14th century

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 15 TREFKEDRIG SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 12329 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM867310 Unknown

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Medieval
Form: Documents
Condition: Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary only
Historical Value: Shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and Borders in the 14th century
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 16 MELIN-LLANREITHAN MILL
HER PRN: 15261 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM85852812 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Industrial

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building
Condition: Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Former mill now used as a dwelling
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 17 LLANREITHAN MANSION
HER PRN: 17270 **NMR NPRN:** 302138

NGR: SM8643828446 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building
Condition: Intact
Site Status: Listed Building
grade: II
SAM number: **LB number:** 14404
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 18 ST RHEITHAN'S CHURCH

HER PRN: 17337 **NMR NPRN:** 302139

NGR: SM86502835 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building

Condition: Converted

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Former church now used as a dwelling

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: Subject of a television programme about its conversion to a dwelling

Communal Value: Former place of worship

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 19 TREFFYNNON QUARRY

HER PRN: 17931 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM85402886 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 and grassed over quarry pit

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 20 HOLLYBUSH QUARRY

HER PRN: 17932 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM85992895 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 and grassed over quarry pit
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 21 THE OLD VICARAGE VICARAGE
HER PRN: 17940 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM87192816 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 22 BLAENLLYN QUARRY
HER PRN: 17941 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM87562927 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 minor quarry
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 23 BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTIST BAPTISTERY
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 17942 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8773829253 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the nearby Blaenllyn chapel

Evidential Value: Structure intact

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Place of baptism

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 24 BLAENLLYN WELSH BAPTIST CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 17943 **NMR NPRN:** 11168

NGR: SM8777429329 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: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Place of worship

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 25 YR HEN EFAIL BLACKSMITHS
WORKSHOP
HER PRN: 17944 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM87982955 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building which has been converted into a dwelling
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 26 OLD QUARRY QUARRY
HER PRN: 17945 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8801329221 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Infilled quarry
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 27 SYNAGOGAU COTTAGE
HER PRN: 23812 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SM8524031242 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Documents **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of Square & Compass village
Evidential Value: Standing cottage, in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 28 BELLVUE COTTAGE

HER PRN: 23813 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM85223126 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building

Condition: Restored

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of Square & Compass village

Evidential Value: Standing cottages, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 29 TREGIDREG FARM FINDSPOT;CHAPEL?;
CEMETERY?

HER PRN: 46835 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM86753112 Unknown

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Early Medieval

Form: Findspot;Place-name

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Findspot of an early Christian monument

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 30 TREHALE STANDING STONE
HER PRN: 48324 **NMR NPRN:** 404143
NGR: SM8815929208 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** PE508 **LB**
number: **grade:**
Monument
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Stone remains in position
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 31 BLAEN-LLYN STANDING STONE
HER PRN: 48325 **NMR NPRN:** 404142
NGR: SM8788329332 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary
Period: Bronze Age
Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** PE507 **LB**
number: **grade:**
Monument
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Stone remains in position
Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 32 CASTLE CENLAS;CASTELL COUNTRY HOUSE
CENLAS
HER PRN: 59110 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8662030304 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 12955
grade: II
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 33 LOCHTURFFIN, LOCHTURFFIN HOUSE

HER PRN: 59114 **NMR NPRN:** 96021

NGR: SM8585029726 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 12959
grade: II
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with a range of outbuildings
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 34 OUTBUILDING ATTACHED TO OUTBUILDING
W.OF LOCHTURFFIN,
LOCHTURFFIN

HER PRN: 59115 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SM8583329724 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:** 12960
grade: II

Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with Lochturffin farmhouse
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use
Historical Value: Cadw listing description
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 35 TREHALE FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: 59754 **NMR NPRN:** 30331

NGR: SM8835829016 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Domestic

Period: Post Medieval

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 25613

grade: II

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 36 PENLAN MABWS STANDING STONE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SM8849523072 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Period: Bronze Age

Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient **SAM number:** PE510 **LB**

number: **grade:**
Monument

Rarity: Not common

Reference: Cadw

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Stone in situ

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 37 CASTLE CENLAS FIELD SYSTEM
HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0
NGR: SM8669030140 Grid reference taken at corner of 5km square
Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence
Period: Post Medieval
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the farmstead at Castle Cenlas
Evidential Value: Field banks, and historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important