

Coachlands, Carew, Tenby Pembrokeshire

Historic Environment Appraisal

Planning number: 14/0427/PA



Report by: Trysor

For: Bowler Energy

September 2014



**Coachlands, Carew, Tenby,
Pembrokeshire
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By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2014/411

For: Bowler Energy

September 2014

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Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine, looking west, with pylons and bypass embankment in view. Carew Castle lies 2.8km away in this direction.

Coachlands, Carew, Tenby, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

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DATE

29th September 2014

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

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

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

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1. Summary

- 1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Coachlands, Carew, Pembrokeshire, planning application number 14/0427/pa.
- 1.2 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets (including Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN0750703471, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping. No significant impacts on the historic environment were identified by this appraisal.
- 1.3 The impact on all designated historic assets (Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) within an area measuring 5km in radius, focused on SN0750703471 (the location of the proposed turbine) was assessed. No significant impacts on the designated sites were identified by this appraisal.
- 1.4 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.
- 1.5 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site. It concludes that a watching brief should be undertaken on groundworks associated development, however, as a Neolithic occupation site has previously been excavated within 700m of the turbine.

2. Copyright

- 2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Suzanne Love of Bowler Energy commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Coachlands Farm, Carew, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 8SB, planning application number 14/0427/PA
- 3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section has written a generic brief for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated). These appraisals are intended to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal is to inform DAT HM as to whether any further assessment or evaluation would be required as part of the planning process. Trysor

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

4. The proposed development

- 4.1 It is proposed that a turbine, with a hub height of 30m and 45m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately at SN0750703471 in a single field parcel to the east of Coachlands farm, Carew, Pembrokeshire, see Figure 1. The proposed site plan supplied by Bowler Energy is in Appendix G.
- 4.3 The turbine will require a foundation hole, measuring approximately 10 metres x 10 metres.
- 4.4 A new trackway is proposed to access the turbine site from the west. This would be over 400 metres in length and cross two existing field boundaries.
- 4.5 It is proposed that the grid connection will be via a cable trench to a new electricity pole to be located over 200 metres to the northeast of the turbine, within the same field parcel.

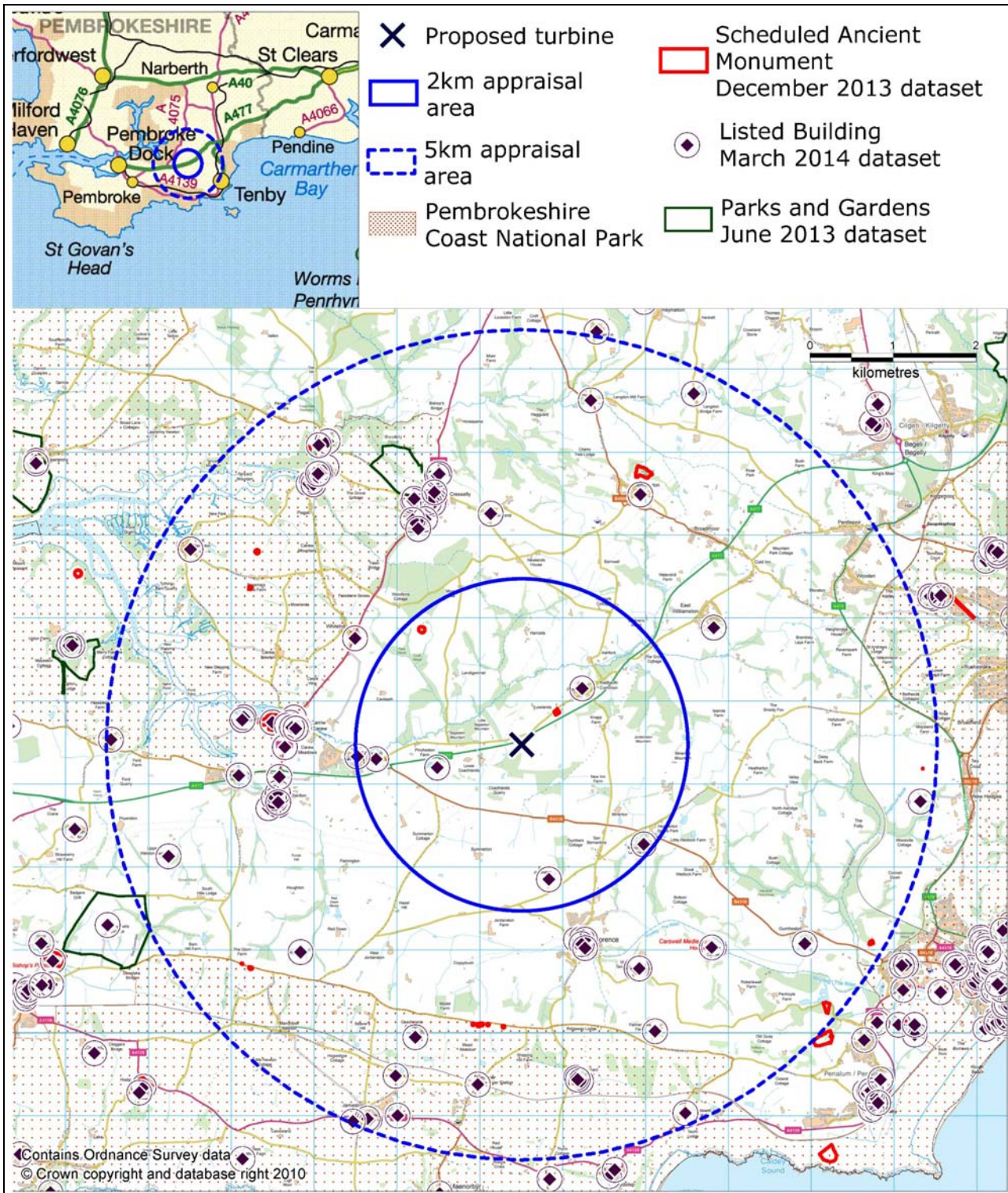


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius and the 2 to 5km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN0750703471, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets, including designated sites. This area was revised to exclude those areas where the topography would prevent any possible view towards the proposed turbine (see Figure 2).
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km appraisal
- 5.3 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Carew parish tithe map of 1848 and accompanying tithe schedule.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on September 8th, 2014. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures. Carew Castle was visited and views from the highest accessible parts of the castle noted.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles in Google Earth, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used to assess intervisibility, views and impact on setting. The photomontages of views V1 to V9, and the ZVI supporting the application were also consulted.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an appraisal dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final appraisal 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and

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

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

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

- 5.11 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).
- 5.12 Within a further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN0750703471, the impact on designated sites only was assessed. This area was not revised to exclude area where the topography would prevent intervisibility with the proposed turbine.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and Parks and Gardens, and the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument
- 5.15 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendix D)

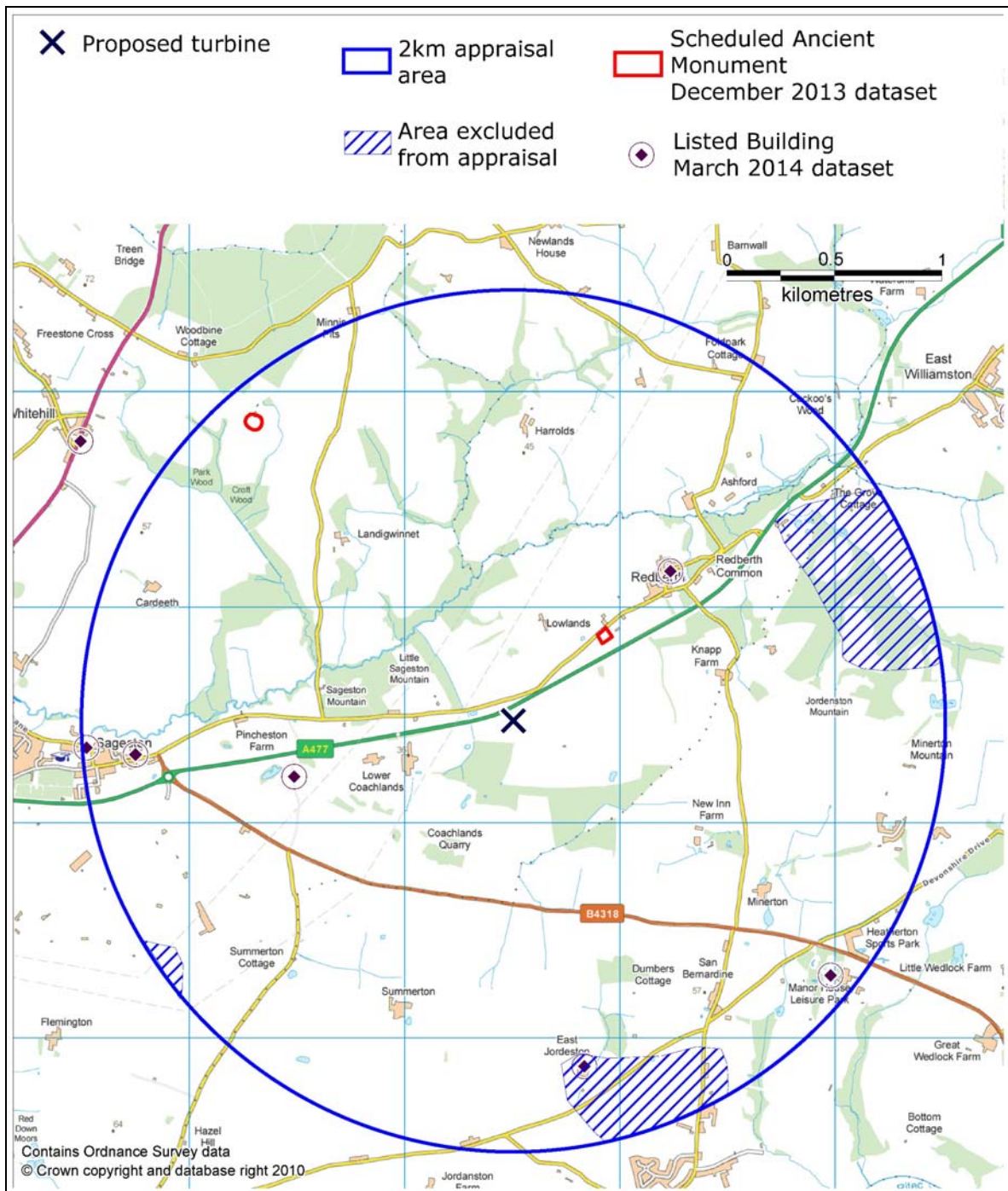


Figure 2: Area excluded from the appraisal of the 2km area as the sites recorded in these areas would not be intervisible with the turbine nor would there be an impact on their setting.

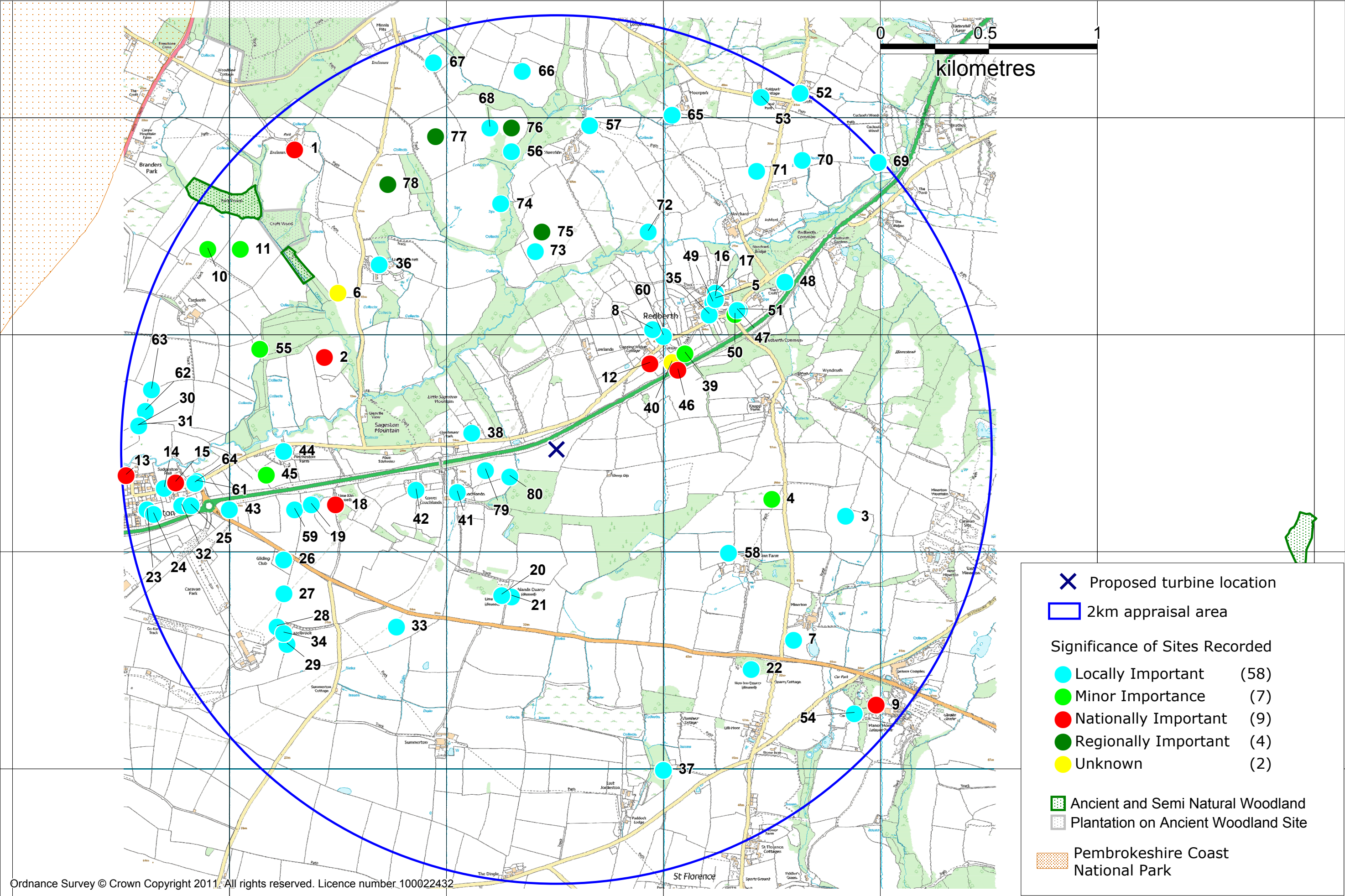


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Proposed Turbine Site at Coachlands: Archaeological Overview

- 6.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000 BC – 4,000BC). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with these periods recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000 BC – 1500BC). Two sites of Neolithic date are recorded within 2km of the proposed turbine site. The Cuckoo Stones, Sageston (ID number 2) is thought to be the site of a ruined “cromlech” or burial chamber. These were communal burial sites used by early farming communities and important groups of such monuments are found in Pembrokeshire. Excavations along the course of the Sageston-Redberth bypass by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in the early 21st century identified evidence of a Neolithic occupation site (ID number 46). Also within a 2km radius two funerary monuments of early Bronze Age date have been identified. These are a round barrow (ID number 12) near Hoyles and a possible Ring Barrow (ID number 40) at Burrow. Round and Ring Barrows are characteristic site types of the early Bronze Age period. A Round Barrow typically consists of an earth mound raised over a cremation burial, whilst a Ring Barrow consists of an earthwork ring raised around the burial.
- 6.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43). There are five Defended Enclosures of probable Iron Age date known within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. These are found at Park Rath (ID number 1), Harrolds (ID numbers 75 & 76), Park (ID number 77) and Landigwynnet (ID number 78). The field name Rath Meadow (ID number 6) may indicate a sixth Defended Enclosure is present, though no trace of such a site has been noted within the field to date. Defended Enclosures or ‘raths’ were small settlements, perhaps single farmsteads, which would have been protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches when in use. These earthworks have become denuded over the centuries and the sites now only survive as slight features in the southwest Wales landscape, with many only visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The origins of some such enclosures have been shown to lay in the late Bronze Age, whilst some were also occupied into Roman times, though they are typically seen as an Iron Age site type.
- 6.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Roman period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100). There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Early Medieval period within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.
- 6.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539). There is only one record of a site of Medieval date within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. This is the record for the medieval church that formerly stood in Redberth

village (ID number 5), which was demolished and replaced by the present church building in the 19th century. Both Redberth and Sageston have traces of possible medieval strip field systems fossilised in the field patterns around the villages (ID numbers 8 & 43). These fields would have been divided amongst the inhabitants of the villages and farmed in common in medieval times. The Sageston strip fields were almost completely destroyed when RAF Carew Cheriton was built to the south of the village.

- 6.7 Post Medieval (AD1539 – AD1900). Most of the sites recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They include a broad range of sites, ranging from domestic sites such as mansions, farmsteads and cottages to industrial sites, such as coal workings, limestone quarries and limekilns, reflecting the significance of the impact of Post Medieval activity on the local landscape. The remains of a post medieval windmill (ID number 3), abandoned by the early 19th century, point to an early tradition of the use of wind power in the district.
- 6.8 Modern (AD1900 – present day). A number of sites of Modern date have been recorded in the local landscape within a 2km radius, mostly associated with the former RAF Carew Cheriton airfield. The record does not fully represent the impact modern developments such as the spread of settlement and improvements to the road network have had on the local landscape since the early 1900s.

7. Proposed Turbine Site at Coachlands: Historical overview

7.1 Map evidence

- 7.1.1 Coachlands farm is shown in its present position on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Tenby map sheet, surveyed in 1809. This was the first detailed map series which covered the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land.
- 7.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1830, based on the 1809 survey, essentially the same picture is presented, with a little more clarity. The original access lane to the farmyard is more clearly shown running north to south from the Carew to Redberth road. This lane has been interrupted by the construction of the Sageston-Redberth bypass road in modern times.
- 7.1.3 The first detailed map showing the field systems of the area is the Carew parish tithe map of 1838, see Figure 4. This shows that *Great Cochland*, (listed as *Cochyland* on the tithe schedule) was a farm holding of some 145 acres in extent, owned by one Edward Laws Esq., a trustee to T. Charleton, who was a minor.

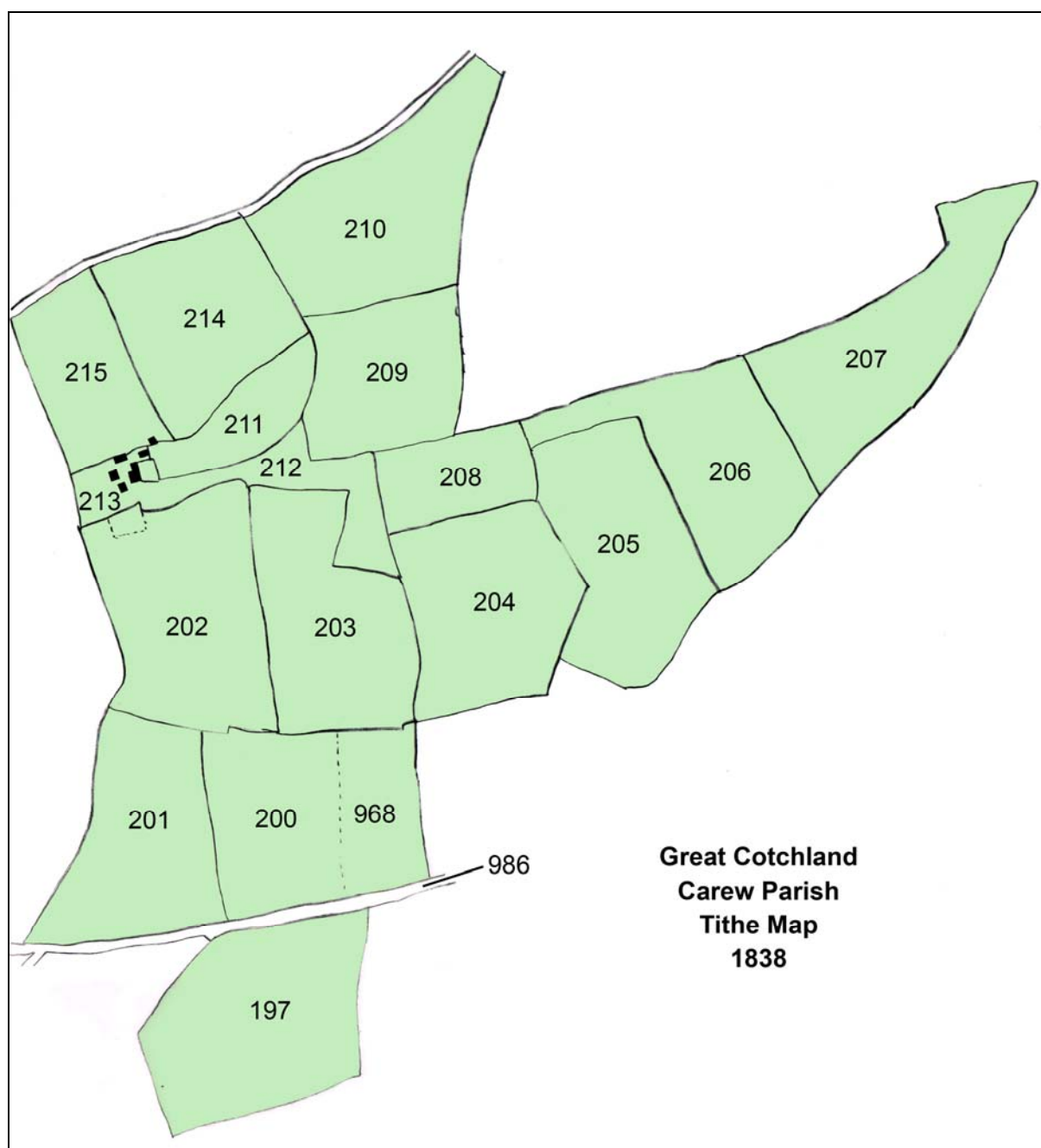
7.1.4 The tithe map shows that the field system currently found on the holding was in place by the mid-19th century, and has changed relatively little during the past 175 years. The proposed development site lies in a field named as Long Park (parcel number 210) in the tithe schedule of 1837, see Table 1.

7.1.5 The tithe map shows the farmhouse and an associated group of farm buildings to the southwest of the proposed development site. The Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale map of 1865 shows a different layout to the farmyard, with the scatter of small buildings seen on the tithe map replaced by a more orderly arrangement, with the farmhouse and a barn to the eastern side of the yard and a long outbuilding running north to south along the western side. Later Ordnance Survey maps show that further buildings were added to the farmyard group throughout the 20th century, until the yard was surrounded on all four sides by the 1960s. Further expansion occurred during the final quarter of the 20th century, with agricultural sheds added to the north, west and south of the farmyard core. The early 21st century has seen a reduction in the number of buildings however, with several of the later 20th century sheds being removed.

Table 1: The field names for Coachlands on the parish tithe map of 1838 (as recorded on the tithe schedule of 1837).

198	Low pasture
200	Part of Upper Field
202	Meadow
203	Peas Park
204	Old Meadows
205	Mountain Park
206	Lower Mountain Park
207	Upper Mountain Park
210	Long Park
211	Little Field
212	Coneygar
213	Homestead
214	Croft
215	North Park
986	Roads

Figure 4: Coachland Farm, based on the parish tithe map of 1838.



7.2 Census evidence

7.2.1 The earliest available census return for Carew parish dates to 1841. The farm was recorded as *Coshyland* and was being farmed by 50 year old Mary Palmer. Two female servants also lived on the farm, with two male servants are also listed as living in a 'Detached Building' on the holding.

7.2.2 The 1851 census records that one Thomas Griffiths, 34, farmed *Coachyland*. He lived with his 22 year old wife, Ellen, who is described as being employed as a 'Roadkeeper'. They had a 2 year old son named Thomas. They employed two female Farm Servants and two male Agricultural Servants, who lived on the farm. This census gives the size of the farm as 174 acres.

7.2.3 In 1861, *Cochyland* was still being farmed by Thomas and Ellen Griffiths, and was described as a 170 acre holding. They now had three children, Mary (9, John (7) and Ellen (5). Also living on the farm were a Head Ploughman, two carters, a Dairy Maid and an Outer Maid.

7.2.4 The 1871 census shows that Ellen Griffiths was now a widow, aged 41, who farmed *Coachland* and lived with her children John, Ellen and Ann (10). Three male workers and two female servants also lived at the farm.

7.2.5 In 1881, one Ellen Ferrier, a 25 year old widow farmed *Coachland*. She lived with her son, Robert G. Ferrier, and employed a female servant and two male farm servants. It seems probable that Ellen Ferrier was the daughter of the previously mentioned Thomas and Ellen Griffiths.

7.2.6 In 1891, one John Griffiths, aged 35 and a native of Jeffreyston parish, is recorded as the farmer at *Coachland*. His wife Ellen, also 35, was a native of Carew parish and was undoubtedly the Ellen Ferrier recorded 10 years previously, who had by now remarried. Her son Robert G. Ferrier lived with the family, as well as four other children Annie E. Griffiths (6), Clara E. (4), William J. (2) and Charlotte (1 month). Two male servants and two female servants also lived on the farm.

7.2.7 The 1901 census shows that a new family now farmed *Coachland*. William Callan, a 41 year old native of Crunwere parish was the farmer, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth (39) and their seven children; Martha (18), Peter (16), Margaret Ann (14), Elizabeth Jane (11), Thomas William (8), Mary Ada (6) and Edith Maude (3). A single male Teamster was employed and lived on the farm.

7.2.8 The Callan family still farmed *Coachland* in 1911, the last census available for scrutiny at present. At this time William and Elizabeth lived with four children, Thomas, Mary, Edith and Jack (aged 9). No employees are listed as living on the farm.

7.2.9 The 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for South Wales and Monmouthshire shows that one Phillip Roberts farmed at *Coachland* at that time.

8. Impact Assessment

- 8.1 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 89 records. Eight of these lay within the excluded area and were removed from the dataset. A further 7 records were deleted from the databases, 5 were duplicate records and two were for Common Land. This left 74 records within the initial project dataset.
- 8.2 Within the 74 records, there were two Scheduled Ancient Monument and five Listed Buildings.
- 8.3 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 8th September 2014. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was obscured. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a clear day, with good visibility.
- 8.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the final 2km dataset contained 80 records.
 - 8.4.1 Six new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the field system at Coachlands (ID numbers 79), and a pond (ID number 80) and four defended enclosures recorded from aerial photographs by the RCAHMS (ID numbers 75 to 78).
- 8.5 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below and illustrated in Figure 5.
- 8.6 As Table 2 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km appraisal area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the appraisal of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 2 can be found in Appendix B.
 - 8.6.1 45 historic assets would be unaffected
 - 8.6.2 Four historic assets would have a Low and 31 would have a Very Low impact.
 - 8.6.3 The field (part of ID number 79) in which the turbine would stand would have a direct impact in that the turbine would be erected within it, but the turbine foundation and cable trench would not damage any field boundaries. Mitigation is recommended by this report to avoid damaging field boundaries when the access track is constructed.

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
12	HOYLES	ROUND BARROW	Low
36	LANDIGWYNET	SETTLEMENT	Low
41	COACHLANDS	FARMSTEAD	Low
79	COACHLANDS FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
1	PARK RATH; PARK CAMP	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
2	CUCKOO STONES	CHAMBERED TOMB	Very Low
3	CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL	WINDMILL	Very Low
8	REDBERTH	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
15	SADGESTON HALL; SAGESTON HOUSE	MANSION	Very Low
25	RAF CAREW CHERITON	DEFENCE POST	Very Low
26	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GYMNASIUM; CHAPEL	Very Low
27	RAF CAREW CHERITON	TRANSFORMER BOX	Very Low
30	RAF CAREW CHERITON	PILL BOX	Very Low
31	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GUNPOST	Very Low
35	REDBERTH	SETTLEMENT	Very Low
37	MINERTON	SETTLEMENT	Very Low
38	SAGESTON MOUNTAIN	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Very Low
40	BURROW	RING BARROW	Very Low
42	LOWER COACHLANDS	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
44	PINCHESTON	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
48	THE CROFT	BUILDING	Very Low
52	HONEYS CROFT	COTTAGE	Very Low
61	RAF CAREW CHERITON	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	Very Low
62	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GUN EMPLACEMENT	Very Low
63	RAF CAREW CHERITON	PILL BOX	Very Low
64	RAF CAREW CHERITON	BUILDING	Very Low
66	MIDDLELAND	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low
69	WILLIAMSTON FORD	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low
70	NORCHARD	COAL SHAFT	Very Low
71	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low
75	HARROlds	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
76	HARROlds	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
77	PARK	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
78	LANDIGWYNET	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
80	COACHLANDS FARM	POND	Very Low
4	NEW INN FARM	NATURAL FEATURE	None
5	REDBERTH PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S?	CHURCH	None
6	RATH MEADOW	HILLFORT?	None
7	CHURCH MEADOW	CHURCH LAND	None
9	IVY TOWER	DWELLING	None
10	GREEN CASTLE	UNKNOWN	None
11	REYNOLDS PARK	UNKNOWN	None
13	BARTLETTS WELL	WELL	None
14	SAGESTON	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
16	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None
17	REDBERTH WESLEYAN CHAPEL	CHAPEL	None

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
18	PINCHESTON	LIME KILN	None
19	PINCHESTON QUARRY	QUARRY	None
20	COACHLANDS LIME KILNS	LIME KILN	None
21	COACHLANDS QUARRY	QUARRY	None
22	NEW INN QUARRY	QUARRY	None
23	RAF CAREW CHERITON	ABLUTIONS BLOCK	None
24	RAF CAREW CHERITON	DEFENCE POST	None
28	RAF CAREW CHERITON	EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY	None
29	RAF CAREW CHERITON	PILL BOX	None
32	RAF CAREW CHERITON	AIR RAID SHELTER	None
33	RAF CAREW CHERITON	RADAR STATION	None
34	RNAS PEMBROKE; MILTON AIR STATION	BOUNDARY STONE	None
39	REDBERTH COMMON	BANK (EARTHWORK)	None
43	SAGESTON	STRIP FIELD SYSTEM	None
45	PINCHESTON	QUARRY	None
46	HOYLES	SETTLEMENT	None
47	OLD TOLLHOUSE	TOLL HOUSE	None
49	REDBERTH NATIONAL SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None
50	REDBERTH	WELL	None
51	REDBERTH	POUND	None
53	FOLD PARK	COTTAGE	None
54	IVY TOWER	CAVE	None
55	CARDEETH	WELL	None
56	HARROLDs	MINE SHAFT	None
57	LITTLE HARROLDs	FARMSTEAD	None
58	WHITLEY V LA882	AIR CRASH SITE	None
59	BEAUFIGHTER TT10 RD806	AIR CRASH SITE	None
60	BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343	AIR CRASH SITE	None
65	MOORPARK	COAL WORKINGS	None
67	MINNIS PITS	COAL WORKINGS	None
68	LITTLE HARROLDs	COAL WORKINGS	None
72	NORCHARD	COAL SHAFT	None
73	HARROLDs	COAL WORKINGS	None
74	HARROLDs	COAL WORKINGS	None

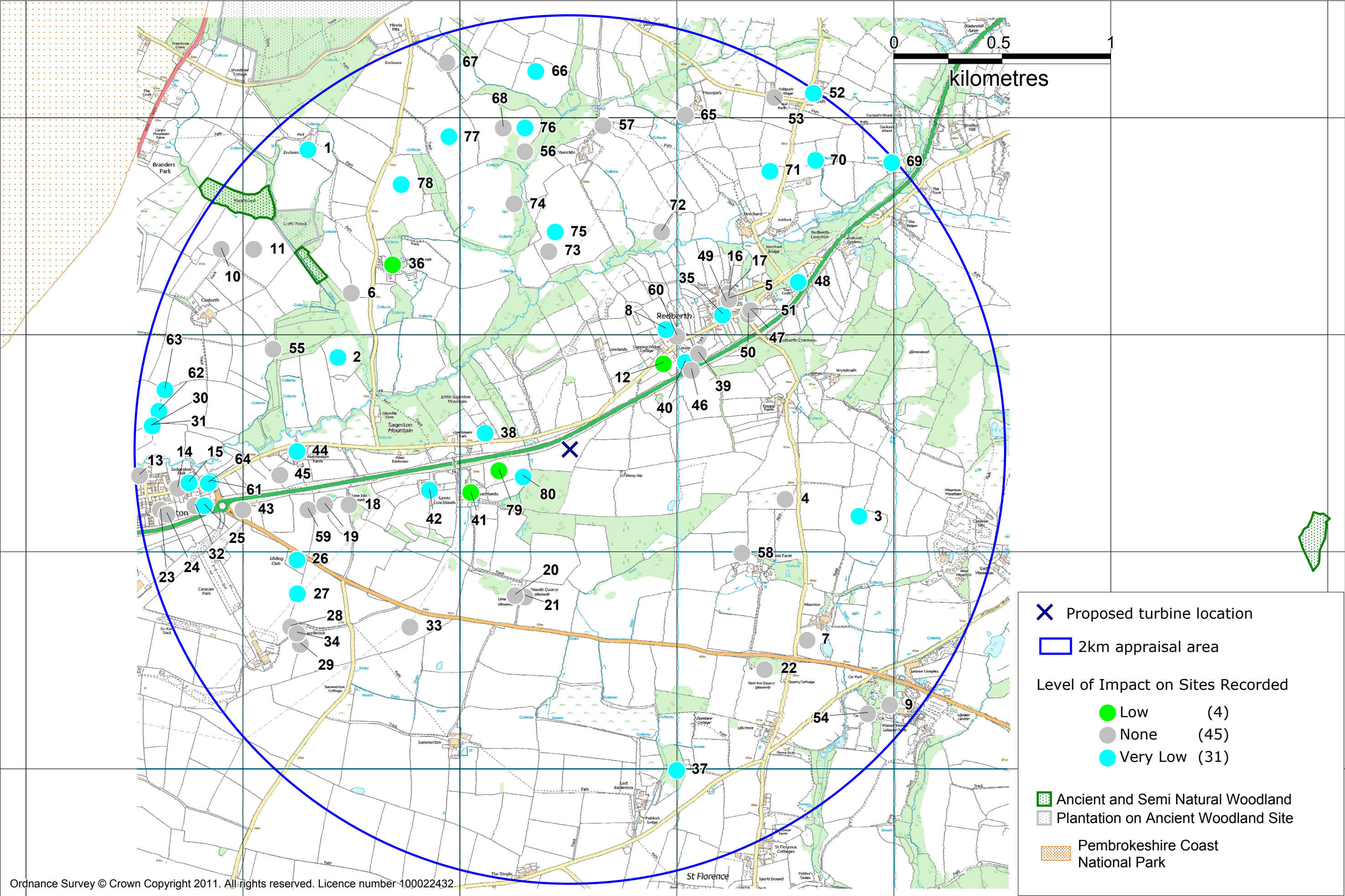


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

- 8.7 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 99 Listed Buildings, 2 Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices E & F of this report.
- 8.8 As Table 4 in Section 9.2.2 below shows, it was determined that only two of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine development, see Figure 6. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix E.
- 8.9 As Table 6 in Section 9.3.2 below shows, it was determined that only 10 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine development, see Figure 7. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix F.
- 8.10 As Table 9 in Section 9.6 below shows, there are two Registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km appraisal area, see Figure 8. Neither would be exposed to any impact from the proposed turbine.

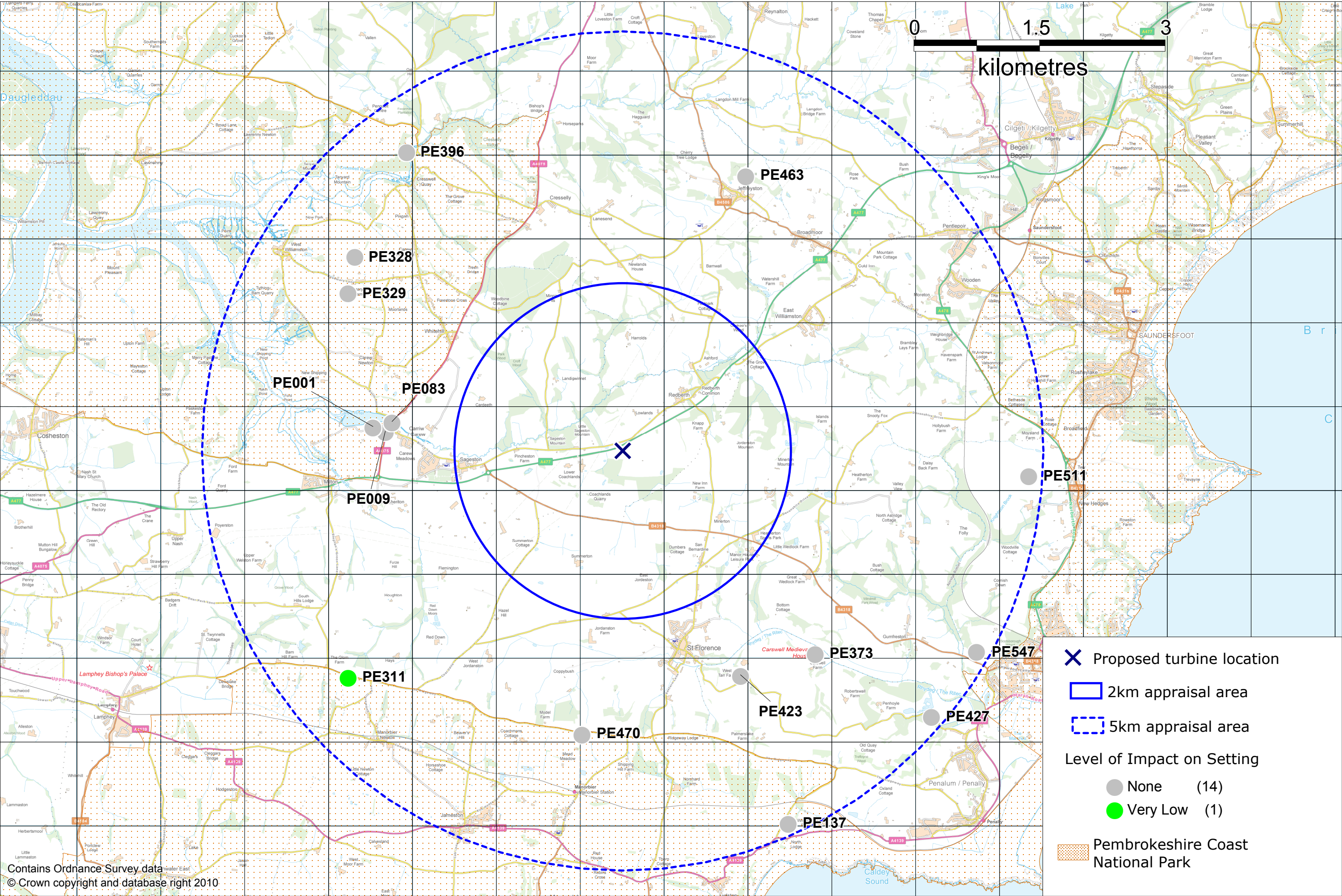


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on SAMs within 2km to 5km from turbine, labelled with Project ID number

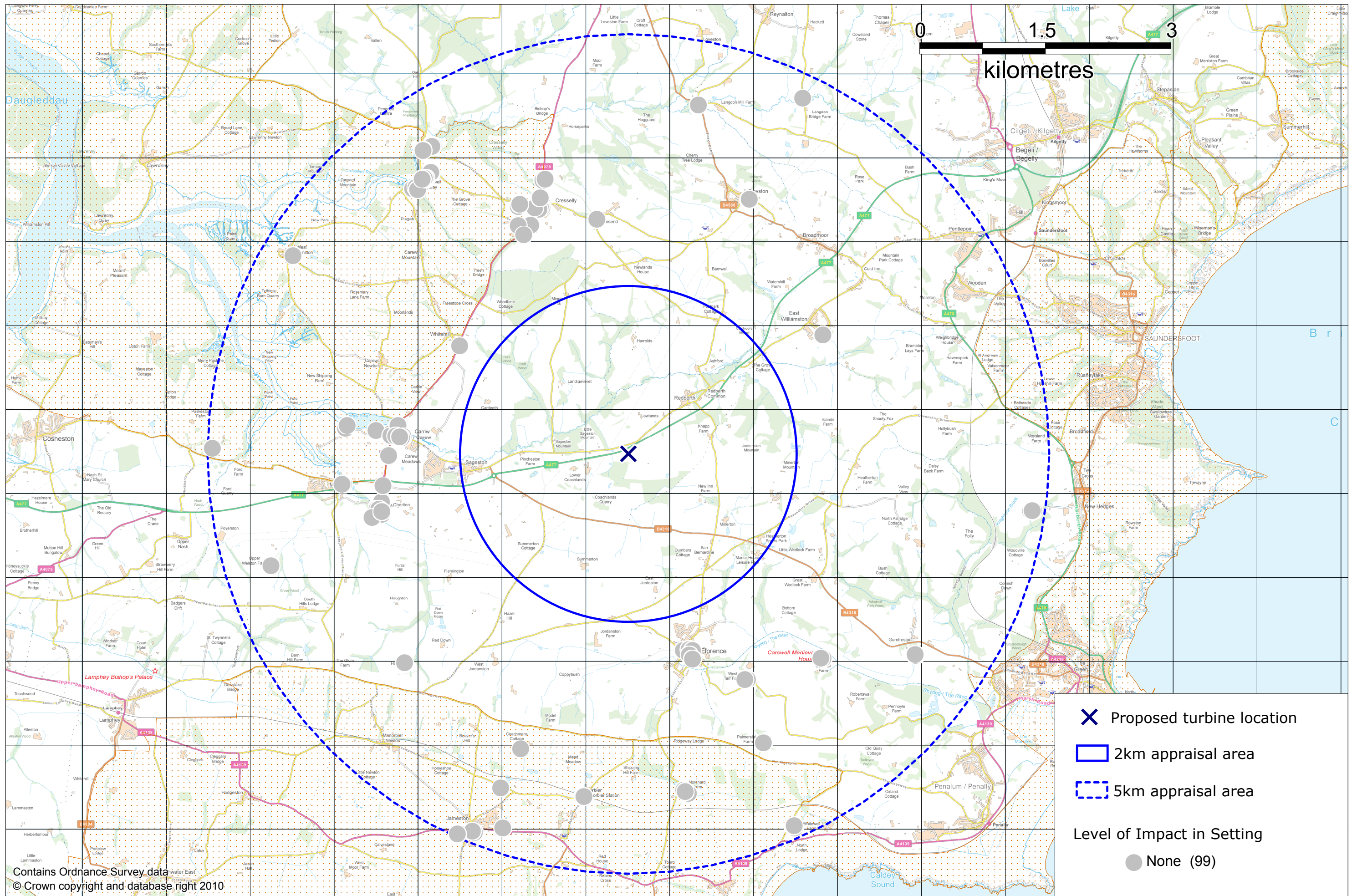


Figure 7: The 2 to 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, only sites with an impact labelled with Listed Building Number

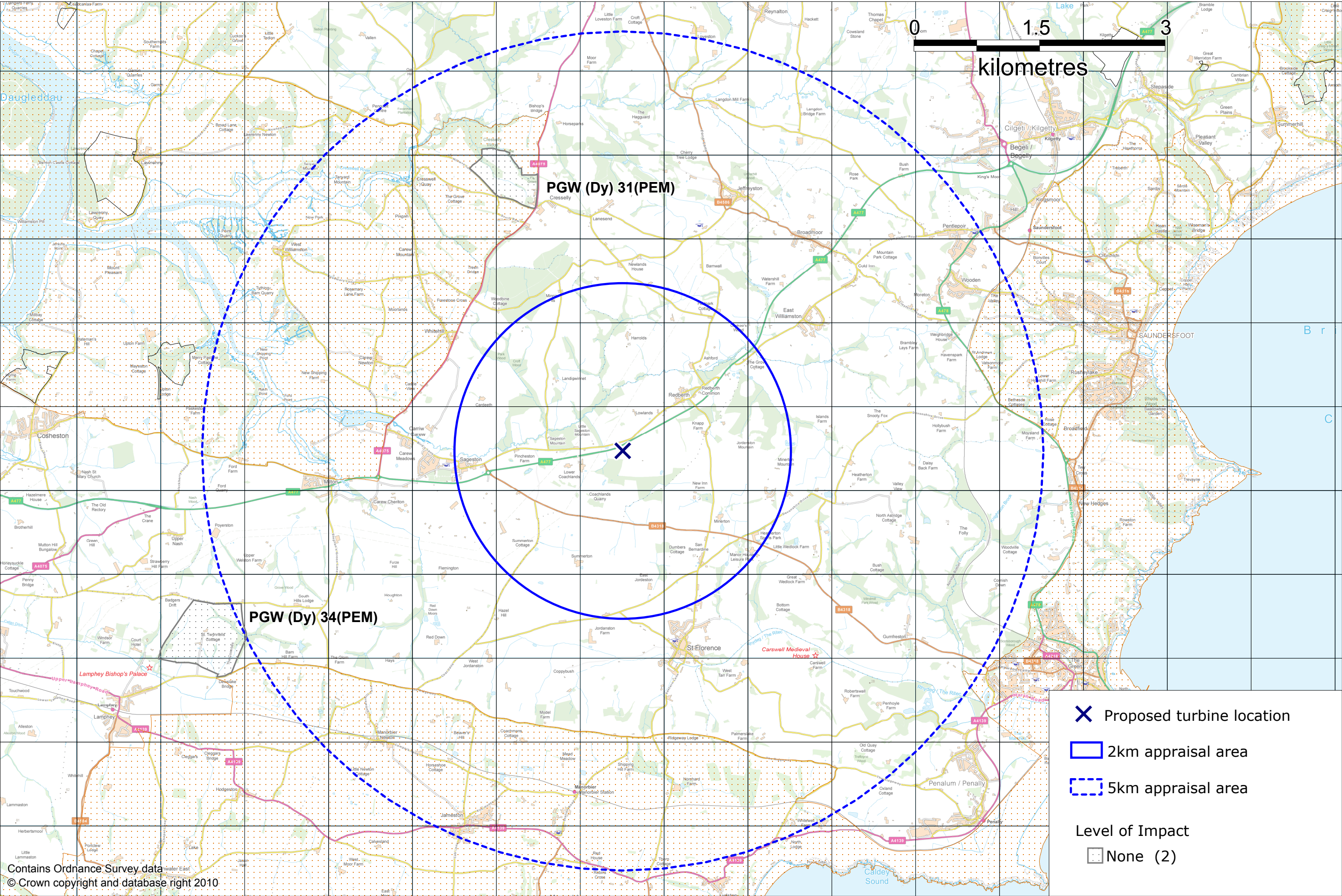


Figure 8: The 2 to 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on registered Parks and Gardens, labelled with their reference number

9. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

9.1 Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed turbine site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix 1);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

9.2.1 There two Scheduled Ancient Monument within the 2km appraisal area, shown in Table 6 below. A round barrow at Hoyles would be subject to a Low indirect visual impact as the proposed turbine would be visible 600m northeast of this barrow. However, the turbine would not affect the setting of the barrow. A Very Low, indirect, visual impact would also be caused on Park Rath, based on views of the turbine at a distance of 1.8km, with trees and existing electricity pylons already screening views from the monument. Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 2km of the proposed turbine are included in Appendix B and Table 6.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
12	Hoyles	Round barrow	Very Low	None
1	Park Rath; Park Camp	Defended Enclosure	Very Low	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 2km

9.2.2 There a further 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. There would only be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on two of these, as shown in Table 4 below, based on views of the proposed turbine at distance. There would also be a Very Low impact on the setting Carew Beacon Round Barrows. Distant views are thought possible of the blade tips from limited, elevated positions in the east side of Carew Castle, although no impact would be caused to the setting of the castle. Potential impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments between 2 and 5km from the proposed turbine are found in Appendix E.

SAM Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE311	Carew Beacon Round Barrows	Round barrow	SN042008	Very Low	Very Low
PE001	Carew Castle	Motte & Bailey	SN046037	Very Low	None

Table 4: Impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site

9.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

9.3.1 There are five Listed Buildings within the 2km appraisal area, see Table 5. Only one of these would be subject to a Very Low, indirect, visual impact as a result of the development. This is Sageston Hall mansion (ID number 15). The proposed turbine will stand 1.75km to the east of the mansion, but 2 lines of electricity pylons run between the house and the proposed turbine site, and the house is best viewed looking west, away from the turbine, thus there would be no impact on its setting.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15	SADGESTON HALL	MANSION	Very Low	None
9	IVY TOWER	DWELLING	None	None
13	BARTLETTS WELL	WELL	None	None
16	ST MARY'S	CHURCH	None	
18	PINCHESTON	LIME KILN	None	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings within 2km

9.3.2 There are 99 Listed Buildings within the 2 to 5km area. There would only be a visual impact on 10 of these, based on intervisibility at distance, with no impact on their settings, as shown in Table 6 below.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18209	Hayes Farmhouse and Cartsheds	204840	201002	Very Low	None
18218	Milepost at junction of A477 with A4075	204583	203111	Very Low	None
18219	Milepost near Carew Cricket Ground	204650	203470	Very Low	None
18220	Milepost opposite turning to Pisgah	205497	204781	Very Low	None
5937	Carew Castle	204500	203769	Very Low	None
5939	Carew Bridge	204761	203827	Very Low	None
5957	Paskeston Hall	202550	203560	Very Low	None
6006	Palmerlake Farmhouse	209117	200047	Very Low	None
6007	Church Of St. Mary	204569	202804	Very Low	None
6554	Welston Court	203247	202157	Very Low	None

Table 6: Impact on the Listed Buildings within the 2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site

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

9.4.1 Twenty six non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within the appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact, see Table 7. The list includes a wide range of site types representative of the broad span of archaeological interest in the district. An example of a possible Bronze Age Ring Barrow is included, as well as farmsteads, coal workings and Second World War military features. Two post medieval farmsteads, Landigwynet and Coachlands (ID numbers 36 & 41), would be subject to a Low, indirect visual impact. The remaining 24 sites would be subject to a Very Low, indirect visual impact. The impacts are all based on intervisibility with the proposed turbine, although the impact is lessened in many cases and two lines of electricity pylons pass through the area and already present multiple vertical intrusions into the landscape. The details of these sites are included in Appendices B & D.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
36	LANDIGWYNET	SETTLEMENT	Low
41	COACHLANDS	FARMSTEAD	Low
2	CUCKOO STONES	CHAMBERED TOMB	Very Low
3	CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL	WINDMILL	Very Low
8	REDBERTH	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
25	RAF CAREW CHERITON	DEFENCE POST	Very Low
26	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GYMNASIUM; CHAPEL	Very Low
27	RAF CAREW CHERITON	TRANSFORMER BOX	Very Low
30	RAF CAREW CHERITON	PILL BOX	Very Low
31	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GUNPOST	Very Low
35	REDBERTH	SETTLEMENT	Very Low
37	MINERTON	SETTLEMENT	Very Low
38	SAGESTON MOUNTAIN	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Very Low
40	BURROW	RING BARROW	Very Low
42	LOWER COACHLANDS	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
44	PINCHESTON	FARMSTEAD	Very Low
48	THE CROFT	BUILDING	Very Low
52	HONEYS CROFT	COTTAGE	Very Low
61	RAF CAREW CHERITON	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	Very Low
62	RAF CAREW CHERITON	GUN EMPLACEMENT	Very Low
63	RAF CAREW CHERITON	PILL BOX	Very Low
64	RAF CAREW CHERITON	BUILDING	Very Low
66	MIDDLELAND	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low
69	WILLIAMSTON FORD	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low
70	NORCHARD	COAL SHAFT	Very Low
71	NORCHARD	COAL WORKINGS	Very Low

Table 7: Impacts on Non-scheduled Historic Assets

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Six newly recorded sites of historic importance were added to the appraisal database, see Table 8. These include four Iron Age Defended Enclosures which were not previously recorded in the regional Historic Environment Record, but which are recorded by the RCAHMW in the National Monuments Record (ID numbers 75, 76, 77 & 78). The field system at Coachlands Farm was also recorded (ID number 79) as well as a pond on the farm (ID number 80). Both of these sites are of post medieval date. The details of these sites are included in Appendices B, C & D.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
79	COACHLANDS FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
75	HARROLD'S	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
76	HARROLD'S	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
77	PARK	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
78	LANDIGWYNNET	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
80	COACHLANDS FARM	POND	Very Low

Table 8: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2km study area. One lies within the 2 to 5km study area with a part of another one. These are Cresselly House PGW (Dy) 31(PEM) and Lamphey Bishop's Palace PGW (Dy) 34(PEM). Neither would be affected by the development as they lie within areas with no intervisibility.

Register Number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PGW (Dy) 31(PEM)	Cresselly House	206090	206720	None	None
PGW (Dy) 34(PEM)	Lamphey Bishop's Palace A477 with A4075	202530	201240	None	None

Table 9: Impact on the Registered Historic Parks & Gardens within the 2 to 5km area around the proposed turbine site

9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape, nor does the 2km study area include any portion of one.

9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

Pembrokeshire County Council have not defined Special Landscape Areas.

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the very large Lamphey-Gumfreston LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL 46173). This area is described as having a dominant “post-medieval fieldscape, characterised by large to medium sized field enclosures, dispersed farmsteads and small, nucleated settlements...” There area is given an overall evaluation of Outstanding. Although Coachlands fits into this general statement of character, locally, the quality of the landscape has been compromised by the presence of a double line of National Grid electricity pylons and cable, which are quite dominant, as well as the construction of the Sageston-Redberth bypass in 2001-2002, which has split Coachlands farm. The proposed turbine would stand close to both the pylons and the bypass and therefore not have a significant impact on the essential character of the locality.

9.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the 2 km study area.

9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.12 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted that would be 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. It should be noted however that during the construction of the A477 Sageston-Redberth bypass road in the early 21st century, a Neolithic occupation site was excavated by archaeologists, some 700 metres to the northeast of the proposed turbine site. There was no prior evidence of the existence of the site.

9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which had been enclosed by the early-19th century. The field system is shown to have been essentially in place by the time of the parish tithe map of 1846. Today the field system still has many of the characteristics of the 19th century pattern, although the building of the A477, Sageston-Redberth bypass has cut through the fields to the north, including the field in which the turbine would stand. The proposed development will not further change the character of the field system and mitigation can avoid any effect on its constituent field boundary banks.

9.15 Ancient woodland

There are two Ancient and Semi-natural Woodlands within the 2km appraisal area. They are Park Wood and part of Croft Wood, which lie over 1.4 km to the northwest.

9.16 Place-names

There are no significant place-names closely associated with the proposed turbine site. The field parcel where the turbine would stand is known as Long Park. "Park" is merely the Pembrokeshire term for a field and has no historical or archaeological implications.

9.17 Cumulative impact

The local landscape already has dominant vertical intrusions, in the form of two lines of large National Grid electricity pylons, one of which crosses Coachland Farm itself. A small wind turbine stands near Knap, about 1km to the east.

9.18 National Park

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park does not fall within the 2km appraisal area.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1 The appraisal of all historic assets (including Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) recorded in the Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record within a 2km radius, demonstrates that there would not be a significant impact on the historic environment, or known archaeological and historical sites, within that area.
- 10.2 The appraisal of all designated sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings) within a radius between 2km and 5km of the proposed turbine site, demonstrates that there would be no significant impact on any monuments or buildings of National Importance, or their settings.
- 10.3 There are no surface indications of buried archaeology at the proposed turbine site. However, the discovery of a Neolithic occupation site less than 700m to the northeast when the Sageston-Redberth bypass was built indicates that there is potential in the local landscape for important buried archaeological features to lie unnoticed. A watching brief should therefore accompany all intrusive works during the development, including groundworks for the turbine base, the cable trench and the access track.

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, 1809, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Tenby Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1830, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1865, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition

Carew parish tithe map 1838 and apportionment, 1838

12.2 Web-based materials

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

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, www.archaeoleg.org.uk

12.3 Published sources

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

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

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Coachlands, Carew, Tenby, Pembrokeshire*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 16/09/2014

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

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created June 2013

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created December 2013

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor,
September 2014

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT COACHLANDS, CAREW, TENBY, PEMBROKESHIRE

1. Introduction

1.1 Suzanne Love of Bowler Energy has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to undertake an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Coachlands Farm, Carew, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 8SB.

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

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that an Endurance X29 wind turbine, with a hub height of 30m and 45m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN0750703471 in a single field parcel at Coachlands Farm, Carew, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 8SB.

2.2 A foundation hole will be excavated for the turbine base. Details of the access track and cable trench will be ascertained during the course of the appraisal.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 A planning application has not been validated for this turbine yet. This appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow interested parties to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

4. Objective of the specification

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the appraisal in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)

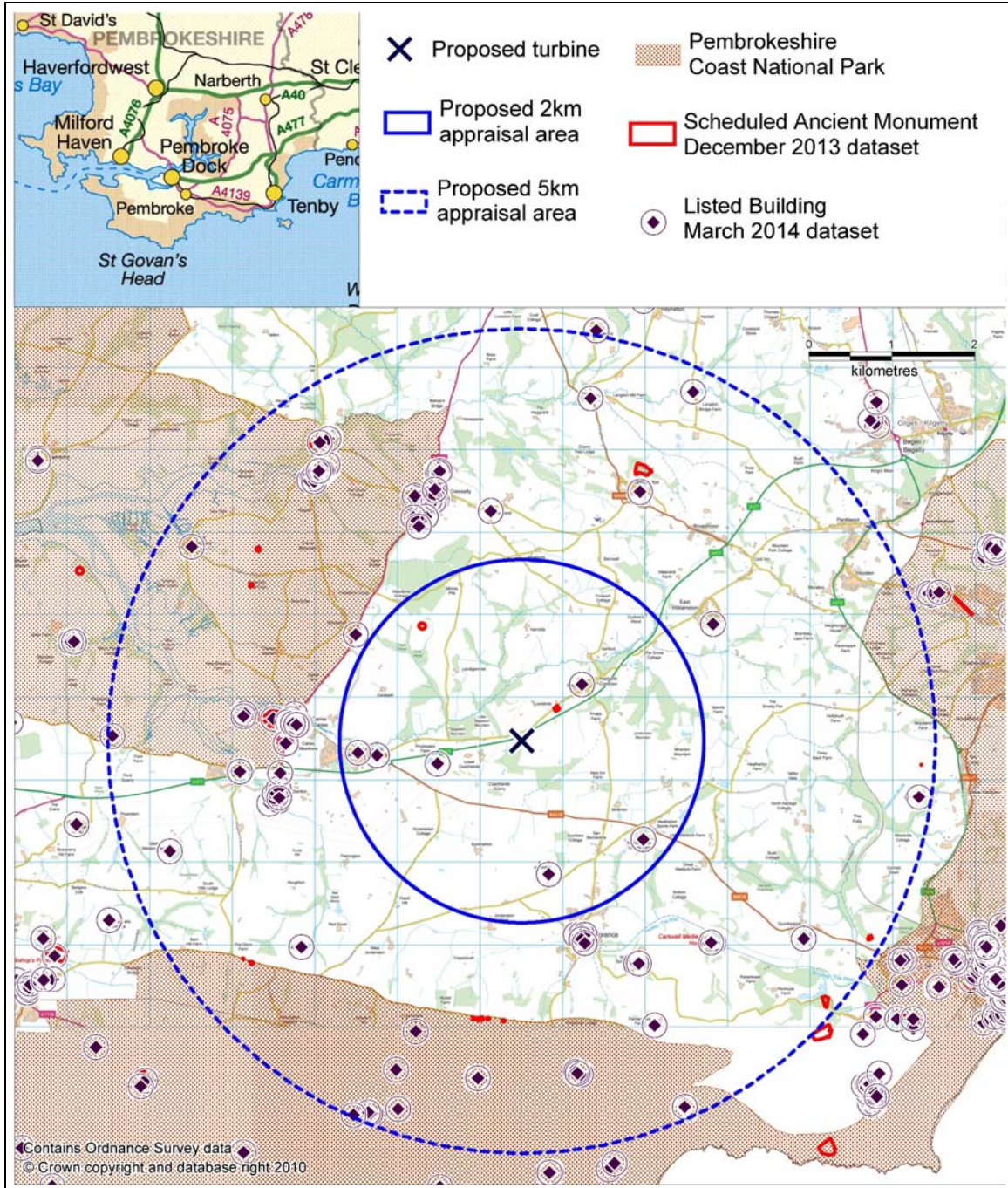


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed areas of appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN0750703471 (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

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

- a. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and their settings.
- b. Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings,
- c. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- d. Listed buildings and their settings.
- e. Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- f. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- g. Registered Historic Landscapes
- h. Non-registered historic landscapes
- i. Buried archaeological potential
- j. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- k. Hedgerows and field patterns
- l. Ancient woodland
- m. Place-name evidence
- n. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- o. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

5.3 An appraisal will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM and Listed Building registers within the revised study area.

5.4 This appraisal will be based on criteria guided by *Welsh Office Circular 60/96* and the ASIDOHL2 Process outlined in the *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*.

5.5 Historic Ordnance Survey maps and tithe map will be consulted to guide the appraisal, as well as accessible on-line aerial photographs.

5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting.

5.7 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

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

6. Reporting

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

- a. a non-technical summary
- b. a site location plan
- c. a bibliography
- d. a limited gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal giving significance and impact, with descriptions of newly recorded features.
- e. an assessment of the value and significance of each historic asset
- f. an appraisal of the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets of the study area – impacts will be assessed whether negative or positive, direct or indirect.
- g. statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified as have being impacted on by the development.

6.2 Although this is an appraisal rather than a full desk-based assessment, the report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*. Copies of the report will be provided to the client, the Regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record.

7. Sources

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process – Revised (2nd) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an Historic Environment Appraisal V.2* Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

Institute for Archaeologists, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*.

Welsh Office Circular 60/96; *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* (1996)

8. Health & Safety

Trysor will undertake a risk assessment in advance of any field visit in accordance with their health and safety policy.

9. Dissemination

A summary of the work undertaken and its findings will be submitted to *Archaeology in Wales* if appropriate. Paper copies of the report will be submitted to the regional Historic Environment Record, as well as the National Monument Record as well as in pdf format.

10. Archive

The paper archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, including a copy of the final report. This archive will include all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. Photographs will be supplied in TIFF format in a file size greater than 11MB, following the standard required by the RCAHMW.

11. Resources to be used

Two members of staff will undertake the appraisal. They will be equipped with standard field equipment, including digital cameras, GPS and first aid kits. Trysor have access to the computer hardware and software required to deliver the completed final report and archive to a professional standard.

12. Qualification of personnel

Trysor is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Institute for Archaeologists, www.archaeologists.net.

Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MifA) had 12 years excavation experience, which included undertaking watching briefs prior to becoming the Sites and Monuments Record Manager for a Welsh Archaeological Trust for 10 years. She has been an independent archaeologist since 2004 undertaking a variety of work that includes upland survey, desk-based appraisals and assessments, and watching briefs.

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

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2014/411

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor, September 2014

Appendix B: Impacts on Historic Assets within 2km

**ID number: 1 PARK RATH; PARK CAMP
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The proposed turbine, 1.8km to the southeast, is likely to be visible from this location, although mature trees around the edge of the earthwork will largely screen the view. Two lines of electricity pylons run northeast to southwest through the area and lie between the site and the proposed turbine, with three large pylons close to the line of sight. This means that visual intrusions which are larger than the proposed turbine are already in place in the landscape. The turbine will not therefore create a significant, additional, visual impact when viewed from Park Rath.

=====

**ID number: 2 CUCKOO STONES
CHAMBERED TOMB**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The turbine would be visible from this location, although an electricity pylon stands in the direct line of sight, 220m from the turbine site.

=====

**ID number: 3 CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL
WINDMILL**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The proposed turbine, 1.35km to the west-northwest, would be visible from this location. The visual impact is lessened by the fact that three large electricity pylons stand in the same direction and already present vertical intrusions into views from this location, and would be seen as the backdrop to the wind turbine.

=====

ID number: 4 NEW INN FARM
NATURAL FEATURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None DAT have determined that this is not a hillfort (Murphy, 2004 & Page, 2006). It is a natural feature.

=====

ID number: 5 REDBERTH PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S?
CHURCH

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The medieval church at Redberth was demolished in the 19th century and replaced with a new building.

=====

ID number: 6 RATH MEADOW
HILLFORT?

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None No archaeological features have been recorded in association with this "rath" place name.

=====

ID number: 7 CHURCH MEADOW
CHURCH LAND

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There are no archaeological features known to be associated with this "church" place name.

=====

ID number: **8** REDBERTH
FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low**

The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from some parts of this field system, although most of the hedgerows have mature trees along them which would act to block or screen the view from much of the area. The turbine, to the southwest, would not interrupt the relationship between the field system and the village of Redberth, which lies to the east.

=====

ID number: **9** IVY TOWER
DWELLING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Mature woodland close to the house blocks views towards the proposed turbine, which would stand 1.9km away in that direction.

=====

ID number: **10** GREEN CASTLE
UNKNOWN

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There are no known archaeological features associated with this "castle" placename.

=====

ID number: **11** REYNOLDS PARK
UNKNOWN

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There are no known archaeological features associated with this "park" placename.

=====

**ID number: 12 HOYLES
ROUND BARROW**

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, some 600m to the southwest of the barrow. The barrow is set on the southern side of the river valley that runs west-southwest to Carew. This valley side position may have been important to its original setting, with the barrow perhaps visible from the valley floor to the northwest. The turbine would not interrupt that setting. In the modern landscape, the barrow is set in a pasture field, surrounded by high hedgerows which screen views into and out of the field. Although the turbine would be visible it would not impinge on the setting of the barrow. It should also be noted that there are several large electricity pylons to the west-southwest, which already form vertical intrusions into the landscape when viewed from the barrow. The turbine would also lie on the opposite side of the Sageston-Redberth bypass. These factors reduce to some extent the visual impact of the turbine on the monument.

=====

**ID number: 13 BARTLETTS WELL
WELL**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

A modern house built in the adjacent field blocks views towards the proposed turbine site.

=====

**ID number: 14 SAGESTON
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

This smithy has been demolished and new houses now stand on the site.

=====

ID number: **15** SADGESTON HALL; SAGESTON HOUSE
MANSION

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low**

The proposed turbine would stand 1.75km to the east. Two lines of electricity pylons and cables run between the two locations. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the house, which is best viewed looking west, away from the turbine, or its relationship with its gardens and outbuildings.

=====

ID number: **16** ST MARY'S
CHURCH

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There would be no view towards the proposed turbine from this location as other buildings in the village block views to the southwest.

=====

ID number: **17** REDBERTH WESLEYAN CHAPEL
CHAPEL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

There would be no view towards the proposed turbine from this location as other buildings in the village block views to the southwest. The development would not affect the village setting of the church.

=====

ID number: **18** PINCHESTON
LIME KILN

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

The kiln is located in a wooded parcel and trees would block views of the turbine, 1km to the east-northeast. The turbine would not affect the setting of the kiln, which relates to a limestone quarry, 75m to the west.

=====

ID number: 19 PINCHESTON QUARRY
QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

It is unlikely that the proposed turbine could be viewed from within this old quarry working, as mature trees surround the hollow. A large electricity pylon also stands directly in the line of sight.

=====

ID number: 20 COACHLANDS LIME KILNS
LIME KILN

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The limekilns are situated in a wooded parcel and trees would block views towards the turbine.

=====

ID number: 21 COACHLANDS QUARRY
QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

The quarry has been infilled and the land converted to productive farmland.

=====

ID number: 22 NEW INN QUARRY
QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

There would be no views towards the proposed turbine from within this disused quarry, which is now thickly wooded.

=====

ID number: 23 RAF CAREW CHERITON
ABLUTIONS BLOCK

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

This building has been demolished and the land is now part of a garden attached to a modern house.

=====

ID number: **24** RAF CAREW CHERITON
DEFENCE POST

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** This feature has been demolished and there appears to be no surface evidence surviving.

=====

ID number: **25** RAF CAREW CHERITON
DEFENCE POST

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** This feature appears may have been destroyed in modern times although earthworks seem to be visible on the 2009 Google Earth image. The proposed turbine would be visible from here, 1.7km to the east-northeast, but looking straight up the Sageston-Redberth bypass and with two rows of electricity pylons and cables also crossing the landscape in front of the turbine site.

=====

ID number: **26** RAF CAREW CHERITON
GYMNASIUM; CHAPEL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The top of the proposed turbine, probably only the blade tips, may be visible from this heavily modified building. A high hedgerow to the north screens views to the turbine, and a large electricity pylon stands close to the direct line of vision. The turbine would cause minimum visual impact and not interrupt the relationship of this building with RAF Carew Cheriton.

=====

ID number: 27 RAF CAREW CHERITON
TRANSFORMER BOX

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The top of the proposed turbine, probably only the blade tips, may be visible from this location. A high hedgerow to the northeast probably screens views to the turbine, and a large electricity pylon stands immediately alongside the feature, providing an overbearing vertical intrusion into the immediate landscape. The turbine would cause minimum visual impact and not interrupt the relationship of this building with RAF Carew Cheriton.

=====

ID number: 28 RAF CAREW CHERITON

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None This feature appears on the 1968 1:2500 OS map, but not on modern aerial photographs. The area seems to have been landscape and the feature removed or buried completely.

=====

ID number: 29 RAF CAREW CHERITON

PILL BOX

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, over 1.5km to the northeast. Slightly rising ground and nearby hedgerows would appear likely to block the view to the northeast. The turbine would certainly not impact on the relationship between this feature and RAF Carew Cheriton, which lies to the west.

=====

ID number: **30** RAF CAREW CHERITON
PILL BOX

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low**

The proposed turbine would be visible 1.9km to the east south east. A large electricity pylon lies close to the direct line of sight to the turbine, reducing the visual impact of the development considerably.

=====

ID number: **31** RAF CAREW CHERITON
GUNPOST

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low**

The proposed turbine would be visible 1.9km to the east south east. A large electricity pylon lies close to the direct line of sight to the turbine, reducing the visual impact of the development considerably.

=====

ID number: **32** RAF CAREW CHERITON
AIR RAID SHELTER

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This feature appears to have been destroyed in modern times.

=====

ID number: **33** RAF CAREW CHERITON
RADAR STATION

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

No trace of this radar station existed by the 1990s and today a large electricity pylon stands on or very close to its recorded position.

=====

**ID number: 34 RNAS PEMBROKE; MILTON AIR STATION
BOUNDARY STONE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None There were two stones reported in 1993 and only one found by DAT in 2012. They were built into a modern pigsty. There would be no view of the turbine from their location, which is clearly not their original location.

=====

**ID number: 35 REDBERTH
SETTLEMENT**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low Views of the turbine may be visible from western, more modern, parts of the village, but are less likely from the historic core around the parish church.

=====

**ID number: 36 LANDIGWYNET
SETTLEMENT**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.1km to the east-southeast.

=====

**ID number: 37 MINERTON
SETTLEMENT**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low Mature trees to the northwest of Minerton farmhouse would screen views towards the proposed turbine, which would stand 1.4km to the northwest. The development would not impact on the setting of the farmhouse or its relationship with the agricultural buildings to its eastern side.

=====

**ID number: 38 SAGESTON MOUNTAIN
SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The upper part of the proposed turbine, 400m to the east-southeast, is likely to be visible from this location. A line of electricity pylons and cables run between the two locations. The setting of this searchlight battery is associated with RAF Carew Cheriton, which lies to the west and the turbine would not impact on that relationship.

=====

**ID number: 39 REDBERTH COMMON
BANK (EARTHWORK)**

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 the feature lies in a wooded parcel.

=====

**ID number: 40 BURROW
RING BARROW**

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, 620m to the west-southwest, but there are no surface indications of a barrow here and there is some doubt as to whether such a monument exists.

=====

**ID number: 41 COACHLANDS
FARMSTEAD**

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine, its access track and cable trench will be physically located on the farmstead.

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine would be visible from parts of the farmstead.

Overall Impact: Low

Direct impacts on historic field boundaries can be mitigated against. The main impact will be visual, as the turbine will be visible from adjacent fields and from parts of the farmyard building complex, although trees will screen views from the house and the buildings around the farmyard will also screen or block views from that area. The Sageston-Reberth bypass has already cut through the farmland and there are numerous vertical intrusions in local views as two lines of large electricity pylons cross the property.

=====

**ID number: 42 LOWER COACHLANDS
FARMSTEAD**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Possible intervisibility with blade tips

Overall Impact: Very Low

Rising ground immediately to the east of the farmhouse and farmyard would appear to block views towards the turbine, which would be 670m to the east-northeast. The blade tips may just be in view and any visual impact would be minimal. Large electricity pylons to the east and west of the farmyard already present vertical intrusions into the landscape.

=====

ID number: 43 SAGESTON
STRIP FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None Almost the entire field system was destroyed when RAF Carew Cheriton was built. A small fragment of the strip field system survived to the east of the village, but this was bisected by the Sageston-Redberth bypass in early 21st century. The field system therefore no longer exists on the ground. The turbine would stand over 1km to the east, and would not impact on the historical setting focused on the relationship between the former strip fields and Sageston village to the west.

=====

ID number: 44 PINCHESTON
FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low Pincheston appears to have fallen into ruin by the late 20th century, but in recent years the outbuildings have been rebuilt and converted for residential or holiday use. The upper part of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible, 1.25km to the east, but two lines of large electricity pylons lie between the locations and at least one pylon is close to the line of sight. The visual impact of the turbine is therefore lessened to some extent.

=====

ID number: 45 PINCHESTON
QUARRY

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from within this old quarry working as mature trees and vegetation would block views.

=====

ID number: **46** HOYLES
SETTLEMENT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** This site was excavated in 2001 and subsequently the Sageston-Redberth bypass was built over it, destroying the site.

=====

ID number: **47** OLD TOLLHOUSE
TOLL HOUSE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** A rise in ground level and wooded areas would appear to block views towards the proposed turbine, 1km to the southwest. The house faces the northwest with no direct line of site to the southwest.

=====

ID number: **48** THE CROFT
BUILDING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** Higher ground and mature trees are likely to block or screen the view from this location to the proposed turbine. The blade tips may just be visible, but any visual impact would be minimal. This house does not face the proposed turbine, 1.3km to the southwest, but has a northerly aspect.

=====

ID number: **49** REDBERTH NATIONAL SCHOOL
SCHOOL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The proposed turbine would not be visible from this building as a larger house stands adjacent, blocking the line of sight.

=====

ID number: **50 REDBERTH
WELL**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** This well is shown on 19th century OS maps but the area is now overgrown and adjacent to a domestic garden. There would not seem to be a view from the site towards the proposed turbine as vegetation blocks the view.

=====

ID number: **51 REDBERTH
POUND**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The pound is shown on late 19th century OS maps but seems to have been removed by the early 20th century. It appears to have been located alongside The Gate cottage.

=====

ID number: **52 HONEYS CROFT
COTTAGE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Probable intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The turbine blades may be visible 2km to the southwest, although slightly rising ground and hedgerows will block views of most of the turbine.

=====

ID number: **53 FOLD PARK
COTTAGE**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The proposed turbine would not be visible from the cottage. A high hedgerow to the south would block the view. The cottage also faces west and has no southward views.

=====

ID number: **54** IVY TOWER
CAVE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This cave is shown on historic OS mapping. It is not known if it is a natural cave, a product of quarrying or an estate feature associated with Ivy Tower country house. It lies in thick woodland and would have no view towards the proposed turbine, 1.8km to the northwest.

=====

ID number: **55** CARDEETH
WELL

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

This well is located in a wooded area with no views towards the proposed turbine.

=====

ID number: **56** HARROLDS
MINE SHAFT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

These features would now appear to be located in a wooded area and mature trees would block views towards to the turbine, which would satnd 1.4km to the south.

=====

ID number: **57** LITTLE HARROLDS
FARMSTEAD

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None**

Rising ground and mature trees will block views southwards towards the proposed turbine.

=====

ID number: **58** WHITLEY V LA882
AIR CRASH SITE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The exact crash site is not known and no archaeological features are thought to be associated with it.

=====

ID number: **59** BEAUFIGHTER TT10 RD806
AIR CRASH SITE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The exact crash site is not known and no archaeological features are thought to be associated with it.

=====

ID number: **60** BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343
AIR CRASH SITE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** The exact crash site is not known and no archaeological features are thought to be associated with it.

=====

ID number: **61** RAF CAREW CHERITON
SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The blade tips of the turbine may be visible, some 1.6km to the east, although hedgerows and a slight rise in ground level may screen this view completely.

=====

ID number: **62** RAF CAREW CHERITON
GUN EMPLACEMENT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible 19km to the east south east. A large electricity pylon stands on the direct line of sight to the turbine, reducing the visual impact of the development considerably.

=====

ID number: **63** RAF CAREW CHERITON
PILL BOX

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Partial intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible 19km to the east south east. Two large electricity pylons lie close to the direct line of sight to the turbine, reducing the visual impact of the development considerably.

=====

ID number: **64** RAF CAREW CHERITON
BUILDING

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The blade tips of the turbine may be visible, some 1.6km to the east, although hedgerows and a slight rise in ground level may screen this view completely.

=====

ID number: **65** MOORPARK
COAL WORKINGS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** A rise in ground level to the south-southwest, as well as trees on the nearest hedgeline and a large electricity pylon further to the south-southwest are likely to block views towards the proposed turbine. The precise location of the coal workings is not apparent on modern aerial photographs and surface evidence of them seems to have been removed by the early 20th century.

=====

**ID number: 66 MIDDLELAND
COAL WORKINGS**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The upper part of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible, 1.75km to the south, but two parallel lines of electricity pylons and cables run northeast to southwest between the two locations.

=====

**ID number: 67 MINNIS PITS
COAL WORKINGS**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

A rise in ground level to the southeast is likely to block views towards the turbine. No surface evidence for the coal workings is evident at this location on modern aerial photographs.

=====

**ID number: 68 LITTLE HARROLD'S
COAL WORKINGS**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: None

These features would now appear to be located in a wooded area and mature trees would block views towards the turbine, which would stand 1.5km to the south.

=====

**ID number: 69 WILLIAMSTON FORD
COAL WORKINGS**

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low

The proposed turbine would be visible 1.75km to the southwest. Mature hedgerow trees may block or screen the view towards the turbine.

=====

ID number: **70** NORCHARD
COAL SHAFT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible
1.75km to the southwest.

=====

ID number: **71** NORCHARD
COAL WORKINGS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible
1.6km to the southwest. There are no
surface traces of mining activity on
modern aerial photographs at this
location.

=====

ID number: **72** NORCHARD
COAL SHAFT

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** These mining features are now located
in a wooded area and mature trees
would block views towards to the
turbine, which would stand 1.1km to
the south-southwest.

=====

ID number: **73** HARROLDs
COAL WORKINGS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** Rising ground and trees seem likely to
block views towards the proposed
turbine, 920m to the south. Two lines
of electricity pylons, with pylons larger
than the proposed turbine, already
stand in that direction.

=====

ID number: **74** HARROLD'S
COAL WORKINGS

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: No

Overall Impact: **None** These features would now appear to be located in a wooded area and mature trees would block views towards to the turbine, which would stand 1.2km to the south.

=====

ID number: **75** HARROLD'S
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible 1.0km to the south. Two lines of electricity pylons lay between the site and the proposed turbine. The pylons are larger than the proposed turbine and one lies almost directly in the line of sight from the centre of the enclosure to the turbine.

=====

ID number: **76** HARROLD'S
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: **Very Low** The proposed turbine would be visible 1.5km to the southeast. Two lines of electricity pylons lay between the site and the proposed turbine. The pylons are larger than the proposed turbine and one lies directly in the line of sight from the centre of the enclosure to the turbine.

=====

ID number: 77 PARK
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.4km to the southeast. Two lines of electricity pylons lay between the site and the proposed turbine. The pylons are larger than the proposed turbine.

=====

ID number: 78 LANDIGWYNNET
DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would be visible 1.4km to the southeast. Two lines of electricity pylons lay between the site and the proposed turbine. The pylons are larger than the proposed turbine and one lies directly in the line of sight from the centre of the enclosure to the turbine.

=====

ID number: 79 COACHLANDS FARM
FIELD SYSTEM

Is there a Direct Impact: Yes The turbine would stand in one of the fields. An access track and cable trench would cross several fields

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes The turbine would be visible from most parts of the field system

Overall Impact: Low Mitigation can avoid damage to the existing field boundaries and relatively little permanent change would be made as a result of erecting a turbine.

=====

ID number: 80 COACHLANDS FARM
POND

Is there a Direct Impact: No

Is there an Indirect Impact: Yes Intervisibility

Overall Impact: Very Low The proposed turbine would stand 230m to the east-northeast, but the pond is screened somewhat by trees and an adjacent hedgerow.

=====

Appendix C: Written Descriptions Of Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites

ID number: 75 HARROLD'S DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 303288

NGR: SN0744004480 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Description: This Iron Age enclosure has been identified by the RCAHMW from aerial photographs. The sub-circular enclosure measures about 100 metres in diameter and is situated on the summit of hill to the north-west of Redberth. Two rectangular enclosures are appended to the outside of the enclosure ditch along its southern side. Antennae ditches have also been noted extending from an entrance on the south side of the enclosure.

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 76 HARROLD'S DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 305520

NGR: SN0730004960 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Description: This Iron Age enclosure was noted as a soilmark by the RCAHMW during aerial survey. The site is situated on a knoll between the confluence of two streams. It appears to be a concentric enclosure, with an inner oval enclosure measuring about 50 metres in diameter, with traces of an outer enclosure to the east and south. There was also some evidence that there may be antennae banks and ditches outside the enclosure entrance, at its south-eastern side.

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 77 PARK DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 308869

NGR: SN0695004920 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Description: This Iron Age enclosure was noted as a cropmark by the RCAHMW during aerial survey. It is a sub-circular enclosure, measuring about 85 metres in diameter, with evidence of antennae bank and ditches outside its southeast-facing entrance.

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 78 LANDIGWYNNET DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 401984

NGR: SN0673004700 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Description: This Iron Age enclosure was noted as a cropmark by the RCAHMW during aerial survey. It consists of a circular enclosure, about 85 metres in diameter, with linear ditches running to a point to the south of the enclosure, creating a teardrop shaped cropmark. Further linear cropmarks seem to lie immediately to the south, perhaps traces of other enclosures or a field system.

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 79 COACHLANDS FARM FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0718003382 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Description: The field system on Coachlands farm is first mapped in detail on the 1838 parish tithe map. The field shapes have changed little since the tithe survey was undertaken, although the Sageston-Redberth bypass has been constructed through the fields to the north of the farmyard, splitting the holding into two portions and removing a wide strip of the northern edge of the field system. The fields are generally defined by earthwork boundary banks, less than 1 metre high and topped with well-maintained, mature hedgerows.
Rarity: Common
Reference: Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Field system on Coachlands farmstead
Evidential Value: Field system still in use on a working farmstead
Historical Value: Mapped on parish tithe map
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 80 COACHLANDS FARM POND

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0729203352 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Description: This small pond on Coachlands Farm has been shown on Ordnance Survey mapping since the late 19th century and appears to be fed by a natural spring. Although it is likely to be a natural pond, historic mapping charts changes in its shape that suggest it is periodically cleaned and maintained and has also been somewhat deepened. There appears to be a low, earthwork dam across its eastern side, where water flows out to join a minor watercourse that eventually feeds into the Carew River to the north.
Rarity: Common
Reference: Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of Coachlands farmstead
Evidential Value: Pond in good condition and used by cattle
Historical Value: Shown on 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

Appendix D:

Site Appraisals
Within 2km Study Area

ID number: 1 **PARK RATH; PARK CAMP** **DEFENDED**
ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 3522 **NMR NPRN:** 305120
NGR: SN06300486 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument **SAM number:** PE261 **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Relatively common in the region
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Denuded earthworks
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 2 **CUCKOO STONES** **CHAMBERED TOMB**

HER PRN: 3523 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0643803903 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Neolithic **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: A neolithic settlement site has been excavated near Redberth, 1.5km to the east.
Evidential Value: Stones remain on site, including supped capstone and several supporting stones
Historical Value: Described by the RCAM in 1925
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 3 **CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL** **WINDMILL**

HER PRN: 3528 **NMR NPRN:** 305125
NGR: SN08840317 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial; Monument <By Form>
Form: Building **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Fragmentary masonry remains survive of this structure
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 4 NEW INN FARM NATURAL FEATURE

HER PRN: 3529 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08500325 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: General **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Geological features
Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 5 REDBERTH PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S? CHURCH

HER PRN: 4424 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08240417 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Documentary sources
Historical Value: Described in historical sources
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Former place of worship
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 6 RATH MEADOW HILLFORT?

HER PRN: 4427 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN065042 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence; defence
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Relatively common in the region
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name evidence only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Unknown

ID number: 7 CHURCH MEADOW CHURCH LAND

HER PRN: 4428 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN086026 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Placename Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Place name only
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 8 REDBERTH FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 6299 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0795004030 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Topography **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER; Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Probably associated with medieval or early post-medieval farming at Redberth
Evidential Value: Historic mapping, most boundaries still survive
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Possibly former communally farmed strip fields

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 9 IVY TOWER DWELLING

HER PRN: 6652

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0898102300 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 6013 **grade:** II

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Originally associated with planned woodlands and gardens

Evidential Value: The mansion still stands and is in use at the heart of Manor Park Wildlife Park

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: Listed as a fine example of a country house retaining some original features

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 10 GREEN CASTLE UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 7979

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN059044 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Placename Evidence

Condition: Not known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename evidence only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 11 REYNOLDS PARK UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 7980

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN06050440 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Placename Evidence

Condition: Not known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename evidence only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 12 HOYLES ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 14827

NMR NPRN: 276055

NGR: SN0793803873 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Bronze Age

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Near Intact

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM number: PE453

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Earthwork mound

Historical Value: Described in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 13 BARTLETTS WELL WELL

HER PRN: 15195

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0552403357 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure

Condition: Not Known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 18215 **grade:** II

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in a DAT report

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Historically used communally

Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 14 SAGESTON BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 15196 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN057033 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER; Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 15 SADGESTON HALL; SAGESTON MANSION
HOUSE

HER PRN: 15199 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0575203325 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 18214 **grade:** II
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, still occupied
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: Listed as a fine example of a corn merchants house with an attached
19th century granary
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 16 ST MARY'S CHURCH

HER PRN: 17386 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0823904180 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 18213 **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Historic building in village group
Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: Listed for its tower and early 19th century interior, reflective of the ecclesiological movement.
Communal Value: Place of worship
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 17 REDBERTH WESLEYAN CHAPEL CHAPEL

HER PRN: 17980 **NMR NPRN:** 11162
NGR: SN08240420 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary
Form: Building **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Historic building in village group
Evidential Value: Standing building, now converted into a dwelling
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Former place of worship
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 18 PINCHESTON LIME KILN

HER PRN: 17985 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0648903223 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: Listed Building **SAM number:** **LB number:** 18212 **grade:** II
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER; Cadw Listing Description
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with a nearby quarry PRN17986
Evidential Value: Well-preserved 18th century limekiln
Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 19 PINCHESTON QUARRY QUARRY

HER PRN: 17986 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0637703223 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with a nearby limekiln PRN17985
Evidential Value: Disused quarry, now grassed over and partly wooded
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 20 COACHLANDS LIME KILNS LIME KILN

HER PRN: 17987 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0725502805 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Structure **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with an adjacent quarry PRN 17988
Evidential Value: Disused limekilns in wooded parcel
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 21 COACHLANDS QUARRY QUARRY

HER PRN: 17988 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN073028 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with two adjacent limekilns PRN 17987
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 22 NEW INN QUARRY QUARRY

HER PRN: 17989 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0840502464 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: An unrecorded limekiln is shown at the western end of the quarry on the 1st edition 1:2500 OS map

Evidential Value: Disused quarry in a wooded parcel

Historical Value: Shown on late 19th century OS maps

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 23 RAF CAREW CHERITON ABLUTIONS BLOCK

HER PRN: 26128 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN05620320 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Building **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER; Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only

Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 24 RAF CAREW CHERITON DEFENCE POST

HER PRN: 26129 **NMR NPRN:** 270798

NGR: SN05650318 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER; Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew

Evidential Value: Historic mapping only
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 25 RAF CAREW CHERITON DEFENCE POST

HER PRN: 26130 **NMR NPRN:** 270519
NGR: SN0582303219 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity:
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value:
Evidential Value:
Historical Value:
Aesthetic Value:
Communal Value:
Significance:

ID number: 26 RAF CAREW CHERITON
GYMNASIUM; CHAPEL

HER PRN: 26131 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06250297 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Recreational; Religious Ritual and
Funerary
Form: Building **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew
Evidential Value: Standing building, clad and incorporated into a larger industrial
building
in modern times
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military
buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 27 RAF CAREW CHERITON TRANSFORMER BOX

HER PRN: 26132 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0625102813

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Structure **Condition:** Damaged

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew

Evidential Value: Remains of the structure still stand in a hedgerow

Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 28 RAF CAREW CHERITON EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

HER PRN: 26133 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN06220266 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Civil

Form: Structure **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew

Evidential Value: Historic mapping and documentary sources

Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 29 RAF CAREW CHERITON PILL BOX

HER PRN: 26134 **NMR NPRN:** 270517

NGR: SN0626502580 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Structure; Extant Structure **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER; NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of the Second World War defences of RAF Carew

Evidential Value: A brick and concrete structure built into a hedgebank.
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 30 RAF CAREW CHERITON PILL BOX

HER PRN: 26160 **NMR NPRN:** 270797
NGR: SN0557803584 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Structure;Extant Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War defences of RAF Carew
Evidential Value: A brick and concrete structure built into a hedgebank.
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 31 RAF CAREW CHERITON GUNPOST

HER PRN: 26161 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0558203587 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Structure;Extant Structure **Condition:** Near Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War defences of RAF Carew
Evidential Value: A concrete slab built onto a hedgebank.
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 32 RAF CAREW CHERITON AIR RAID SHELTER

HER PRN: 26164 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN05780322 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Structure **Condition:** Unknown
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War defences of RAF Carew
Evidential Value: This was a buried air raid shelter, no surface evidence of it is now apparent
on modern aerial photos
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 33 RAF CAREW CHERITON RADAR STATION

HER PRN: 26170 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06770266 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Building; Demolished Structure **Condition:** Destroyed; Near Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War complex at RAF Carew Cheriton
Evidential Value: Documentary sources
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 34 RNAS PEMBROKE; MILTON AIR BOUNDARY STONE STATION

HER PRN: 26173 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06250263
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Monument <by Form>
Form: Structure **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Stones built into pigsty, not in original setting

Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 35 REDBERTH SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 27070 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0821104098 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Village group

Evidential Value: Village consisting of modern and historic buildings, including a parish church

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Settlement

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 36 LANDIGWYNET SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 27073 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0669004330 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 37 MINERTON SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 28064 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0802 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Minerton is a working farmstead
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 38 SAGESTON MOUNTAIN SEARCHLIGHT
 BATTERY

HER PRN: 28546 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0711703553 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Structure **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Part of the Second World War defences of RAF Carew
Evidential Value: Earthwork traces of this installation are visible on modern aerial photographs
Historical Value: Described by Roger Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th century military buildings
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 39 REDBERTH COMMON BANK
 (EARTHWORK)

HER PRN: 30119 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08100392 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Intact
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Possible earthwork
Historical Value: Field observation by DAT
Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 40 BURROW RING BARROW

HER PRN: 30120 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08040388 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Bronze Age **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Not Known

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Possible barrow seen on aerial photographs but not visible on the ground

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Unknown

ID number: 41 COACHLANDS FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 30121 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN07050328 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working farmstead

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 42 LOWER COACHLANDS FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 30122 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN06860329 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Working farmstead
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 43 SAGESTON STRIP FIELD
SYSTEM

HER PRN: 30125 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN060032 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Sageston village
Evidential Value: Historic mapping. Mostly destroyed by the construction of RAF Carew Cheriton
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Former strip fields of Sageston
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 44 PINCHESTON FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 30126 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06250347
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Complex **Condition:** Converted
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Former farmstead, buildings now converted for residential or holiday use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 45 PINCHESTON QUARRY

HER PRN: 30157 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06170336 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: None **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Disused quarry, now wooded and overgrown
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 46 HOYLES SETTLEMENT

HER PRN: 30158 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0806703843 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Neolithic **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Rare
Reference: HER
Documentation: Page, N, 2002, A477(T) Sageston-Redberth Bypass: Excavation of a Neolithic Occupation Site 2001. DAT Report 2002/87
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Excavated site
Historical Value: Described in a DAT report
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Nationally Important

ID number: 47 OLD TOLLHOUSE TOLL HOUSE

HER PRN: 30159 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08340412 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: A dwelling originally built as one in a series of tollhouses on a former turnpike road
Evidential Value: Standing building, enlarged and modernised since it was used as a tollhouse

Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 48 THE CROFT BUILDING

HER PRN: 30160 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08560425 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping, original building probably now part of a much larger structure
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 49 REDBERTH NATIONAL SCHOOL SCHOOL

HER PRN: 33725 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0822804155 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Education
Form: Building **Condition:** Restored
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Not rare
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with Redberth parish church
Evidential Value: Standing building, now used as a church hall
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Former school, later used as a church hall
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 50 REDBERTH WELL

HER PRN: 33727 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08330410 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 51 REDBERTH POUND

HER PRN: 33729 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08350412 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: Former parish pound
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 52 HONEYS CROFT COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49363 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0863005120
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 53 FOLD PARK COTTAGE

HER PRN: 49364 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0845005100 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Not Known

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 54 IVY TOWER CAVE

HER PRN: 103363 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08880226 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Monument (by Form)

Form: Landform **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Within the grounds of the former Ivy Tower estate, now Manor Park

Wildlife

Centre

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 55 CARDEETH WELL

HER PRN: 103364 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN06140394 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Structure **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Spring still issues water
Historical Value: Mentioned in a DAT report
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Minor Importance

ID number: 56 HARROLD'S MINE SHAFT

HER PRN: 103365 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN07300485 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 57 LITTLE HARROLD'S FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 103366 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN07660497 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence
Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 58 WHITLEY V LA882 AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 103726 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN083030 Unknown
Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence
Form: Multiple **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: Protected Place **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 59 BEAUFIGHTER TT10 RD806 AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 103731 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN063032

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Multiple **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 60 BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER JM343 AIR CRASH SITE

HER PRN: 105198 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0804 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Not rare

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Documentary sources

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 61 RAF CAREW CHERITON SPIGOT MORTAR
EMPLACEMENT

HER PRN: 105915 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0584903330 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Extant Structure **Condition:** Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: Concrete cylinder and steel spigot remain in situ

Historical Value: Described in a DAT report

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 62 RAF CAREW CHERITON GUN EMPLACEMENT

HER PRN: 105916 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0561303655

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Extant Structure **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: A concrete anti-aircraft gun emplacement

Historical Value: Described in a DAT report

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 63 RAF CAREW CHERITON PILL BOX

HER PRN: 105917 **NMR NPRN:** 270799

NGR: SN0564103753 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Defence

Form: Extant Structure **Condition:** Near Intact

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

Rarity: Not common

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with Second World War use of RAF Carew Cheriton

Evidential Value: An almost intact brick structure with a concrete roof

Historical Value: Described in a DAT report
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 64 RAF CAREW CHERITON BUILDING

HER PRN: 105968 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0584103322 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence; Defence
Form: Building **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common
Reference: HER; Trysor
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with a Second World War mortar placement adjacent
Evidential Value: Ruined 19th century building, showing signs of wartime conversion
Historical Value: Described in a DAT report
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 65 MOORPARK COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106079 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN08040502 Unknown
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference:
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 66 MIDDLELAND COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106080 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN07350522 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 67 MINNIS PITS COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106081 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN06940526 Unknown
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 68 LITTLE HARROLD'S COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106082 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN07200496 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 69 **WILLIAMSTON FORD** **COAL WORKINGS**

HER PRN: 106194 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08990480 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 70 **NORCHARD** **COAL SHAFT**

HER PRN: 106195 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0864004810 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 71 **NORCHARD** **COAL WORKINGS**

HER PRN: 106196 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN08430476 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known

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

Rarity: Common locally

Reference: HER

Documentation:

Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 72 NORCHARD COAL SHAFT

HER PRN: 106197 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0793004480 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 73 HARROLDs COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106198 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN0741004390 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 74 HARROLDs COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: 106199 **NMR NPRN:**
NGR: SN07250461 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial
Form: Documentary evidence **Condition:** Not known
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common locally
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: Associated with the Pembrokeshire coalfield
Evidential Value: Historic mapping
Historical Value: Recorded by the Geological Survey in 1921
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 75 HARROLD'S DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 303288
NGR: SN0744004480 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence
Form: **Condition:**
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Rarity: Relatively common in the region
Reference: HER
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 76 HARROLD'S DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 305520
NGR: SN0730004960 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence
Form: **Condition:** Damaged
Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Rarity: Relatively common in the region
Reference: NMR
Documentation:
Group Value: None
Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs
Historical Value: None
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 77 PARK DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 308869

NGR: SN0695004920 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Rarity: Relatively common in the region

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 78 LANDIGWYNNET DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 401984

NGR: SN0673004700 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Iron Age **Broadclass:** Domestic; Defence

Form: **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Rarity: Relatively common in the region

Reference: NMR

Documentation:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Cropmark site visible on modern aerial photographs

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Regionally Important

ID number: 79 COACHLANDS FARM FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN0718003382 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact

Site Status: **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: Field system on Coachlands farmstead

Evidential Value: Field system still in use on a working farmstead

Historical Value: Mapped on parish tithe map
Aesthetic Value: None
Communal Value: None
Significance: Locally Important

ID number: 80 COACHLANDS FARM POND

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN0729203352 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

0 **grade:**

Rarity: Common

Reference: Trysor

Documentation:

Group Value: Part of Coachlands farmstead

Evidential Value: Pond in good condition and used by cattle

Historical Value: Shown on 19th century OS maps

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Significance: Locally Important

Appendix E:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
Within 2 to 5km

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE009	Carew Cross	2.83km to the east	Alongside a public road	The cross is not thought to stand in its original position, which is unrecorded, but has been at Carew since at least 1690. It is known to have had its position adjusted several times within recent historic times i.e. since the 19th century. The historical setting has therefore been compromised to some extent.. In terms of its post-medieval and modern setting, it has been placed alongside a public road to be highly visible, possible intended as an adornment to Carew Castle.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as buildings, trees and rising ground block long distance views to the east.	None	None
PE329	Round Barrow S of Rosemary Lane	3.77km to the southeast	None	This barrow is situated on sloping land overlooking the confluence of the Carew rivers to the west.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE328	Round Barrow N of Rosemary Lane	3.9km to the southeast	None	This barrow is situated on sloping land overlooking the confluence of the Carew rivers to the west.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE311	Carew Beacon Round Barrows	4.2km to the northeast	Alongside public road	This Round Barrow pair are situated in an elevated position on top of the Ridgeway, and are the most westerly of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments recorded along the ridge. The main characteristics of their setting relates to the excellent views over lower ground to the north and south, as well as their relationship with other barrows along the ridge to the east.	The impact of the proposed turbine on the setting of this barrow pair would be minimal and consist only of visual impact. The turbine would stand on much lower, over 4km away to the northeast, and therefore not break the skyline. The existing electricity pylons in the Sageston-Redberth area do not break the skyline and are not highly visible from this location. The turbine would not interrupt the relationship between these barrows and other Bronze Age sites along the Ridgeway.	Very Low	Very Low
PE083	Carew Bridge	2.77km to the east	On a public road	The bridge has been constructed to carry the public road across the Carew River.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE001	Carew Castle	2.3km to the east	Open to the public	The setting of the castle is characterised by its low-lying position on the banks of the Carew River, controlling a river crossing and allowing access by water to the Daugleddau estuary.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the hub of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. The ZVI suggests that the blade tips of the proposed turbine may be visible from the castle. However a field visit undertaken by Trysor found that there are few accessible viewpoints within the castle from where views can be gained in the general direction of the proposed turbine. Three second-storey	Very Low	None

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					windows in the eastern wall of the castle offered views in this direction. Two of these are in the Chapel Tower, above the chapel, and the third is in the curtain wall, between the Chapel Tower and the northeastern tower (which forms the eastern end of Sir John Perrot's range). From the latter window, no view is possible towards the turbine as mature trees close to the river bank block the view. From the second storey windows in the Chapel Tower, the two lines of existing National Grid electricity pylons are visible on the skyline. It is possible to identify the pylons that stand close to the farmyards of Coachlands and Lower Coachlands farms, and a third pylon further to the north of them which stands alongside Coachlands Park. This third pylon would stand directly in the line of sight between the castle and the turbine, hence effectively blocking views of the turbine. If the blades could be seen, they would be likely to lie behind this pylon. The two lines of pylons obviously already present a series of vertical intrusions into the horizon and the addition of the turbine behind one of these would represent a Very Low visual impact. The proposed turbine would in no way interrupt the setting of the castle and its relationship with the Carew River.		

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE463	Underhill Wood Primitive Coal Workings	3.6km to the south-southwest	A public footpath passes through the area of these old coal workings.	The setting of these old coal workings in geologically determined. The surface evidence is now hidden in woodland.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE396	Cresswell Castle 100m W of Cresswell Quay	4.38km to the southeast		Cresselly Castle is position on the west bank of the Cresswell River, in a low-lying position associated with a river crossing.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE137	Whitewell	4.9km to the north-northwest	None	In terms of modern setting, this site is now situated in a woodland parcel. Historically, it setting seems to have been influenced by the selection of a natural hollow, sheltered from the west and south, as a sheltered location for settlement.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE427	Hoyle Mouth Cave	4.8km to the northwest	None	The setting of Hoyle's Mouth Cave is geologically determined. It is situated in an area of mature, natural woodland, designated as a SSSI. In terms of archaeological setting, the Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Romano-British finds from here only relate to the inside of the cave.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE423	West Tarr Vaulted Hall House	3km to the north-northwest	A public footpath runs close to the house site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
PE373	Carswell Old House	3.3km to the northwest	None	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE470	Bier Hill Round Barrows	3.4km to the north-northeast	Alongside public road	This Round Barrow cemetery group is situated in an elevated position on top of the Ridgeway, and form part of a series of Bronze Age funerary monuments recorded along the ridge. The main characteristics of their archaeological setting relates to views over lower ground to the north and south, as well as their relationship with other barrows along the ridge to the east. The modern setting has been compromised by the construction of a post-medieval roadway to the north of the barrows, which is defined by hedged boundary banks. The hedgerows will block views northwards from the barrows.	Hedgerows to the north of the barrow group block views to the north and therefore the proposed turbine would not be visible from this location. The turbine would stand on much lower ground, over 3.4km away to the north-northeast, and therefore not break the skyline. The existing electricity pylons in the Sageston-Redberth area do not break the skyline and are not visible from this location. The turbine would not interrupt the relationship between these barrows and other Bronze Age sites along the Ridgeway.	None	None
PE511	Standing Stone 350m N of Knightston Farm	4.83km to the west	None	The stone stands in an elevated position with good views towards the coast, to the east, and the Preseli Hills to the northwest. It is in a highly modified agricultural landscape, however, and its archaeological setting is undoubtedly compromised.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

SAM Number	Site Name	Distance to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE547	Scotsborough House Ruins	4.8km to the west-northwest	A public footpath runs past the ruined mansion	The ruins of the mansion are now hidden in a mature woodland. Originally Scotsborough stood in its own gardens.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None

Appendix F:

Listed Buildings Within 2 to 5km

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15916	Gate-piers and gate to S driveway to Cresselly House	3.1km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15917	Coach-house and Stable Range to E side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	3km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15918	Stable Range to W side of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	3km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15919	Outbuilding to SW of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	3km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15920	Indoor roller-skating rink to W of Stable Courtyard at Cresselly House	3km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15921	North Lodge to Cresselly House	3.4km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15922	Gates and gate-piers to North Driveway to Cresselly House	3.4km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15923	Gate and gate-piers opposite to main N driveway to Cresselly House	3.4km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15924	East Lodge	2.8km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Associated with the Cresselly estate and positioned on one of the main access roads to the heart of the estate, which lies to the west-northwest.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, a slight rise in ground level to the south of the lodge means that views to the turbine would be blocked.	None	None
15925	Gate and gate-piers beside E Lodge	2.8km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Associated with the Cresselly estate and positioned on one of the main access roads to the heart of the estate, which lies to the west-northwest.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, a slight rise in ground level to the south of the gates means that views to the turbine would be blocked.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15926	West Lodge	3.25km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15927	Gates and gate-piers to W driveway to Cresselly House	3.25km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15928	Gate and gate-piers at former S driveway to Cresselly House	3.95km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, a building on the opposite side of the road blocks the view to the southeast completely..	None	None
15929	South Pembrokeshire Hunt Kennels	3km to the south-southeast	No access	Part of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and hedgerows to the southeast of the kennels would effectively block views towards the turbine.	None	None
15930	Cresselly Arms P.H.	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Creswell River valley and part of Creswell Quay village. Associated with historic trade along the river.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15931	Creswell House	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Creswell River valley and part of Creswell Quay village.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.		
15932	Cresswell Quay	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Creswell River valley and part of Creswell Quay village. Associated with historic trade along the river.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
15933	Cresselly House	3.25 to the south-southeast	None	The mansion at the heart of the Cresselly estate.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
16915	Old building East of Carswell Mediaeval House	3.3km to the northwest	None	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
16920	West Tarr Mediaeval House	3km to the north-northwest	A public footpath runs close to the house site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.	viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.		
16921	Old Building East of West Tarr Medieval House	3km to the north-northwest	A public footpath runs close to the site	This ruined building is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and south. The land falls away gently to the north and east, but woodland in these directions adds to the impression that this is a sheltered location, suitable for settlement.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
16922	Whitewell Ruins - Structure B	4.9km to the north-northwest	None	In terms of modern setting, this site is now situated in a woodland parcel. Historically, its setting seems to have been influenced by the selection of a natural hollow, sheltered from the west and south, as a sheltered location for settlement.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
16923	Whitewell Ruins - Structure C	4.9km to the north-northwest	None	In terms of modern setting, this site is now situated in a woodland parcel.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				Historically, its setting seems to have been influenced by the selection of a natural hollow, sheltered from the west and south, as a sheltered location for settlement.	between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.		
17129	The Grove	2.4km to the north-northwest	Visible from public road	In a village setting	This farmhouse is in an area which the ZVI suggests would be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine. However, higher ground and buildings lie between the two locations and would block views towards the turbine. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the building.	None	None
17130	Gumfreyston Wells	4.15km to the northwest	In a churchyard	In a churchyard setting, surrounded by woodland.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the site.	None	None
17397	Cartshed attached to Knightston Farm	4.9 to the west-northwest		In a farmyard setting	This farmhouse is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the building.	None	None
17398	Former	4.9 to the		In a farmyard setting	This farmhouse is in an area which	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
	Malthouse and Bakery attached to Knightston Farmhouse	west-northwest			would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the building.		
18018	Wesley House	4.8km to the north-northeast		This house is in a village setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
18019	Corn Mill and Millpond	4km to the north		In a farmyard setting	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
18020	Norchard Farm Buildings	4km to the north		In a farmyard setting	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
18021	Former Railway Station	4.1km to the north		The former station is associated with the railway line to Pembroke Dock	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
18022	Former Railway Stationmaster's House	4.1km to the north		The former stationmaster's house is associated with the railway line to Pembroke Dock	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
18198	Castle Entrance Gatepiers and Old Cobbler's Shop	2.84km to the east	Alongside public road	The gates and cobbler's shop are built into the boundary wall around Carew Castle, in a village setting	The ZVI suggests that the proposed turbine would be intervisible with this site. However, buildings within the village of Carew would block any views from this location towards the turbine. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the structure.	None	None
18199	No 1 & 2 Picton Terrace	2.8km to the east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the house block views in	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.		
18201	Old Stable Cottage (No. 3 Picton Terrace)	2.8km to the east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	None	None
18202	No. 5 Picton Terrace	2.75km to the east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.		
18203	No. 7 Picton Terrace	2.7km to the east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	None	None
18204	No. 8 Picton Terrace	2.7km to the east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	None	None
18206	French Mill House	3.4km to the east	Visible from public path	The millhouse is located close to the mill and the tidal barrier on the south	The ZVI suggests that the proposed turbine would be intervisible with this site. However, Carew Castle stands directly in the line of sight and would	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				bank of the Carew river.	block any eastward view from the mill house. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the structure.		
18207	Old Almshouses	3km to the east-northeast	Alongside public road	At the edge of the parish churchyard in a village setting	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast however and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this former almshouse or its relationship with Carew Cheriton church to the southeast or the surrounding village.	None	None
18208	Old School and Schoolteacher's House	3km to the east-northeast	Alongside public road	The old school and school house are part of Carew Cheriton village	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast however and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this former school and school house or its relationship with Carew Cheriton village to the south.	None	None
18209	Hayes Farmhouse and Cartsheds	3.6km to the northeast	A public footpath passes close to the house	The house and cartsheds are in a farmyard setting, with the house facing southwards.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Two large electricity pylons stand directly on the line of sight between the two points, with another two pylons very close to the line of sight, greatly reducing the visual impact of the turbine. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the building or its relationship with its farm buildings.	Very Low	None
18210	Milton Bridge	3.4km to the east	Alongside public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream at the edge of Milton village and alongside the	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east however and it is	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				Milton Bridge inn.	unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this bridge or its relationship with Milton village to the west.		
18211	Telephone Kiosk	3.4km to the east	Alongside public road	The telephone box stands at the eastern end of Milton village, close to the Milton Bridge inn.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east however and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this telephone box or its relationship with Milton village to the west.	None	None
18216	Lower House Farmhouse	4.6km to southeast	Visible from public road	The house stands in its own land parcel with private lawns to its western side. A range of associated outbuildings lies to the south.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
18217	Telephone Call Box	2.75km to the southeast	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the telephone box block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the feature would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt its relationship with the rest of the village, so there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
18218	Milepost at junction of A477 with A4075	2.95 km to the east-northeast	At roadside	The milestone has been moved due to the reconfiguration of the road layout. Its modern setting	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. At present several electricity pylons can be seen in the same approximate direction, forming vertical intrusions in	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				puts it at the side of a busy roundabout on the A477.	the distant horizon. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the milestone and it relationship with the road.		
18219	Milepost near Carew Cricket Ground	2.85km to the east	Alongside public road	The milestone has a roadside setting	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. At present several electricity pylons can be seen in the same approximate direction, forming vertical intrusions in the distant horizon. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the milestone and it relationship with the road.	Very Low	None
18220	Milepost opposite turning to Pisgah	2.4km to the southeast	Visible from public road	At the side of the public road	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips would be visible from this location. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the milestone and it relationship between with the road.	Very Low	None
18279	Ford Bridge	4.25 to the south-southwest	Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.	None	None
18280	Langdon Bridge	4.73 to the southwest	Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.	None	None
18293	Preaching Cross in Jeffreyston Churchyard	3.35km to the southwest	In parish churchyard	This feature is located in the parish churchyard.	Modern development and mature trees largely screen the view to the south-southwest towards the proposed turbine. The sight line from the preaching cross to the turbine runs through two lines of National Grid	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					electricity pylons and cables, with one large pylon directly in line and likely to block views of the turbine, which would stand on much lower ground further to the south-southwest. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the cross or interrupt its relationship with the parish church, to the north, or Jeffreyston village.		
18294	Cresswell Corn Mill	4.35 to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	The building is situated in the Cresswell River valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
18295	Cresswell Mill House	4.35 to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	The building is situated in the Cresswell River valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
18296	Cresswell Quay Bridge	4km to the southeast	Crossed by public road	The building is situated in the Cresswell River valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.	None	None
18297	Ford Bridge	4.25 to the south-southwest	Crossed by public road	The bridge crosses a minor stream	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18298	Milepost on A4075	2.9km to the south-southeast	Visible from public road	Situated alongside the public road.	on the setting of the bridge. The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees to the east of the milestone block views in the direction of the turbine.	None	None
5937	Carew Castle	2.3km to the east	Open to the public	The setting of the castle is characterised by its low-lying position on the banks of the Carew River, controlling a river crossing and allowing access by water to the Daugleddau estuary.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the hub of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. The ZVI suggests that the blade tips of the proposed turbine may be visible from the castle. However a field visit undertaken by Trysor found that there are few accessible viewpoints within the castle from where views can be gained in the general direction of the proposed turbine. Three second-storey windows in the eastern wall of the castle offered views in this direction. Two of these are in the Chapel Tower, above the chapel, and the third is in the curtain wall, between the Chapel Tower and the northeastern tower (which forms the eastern end of Sir John Perrot's range). From the latter window, no view is possible towards the turbine as mature trees close to the river bank block the view. From the second storey windows in the Chapel Tower, the two lines of existing National Grid electricity pylons are visible on the skyline. It is possible to identify the pylons that stand close to the farmyards of Coachlands and Lower Coachlands farms, and a third pylon further to the north of them which stands alongside Coachlands Park. This third pylon would stand directly in the line of sight between the castle	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					and the turbine, hence effectively blocking views of the turbine. If the blades could be seen, they would be likely to lie behind this pylon. The two lines of pylons obviously already present a series of vertical intrusions into the horizon and the addition of the turbine behind one of these would represent a Very Low visual impact. The proposed turbine would in no way interrupt the setting of the castle and its relationship with the Carew River.		
5938	The Carew Cross	2.83km to the east	Alongside a public road	The cross is not thought to stand in its original position, which is unrecorded, but has been at Carew since at least 1690. It is known to have had its position adjusted several times within recent historic times i.e.. since the 19th century. The historical setting has therefore been compromised to some extent.. In terms of its post-medieval and modern setting, it has been placed alongside a public road to be highly visible, possible intended as an adornment to Carew Castle.	The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as buildings, trees and rising ground block long distance views to the east.	None	None
5939	Carew Bridge	2.77km to the	On a public	The bridge has been	This site is in an area which would not	Very Low	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
		east	road	constructed to carry the public road across the Carew River.	be intervisible with the hub of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. The ZVI suggests that the blade tips of the proposed turbine may be visible from the castle. However a field visit undertaken by Trysor found that there are few accessible viewpoints within the castle from where views can be gained in the general direction of the proposed turbine. Three second-storey windows in the eastern wall of the castle offered views in this direction. Two of these are in the Chapel Tower, above the chapel, and the third is in the curtain wall, between the Chapel Tower and the northeastern tower (which forms the eastern end of Sir John Perrot's range). From the latter window, no view is possible towards the turbine as mature trees close to the river bank block the view. From the second storey windows in the Chapel Tower, the two lines of existing National Grid electricity pylons are visible on the skyline. It is possible to identify the pylons that stand close to the farmyards of Coachlands and Lower Coachlands farms, and a third pylon further to the north of them which stands alongside Coachlands Park. This third pylon would stand directly in the line of sight between the castle and the turbine, hence effectively blocking views of the turbine. If the blades could be seen, they would be likely to lie behind this pylon. The two lines of pylons obviously already present a series of vertical intrusions into the horizon and the addition of the		

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					turbine behind one of these would represent a Very Low visual impact. The proposed turbine would in no way interrupt the setting of the castle and its relationship with the Carew River.		
5940	Wesley Chapel	2.8km to the east	Alongside a public road	The chapel is in a village setting	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the chapel would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between the chapel and the village, so there is no impact on setting.	None	None
5941	Old Cottage Chimney	2.65km to east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. An adjacent house would block views towards the turbine from this location. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the chimney would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between the chimney and the village, so there is no impact on setting.	None	None
5942	Carew Inn	2.8km to east	Alongside public road. Public house	This feature is in a village setting	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The public house has a westerly aspect and does not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the inn would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this building, the rest of the village, so	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					there is no impact on the setting of the property.		
5943	No. 9 Picton Terrace	2.7km to east	Alongside public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	None	None
5944	St. Mary's Churchyard Wall	3km to the east-northeast	Defining parish churchyard	This wall defines the parish churchyard	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast however and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this wall or its relationship with Carew Cheriton church and churchyard.	None	None
5945	Old Mortuary Chapel	3km to the east-northeast	In parish churchyard	This mortuary chapel stands in the parish churchyard.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast however and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. The turbine would not impact on the setting of this mortuary chapel or its relationship with Carew Cheriton church and churchyard.	None	None
5946	Grove Manor	3km to the east-northeast	None	Grove Manor is situated in a private garden to the south	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
				of the parish church, with mature trees sheltering the property from the east, south and west.	views to the east-northeast from ground level, however, and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible.. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the house or its relationship with Carew Cheriton village.		
5947	The Fortified Rectory	3.15km to the east-northeast	None	The Rectory stands just to the southwest of the associated parish church, in a private and secluded position with mature trees sheltering its garden area along the north and east sides.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast, however, and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible.. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the house or its relationship with Carew Cheriton church.	None	None
5957	Paskeston Hall	4.95km to the east	The hall is used a country tea room	The country house stands in its regency gardens, woodland and surrounding farmland	The ZVI suggests that the top of the turbine would be visible from this location, although at distance. Trees to the eastern side of the house are likely to screen the view to a large degree. The turbine would not impact the setting of the house, or interrupt its relationship with its gardens and woodlands or the stables and outbuildings to the northeast.	Very Low	None
5958	Church of St Lawrence	4.15km to the northwest	Place of worship	In a churchyard setting, now surrounded by woodland.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the site.	None	None
5972	Cresswell Bridge	4.4km to the southeast	On a public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.		
5973	Swan Lake Inn	4.8km to the north-northeast	Public house	This public house is in a village setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
5974	Green Grove	4.95km to the north-northeast	Visible from public road	This house is in a village setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
5982	Tudor Lodge	4.7km to the north-northeast		Originally a country house in a rural setting, the dwelling is now an inn at the edge of the much-expanded Jameston village.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
5983	Rock Farmhouse	4.3km to the north-northeast		The house is in a former small farmstead setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
5984	Sunny Hill Farmhouse	3.7km to the north-northeast		The house is in a farmyard setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
5986	Norchard	4km to the north		The house is in a farmyard setting.	The high ground of the Ridgeway blocks all views toward the proposed turbine.	None	None
6004	Whitewell Ruins - structure A	4.9km to the north-northwest	None	In terms of modern setting, this site is now situated in a woodland parcel. Historically, its setting seems to have been influenced by the selection of a natural hollow, sheltered from the west and south, as a sheltered location for settlement.	This site is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.	None	None
6005	Carswell	3.3km to the	None	This ruined building	This site is in an area which would not	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
	Mediaeval House	northwest		is located in a slight hollow, presumably for shelter, with land rising to the west and southwest, in a situation evidently suitable for settlement. Its modern setting is in the context of a working farmyard complex.	be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Considerably higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the monument.		
6006	Palmerslake Farmhouse	3.8km to the north-northwest		In a rural setting with its farmyard buildings to its eastern side.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. High ground between the two locations would partly block views of the turbine, and higher ground to the north of the turbine would also mean that it would not break the skyline. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the farmhouse or its relationship with the farmyard. The farmhouse faces south, away from the turbine..	Very Low	None
6007	Church Of St. Mary	3km to the east-northeast	Place of worship	The parish church stands in its churchyard in a village setting.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location. Mature trees and rising ground block views to the east-northeast from ground level, however, and it is unlikely that the turbine would be visible. It is possible that the upper part of the turbine would be visible from the high church tower. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the church or its relationship with Carew Cheriton village.	Very Low	None
6008	Church of St Florence	2.4km to the north-northwest	Place of worship	In a village setting, within its churchyard	This church is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground and buildings	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					lie between the two locations. There is no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the church.		
6009	Old Chimneys	2.45km to the north-northwest	Visible from public road	In a village setting	This cottage is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the house.	None	None
6010	Chimney beside the old Village Pound	2.5km to the north-northwest	Visible from public road	In a village setting	This chimney is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground and buildings lie between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the structure.	None	None
6011	Bethel Congregational Chapel	2.55km to the north-northwest	Visible from public road	In a village setting	This chapel is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground and buildings lie between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there is no impact on the setting of the building.	None	None
6014	Knightston Farmhouse	4.8km to the west-northwest		In a farmyard setting	This farmhouse is in an area which would not be intervisible with the blade tips of the proposed turbine according to the ZVI. Higher ground lies between the two locations. There is also no viewpoint from where both the proposed turbine and this site could be viewed together, hence there	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					is no impact on the setting of the building.		
6038	French Mill and Tidal Barrier	3.35km to the east	Open to the public	The building and tidal barrier were located on the Carew river for the purposes of using the tidal flow to power the mill	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Carew Castle stands directly in the line of sight and would block any eastward view from the mill. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the structure.	None	None
6051	East Williamston Parish Church	2.7km to the west-southwest	Place of worship	In a village setting	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Mature trees and buildings within the village block views to the west-southwest from the church. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.	None	None
6052	Church of St. Jeffrey and St. Oswald	3.35 to the southwest	Place of worship	The church is situated on the top of a local summit and commands views across the landscape in all directions.	Modern development and mature trees largely screen the view to the south-southwest towards the proposed turbine. The sight line from the church to the turbine runs through two lines of National Grid electricity pylons and cables, with one large pylon directly in line and likely to block views of the turbine, which would stand on much lower ground further to the south-southwest. The turbine would not impact on the setting of the church or interrupt its relationship with Jeffreyston village.	None	None
6053	Cresswell Bridge	4.4km to the southeast	On a public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen	None	None

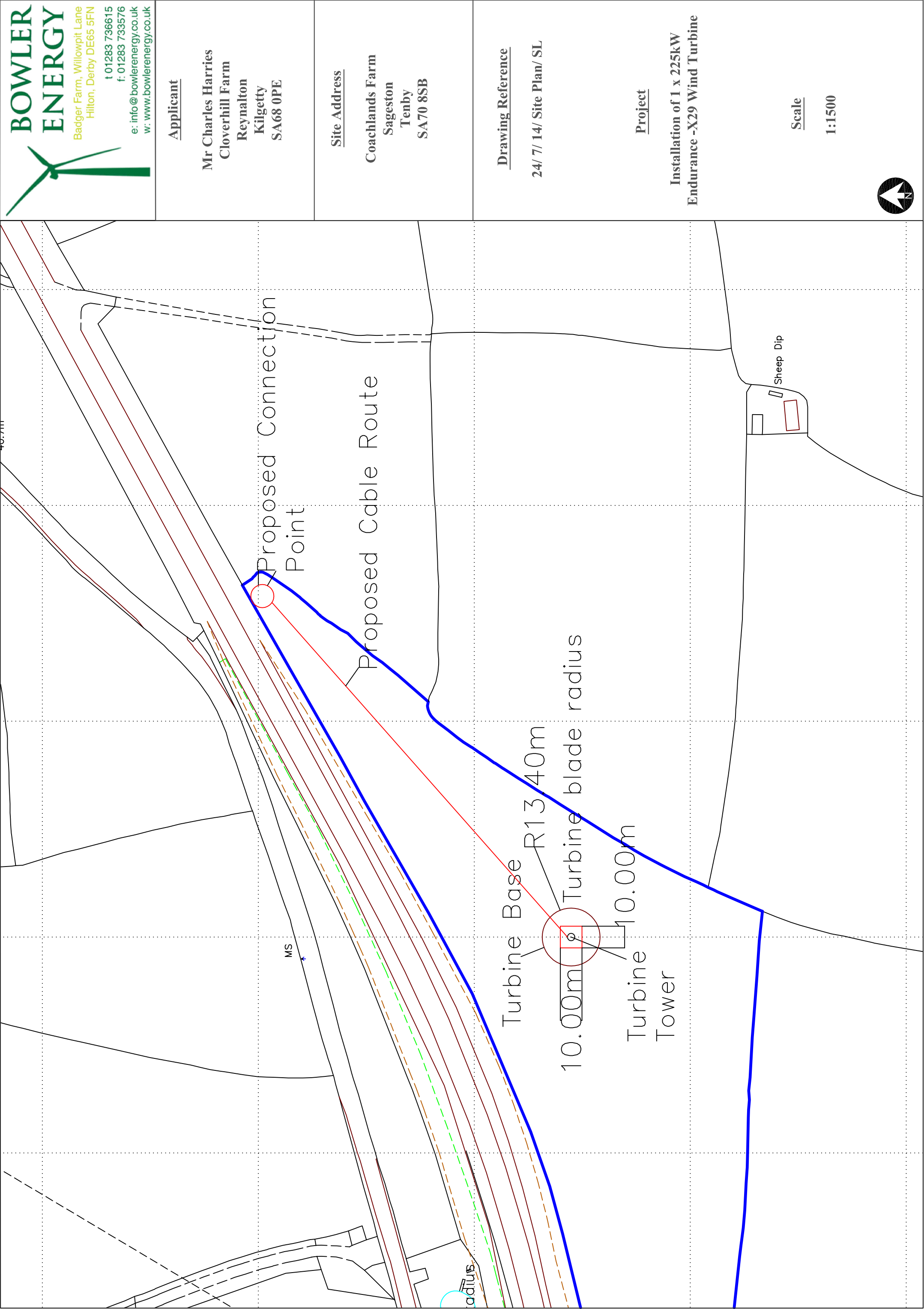
Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					together, therefore there is no impact on the setting of the bridge.		
6554	Welston Court	4.45 to the east-northeast	None	Welston Court is situated in private grounds, well wooded to the south with plantations to the eastern side. The house faces northeast, towards Carew Cheriton, overlooking lower ground in that direction.	The ZVI suggests that the turbine would be visible from this location, at distance. Several large electricity pylons are already in clear view to the northeast and east-northeast, with at least one of these in direct line of site between the house and the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between the house or its gardens and outbuildings, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	Very Low	None
6603	Castle Lodge (No. 4 Picton Terrace)	2.75km to the east	Alongside a public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.	None	None
6604	No. 6 Picton Terrace	2.75km to the east	Alongside a public road	This feature is in a village setting, one of a row of listed terraced cottages	The ZVI suggests that the turbine blade tips could be visible from this location. However, trees and a cottage to the east of the house block views in the direction of the turbine and it seems unlikely that any view would be possible. The house, and the rest of	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					the terrace, have a northerly aspect and do not face the proposed turbine. There are no viewpoints from where the turbine and the house would be visible together and the turbine would not interrupt the relationship between this house, the rest of the terrace or the village, so there is no impact on the setting of the property.		
84386	1 & 2 Back Cottages	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
84387	The Cobblers Shop	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
84388	Kiln Cottage	4km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
84389	Out-kitchen at Kiln Cottage	4km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Distance and direction to the turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comments	Level of Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
					on its setting.		
84390	Old Carpenters Shop	4km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this building could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None
84391	Telephone Call Box	4.1km to the southeast	Visible from public road	Set in the Cresswell river valley.	The ZVI shows that the proposed turbine would not be intervisible with this site. Significantly higher ground lies between the two locations. There are no viewpoints from which the turbine and this feature could be seen together, therefore there is no impact on its setting.	None	None

Appendix G:

Site Plan From Client





BOWLER
ENERGY

Badger Farm, Willowpit Lane
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Applicant

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Site Address

Coachlands Farm
Sageston
Tenby
SA70 8SB

Drawing Reference

24/ 7/ 14/ Site Plan/ SL

Project

Installation of 1 x 225kW
Endurance -X29 Wind Turbine

Scale

1:1500

