

Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: Seren Energy

June 2015



Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Carmarthenshire Historic Environment Appraisal

By

Jenny Hall, MCIfA & Paul Sambrook, MCIfA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/453

For: Seren Energy

June 2015

38, New Road
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
www.trysor.net
enquiries@trysor.net



*Cover photograph: From the approximate location of the proposed turbine,
looking east towards Mynydd y Gwair.*

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DATE 22nd June 2015

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.

JENNY HALL MCIFA

Jenny Hall

PAUL SAMBROOK MCIFA

Paul Sambrook

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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

*38, New Road,
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen
Ammanford
Carmarthenshire
SA18 1UN
01269 826397*

*Tyllwyd
Eglwyswrw
Crymych
Pembrokeshire
SA41 3TD
01239 891470*

www.trysor.net

enquiries@trysor.net

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Jenny Hall (BSc Joint Hons., Geology and Archaeology, MCIfA) 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, MCIfA, 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.

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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 Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Carmarthenshire.
- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 The appraisal has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN5260308001, 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.
 - 1.3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km radius appraisal area. No Listed Buildings within the revised 2km appraisal area would experience any impact.
- 1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SN5260308001, the location of the proposed turbine was assessed.
 - 1.4.1 No Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience impact from the proposed turbine.
 - 1.4.2 Three Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the development. These are all part of Goitre Wen farm and would have no impacts on their settings.
 - 1.4.3 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens in the appraisal areas.
- 1.5 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed turbine site.
- 1.6 No archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in association with the proposed development.

2. Copyright

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

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Charlotte Norton of Seren Energy, 1 High Street, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5LG has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, SA14 6AU.
- 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, 2015) 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 single turbine, with a hub height of 24.5m, and 36.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN5260308001 within a field parcel at Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Llanelli, Carmarthen SA14 6AU. This is an increase of 1 metre from that stated in the specification.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, less than 10 metres square will be excavated into the subsoil for the turbine base.
- 4.3 Construction vehicles will use the existing access route through the farmyard and then an upgraded and new track running to the turbine.
- 4.4 The exact route of the cable trench is not known at present. It is anticipated that it will connect to the National Grid at the farmyard.

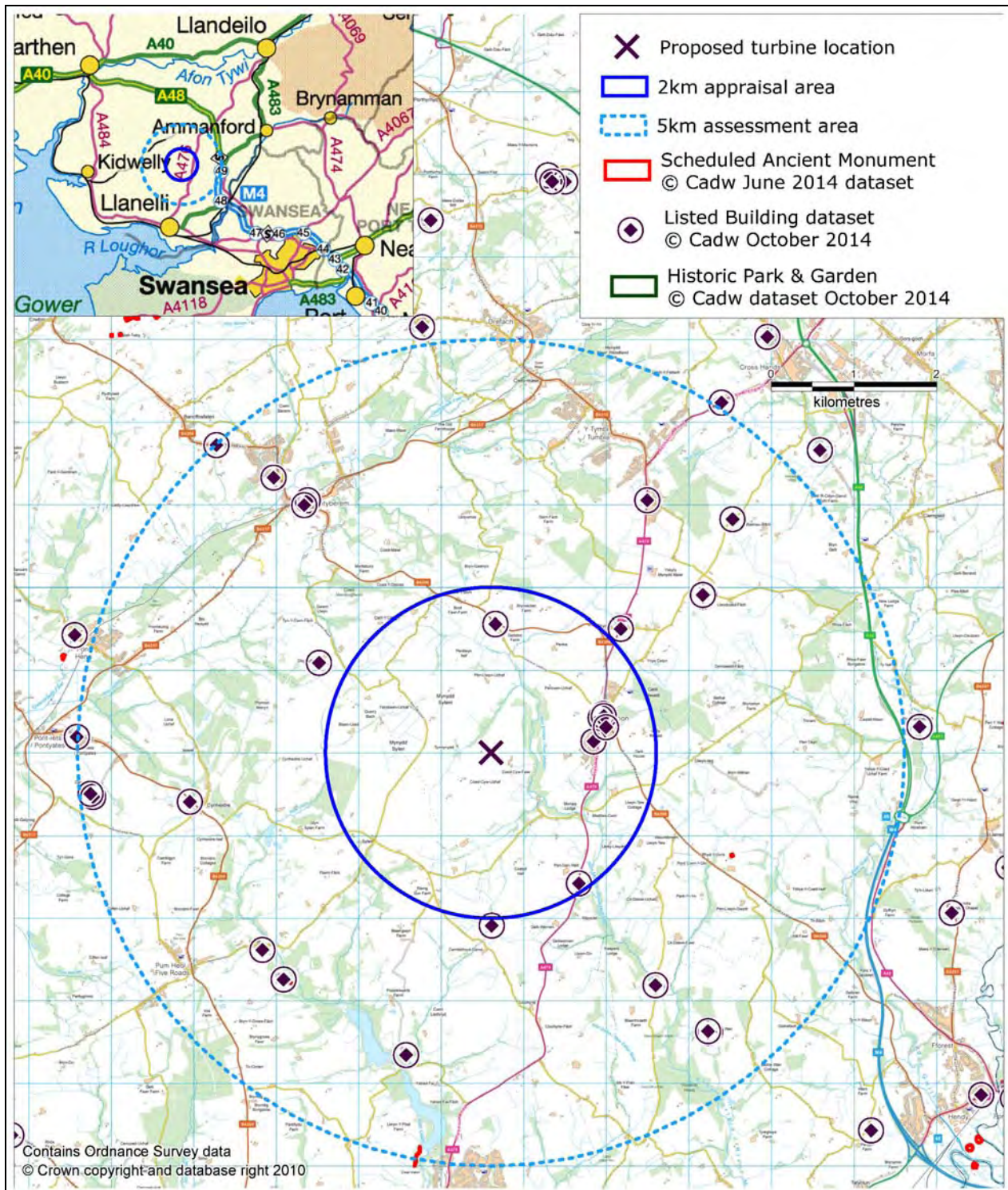


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius, and the 2 to 5km radius appraisal areas.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN5260308001, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial appraisal of all recorded historic assets. This area was revised to exclude areas where there was no intervisibility between the turbine blade tip and the site and no impact on setting, 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 Llannon parish tithe map of 1842 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1841.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on May 1st, 2015. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the appraisal as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a 5km blade tips ZTV that includes exclusions for buildings and woodland contained in vector map district data provided by Seren Energy.
- 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 B.

- 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 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN5260308001, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was revised to exclude sites which would not be intervisible and on which there could be no impact from further assessment.
- 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 giving 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 Appendices C, and D).

6. The Development Site

6.1 6.1.1 The proposed development site is an improved pasture field, located in a prominent position high on a southeast-facing slope overlooking the upper Afon Morlais valley. The turbine site is at 235m altitude, where the slope is relatively gentle, but the land falls away steeply to the southeast and the farmhouse and farmyard building complex of Coed Cyw Fawr lie at the foot of this slope, at about 185m altitude. From the proposed turbine site there are good views in all directions, apart from the west, where Mynydd Sylen rises to 280m about 1km away.

6.1.2 The underlying strata is composed of Pennant Sandstones, over 300 million years old. These belong to the Rhondda Member, within the Carboniferous Coal Measures and there are thinly bedded coal seams within the sandstones. During the 19th century a series of small coal levels and a coal pit were worked along an outcropping seam to the northwest of the proposed turbine site.

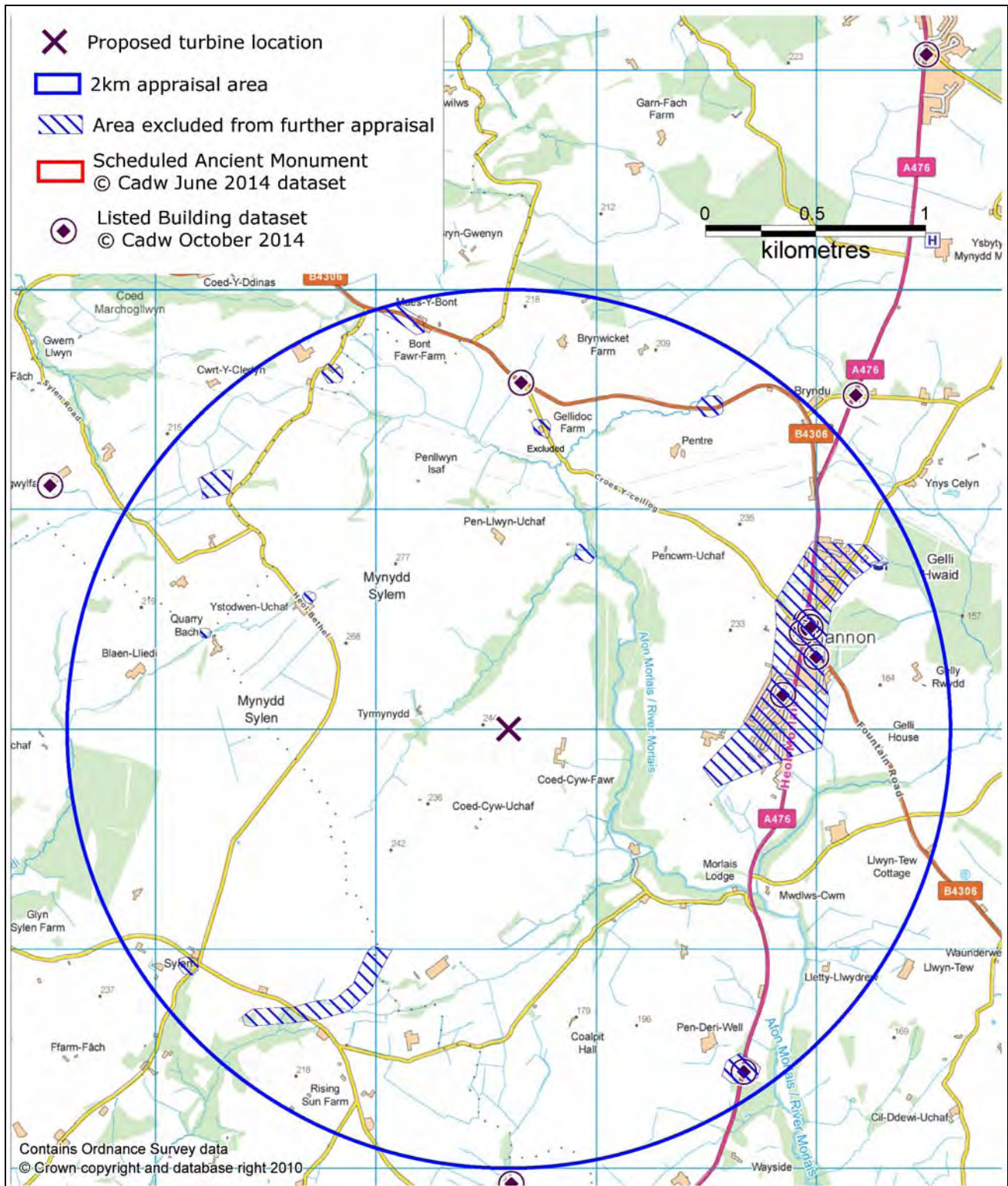


Figure 2: Areas excluded from further assessment.

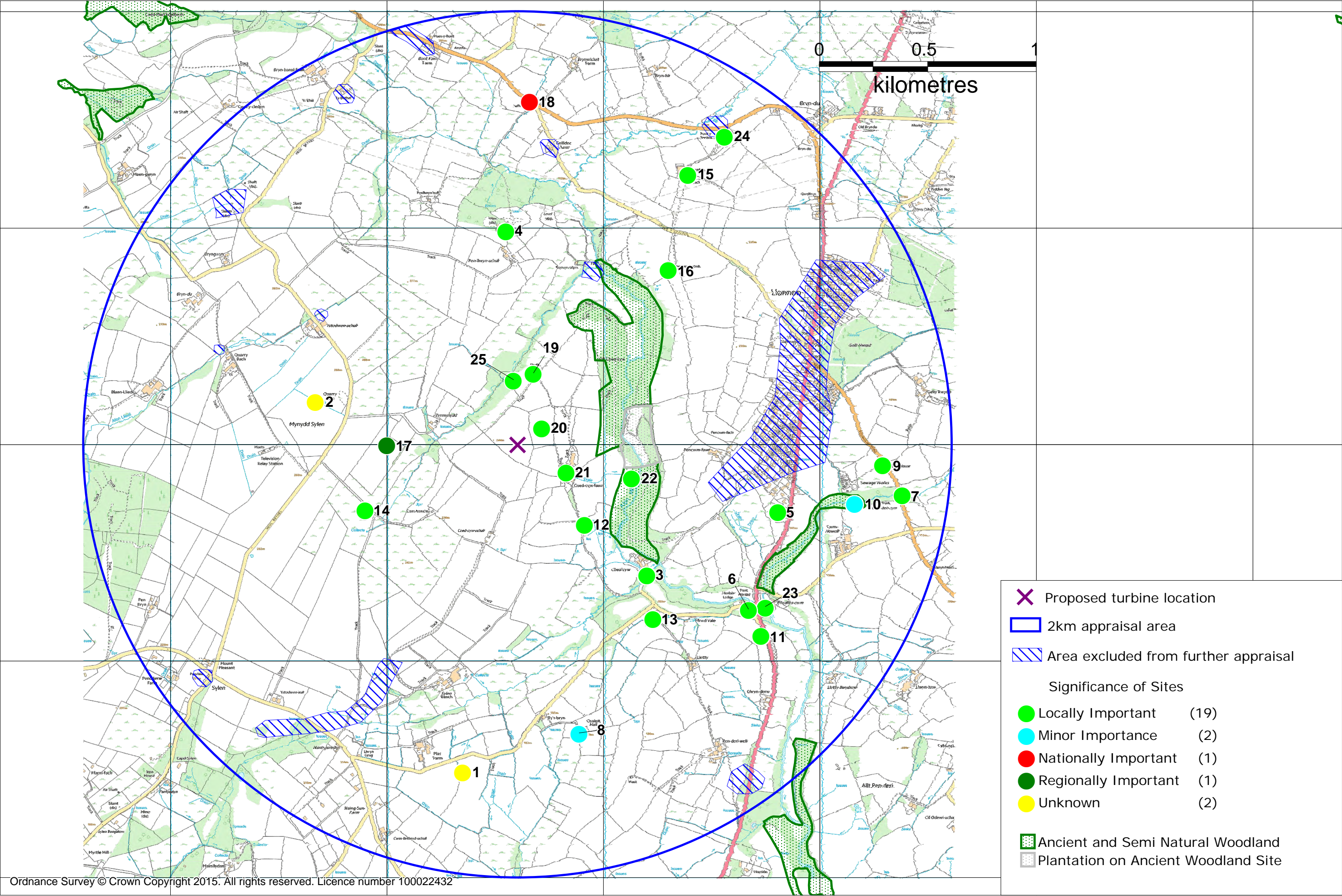


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

7. Archaeological Overview

7.1 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (250,000BC – 4,000BC).

- 7.1.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Palaeolithic period or Mesolithic period recorded in the HER within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4000BC – 1500BC).

- 7.2.1 There is no evidence of Neolithic or early Bronze Age activity recorded in the HER within the revised 2km radius appraisal area of the proposed turbine site. A badly damaged, possible Bronze Age Ring Barrow (ID number 2) was noted on Mynydd Sylen by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1986. The RCAHMW revisited the site in 1997 and could find no trace of such a monument.
- 7.2.2 A single Bronze Age Standing Stone is found within 5km of the proposed turbine site. The Bryn Maen Stone (CM192) stands over 3km from the proposed turbine.

7.3 Later Bronze Age and Iron Age (1500 BC – AD43).

- 7.3.1 There are no records of later Bronze Age or Iron Age activity within the 2km revised appraisal area or the 5km appraisal area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).

- 7.4.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated specifically with the Roman period recorded in the HER within the 2km revised appraisal area or the 5km appraisal area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).

- 7.5.1 There are no records of Early Medieval activity in the 2km revised appraisal area or the 5km appraisal area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).

- 7.6.1 There are few known sites of archaeological interest dating to the medieval period which lay in the revised appraisal area within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site. A former fulling mill site, Pandy (ID number 22) may have medieval origins. Nearby is the site of the lost Felin Morlais (ID number 23), which may also have had medieval origins but was abandoned during the 19th century and probably replaced by Felin Coed Cyw, which is further upstream on the Afon Morlais.

7.7 Post Medieval & Modern (AD1539 – present day).

- 7.7.1 Most of the historic assets recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They combine to give some taste of the effect that agricultural and industrial

development had on the local landscape, significantly changing the appearance of the district during the past 200 years.

7.7.2 Many of the sites which lie within the revised study area and excluded areas reflect the essentially rural nature of the district in the past, a characteristic which has largely survived to the present day. The record includes farms, field systems, cottages, corn and fulling mills, smithies, chapels, turnpike road milestones and road bridges. Together they show the rise of rural society during the later 18th and early 19th centuries, mostly as a result of a drive towards agricultural improvement undertaken by landed estates, which brought about major changes such as the enclosure of the mountain moorland which once existed on Mynydd Sylen, to turn the land into productive farmland to help feed an ever growing population. This was done through an Act of Parliament, giving permission to enclose the common land here, and the enclosed area stands out in the modern landscape due to the regular, straight-sided shapes of the field parcels created. The social and political pressures of this age of change are reflected in the record of a mass open air rally held on Mynydd Sylen by the followers of the Rebecca movement in 1843 (ID number 17).

7.7.3 There was relatively little industrial activity recorded in the HER within 2km of the proposed turbine site before this appraisal was undertaken, despite the area including evidence of coal mining of post-medieval and modern date. A 19th century coal pit and adjacent levels lie on the land of Coed Cyw Fawr (ID numbers 19 & 25). Small, private coal mines at Penllwyn and Pentre (ID numbers 4 & 24) were amongst the last mines to be worked in Carmarthenshire, being active until the mid-1990s.

8. Historical overview

8.1 Map evidence

- 8.1.1 The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Llannon sheet), surveyed in 1813, was the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed and unenclosed land. This map shows that the land around Coed Cyw Fawr was already enclosed by the early 19th century and that the house and farmyard were in the same position as today, accessed by the same lane from the south.
- 8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1833, based on the 1813 survey, there is no detail of the field system or its extent, but the same picture is presented with regard to the position of the farmyard and land.
- 8.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Llannon parish, dating to 1842, see Figure 4. This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine site was already in existence. This field system has remained fairly stable since 1842, with many of the field boundaries still recognisable today. This map shows only a single building at the farmyard, which may well not be an accurate depiction of the layout of farm buildings at the time.
- 8.1.4 The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the map and was prepared in 1841, lists the names of fields within the parish (see Table 1 below, spellings as used on the apportionment). It records that *Coedciw Mawr* was a 139 acre holding occupied by Thomas Evans and jointly owned by Thomas Evans and Thomas Snead.
- 8.1.5 The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 1119, which was known as *Llan mawr*. The use of "llan" here denotes a field parcel, not an ecclesiastical site, however.
- 8.1.6 Two fields include *Pandy* in their names (number 1108 & 1111) and refer to an association with Pandy cottage (D number 22). *Pandy* is Welsh for fulling mill and the name indicates that one must have existed here in earlier times, although there was only a cottage here with no association with fulling by the mid-19th century.

Table 1: Field names given for Coed Cyw Fawr on the parish tithe apportionment of 1841 (spellings as shown on the apportionment)

1104	Houses etc	Garden etc	
1105	Patch adjoining	Pasture	
1106	Adladd mawr	Meadow	
1107	Adladd bach	Arable	
1108	Cae pandy ucha	Pasture	
1109	Cott & garden	Garden	
1110	Orchard	Garden	
1111	Cae pandy	Arable	
1112	Cae pant	Arable	
1113	Cae coed	Arable	
1114	Cae clover	Pasture	
1115	Llain pant	Pasture	
1116	Cae wrth ty	Arable	
1117	Cae crwn	Pasture	
1118	?Mice field	Arable	
1119	Llan mawr	Pasture	
1120	Graig bach	Pasture	
1121	Cae Rhain	Arable	
1122	Graig Llwyd	Pasture	
1123	Cae mawr	Pasture	
1124	Cae coed	Pasture	
1125	Cae graig	Pasture	
1126	Graig Las	Wood	
1127	Gwayn	Pasture	
1128	Gwayn geliwern	Pasture	
1129	Wood	Pasture	
1367	Common	Pasture	(not shown on Figure 4)

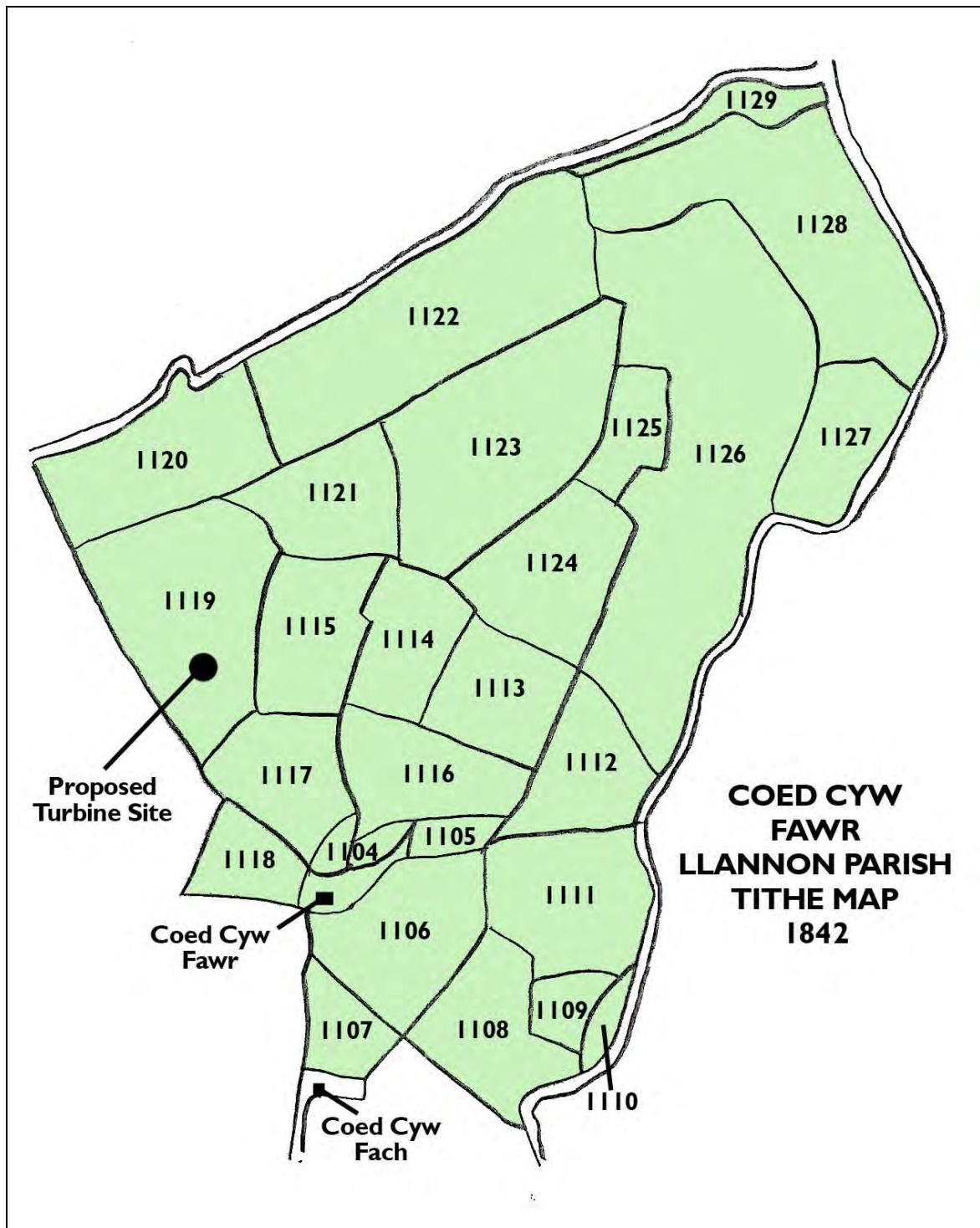


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 1119, as shown on the Llannon parish tithe map of 1842.

- 8.1.7 The 1878-80 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system around the turbine site was similar to that shown on the 1842 tithe map, although some amalgamation of fields had occurred to the east of the farmyard complex.
- 8.1.8 The farmyard complex shown on the 1878-80 included the house set apart from the farmyard, to the southeast, as at present. A range of outbuildings around three sides of a courtyard stood to the northwest of the house, with the eastern side left open. These buildings survive today. The 1907 edition of the 1:2500 map shows a similar layout of the field system and farmyard, but to the north of the farmyard range lay two more linear outbuildings, aligned roughly north to south. These have been replaced by 20th century sheds.
- 8.1.9 Historic mapping seems to indicate that the house at Coed Cyw Fawr Farm has remained in the same position, to the west of the farmyard throughout the late 19th and 20th centuries. By the early 21st century the farmyard building complex has been expanded considerably with the addition of large agricultural sheds to the north of the 19th century farm buildings.

8.2 Census evidence

- 8.2.1 *Coedcufawr* is recorded in the 1841 Census returns for Llannon parish as being occupied by Thomas Evans, aged 78. He lived here with his wife Jane (77), his son, John (43) and a probable grandson, Daniel (14). James Rocher (25), a lodger from outside Carmarthenshire, was also staying at the farm.
- 8.2.2 Coed Cyw Fawr is not named on the 1851 parish census. It is possible that it is recorded as *Coedcubella* (literally "furthest Coedcufawr"), which was a 102 acre holding occupied by one John Philport, aged 75 and a native of Llannon parish. He lived there with his wife Elizabeth (70). Also recorded as living at *Coedcubella* are William Williams (30), who was a Farm Labourer, his wife Elizabeth (31), their two sons John (4) and William (2) as well as a male and a female servant.
- 8.2.3 Coed Cyw Fawr is also not identifiable on the 1861 parish census. *Coedcufawr* (49 acres), *Coedcufawr* (102 acres) and *Coedcufawr* (130 acres) are recorded, but whether Coed Cyw Fawr is one of these holdings is not known.
- 8.2.4 The 1871 parish census shows that *Coedcufawr* was occupied by one Charles A Slocock, aged 30, listed as a Gentleman and hailing from Newbury in Berkshire. A visitor named Edward Greenway (31), who was an architect from Shinfield in Berkshire was also present on census day. Also resident was William Morris (22), a Gentleman's Servant from Llanedi, and Alfred Savage (16), a Gentleman's Servant who was "born at sea". A House Maid named Caroline Simson (22), from

Reading, Berkshire completed the household. Recorded as living at *Coedcufawr Yard* were Henry Roberts (54), Gardener, from Coates in Gloucestershire, his wife Esther (54) and their 9 year old daughter Elizabeth.

- 8.2.5 In 1881, Charles Slocock still resided at *Coedcufawr*, accompanied only by Charlotte Coleman (69), a Housekeeper from Reading, Berkshire and a local House Maid named Elizabeth Daniel.
- 8.2.6 In 1891, Thomas Richards (26), from Llangyndeyrn parish, was farming *Coedcywfawr* with his wife Rebecca (26), who was from Llannon parish. They had a one year old daughter, Mary, and employed a female servant Anne Hughes (18), of Llannon, and a male servant John Smithson (15) who came from Shropshire and was the only English speaker in the household.
- 8.2.7 The 1901 census records that Thomas and Rebecca Richards, as well as their only child, Mary, continued to live at *Coedcufawr*, along with a female General Servant, Ann James from Llanelli.
- 8.2.8 The 1911 census for Llannon parish, the last available census returns, show that John Samuel (43) and his wife Jane (45) farmed *Coedcufawr*. John came from Llanelli and Jane from Caernarfonshire. They had two daughters, Margaret (14) and Ellen (12) and one son, Willie (5). An Irish farmhand, William Gallard (21) also lived on the farm.
- 8.2.9 James Samuel is recorded as the farmer of *Coedcufawr* in the Llannon section of the 1920 edition of Kelly's Directory for Monmouthshire and South Wales.

9. Impact Assessment

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 53 records.
- 9.2 The proposed development site and its environs were visited on 1st May 2015. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was only occasionally visible. 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 cloudy day, with reasonable visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 53 records included in the HER for the 2 kilometre assessment area, 32 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 3 records were removed from the dataset; 1 was a natural feature, 1 was a double number and 1 had an imprecise or inaccurate grid reference and lay outside the 2km area.
- 9.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid appraisal of the readily available data the final dataset for the 2km radius appraisal area contained 25 records.
 - 9.4.1 Seven new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the farmstead and field system at Coed Cyw Fawr Farm (ID numbers 21 and 20), three mining features (ID numbers 19, 24 and 25) a corn mill (ID number 23) and a fulling mill (ID number 22).
- 9.5 Within the 25 records there were no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and one Listed Building.
- 9.6 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.

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

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
20	COED CYW FAWR	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
21	COED CYW FAWR	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
19	COED CYW FAWR	COAL WORKINGS	None	Very Low	Very Low
8	COALPIT HALL	DWELLING	None	Very Low	None
9	CWM DERI-CYRN	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
14	MYNYDD SYLEN	PARLIAMENTARY FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
15	PENTRE	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
16	PENCWMUCHA	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
1	PANT PYSGODLYN	FISHPOND?	None	None	None
2	MYNYDD SYLEN	RING BARROW?	None	None	None
3	CARNWYLLION; CAMOYLE; COED-CYW; MORLAIS MILL	FULLING MILL; FLOUR MILL	None	None	None
4	PENLLWYN MINE	COAL MINE	None	None	None
5	CAPEL Y BEDYDDWYR HERMON	CHAPEL	None	None	None
6	PONT MORLAIS	BRIDGE	None	None	None
7	PONT CWM DERI CYRN	BRIDGE	None	None	None
10	PONT CWM-DERI CYRN	QUARRY	None	None	None
11	PONT-MORLAIS	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	None	None
12	COED-CYW-FACH	COTTAGE	None	None	None
13	TAN-Y-GRAIG	COTTAGE	None	None	None
17	MYNYDD SYLEN	HISTORICAL SITE	None	None	None
18	MILESTONE NEAR BRYNWICKET FARM	MILESTONE	None	None	None
22	PANDY	FULLING MILL	None	None	None
23	FELIN MORLAIS	CORN MILL	None	None	None
24	PENTRE MINE	COAL MINE	None	None	None
25	COED CYW FAWR	LEVEL	None	None	None

9.7 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.

9.7.1 Seventeen historic assets would be unaffected.

9.7.2 Two historic assets would have a Very Low direct and Very Low indirect impact. These are the field system and farmstead at Coed Cyw Fawr (ID numbers 20 and 21). The turbine foundation would not damage the field boundaries. The upgraded access track would follow an existing trackway for most of its route and pass through existing gateways which may need widening.

9.7.3 One historic asset would experience a Very Low indirect impact and a Very Low impact on setting. This is a coal working on Coed Cyw Fawr land at the top of the slope down to a small tributary to the Morlais.

9.7.4 Five historic assets would experience only a Very Low indirect impact.

9.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 24 Listed Buildings and no registered Historic Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices C and D of this report.

9.9 As Table 4 in 10.2.2 shows, it was determined that none of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be affected by the development as they would not be intervisible with the turbine, due to the nature of local topography. Further details of the appraisal of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 6.

9.10 As Table 6 in 10.3.2 shows, it was determined that three of the Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact but with no impact on their setting. Full details of the appraisal of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix D and Figure 7.

9.11 There are no registered Historic Parks and Gardens within the 2 to 5km appraisal area.

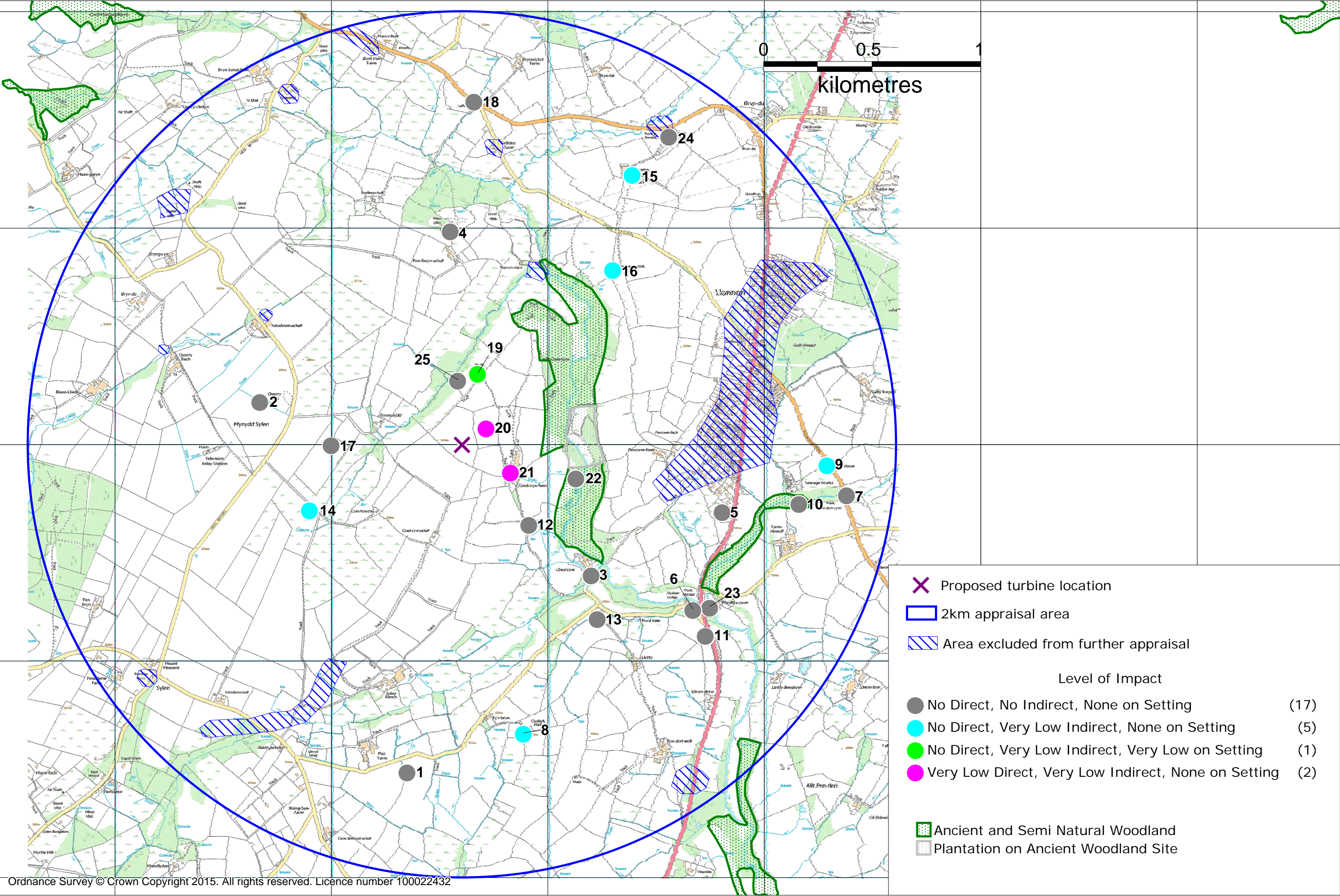


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact, labelled with Project ID number

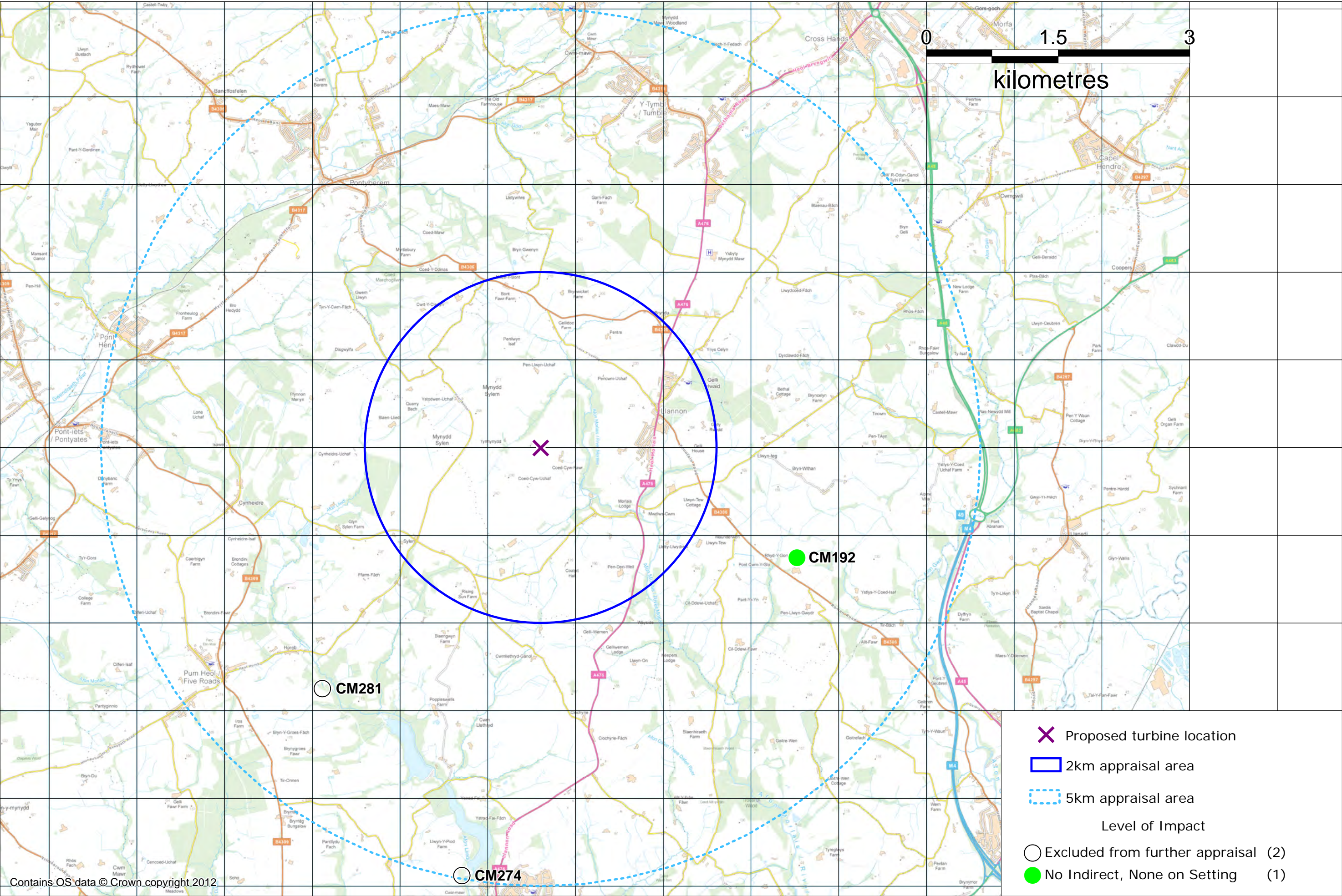


Figure 6: Level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2km to 5km appraisal area, labelled with Scheduled Ancient Monument number

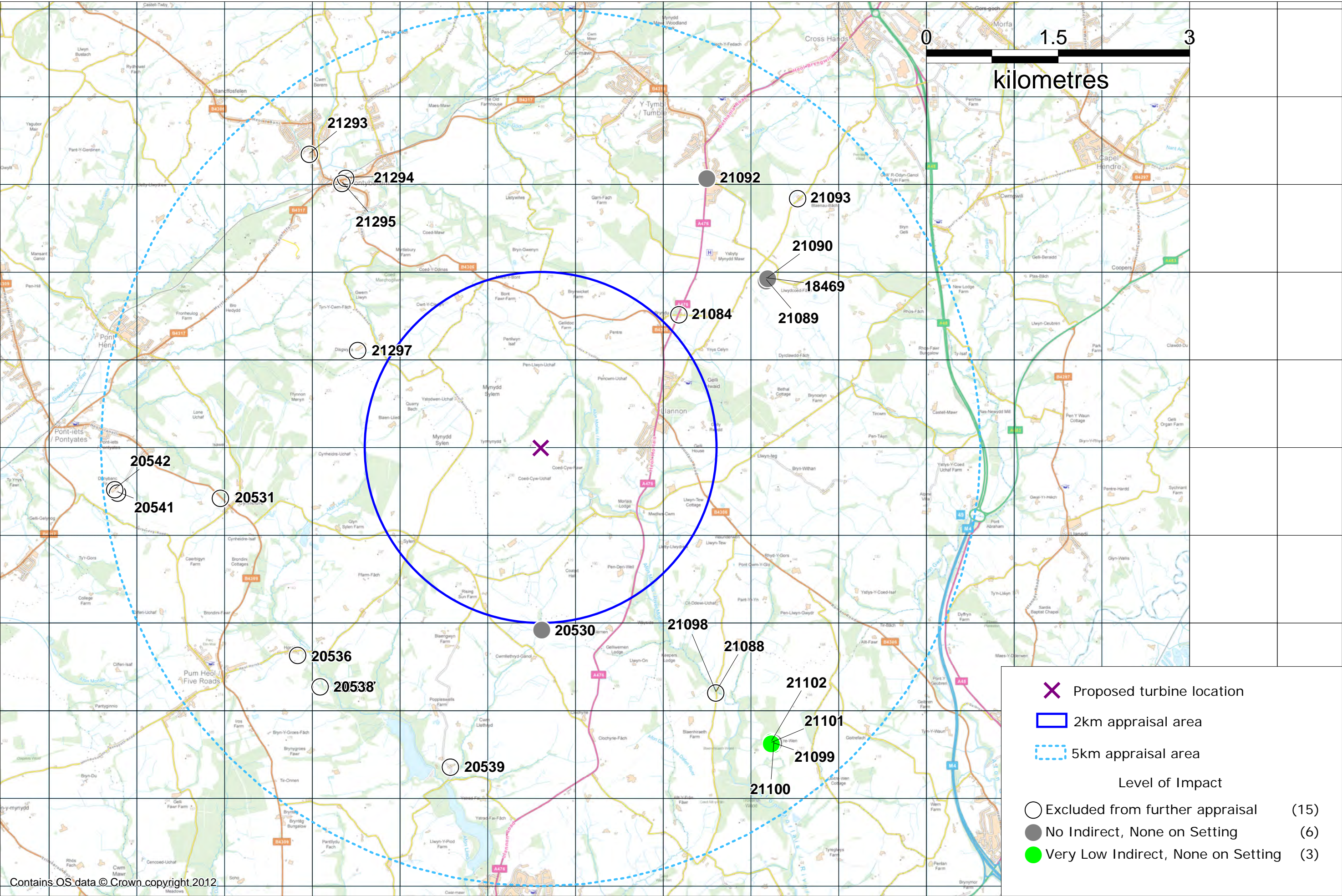


Figure 7: Level of impact on Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km appraisal area, labelled with Listed Building number

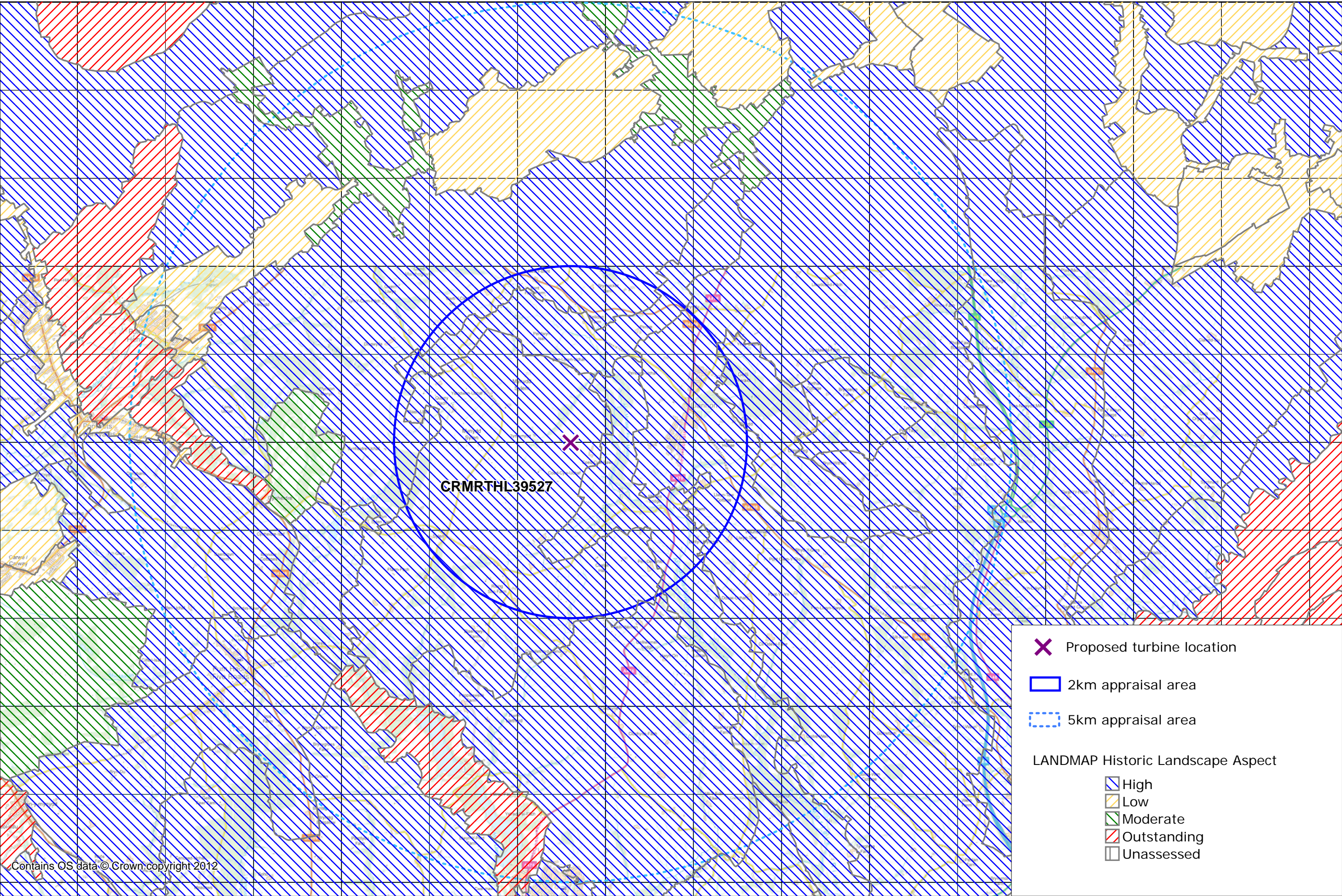


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

10.1 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 A);

10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

10.2.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km appraisal area.

10.2.2 There are a further three Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. The nature of the local topography means that two of these would not be intervisible with the turbine nor be affected in any way. There would be no impact on the remaining Scheduled Ancient Monument, see Table 3, Figure 6 and Appendix C.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
CM192	Bryn Maen Standing Stone	Standing stone	SN555067	None	None
CM274	Section of former Carmarthenshire Railway, Felinfoel	Railway	SN517031	Excluded	Excluded
CM281	Horeb Brickworks	Kiln	SN501052	Excluded	Excluded

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km appraisal area

10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There is one Listed Building within the revised 2km appraisal area. This is the milepost on near Brynwicket farm (ID number 18). There would be no impact on it, see Table 4, Appendix B and Figure 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18	MILESTONE NEAR BRYNWICKET FARM	MILEPOST	None	None	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the revised 2km appraisal area

10.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km appraisal area, there are a further 24 Listed Buildings, there would be a Very Low indirect visual impact on 3 Listed Buildings but with no impact on setting from the proposed turbine, see Table 5, Appendix D and Figure 7.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Grade	Level of indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21099	Goitre Wen Farmhouse with adjacent Walled Yards and Garden	II	Very Low	None
21101	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Cartsheds and Sties	II	Very Low	None
21102	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Barn Range	II	Very Low	None
18469	Llwyd Coed Fawr Farmhouse	II	None	None
20530	Cwmllethryd Fawr Farm	II	None	None
21089	Lofted stable range at Llwyd Coed Fawr Farm	II	None	None
21090	Barn at Llwyd Coed Fawr Farm	II	None	None
21092	Milestone south of Upper Tumble	II	None	None
21100	Goitre Wen Stables and Domestic Offices	II	None	None
20531	Milepost at Cynheidre	II	Excluded	Excluded
20536	Horeb Baptist Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
20537	Hoffmann Kiln of Eclipse Brickworks	II*	Excluded	Excluded
20538	Chimney of Hoffmann Kiln, Eclipse Brickworks	II	Excluded	Excluded
20539	Ty'r Heol Farm	II	Excluded	Excluded
20541	Dan y Banc farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded
20542	Dan y Banc Farm Buildings	II	Excluded	Excluded
21084	Milestone at Bryn Du	II	Excluded	Excluded
21088	Bridge over Afon Morlais	II	Excluded	Excluded
21093	Twll y Car Farmhouse and farm-range	II	Excluded	Excluded
21098	Bridge over Afon Morlais (partly in Llannon Community)	II	Excluded	Excluded
21293	Caersalem Independent Chapel	II	Excluded	Excluded
21294	Memorial Hall	II	Excluded	Excluded
21295	Milestone in Pontyberem village	II	Excluded	Excluded
21297	Disgwylfa farmhouse	II	Excluded	Excluded

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the 2km to 5km appraisal area

10.4 Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings

There are no significant impacts on previously recorded non-designated historic assets and buildings within 2km of the turbine site. There would be a Very Low indirect visual impact on five sites. The setting of these

sites would not be affected. Further details in Appendix B, Figure 3 & 5 and listed in Table 6 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
8	COALPIT HALL	DWELLING	None	Very Low	None
9	CWM DERI-CYRN	COTTAGE	None	Very Low	None
14	MYNYDD SYLEN	PARLIAMENTARY FIELD SYSTEM	None	Very Low	None
15	PENTRE	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
16	PENCWMUCHA	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None

Table 6: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings

10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 Seven newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. The details of these sites are included in Table 7, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
20	COED CYW FAWR	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
21	COED CYW FAWR	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
19	COED CYW FAWR	COAL WORKINGS	None	Very Low	Very Low
22	PANDY	FULLING MILL	None	None	None
23	FELIN MORLAIS	CORN MILL	None	None	None
24	PENTRE MINE	COAL MINE	None	None	None
25	COED CYW FAWR	LEVEL	None	None	None

Table 7: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Park and Garden within the 2km or 5km study areas.

10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

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

10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area (Carmarthenshire County Council, 2010).

10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Mynydd Sylen LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (CRMRTL39527), which is described as;

"An area characterised mainly by a regular layout of medium sized field enclosures, used mainly as pasture with some woodland plantation..... The settlement pattern is one of dispersed farmsteads and cottages..... Most significant archaeological element(s): Bronze Age ritual monuments"

The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High, but its potential and rarity scores are moderate. It is a typical example of a Carmarthenshire '19th century enclosure' agricultural landscape.

10.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the 2km or 5km study areas.

10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

10.12 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site.

There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine.

10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

The first detailed map of the field system on Coed Cyw Farm is the tithe map for Llannon parish, dating to 1842. This shows that the field system on the farm was well-developed, with mostly medium sized fields of irregular form. It is evident that the 1813 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings also show that the land was enclosed here, which suggests that the field system has pre-19th century origins. The essential character of the field system has survived to the present day,

despite some subdivision and amalgamation of fields during the second half of the 19th century, seen on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. The field boundaries are generally composed of earth banks, a metre or less in height, some of which are stone-faced, a characteristic evident along the access track leading into the field where the turbine would stand. The boundary banks are generally hedged and well maintained. If the cable runs back to the farmyard as anticipated it will cross two historic field boundary banks or lynchets. If the cable is carried underground damage can be avoided by either running the cable through existing gateways between fields or by boring the cable trench beneath boundary banks, instead of cutting through them.

10.15 Ancient woodland

There are four areas or parts of areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km appraisal area and one Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site. All are strips along the valley slopes of the Afon Morlais and its tributaries. The closest lies 370 metres east of the turbine location on the slopes of the Cwmmawr valley. There would be no physical impact on it from the proposed turbine.

10.16 Place-names

The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the Pembrey parish tithe map, was prepared in 1839 and lists the names of fields on the farm. The field names around the proposed turbine site are not of archaeological interest.

10.17 Cumulative impact

The Mynydd y Betws wind farm is just visible, 11km to the east of the proposed turbine site. A single turbine is also visible at Cwrt Mawr, Pontarddulais, 10.5km to the east-southeast. There is also a solar farm occupying three fields within 1km to the northeast.

10.18 National Park

There are no National Parks close to the appraisal areas.

11. Conclusion

11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any historic assets, apart from the modern farmstead and field system of Coed Cyw Fawr Farm (ID numbers 21 and 20) within which the turbine, its access track and cable would be located. An upgraded trackway and existing gateways, which may need widening, would give access to the field in which the turbine would stand. A short section of new trackway would run to the turbine itself. The exact route of the cable is not known at present but it is anticipated it will run back to the farmyard, either overhead or underground.

11.1.1 Two historic assets within the revised, 2km radius appraisal area would experience a Very Low, direct, physical impact from the turbine. These are the Coed Cyw Fawr Field System and Farmstead (ID numbers 20 & 21).

11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets, in relation to the proposed development.

11.2.1 Eight historic assets within the revised, 2km radius appraisal area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine, including Coed Cyw Fawr Field System and Farmstead (ID numbers 20 & 21) and also a minor coal working near the turbine site (ID numbers 19).

11.3 Within a 5km radius three Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on their settings. No Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Registered Parks & Gardens would be affected within a 5km radius of the development.

11.4 There is no evidence to suggest that any buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site. Therefore no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in respect of this development.

12. Reporting

12.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client, The National Monument Record and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

13. References

13.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1813, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Llannon Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1831, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1878-80, 1:2500, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition

Llannon parish tithe map 1842 and apportionment, 1841

13.2 Web-based materials

Historic England, 2015, *The Setting of Heritage Assets* Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3

RCAHMMW, Historic Wales Portal

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

13.3 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

13.4 Unpublished sources

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

Trysor, 2014, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Llanelli*

13.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 08/04/2015

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

Cadw, Parks and Gardens all-Wales dataset, created October 2014

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created June 2014

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor,

June 2015

Appendix A: Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT COED CYW FAWR, LLANNON, LLANELLI

1. Introduction

1.1 Charlotte Norton of Seren Energy, 1, High Street, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5LG has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for a proposed turbine at Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, SA14 6AU.

1.2 A generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust for such appraisals (DAT HM, Undated) was used to write this specification.

2. The proposed development

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, with a hub height of 24.5m, and 35.5m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN5260308001 within a field parcel at Coed Cyw Fawr, Llannon, Llanelli, Carmarthen SA14 6AU.

2.2 Details of the groundworks needed for the proposal will be ascertained before visiting the site, including details of the access track and the cable trench.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

3.1 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)

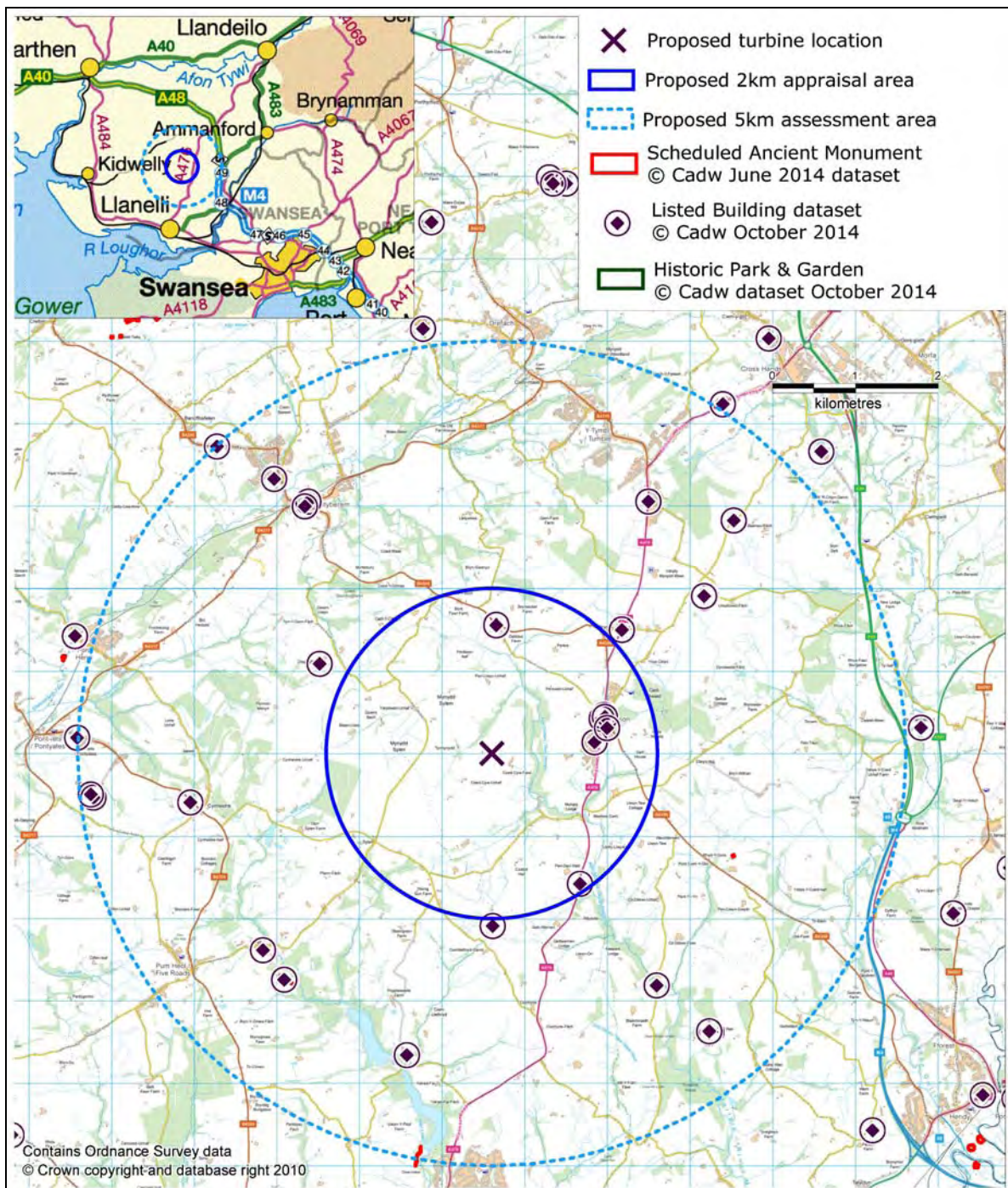


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed 2km and 5km areas of the appraisal.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN5260308001, the approximate proposed location of the turbine (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. Listed buildings and their settings.
- c. Previously Recorded Non-Designated Historic Assets and Buildings and their settings
- d. Newly identified sites of historic importance
- e. Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- f. Registered Historic Landscapes
- g. Non-registered historic landscapes
- h. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information
- i. Conservation Areas
- j. Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements
- k. Buried archaeological potential
- l. Palaeoenvironmental potential
- m. Hedgerows and field patterns
- n. Ancient woodland
- o. Place-name evidence
- p. Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity
- q. National Parks

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 areas.

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 A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Appraisal*. The site visit will 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.

5.7 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.
- e. an appraisal 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.
- h. statement on reliability of resources used during appraisal.

6.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Appraisal*. 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 appraisal process (ASIDOHL2)*.

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

Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Appraisal*.

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

8. Health & Safety

Trysor will undertake a risk appraisal 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 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and both partners are Members of the Chartered 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 appraisals, and watching briefs.

Paul Sambrook (BA Joint Hons., Archaeology and Welsh, MCIfA, 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/appraisals, 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. 2015/453

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
April 2015

Appendix B: Site Gazetteer within 2km

ID number: 1 PANT PYSGODLYN
FISHPOND?

HER PRN: 10596

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN52350649 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval?
and Subsistence

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage; Agriculture

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This record is apparently based on the interpretation of cropmarks on an aerial photograph as a possible fishpond, undoubtedly influenced by the name of the farm, Pantpysgodlyn (Hollow of the fishpond). There is no trace of any feature at this location. The land here has been greatly improved to the extent that a farm known as Gellidraenog, which stood close to this location, has disappeared. This farm may have been the cause of the cropmarks here. The LNG pipeline through South Wales also passed through this field and has destroyed a strip of land which may have included the site of Gellidraenog.		

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename evidence

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The nature of the cropmark is unknown and no assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The nature of the cropmark is unknown and no assessment of impact can be made.

ID number: 2 MYNYDD SYLEN
RING BARROW?

HER PRN: 11499

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN51670820 Unknown

Period: Bronze Age?

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	A possible damaged ring barrow was noted by DAT in this vicinity in 1986 but no trace of it was found by the RCAHMW in 1997 and it was concluded that the feature had been destroyed.		

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary evidence only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This feature was noted just below the summit of Mynydd Sulien, to its northeastern side. The land was formerly moorland but was enclosed and improved during the 19th century.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The location of this feature was possibly not accurately plotted but it is thought that it no longer survives.

ID number: 3 CARNWYLLION; CAMOYLE; COED-CYW; MORLAIS
MILL

FULLING MILL; FLOUR MILL

HER PRN: 12931

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN532074 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval; Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Converted

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor Description: This mill does not appear on the 1813 OS Original Surveyors Drawings or the 1831 1 inch to 1 mile OS map. It appears to have been established in the mid-19th century and is not of medieval origin.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This former corn mill was established on the southern side of the Afon Morlais, probably in the mid-19th century. It was a working mill until the late 19th century but during the 20th century after the closure of the mill, developed into a farmstead. It is a working farmstead at present.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The historic mill building has been replaced by a modern farm shed. Large agricultural sheds would block views of the turbine from the mill site.

ID number: 4 PENLLWYN MINE
COAL MINE

HER PRN: 16790

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5255008989 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Derelict

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	A minor coal mine which was a private mine which worked into the late 1990s and was one of the last working mines in Carmarthenshire. There are two drifts here which could still be seen in the early 21st century. The tips were becoming overgrown by 2010.		

Rarity: Common in district

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused and overgrown mine site

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this mine was determined by geological factors. The drifts were worked into a north-facing valley slope at the head of the Morlais valley.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be unlikely to be visible from this location and trees and rising ground to the south would block the view.

ID number: 5 CAPEL Y BEDYDDWYR HERMON
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 16793

NMR NPRN: 6566

NGR: SN5380507692 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: A typical gable entry nonconformist chapel

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting: This chapel was first built in 1850 at the western side of the Llannon to Llanelli road, just south of Llannon village. It stands today in a generous land parcel which includes a burial ground.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Rising ground and trees to the west of the chapel seem likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 6 PONT MORLAIS
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 16795

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN53670724 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping. Standing structure?

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small bridge carried the Llannon to Llanelli road across the Afon Morlais just south of Llannon village. It ceased to be used for road traffic when the road was improved in the late 20th century and the new roadline bypassed this bridge.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This bridge is located in a wooded area and there would be no view of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 7 PONT CWM DERI CYRN
BRIDGE

HER PRN: 16796

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN54380777 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Structure

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing structure

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Carries a public road over a stream

Setting: This small bridge carries Fountain Road over a tributary stream of the Afon Morlais.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct
Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect
Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact
on Setting: None

Comment on
Impact: Trees to the west of the bridge would block any views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 8 COALPIT HALL
DWELLING

HER PRN: 16799

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5288806668 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This dwelling was known as Cockpit Hall on the 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1878-79. Later maps record it as Coalpit Hall.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This post-medieval dwelling stands at 179m on high ground between the Morlais and Lliedi valleys. It is located within the post-medieval field system which characterises the local landscape.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location. Only a Very Low, indirect visible impact would be caused by the development.

ID number: 9 CWM DERI-CYRN
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 24250

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN54290791 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, modernised but in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage stood to the eastern side of the Llannon to Hendy road. It still stands and is known today as Gelli House.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct
Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect
Impact?: Yes
Very Low

Level of Impact
on Setting: None

Comment on
Impact: The proposed turbine may be visible from this location. Only a Very Low, indirect visible impact would be caused by the development.

ID number: 10 PONT CWM-DERI CYRN
QUARRY

HER PRN: 24252

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN54160773 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

Trysor **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
Description: A minor quarry of late 19th century date.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused minor quarry

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This small quarry is on the south side of a minor stream.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct No
Impact?: None

Any Indirect No
Impact?: None

Level of Impact None
on Setting:

Comment on This quarry lies in dense woodland and would have no view of the
Impact: proposed turbine.

ID number: 11 PONT-MORLAIS
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 24253

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5372807120 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:
Trysor Description:	This smithy stood here in the late 19th century and during the first half of the 20th century but seems to have been destroyed by road widening.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This smithy stood at the side of the Llanelli road, just south of Llannon village.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This site has been destroyed by road widening.

ID number: 12 COED-CYW-FACH
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 24255

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5291307633 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Destroyed

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage stood to the eastern side of the lane to Coed Cyw Fawr farm.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This cottage was removed from the landscape in during the 20th century.

ID number: 13 TAN-Y-GRAIG
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 24258

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5322907199

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Not known

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This cottage appears on the 2nd and 3rd edition 1:10560 OS maps (1906 & 1915) but not on the 1st and 4th editions (1878 & 1953). It no longer survives.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This early 20th century cottage stood at the side of the lane to Lletty farm. The land is now under pasture.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This cottage no longer survives.

ID number: 14 MYNYDD SYLEN
PARLIAMENTARY FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: 24416

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN519077 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:
Trysor Description:	This field system dates to the 1820s when the open common land on the upper part of Mynydd Sylen was enclosed by an Act of Parliament.		

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Rectilinear field pattern still evident

Historical Value: Described in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The rectilinear field parcels, typical of post-medieval enclosure, are still a characteristic of the field system across Mynydd Sylen.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from the western part of the field system but it would be located outside the area of Parliamentary enclosure. Only a Very Low, indirect visible impact would be caused by the development.

ID number: 15 PENTRE
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 45398

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN53390925 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Placename Evidence

Condition: Not known

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor	Still a working farm in 2010.		
Description:			

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working farmstead

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This farmstead is situated at 204m on a relatively gentle valley slope overlooking the upper reaches of the Morlais valley to the southwest. It has been present since at least the early 19th century and stands within a post-medieval field system. It was still a working farm in the early 21st century. Two lines of electricity cables and pylons pass to the south of the farmyard, the closest less than 75m away.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, although a large electricity pylon stands close to the line of sight. Only a Very Low, indirect visible impact would be caused by the development.

ID number: 16 PENCWMUCHA
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: 45399

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN53300881 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Documentary Evidence

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	This was no longer a working farmstead in 2014 and its outbuildings were ruined and derelict, the house apparently empty.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Derelict settlement

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This disused farmstead is situated at 205m on a moderate valley slope overlooking the upper reaches of the Morlais valley to the west. It has been present since at least the early 19th century and stands within a post-medieval field system. A solar farm now occupies the three fields immediately to the east and southeast of this property.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location. Only a Very Low, indirect visible impact would be caused by the development.

ID number: 17 MYNYDD SYLEN
HISTORICAL SITE

HER PRN: 46550

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5208 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Landform **Condition:** Not known

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary evidence only

Historical Value: This event is recorded in historical works

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: This is an important story in the recent political and social history of Wales

Setting: This rally was held on the mountain pastures. The land here is now generally enclosed farmland and the rally site not identifiable.

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: There are no archaeological or landscape features relating to this event.

ID number: 18 MILESTONE NEAR BRYNWICKET FARM
MILESTONE

HER PRN: 61105

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN5266009587 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Building

Condition: Not known

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 21085 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a series of milestones along the B4306, a former turnpike road

Evidential Value: Milestone remains in situ

Historical Value: Described by Cadw for listing purposes

Aesthetic Value: 18th inscribed limestone milestone

Communal Value: Mile marker on a public road

Setting: This 18th milestone remains in situ at the roadside, opposite Aelfryn cottage.

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: Aelfryn cottage block any view of the turbine from the milestone.

ID number: 19 COED CYW FAWR
COAL WORKINGS

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5267708331 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

Trysor
Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**

Rarity: Common in district

Reference:

Group Value: Minor coal levels visible immediately to the southwest

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct
Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect
Impact?: Yes
Very Low
Intervisibility

Level of Impact
on Setting: Very Low

Comment on
Impact: The proposed turbine would be visible from this location, but would only cause a Very Low indirect impact with no impact on the setting of this disused and overgrown feature.

ID number: 20 COED CYW FAWR
FIELD SYSTEM

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5271608079 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:**
Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Field system on a working farmstead

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The turbine will stand in one of the fields. Gateways need to be widened.

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The turbine will be visible from other parts of the holding

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The turbine will cause a Very Low impact to the field system, with existing upgraded trackways and gateways used for access and only a small area damaged where the turbine foundation is excavated. Some of the gateways may need to be widened. The exact route of the cable is not known at present but it is anticipated it will run back to the farmyard. From the turbine it will run underground to an electricity cabinet close to the field boundary and from there either overhead or underground back to the farmyard. Any damage to the historic boundary banks or hedgerows can be limited by either running the cable through existing gateways between fields or by boring the cable trench beneath boundary banks, instead of cutting through them.

ID number: 21 COED CYW FAWR
FARMSTEAD

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5282907874 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:**
Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Working farmstead

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The turbine will stand in one of the farm fields, with new grid connection and access track created. Some of the field gateways may need widening.

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Very Low
The turbine will be visible from other parts of the holding.

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: The turbine will cause a Very Low impact, with existing trackways and gateways used for access and only a small area damaged where the turbine foundation is excavated. The grid connection will have a minimal impact on the farmstead and no historic features will be damaged if underground ground cables are moled beneath boundary banks.

ID number: 22 PANDY
FULLING MILL

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5313007847 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval?; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documentary Evidence **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	Pandy was the site of a fulling mill, possibly of medieval origin. There was a house here at the time of the 1813 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. It also appears on the 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Edition Ordnance Survey map and the 1842 Llannon parish tithe map.		

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Pandy was located to the western side of the upper Afon Morlais. The cottage which stood here until the late 19th century no longer survives.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This site no longer survives and the land has been converted to pasture. The development would have no impact on it.

ID number: 23 FELIN MORLAIS
CORN MILL

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5374807252 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval?; Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Complex **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:	Felin Morlais may have been established in medieval times. The mill is shown on the 1813 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings. It also appears on the 1831 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Edition Ordnance Survey map. By the 1870s it had apparently fallen out of use and the mill is not shown on the 1878 1:2500 map. The site is now overgrown and wooded.		

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: Felin Morlais stood on the northern bank of the Afon Morlais, just to the east of the Llannon to Llanelli road. The site was abandoned by the late 19th century and is now a wooded parcel.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: This mill no longer survives and its former site is hidden in woodland. The development would have no impact on it.

ID number: 24 PENTRE MINE
COAL MINE

HER PRN: NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN5355909426 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Derelict

Site Status:

<i>Trysor</i>	<i>SAM number:</i>	<i>LB number:</i>	<i>grade:</i>
<i>Description:</i>	A minor drift mine which was a private mine which worked into the mid-1990s and was one of the last working mines in Carmarthenshire.		

Rarity: Common in district

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused minor private mine

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: The location of this mine was determined by geological factors. The drifts were worked into a gentle north-facing valley slope looking towards Tumble and the Mynydd Mawr area.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect Impact?:	No None
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Level of Impact on Setting: None

Comment on Impact: A low ridge of higher ground to the south of the mine site would appear likely to block views towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 25 COED CYW FAWR
LEVEL

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN5258508300 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:**

Site Status:

Trysor
Description: **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**
This level is shown as an "Old Coal Level" on the First Edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1878-79. It seems to be one of a line of small coal levels run along the hillslope on a northeast to southwest axis, for approximately 100m.

Rarity: Common in district

Reference:

Group Value: Minor coal levels visible immediately to the northeast

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct
Impact?: No
None

Any Indirect
Impact?: No
None

Level of Impact
on Setting: None

Comment on
Impact: This site is hidden in an area of deciduous woodland from where the turbine is unlikely to be visible.

**Appendix C:
Scheduled Ancient Monuments
within 2km to 5km**

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Direct Impact
CM192	Bryn Maen Standing Stone	Standing stone	SN555067	3.2km to the east-southeast of the turbine	None	This standing stone is located in a natural saddle in the watershed between tributary streams of the Afon Morlais, which lies to the west, and the Afon Gwili, which lies to the east. The land has been enclosed and turned into productive farmland in post-medieval times and the stone now stands in a pasture field, with a hedgerow close by to the south.	Rising ground to the northwest of the standing stone, as well as intervening hedgerows and trees, as well as the relatively small scale of the turbine and the distance between the two locations, mean that the turbine would not be visible from the standing stone and would have no impact on its setting.	None	None
CM274	Section of former Carmarthenshire Railway, Felinfoel	Railway	SN517031					Excluded	Excluded
CM281	Horeb Brickworks	Kiln	SN501052					Excluded	Excluded

Appendix D: Listed Buildings within 2km to 5km

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
18469	Llwyd Coed Fawr Farmhouse	255174	209936	II	3.2km to the northeast of the turbine	A public footpath runs to the farmyard but not through it.	This outbuilding stands at the western side of the farmyard at Llwyd Coed Fawr. The farmstead buildings and farmyard are located in a sheltered location, with slightly higher ground to the west and northwest and the farmyard facing east-southeast. The house is still occupied.	This building is integral to the farmyard group at Llwyd Coed Fawr and faces east-southeast, the whole complex aligned to overlook lower ground to the east-southeast. It is unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible from this position, given also the distance involved and the relatively small scale of the turbine. The development would have no impact on the farmyard setting of this building.	None	None
20530	Cwmlllethryd Fawr Farm	252616	205939	II	2.05km to the south of the turbine	None	Cwmlllethryd farmhouse stands at the southern side of the historic farmyard group, with modern sheds to its southwest. The complex lies in a minor tributary valley which runs southwest to join the Afon Lleidi.	Woodland to the north of the farmyard will block views towards the proposed turbine. The development will not affect the farmyard setting of the farmhouse.	None	None
20531	Milepost at Cynheidre	248955	207436	II					Excluded	Excluded
20536	Horeb Baptist Chapel	249835	205645	II					Excluded	Excluded
20537	Hoffmann Kiln of Eclipse Brickworks	250103	205290	II*					Excluded	Excluded
20538	Chimney of Hoffmann Kiln, Eclipse Brickworks	250092	205286	II					Excluded	Excluded
20539	Ty'r Heol Farm	251577	204370	II					Excluded	Excluded
20541	Dan y Banc farmhouse	247783	207495	II					Excluded	Excluded
20542	Dan y Banc Farm Buildings	247751	207533	II					Excluded	Excluded
21084	Milestone at Bryn Du	254180	209530	II					Excluded	Excluded
21088	Bridge over Afon Morlais	254605	205224	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21089	Lofted stable range at Llwyd Coed Fawr Farm	255176	209915	II	3.2km to the northeast of the turbine	A public footpath runs to the farmyard but not through it.	This outbuilding stands at the southern side of the farmyard at Llwyd Coed Fawr. The farmstead buildings and farmyard are located in a sheltered location, with slightly higher ground to the west and northwest and the farmyard facing east-southeast. This building remains in use as a farm building.	This building is integral to the farmyard group at Llwyd Coed Fawr and faces north-northeast, the whole complex aligned to overlook lower ground to the east-southeast. It is unlikely that the proposed turbine would be visible from this position, given also the distance involved and the relatively small scale of the turbine. The development would have no impact on the farmyard setting of this building.	None	None
21090	Barn at Llwyd Coed Fawr Farm	255192	209939	II	3.2km to the northeast of the turbine	A public footpath runs to the farmyard but not through it.	This outbuilding stands at the northern side of the farmyard at Llwyd Coed Fawr. The farmstead buildings and farmyard are located in a sheltered location, with slightly higher ground to the west and northwest and the farmyard facing east-southeast. This barn remains in use.	The farmhouse will block any view of the proposed turbine. The development would have no impact on this building.	None	None
21092	Milestone south of Upper Tumble	254500	211083	II	3.6km to the northeast	Visible alongside a public road	This milestone was placed at the side of the turnpike road built by the Three Commotes Turnpike Trust in the late 18th century. It is still visible at the junction of the A476 and Heol y Gors, with a modern garden hedge behind it.	A hedge and houses to the south-southwest will block any view towards the proposed turbine from this location.	None	None
21093	Twll y Car Farmhouse and farm-range	255534	210853	II					Excluded	Excluded
21098	Bridge over Afon Morlais (partly in Llannon Community)	254601	205217	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21099	Goitre Wen Farmhouse with adjacent Walled Yards and Garden	255263	204633	II	4.25km to the southeast of the turbine	None	The house stands at the southern side of the farmyard and has been designed to face the garden to the south, with its entrance facing east, to the access lane.	The proposed turbine may be visible from the upper storeys of this house but otherwise the view would be blocked by adjacent farm buildings. The distance between the two locations and the small scale of the turbine would mean only a minimal visual impact would be caused, with no impact on the farmyard setting of the house. The house faces south, away from the proposed turbine.	Very Low	None
21100	Goitre Wen Stables and Domestic Offices	255262	204651	II	4.25km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This stable block stands at the eastern side of the farmyard and faces other farm buildings to the north.	Views towards the proposed turbine would be blocked by adjacent farm buildings. There would be no impact on the farmyard setting of the building.	None	None
21101	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Cartsheds and Sties	255236	204640	II	4.25km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This outbuilding stands at the southwestern side of the farmyard, facing the farmyard to the north.	Although there may be a partial view of the turbine from the western end of this building, the distance of the turbine and its relatively small scale mean that there would only be a minimal visual impact. The development would have no impact on the farmyard group setting of this building.	Very Low	None
21102	Goitre Wen Farmyard: Barn Range	255237	204660	II	4.25km to the southeast of the turbine	None	This barn stands at the centre of the farmyard building group, surrounded by other outbuildings.	Although there may be a partial view of the turbine from the western end of this building, the distance of the turbine and its relatively small scale mean that there would only be a minimal visual impact. The development would have no impact on the farmyard group setting of this building.	Very Low	None
21293	Caersalem Independent Chapel	249970	211356	II					Excluded	Excluded
21294	Memorial Hall	250384	211082	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
21295	Milestone in Pontyberem village	250342	211024	II					Excluded	Excluded
21297	Disgwylfa farmhouse	250521	209119	II					Excluded	Excluded