

Glogue Revised, Tegryn Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: E & I Davies

March 2015



Glogue Revised, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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Trysor Project No. 2015/437

For: E & I Davies

March 2015

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Cover photograph: From the field in which the turbines would stand, looking west.

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

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

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Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

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 two proposed wind turbines at Glogue Farm, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN2190433271, midway between the two turbines, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.

1.3 The appraisal shows that there is no surface evidence of buried archaeological features at the proposed development site.

1.4 Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience a Low, indirect visual impact due to intervisibility with the proposed turbines at distance. Of four Listed Buildings in the appraisal area only one would experience a Low, indirect visual impact.

1.5 The appraisal has also looked at potential impacts on all designated sites within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbines. It found that;

1.5.1 there were no Registered Parks and Gardens within the area.

1.5.2 there were 18 Listed Buildings within the area. None of these would be intervisible with the proposed turbines and none would experience any impacts from the development

1.5.3 There were 16 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the area. Eleven of these would not be intervisible with the proposed turbines and were excluded from the appraisal. Of the remaining five, one would experience no visual impact and no impact on setting, three would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact and no impact on setting and one would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on setting.

1.6 The appraisal shows that no direct, physical impact, or significant indirect, visual impact, would be caused to known features historic environment by the proposed turbines.

1.7 The correct position of a now-lost Bronze Age round barrow (Crug y Mynach PRN1109; ID number 4) has been identified from historic mapping by a previous appraisal (Trysor, 2014). Given its proximity to the proposed development site, consideration should be given for a watching brief to be undertaken on groundworks associated with the turbines.

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 Mr Charles Ashton of DC21 Ltd, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire HD8 0RW, on behalf of his clients E&I Davies, Maesgwyn, Penygroes, Crymmych, SA41 3RX has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for two proposed turbines at Glogue Farm, Ffynnon Gaseg, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire, SA36 0ED.

3.2 A planning application has already been approved for two turbines, 34.8 metres to tip, planning application number 13/0802/PA. The client would like to seek planning for two turbines in the same positions but 36.6 metre to tip and has requested this appraisal to support his new application.

3.3 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 two 50kW turbines, each with a hub height of 24.8m, and 36.6m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2186033300 and SN2195033240, 110 metres apart in a single field parcel at Glogue Farm, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire, SA36 0ED, see Figure 1.

4.2 The turbines will require foundation holes, approximately 7 metres x 7 metres. Access will be via existing trackway and gateways using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site. The cable trench is not included within the current planning application.

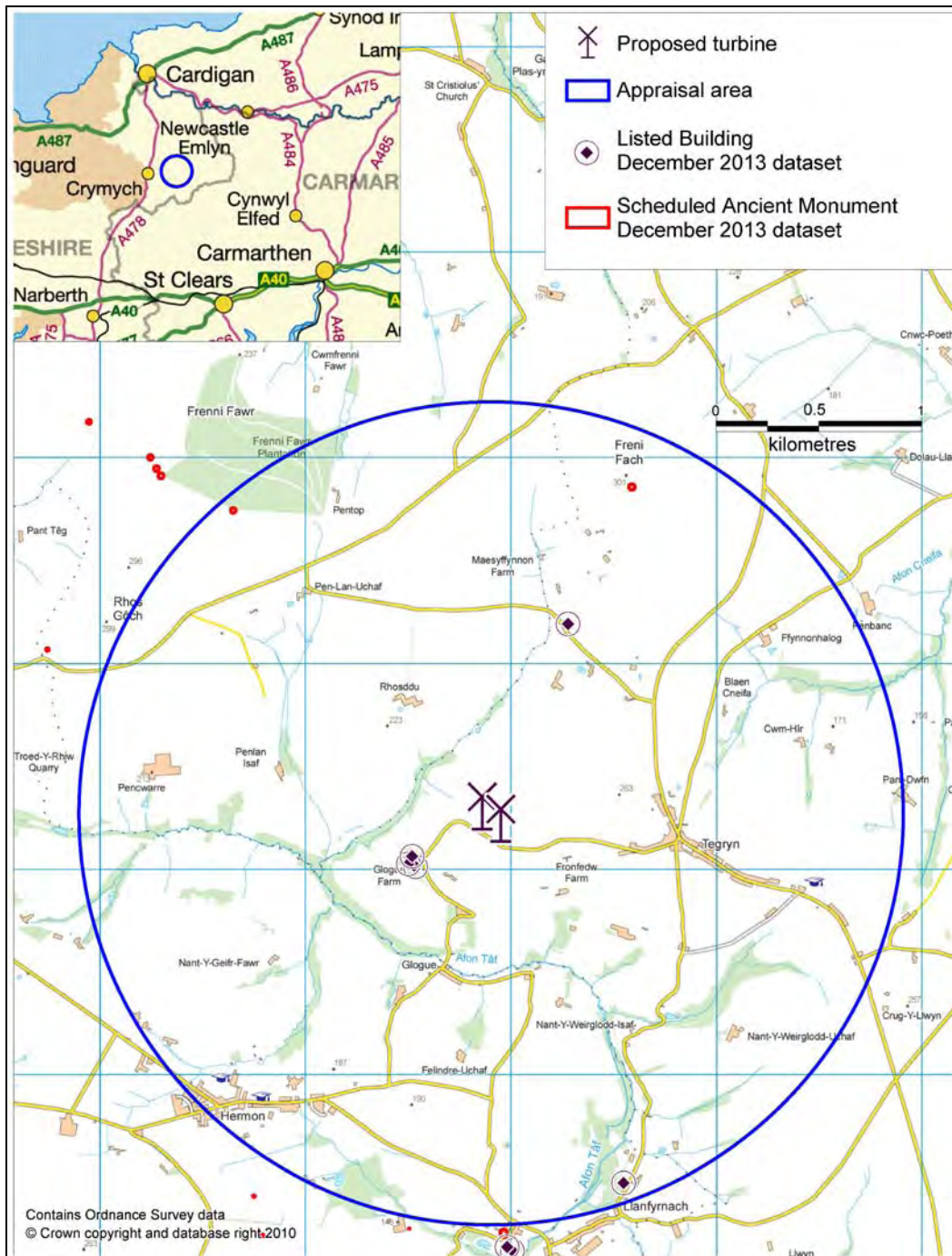


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

5. Methodology

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN2190433271, midway between the two proposed turbine sites, was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised to exclude some land to the east from where there could be no intervisibility with the proposed turbines as higher ground intervened, see Figure 2.

5.2 The original HER enquiry for the revised appraisal area yielded 72 records. 43 of these were deleted from the database, 41 of which were features within the Llanfyrnach Lead Mine complex (the overall record for the lead mine, ID number 6, was retained for the appraisal), one was an area of Common Land and one had an inaccurate grid reference and when corrected lay outside the appraisal area.

5.3 Within the remaining 29 records, two were Scheduled Ancient Monuments and four were Listed Buildings.

5.4 For the purposes of the revised appraisal, the Dyfed HER was twice contacted to establish whether there had been any significant additions to the record since March 2014. No response was received.

5.5 A further area of between 2km to 5 km radius, centred on SN2190433271, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only.

5.6 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within a 2km to 5km radius of the development site.

5.7 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments, giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument. There were no Historic Parks and Gardens

5.8 Data was reused from a site visit which was made to the proposed turbine site and the surrounding area on March 10th, 2014, when the original appraisal was undertaken. This was undertaken to rapidly appraise whether there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. When visited, the field had recently had a crop of fodder beet and the soil was visible across the field.

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

5.10 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Clydau parish tithe map of 1841 and accompanying tithe schedule of 1849.

5.11 All information gathered during the desktop appraisal and fieldwork was entered into a bespoke database in Access 2003 format to create an appraisal dataset. The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.

5.12 Following a rapid appraisal of the data, a site visit and an historic map search, the final appraisal dataset contained 34 records.

5.8.1 Five new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the field system at Glogue Farm (ID numbers 33) as well as a former quarry magazine building (ID number 32), a disused reservoir (ID number 31) and two associated leats (ID number 30 & 34).

5.13 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value¹, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value². Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and scored in accordance with the categories adopted by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts i.e. Nationally Important, Regionally Important, Locally Important, Minor and Features Needing Further Investigation (Unknown), see Figure 3. Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix B.

5.14 As this exercise is an appraisal of the study area, not a full desk-based historic environment assessment, no site descriptions have been included in the appraisal dataset or this printed report, apart from newly recorded features (See Appendix B).

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

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

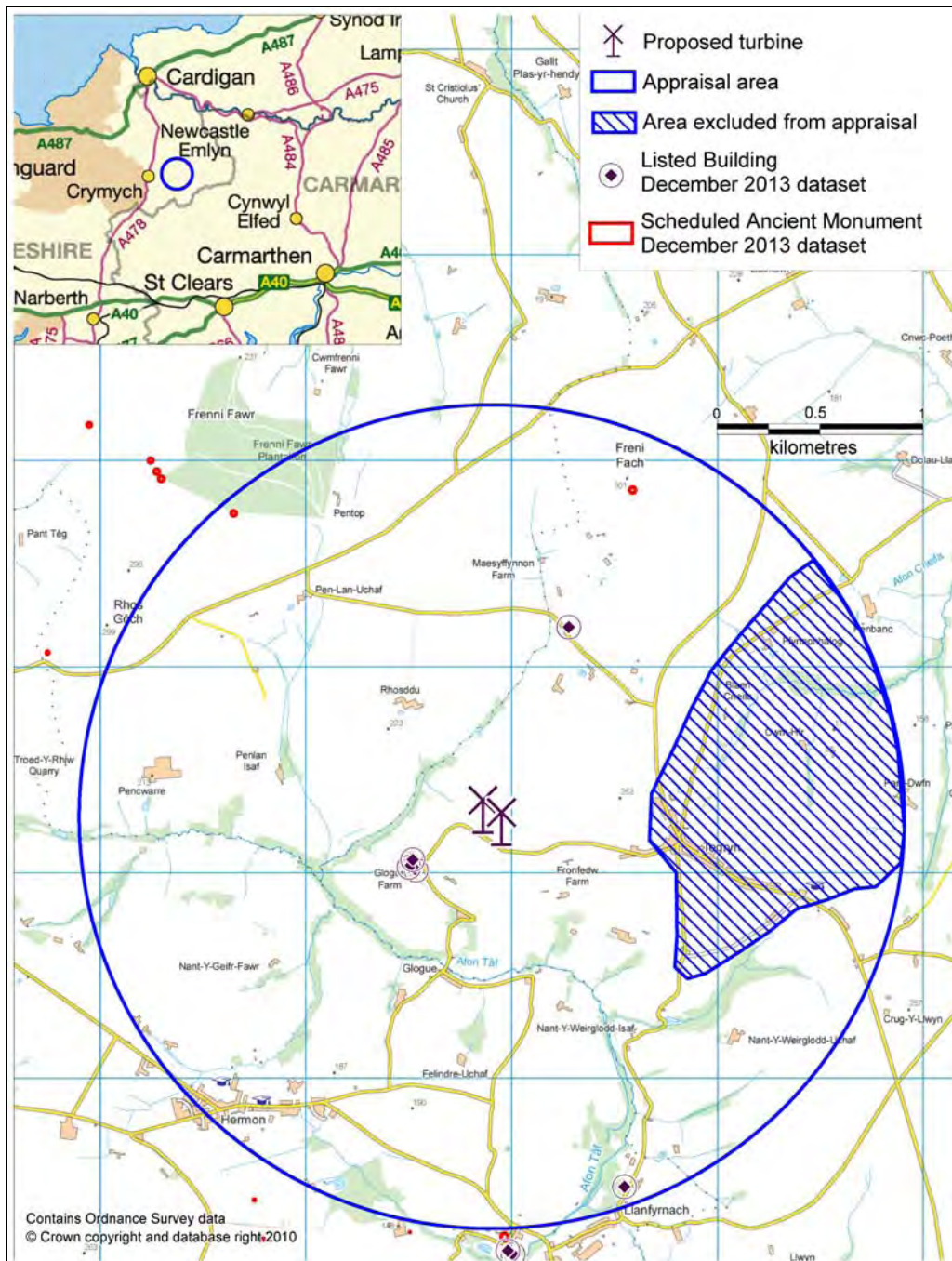


Figure 2: The revised appraisal area, showing the excluded area.

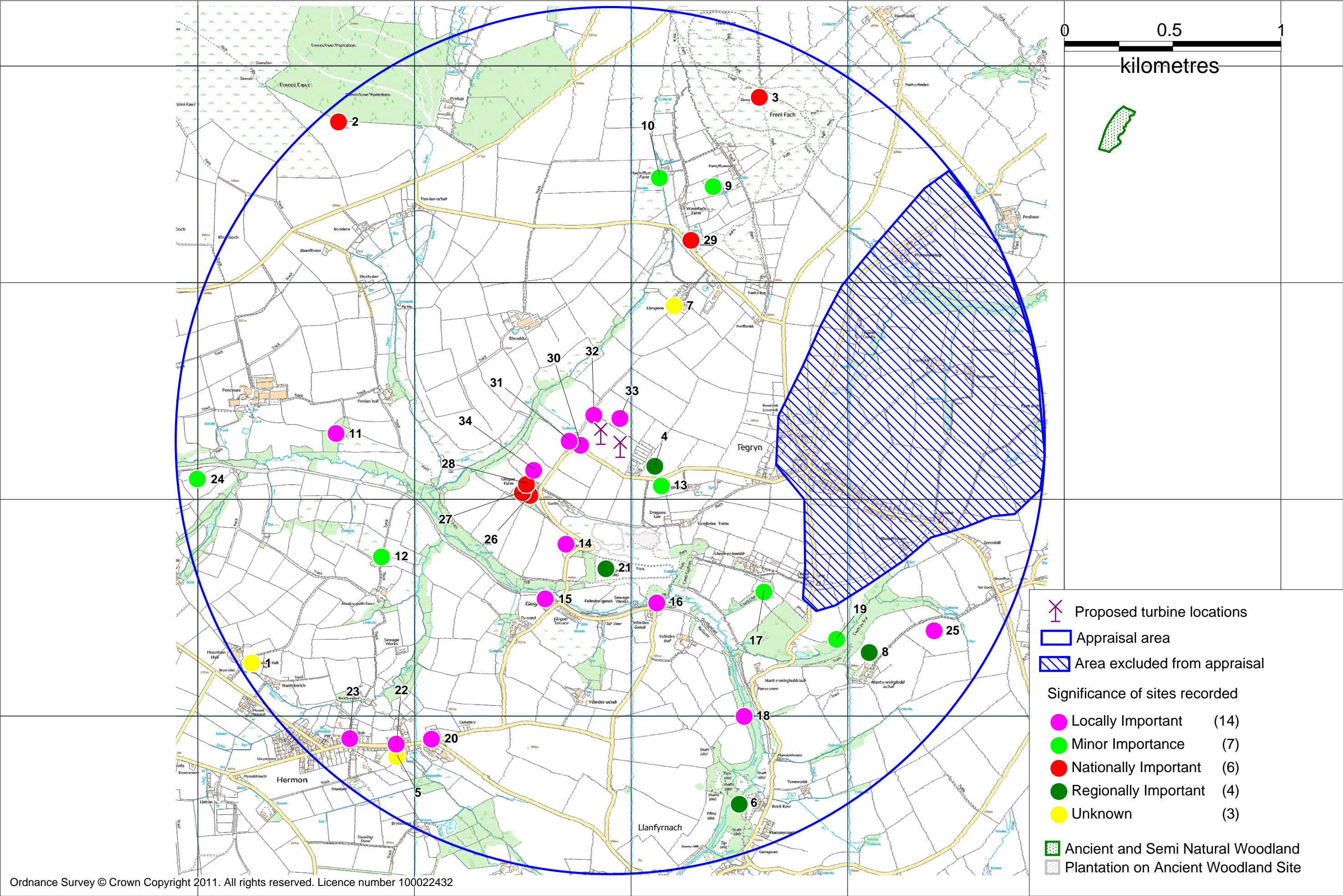


Figure 3: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Glogue: Historical overview

6.1 Glogue Farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings Cardigan map sheet, surveyed in 1810. This was the first detailed map of the whole country and shows that the farm already existed. Although this map did not include a detailed depiction of contemporary field systems, it clearly shows that the area around the proposed wind turbines was already enclosed and divided into fields by this date. When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1819, based on the 1810 survey, the same picture is presented.

6.2 The first detailed map of Glogue farm and its field system is the Clydau parish tithe map of 1841 (see Figure 4). This shows that the essential characteristics of the farm were already in place by this time, with the fields around the proposed development site recognisable when compared with the modern field system. At this time Glogue Farm was owned and occupied by one John Morris. The field names on the holding are recorded on the 1849 schedule that accompanies the tithe map. The proposed turbines would stand in field numbered 1245 and shaded green on Figure 4, called Parc Yet Fawr. Some of the adjacent field names to the proposed turbine were recorded as;

1235 Park Clovers	1236 Park y Fach
1240 Park clawdd cam	1241 Park newydd
1242 <u>Adsol??</u>	1243 Asol wen issa
1244 Park y dolen	1245 Park yet fawr
1246 Park pys	1247 –
1248 –	1249 Fron Heal

6.3 Since 1841, the field system has changed relatively little in the vicinity of the proposed turbine site, with parcel 1245 retaining its shape and size to the present day. One of the most significant changes to the landscape has been the construction of a road between Tegryn and Glogue which passes along the southern edge of fields 1240 and 1245. The building of this road in the mid-19th century may well have caused the destruction of the Crug y Mynach round barrow (ID number 4).

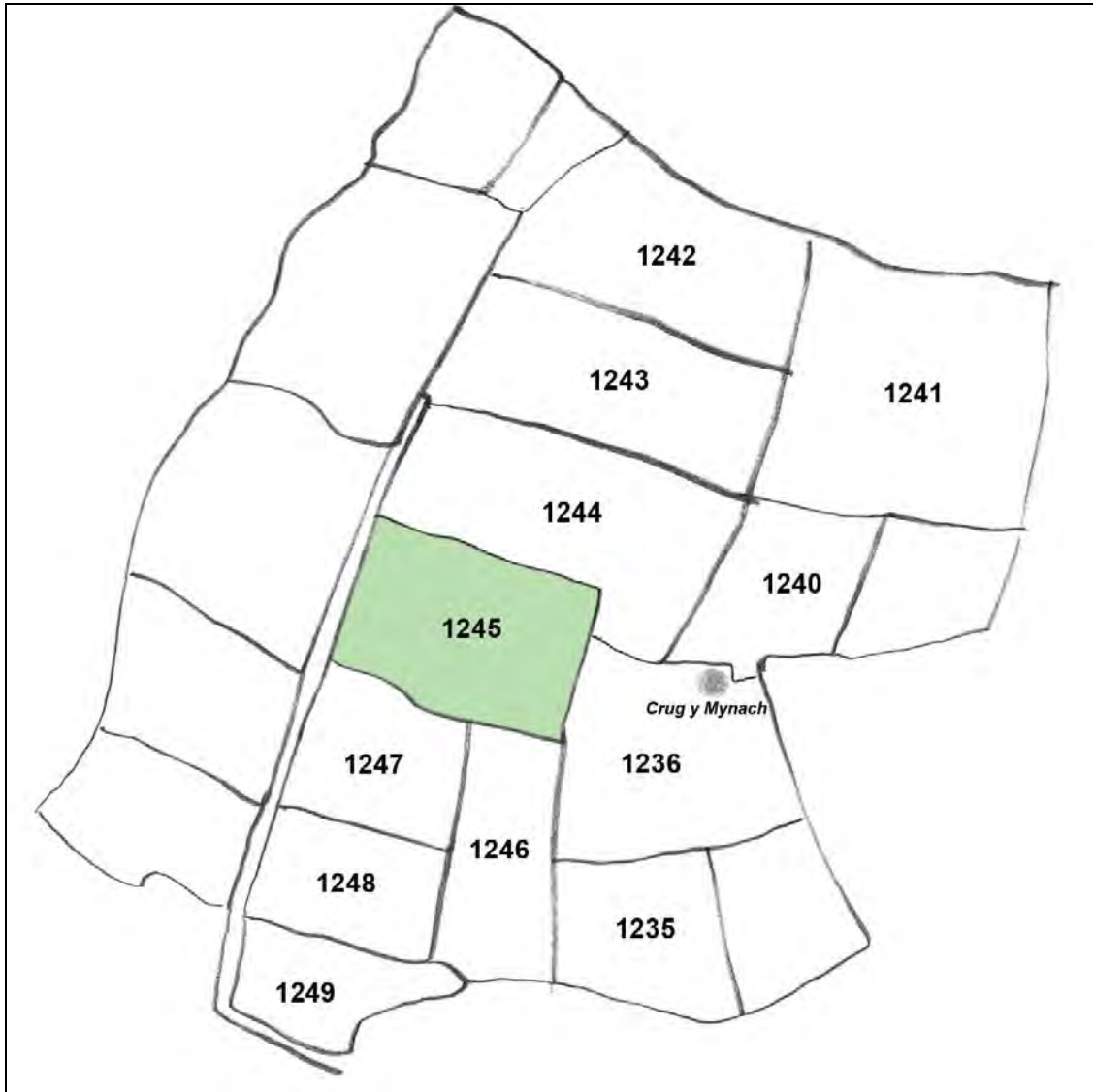


Figure 4: Glogue Farm, as shown on the Clydau parish tithe map of 1841

7. Glogue: Proposed turbine site

7.1 The proposed turbine at Glogue is to be located at SN2190433271 in an arable field. A temporary track will be used to access the turbine sites. The cable trench to connect the turbines to the electricity supply will be dealt with under a separate planning application.

7.2 When the proposed development site and its environs were visited in March 2014, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on a bright day, with good visibility.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Within the revised 2km radius area a total of 34 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.

8.2 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

8.3 As Table 1 and Appendix B show, no recorded historic assets within the area of the appraisal were determined to be exposed to a significant impact from the proposed turbine development. (Details of the appraisal for direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix B).

8.4 An examination of the proposed development site identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was planted with fodder beet and the underlying soil surface was clearly exposed.

8.5 Access would be via an existing trackway and gateway and a temporary track would be used within the field. This would not cause any impact on known historic assets.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the revised appraisal area

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW	Low
3	FRENNI FACH	ROUND BARROW	Low
29	FRONHAUL	COTTAGE	Low
10	MAESYFFYNNON	GRAVEL PIT	Very Low
20	HERMON CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
21	GLOGUE QUARRIES; CWM-GIGFRAN QUARRY	QUARRYING COMPLEX	Very Low
23	HERMON	SCHOOL	Very Low
30	GLOGUE FARM	LEAT	Very Low
31	GLOGUE FARM	RESERVOIR	Very Low
32	GLOGUE QUARRY	MAGAZINE	Very Low
33	GLOGUE FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
34	GLOGUE FARM	LEAT	Very Low
1	NANT-Y-GEIFR-FACH	ENCLOSURE	None
4	CRUG Y MYNACH	ROUND BARROW	None
5	HERMON	EARTHWORK	None
6	LLANFYRNACH SILVER LEAD MINE	SILVER MINE; LEAD MINE	None
7	LLANGENE FAWR; LLAN GENEU	CHURCH; BISHOP HOUSE	None
8	NANTHURGLAN; NANT-Y-WEIRGLODD	GRANGE	None
9	FFYNNON-DAUDDRWS	WELL	None
11	CWARE-PEN-LAN	QUARRY	None
12	FFYNNON-HALEN	WELL	None
13	FFYNNON-GASEG	WELL	None
14	MILL COTTAGE	SAWMILL	None
15	GLOGUE STATION	RAILWAY STATION	None
16	GOLGUE MILL	CORN MILL	None
17	CWM-LLWYD QUARRY	QUARRY	None
18	LLANFYRNACH LEAD MINE	MILL RACE	None
19	SPITE QUARRY	QUARRY	None
22	HERMON	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None
24	GLAN TAF	MINING FEATURE	None
25	CWM LLWYD	MINING FEATURE	None
26	GLOGUE FARMHOUSE	FARMHOUSE	None
27	LOFTED RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
28	STABLE RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None

8.6 As Table 1 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 1 can be found in Appendix B.

8.6.1 Seventeen historic assets would be unaffected.

8.6.2 Four historic assets would have a Low and twelve would have a Very Low impact, most of these an indirect, visual impact over distance.

8.6.3 The field system (ID number 33) in which the turbine would stand would have a direct impact in that the turbine would be erected within it, but the turbine foundation would not damage the field boundaries nor would the access track, which would follow an existing trackway (ID number 32) and pass through existing gateways.

8.7 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 18 Listed Buildings and no registered Parks and Gardens. The full results of this appraisal are found in Appendices C and D of this report and Figures 6 and 7.

8.8 As Table 3 in 9.2.2 shows, it was determined that one of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Low indirect, visual impact but with no impact on setting. Another 3 SAMs in the 2km to 5km area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no affect on their settings. Further details of the assessment of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 6.

8.9 No Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km appraisal area would be affected by the development. The details of Listed Buildings in this area is shown in Appendix D and Figure 7.

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

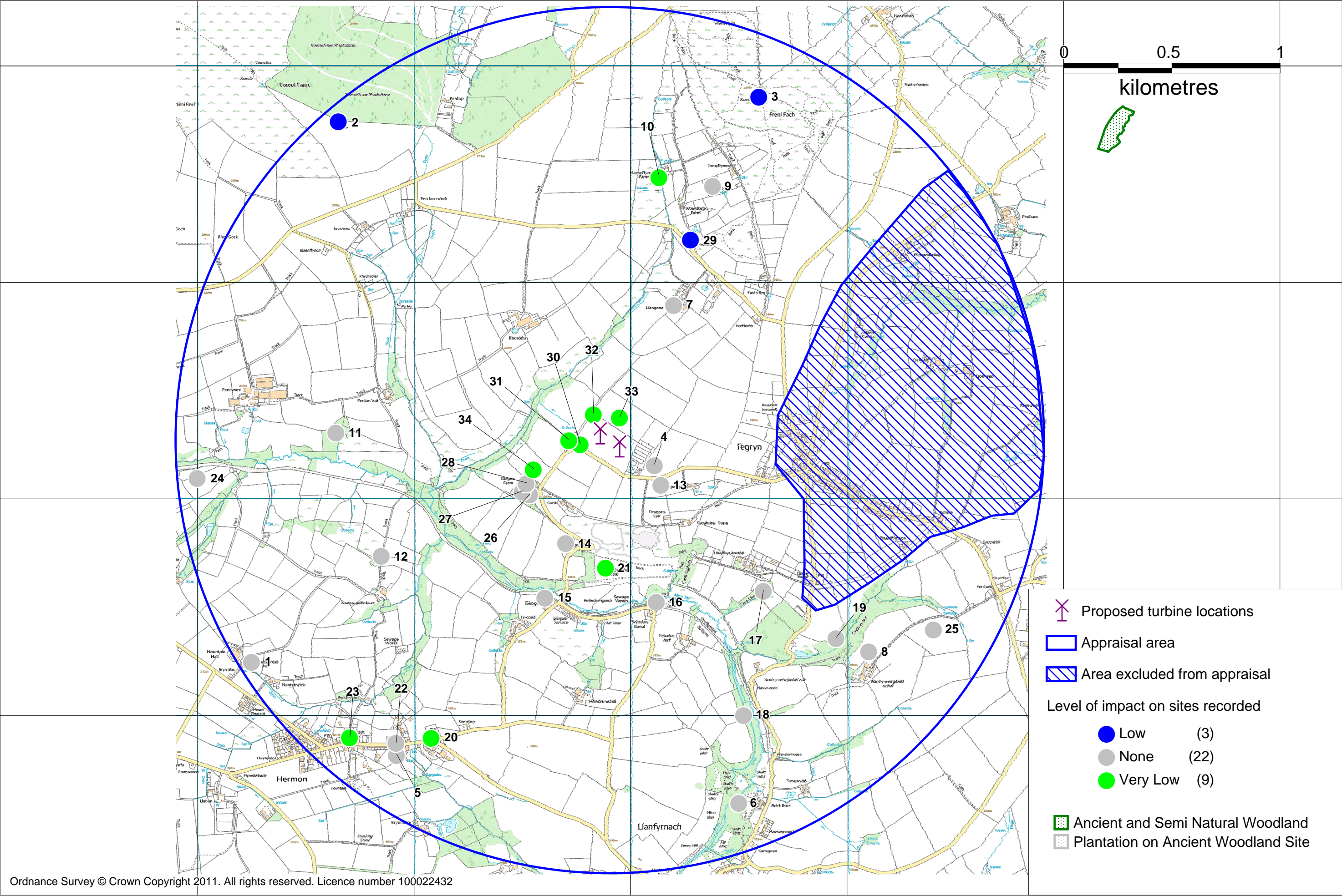


Figure 5: The 2km appraisal area showing level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

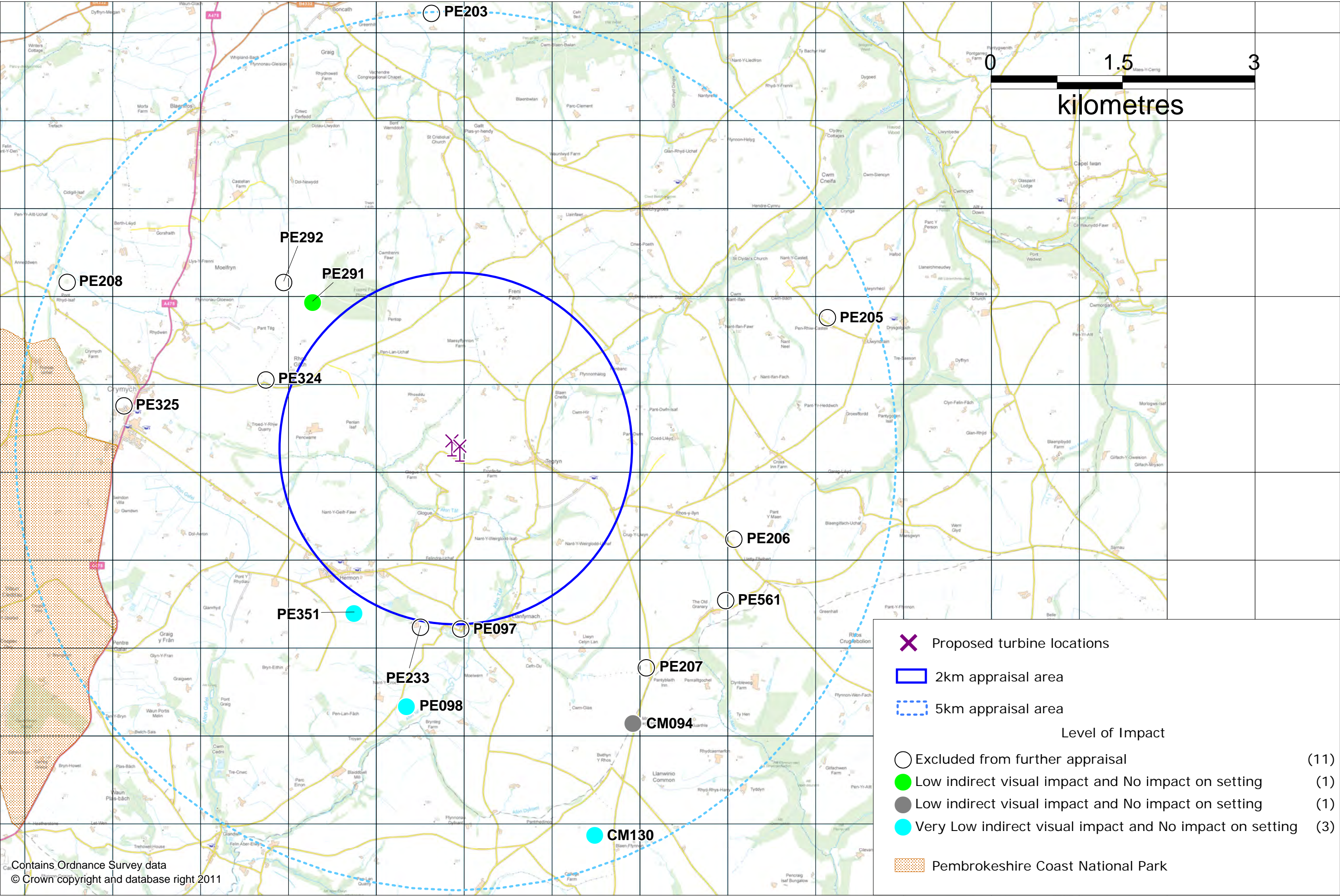


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM Number

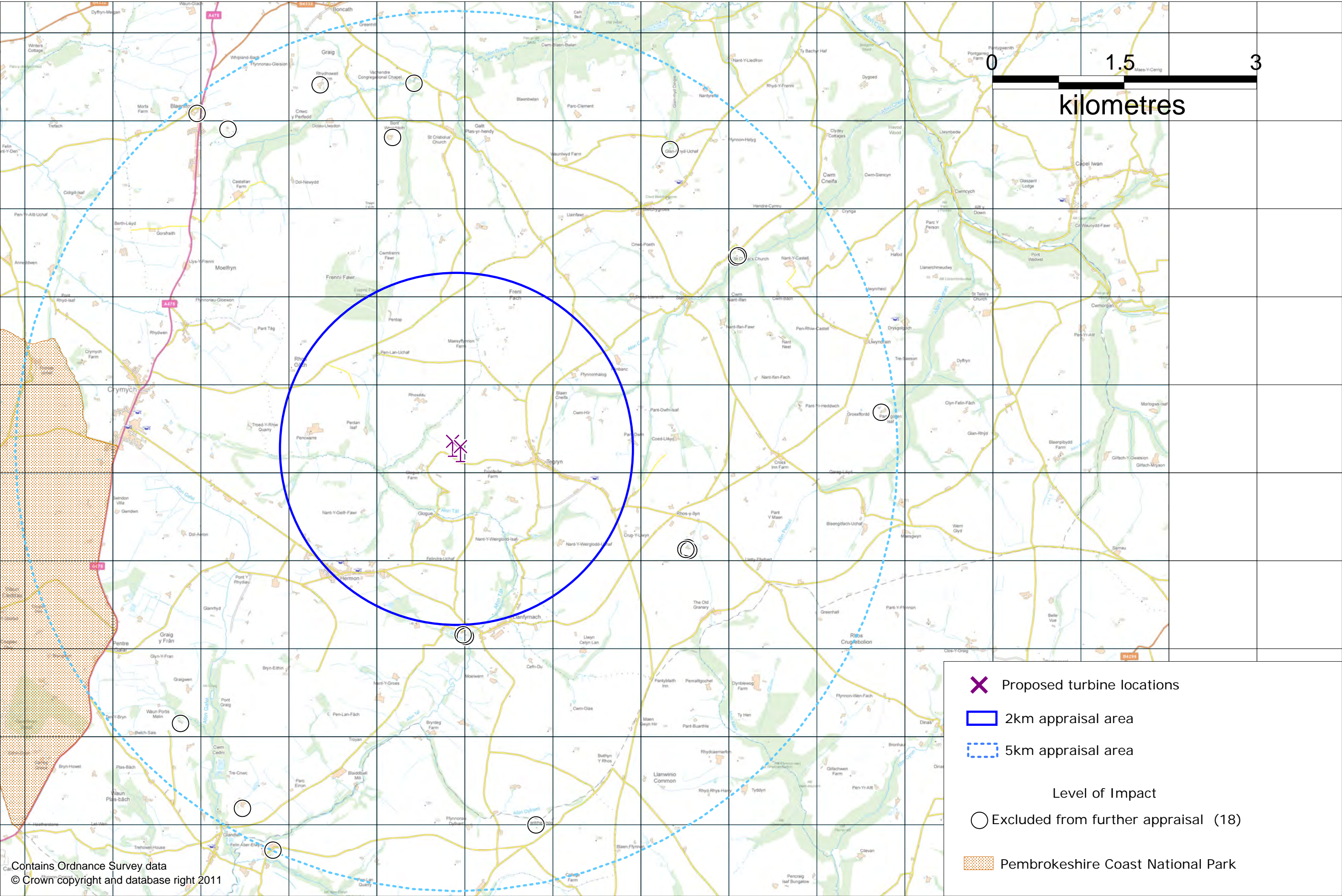


Figure 7: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings

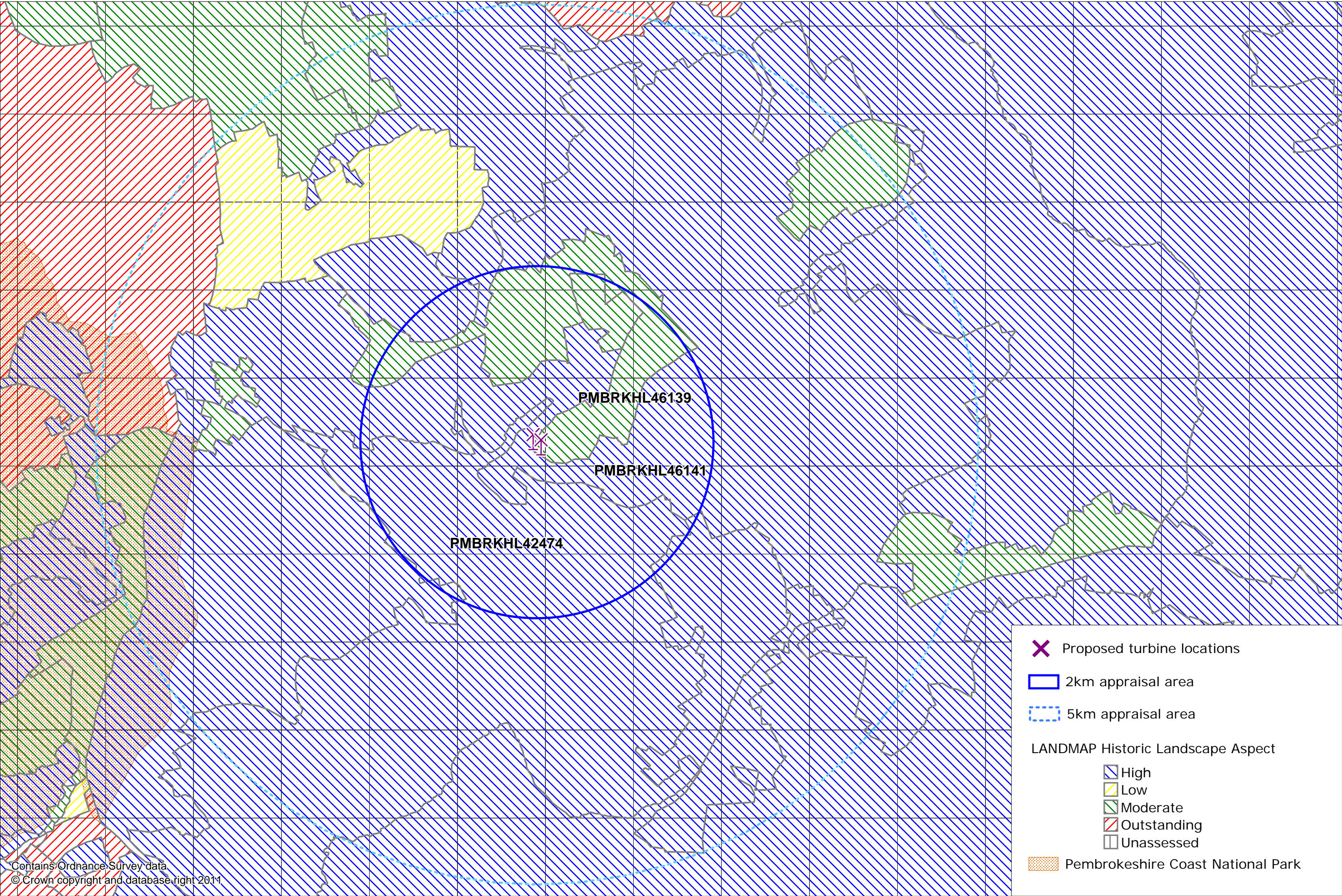


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the Glogue Farm Proposed Turbine

9.1 The following aspects of the historic environment around the Glogue Farm proposed turbine site have also been considered by this appraisal, as required by the brief supplied by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (DAT, HM, Undated);

9.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings

9.2.1 There are 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area, see Table 2. These are both Bronze Age round barrows. Round Barrow (ID number 3) lies on the higher ground of the Frenni Fach, 1.7km to the north-northeast of the proposed turbine site. There is a 60m difference in altitude between the two locations which suggests that the 36.6m high turbines would be set below the horizon when viewed from the top of Frenni Fach and thereby not be a significant intrusion in the landscape below. Round Barrow (ID number 2) on the southern of the Frenni Fawr is part of a Round Barrow cemetery which includes several barrows at the summit of the hill, which lie outside the appraisal area. This barrow is located 1.8km to the northwest of the proposed turbines and is 125m higher in altitude; therefore the turbines would again sit low in the landscape when viewed from this site and not break the horizon. The turbines would not interfere with the important views between the barrows on the Frenni Fawr and Frenni Fach hills. See Table 2, Figure 3 and 5 and Appendix B.

ID number	SAM number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
2	PE290	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW	Low
3	PE204	FRENNI FACH	ROUND BARROW	Low

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.2.2 There are a further five Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the revised 2km to 5km radius appraisal area. Ten other SAMs within the 2km to 5km radius were excluded from the appraisal as the topography of the area precludes any intervisibility or impact caused by the development. There would be a Low indirect visual impact on one SAM and a Very Low indirect visual impact on a further three. The settings of these sites would not be affected by the development. See Table 3, Figure 6 and Appendix C.

SAM number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
PE291	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Low	None
CM130	CRUG ELWYN	ROUND BARROW	Very Low	None
PE098	TRE-HENRY	CHAPEL	Very Low	None
PE204	LLANFYRNACH	STANDING STONES	Very Low	None
CM094	MAEN GWYN HIR	STANDING STONE	None	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.3 Listed Buildings in their settings

9.3.1 There are four Listed Buildings within the revised appraisal area, see Table 5. Only one of these would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine. This is Fronhaul cottage (ID number 29) which lies on higher ground, just over 1km to the north-northeast of the turbine site. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of the cottage. The details of these sites are included in Table 4, Figure 3 and 5 and Appendix B.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
29	FRONHAUL	COTTAGE	Low
26	GLOGUE FARMHOUSE	FARMHOUSE	None
27	LOFTED RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
28	STABLE RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed Buildings

9.3.2 There are 18 listed buildings within a 2km to 5km radius of the development. None of these would be intervisible with the proposed turbines or have their settings affected by the development. Their details are given in Figure 7 and Appendix D.

9.4 Previously Recorded Non-designated Historic Assets and buildings in their settings

Four historic assets within the revised appraisal area are thought likely to experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact. These are a minor gravel pit at Maesyffynnon (ID number 10) and the far more substantial slate quarries at Glogue (ID number 21). The turbines would be visible from the Maesyffynnon site, but at distance and with no impact on the setting of the feature. The turbines are unlikely to be visible from Glogue Quarry, but would have an impact on the setting of the workings when viewed from the south, although given the industrial nature of this landscape at Glogue Quarry, this should be considered to be a Very Low, visual impact. Two recorded non-statutory buildings in the revised appraisal area are thought to be likely to have a Very Low level of visual, indirect impact due to the proposed turbine being visible from distance from each location, see Table 6. These are the former village school at Hermon (ID number 23) and Hermon Baptist Chapel (ID number 20). The settings of the buildings would not be affected by the development. Potential impacts on Non-scheduled historic assets are included in Appendix B Figure 5 and Table 5.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
10	MAESYFFYNNON	GRAVEL PIT	Very Low
20	HERMON CHAPEL	CHAPEL	Very Low
21	GLOGUE QUARRIES; CWM-GIGFRAN QUARRY	QUARRYING COMPLEX	Very Low
23	HERMON	SCHOOL	Very Low

Table 5: Impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Five newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. These include the field system at Glogue Farm (ID number 33), a reservoir that once served the farm (ID number 31), two leats associated with the reservoir (ID numbers 30 & 34) as well as the former explosives magazine of Glogue Quarry (ID number 32). The details of these sites are included in Table 6 and Appendices B.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
30	GLOGUE FARM	LEAT	Very Low
31	GLOGUE FARM	RESERVOIR	Very Low
32	GLOGUE QUARRY	MAGAZINE	Very Low
33	GLOGUE FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low
34	GLOGUE FARM	LEAT	Very Low

Table 6: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the revised study area.

9.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape. The Pentregalar Character Area (No.262) of the Preseli HLC Area lies 2km to the southwest.

9.10 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

There are no non-registered Historic Landscapes in this area

9.11 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the Rhosgoch LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL46139), see Figure 8. This small Aspect Area is characterised by a regular, post-medieval field system, with little recorded archaeology. Its overall evaluation is Moderate. The proposed turbine would not have a significant impact on the essential character of the area as the development would not cause damage to existing field boundaries or associated landscape elements.

9.12 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the revised study area.

9.13 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.14 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site. The soil surface was fully exposed across the field but no pottery or artefacts of any kind were noted during the visit. There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine. It is worth noting that the parish tithe map of 1841 shows the now lost Crug y Mynach Round Barrow (ID number 4) c.100m further north-northeast of the position currently recorded in the HER (PRN 1100). This would put the site of barrow to the north of the Tegryn-Glogue road and slightly closer to the development site.

9.15 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential can be identified at the Glogue Farm turbine site. The turbines would stand in a well-drained arable field.

9.16 Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in an arable field, which had become enclosed by the early 19th century and been subdivided to create the present field parcels by the time of the 1841 parish tithe map. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any effect on any field boundary banks.

9.17 Ancient woodland

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

9.18 Place-names

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

9.19 Cumulative impact

The Llanboidy windfarm is visible just over 6km to the south. There are two existing turbines to the east-southeast of Tegryn, of similar size to those proposed at Glogue. Neither could be seen from Glogue Farm. It is known that there have been recent planning applications for further turbines near Frenni Fach (a single turbine, 35m to tip), Llwynceilyn Lan (a single turbine, 35m to tip) and Trefawr, Llanfyrnach (two turbines 77m to tip, which have been refused and are currently in appeal).

9.20 National Park

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park boundary lies 3.8km to the west of the proposed turbine site with the prominent hill at Foeldrigarn c.6km to the west.

10. Conclusion

10.1 There would not be a significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the development of the proposed wind turbines at Glogue Farm.

10.2 There is a significant concentration of Bronze Age funerary monuments on the higher ground to the north and east of the proposed turbine site. The now destroyed round barrow of Crug y Mynach (ID number 4) was located within 200 metres to the east of the site of the eastern turbine proposed for Glogue Farm. It should be considered that there could be potential for buried archaeology of this period in the vicinity of the eastern turbine.

10.3 There are two Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised appraisal area, both Bronze Age round barrows. They would experience a Low indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine development, due to intervisibility at distance of over 1.7km. The turbine would not affect any views between the two monuments nor on their setting.

10.4 Of the four Listed Buildings in the appraisal area, only one would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine.

10.5 Nine other historic assets would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact, based on the visibility of the turbine. The settings of these sites would not be compromised by the development.

10.6 The appraisal has also looked at potential impacts on all designated sites within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbines. It found that there were no Registered Parks and Gardens within the area and that no Listed Buildings within the area would experience any impacts from the development. One Scheduled Ancient Monument within the area would experience a Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on setting. Three SAMs in this area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact with no impact on setting.

10.7 On the basis of this appraisal, in view of the proximity of a former Bronze Age funerary monument (ID number 4) to the proposed development site, a watching brief may be considered on groundworks associated with the construction of the turbines.

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, 1810, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Cardigan Sheet
Ordnance Survey, 1819, 1" to 1 Mile
Ordnance Survey, 1889-1890, 1:2500, 1st edition
Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition
Ordnance Survey, 1980-1981, 1:2500 scale
Clydau parish tithe map and schedule, 1841 and 1849

12.2 Web-based materials

English Heritage, 2011, *The Setting of Heritage Assets*
RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

12.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales*,
Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process*.
Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology* Welsh Office Circular 60/96

12.4 Unpublished sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record
DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*
Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at Glogue, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire*.
Trysor, 2015, *Glogue Revisited, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 28/02/2014
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,
March 2015

Appendix A: Appraisal Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT GLOGUE FARM, TEGRYN, PEMBROKESHIRE

1. Introduction

Mr Charles Ashton of DC21 Ltd, Dene House, North Road, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire HD8 0RW, on behalf of his clients E&I Davies, Maesgwyn, Penygroes, Crymych, SA41 3RX has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal for two proposed turbines at Glogue Farm, Ffynnon Gaseg, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire, SA36 0ED.

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

2. The proposed development

It is proposed that two 50kW turbines, each with a hub height of 24.8m, and 36.6m to the upright blade tip, will be located at approximately SN2186033300 and SN2195033240, 110 metres apart in a single field parcel at Glogue Farm, Tegryn, Pembrokeshire, SA36 0ED.

The turbines will require foundation holes, approximately 7 metres x 7 metres. The route of the cable trench will be ascertained in the course of the appraisal. Access will be via existing trackway and gateways using a temporary trackway across the field to the turbine site.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

A planning application has been approved for two turbines, 34.8 metres to tip, planning application number 13/0802/PA. The client would like to seek an planning for two turbines in the same positions but 36.6 metre to tip.

4. Objective of the specification

The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the appraisal, in line with the generic brief supplied by Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT HM, Undated)

The appraisal is to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section to make an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

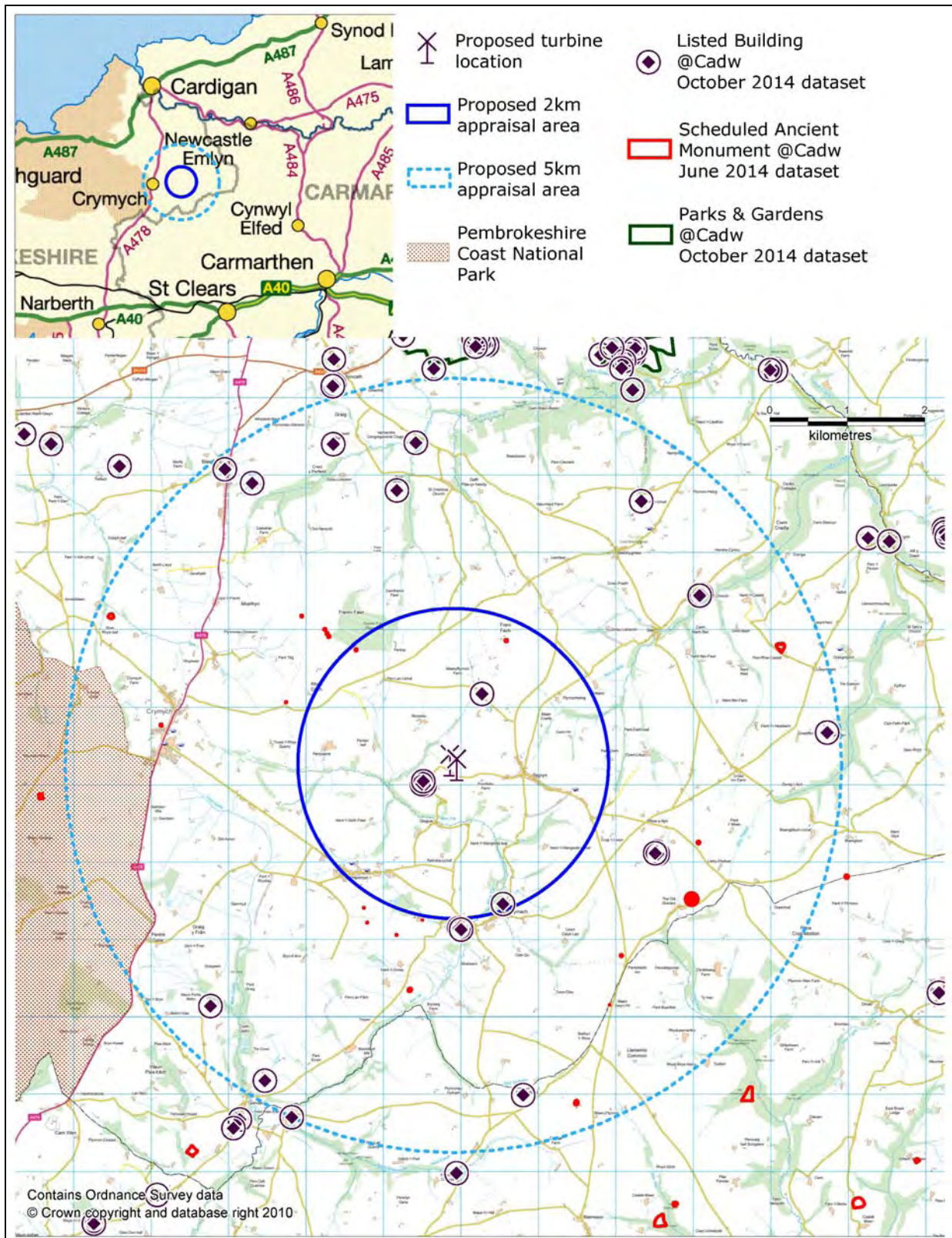


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbines and the proposed 2km and 5km appraisal areas.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN2190433271, the midway point between the two proposed turbine sites (see Figure 1). 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 , Listed Building and Parks and Gardens 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 and ZTV's

5.6 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.

5.7 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 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 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, 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.

13. Insurance & Professional indemnity

Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

14. Project identification

The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2013/437

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
January 2015

Appendix B: Site Gazetteer for 2km radius appraisal area

ID number: 1 NANT-Y-GEIFR-FACH
ENCLOSURE

HER PRN: 1089

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN20253225 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Cropmark **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trynor

Description:

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Features seen on a 1946 RAF aerial photograph

Historical Value: Mentioned in archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Unknown

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** DAT could find no evidence of this site in 2008 and thought it likely that any features reported earlier by the Ordnance Survey had been destroyed. The exact location of the features have not been identified in the HER.

ID number: 2 FRENNI FAWR Y
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1094 **NMR NPRN:** 304119

NGR: SN2065134748 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: PE290 **LB number:** **grade:**

Trysor Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Part of a barrow cemetery on Frenni Fawr (PRN1001)

Evidential Value: Denuded stone and earth mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would be 1.9km to the southeast of this barrow and the associated Barrow Cemetery of which it is part. The turbines would not impact on the monument setting or break the horizon to the southeast as they are on much lower ground.

ID number: 3 FRENNI FACH
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1096 **NMR NPRN:** 304115

NGR: SN2259334862 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM number: PE204 **LB number:** **grade:**

Trydor Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: One of several Bronze Age monuments found on high ground to the north and east of the upper Tâf valley

Evidential Value: A damaged but substantial earthwork mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would be 1.7km to the southeast of this barrow. The turbine would not impact on the monument setting or break the horizon to the southeast as they are on much lower ground.

ID number: 4 CRUG Y MYNACH
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1100 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN22113316 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Other Structure **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

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

Trysor Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: One of several Bronze Age monuments found on high ground to the north and east of the upper Tâf valley

Evidential Value: Documentary sources, the barrow was destroyed in the 19th century

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This round barrow was cleared away in the 19th century and no trace of it now exists.

ID number: 5 HERMON
EARTHWORK

HER PRN: 7701

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN20923182 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown **Broadclass:** Unassigned

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Unknown

Reference:

Group Value: Unknown

Evidential Value: Unclear. Possibly an earthwork on an aerial photograph.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Unknown

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There is no trace of this earthwork on modern aerial photographs and the record does not give sufficient information to determine what the feature was or where exactly it is located.

ID number: 6 LLANFYRNACH SILVER LEAD MINE
SILVER MINE;LEAD MINE

HER PRN: 9703

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN225316 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Complex

Condition: Various

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: Complex of industrial features

Evidential Value: Documentary, some features survive on site

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and modern sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Rising ground to the north of the mine site is though likely to block the view towards the proposed turbines, 1.7km to the north-northwest.

ID number: 7 LLANGENE FAWR;LLAN GENEU
CHURCH;BISHOP HOUSE

HER PRN: 12107 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN222339 Unknown

Period: Early Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Documents;Placename **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

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

Trydor
Description:

Rarity: Rare

Reference:

Group Value: Reputedly one of the seven pre-Norman Bishop Houses of Dyfed was located near here.

Evidential Value: Place name and documentary only. A Llangenau Fawr is named in early sources as one of the pre-Norman Bishop Houses of Dyfed, but no archaeological evidence has been found to prove its location or existence.

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There are no recorded archaeological features associated with this record and the site of any early ecclesiastical site is unknown.

ID number: 8 NANTHURGLAN;NANT-Y-WEIRGLODD
GRANGE

HER PRN: 12623 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN231323 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary;Agriculture and
Subsistence

Form: Documents **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

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

**Trydor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: One of the granges of Whitland abbey

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Mapped by William Rees in 1932

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Regionally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There are no archaeological features associated with this record for a
medieval grange of Whitland Abbey.

ID number: 9 FFYNNON-DAUDDRWS
WELL

HER PRN: 15308

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN22383445 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: A cottage of this name is shown here on 19th and 20th century OS maps, it is now derelict. No well is shown on historic OS mapping.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines are unlikely to be visible from this location as the well is set in a group of mature trees that would block the view southwestwards.

ID number: 10 MAESYFFYNNON
GRAVEL PIT

HER PRN: 15309 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2213234490 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Disused

Site Status:

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

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Shown on 1907 OS map, now survives as denuded earthwork feature

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The top of the turbines would be visible 1.3km to the south-southwest
but they would have a minimal visual impact on this old gravel pit site.

ID number: 11 CWARE-PEN-LAN
QUARRY

HER PRN: 15310

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN20643331 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Disused quarry now wooded

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** This old quarry site is now hidden in thick mature woodland and there would be no views of the proposed turbines from the location.

ID number: 12 FFYNNON-HALEN
WELL

HER PRN: 15312

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN20853274 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Place-name

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Placename evidence only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** There are no archaeological features recorded in association with this 'ffynnon' placename.

ID number: 13 FFYNNON-GASEG
WELL

HER PRN: 15313

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2214033070 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: No well is shown on historic OS mapping at this location.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** It is not clear from the HER record, or historic mapping, which spring is recorded here. The 'ffynnon' placename could apply to the spring shown on historic OS maps to the northwest of Ffynnon Gaseg cottage, rather than to a 'well' at this location.

ID number: 14 MILL COTTAGE
SAWMILL

HER PRN: 15314

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN217328 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trydor			
Description:	A saw mill is shown here on the 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. Mill Cottage stood alongside the sawmill, which was part of the Glogue Quarry complex. The sawmill was fed by water carried via leat that ran from the north west to power its machinery.		
Rarity:	Not rare		

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the Glogue Quarry complex in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Evidential Value: The site is now wooded and the building ruined.

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location as the site is now wooded and a steep slope blocks the view northwards.

ID number: 15 GLOGUE STATION
RAILWAY STATION

HER PRN: 15315

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2160632547 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Transport

Form: Building

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the Cardi Bach railway

Evidential Value: The station house is still standing and lived and the railway bed visible in its garden

Historical Value: Mentioned in historical sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location.

ID number: 16 GLOGUE MILL
CORN MILL

HER PRN: 15316 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN22123253 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Building **Condition:** Converted

Site Status:

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

Trydor Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: The mill buildings are now used as a modern dwelling

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location.

ID number: 17 CWM-LLWYD QUARRY
QUARRY

HER PRN: 15318

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2261432579 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a number of quarries around Glôg

Evidential Value: Disused and overgrown working

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location, as the former quarry now lies in woodland.

ID number: 18 LLANFYRNACH LEAD MINE
MILL RACE

HER PRN: 15328

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2252332006 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Not Known

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Part of Llanfyrnach silver-lead mine complex

Evidential Value: Survives as an earthwork, shown on historic maps

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this leat, which is hidden in woodland.

ID number: 19 SPITE QUARRY
QUARRY

HER PRN: 15330

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN22953236 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Disused

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of several quarries in the Glôg area

Evidential Value: Disused and overgrown working

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** None

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location, as the former quarry now lies in woodland.

ID number: 20 HERMON CHAPEL
CHAPEL

HER PRN: 15333 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN21083190 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

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

Trydor Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Place of worship

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Possible intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines may be visible from this location, 1.6km to the north-northeast, although a high hedge around the burial ground is likely to screen or block the view. The turbines would have no impact on the chapel setting.

ID number: 21 **GLOGUE QUARRIES;CWM-GIGFRAN QUARRY
QUARRYING COMPLEX**

HER PRN: 15339

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2188532687 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Various

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trynor

Description:

Glogue Quarry was one of Pembrokeshire's largest quarries but ceased operations in 1926 but has intermittently supplied stone to the local market to the present day, chiefly taking material from the spoil tips for use as roadstone.

Rarity:

Common

Reference:

Group Value:

Associated with nearby Glogue Farm and Mill Cottage sawmill site. It was also linked to the Cardi Bach railway.

Evidential Value:

A disused quarry with some evidence of recent activity on its spoil tips

Historical Value:

None

Aesthetic Value:

None

Communal Value:

None

Setting:

Significance:

Regionally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:**

No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:**

Yes
Slight impact on setting.

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:**

Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:**

The proposed turbines would not be visible from within the quarry area, but would appear directly above the quarry in long range views from the south, but this impact on setting would be minimal given the industrial character of the landscape here.

ID number: 22 HERMON
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

HER PRN: 22810 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2091831875 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Documents **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

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

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Historic mapping

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location.

ID number: 23 HERMON
SCHOOL

HER PRN: 22811

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2070431901 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Education

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Historic building in Hermon village

Evidential Value: Standing building, reused as a community centre

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: Former school, now a village hall

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** No

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Very Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbines may be visible from here, 1.8km to the northeast, although trees and hedgerows may largely screen the view. The visual impact would be minimal in view of the scale of the turbines and the distance between the two locations.

ID number: 24 GLAN TAF
MINING FEATURE

HER PRN: 25478 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN200331 Unknown

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status:

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

Trydor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary source only

Historical Value: Included in Peter Claughton's list of Mining Sites in Pembrokeshire

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The exact location of this working has not been identified but it is said to be in wooded valley just south of the now ruined cottage at Glyntâf.

ID number: 25 CWM LLWYD
MINING FEATURE

HER PRN: 25479 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN234324 Unknown

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known

Site Status:

Trysor
Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with the nearby Llanfyrnach lead mine

Evidential Value: Documented by Peter Claughton

Historical Value: Documented by Peter Claughton

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: This site appears to be mislocated as Cwmllywd lies c.850m to the west of the given grid reference. The location of the mineshaft is therefore unknown.

ID number: 26 **GLOGUE FARMHOUSE**
FARMHOUSE

HER PRN: 38322 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2153633023 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 19095 **grade:** II

Trydor
Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the historic Glogue Farm complex

Evidential Value: Standing building which has been renovated

Historical Value: Home to John Owen, the owner of Glogue Quarry in the mid-19th century, who also played a role in the opening of the Cardi Bach railway.

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as the slope, hedgerows and vegetation block the view to the northeast. The property is very enclosed and the turbines would not affect its setting.

ID number: 27 LOFTED RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM
FARM OUTBUILDING

HER PRN: 59641 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2150133037 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Building **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 19096 **grade:** II

Trydor
Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the building complex at Glogue Farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described in Cadw's listing description

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as the slope, hedgerows and vegetation block the view to the northeast. The property is very enclosed and the turbines would not affect its setting.

ID number: 28 STABLE RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM
FARM OUTBUILDING

HER PRN: 59642 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2152033074 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number: **LB number:** 19097 **grade:** II

Trydor
Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the building complex at Glogue Farm

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: Described in Cadw's listing description

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location as the slope, hedgerows and vegetation block the view to the northeast. The property is very enclosed and the turbines would not affect its setting.

ID number: 29 FRONHAUL
COTTAGE

HER PRN: 60517

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2227834201 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Domestic

Form: Building

Condition: Intact

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 83056 **grade:** II

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Standing building, still in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Low

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbines would be visible just over 1km to the south-southwest. The house has a southwesterly aspect. The turbines would not impact on the setting of the cottage.

ID number: 30 GLOGUE FARM
LEAT

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2176833256 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

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

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Near destroyed

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trydor			
Description:	This leat supplied water to Glogue Farm. It was fed by a reservoir, some 280m to the north-northeast of the farmstead. It is shown on the 1889 1:2500 map and was still in use in the early 20th century. The leat has now been ploughed out and little trace of it survives.		
Rarity:	Common		

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Glogue Farm and a reservoir that held water for use in driving machinery

Evidential Value: Intermittent and slight earthwork traces still visible in the field

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: This disused leat runs across fields to the west of the proposed turbine location. The development will not directly affect the feature and the visual impact would be minimal.

ID number: 31 **GLOGUE FARM
RESERVOIR**

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2171633274 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Earthwork **Condition:** Largely intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trynor			
Description:	A small reservoir that supplied water to Glogue Farm, some 280m to the south-southwest, via a leat. It is shown on the 1889 1:2500 map and was still in use in the early 20th century. The reservoir is now dry but its dam and outline are still recognisable. It measured c.60m north to south, by 20m wide.		
Rarity:	Common		

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Glogue Farm to which it supplied water for use in driving machinery

Evidential Value: Earthworks still recognisable

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: This disused reservoir lies in the field to the west of the proposed turbine location. The development will not directly affect the feature and the visual impact would be minimal.

ID number: 32 **GLOGUE QUARRY
MAGAZINE**

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2182933395 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Building **Condition:** Largely intact

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trynor			
Description:	This small stone building stands in a fenced of corner of a field. It is largely intact although some signs of dereliction are beginning to show on the structure. It is slate built, with a slate roof which is now collapsing. The structure measures 3.25m east-southeast to west-northwest, by 3.25m. The door is at the centre of the north-northwest facing gable wall. The east-southeast and west-northwest walls are starting to sag outwards. It is shown on the 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map as a "Magazine" and would have been the explosives store for the nearby Glogue Quarry.		

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Glogue Quarry

Evidential Value: Standing building, now becoming derelict

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: This old magazine stands in the field to the north of the proposed turbine locations. The development will not directly affect the structure and the visual impact would be minimal.

ID number: 33 **GLOGUE FARM
FIELD SYSTEM**

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2195033380 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:
Trynor			
Description:	The field system that was associated with Glogue Farm when it was a working farm is characterised by a series of relatively large and often rectilinear fields, defined by hedged, earthwork banks. The land was evidently already enclosed by the time that the 1810 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings were prepared and the essential layout of the modern field system can also be seen present on the parish tithe map.		
Rarity:	Common		
Reference:			
Group Value:	Associated with Glogue Farm		
Evidential Value:	The fields are still well-maintained and farmed, though Glogue Farm is no longer a working farm and the land has been detached from it.		
Historical Value:	None		
Aesthetic Value:	None		
Communal Value:	None		
Setting:			
Significance:	Locally Important		
Any Direct Impact?:	Yes The turbines will stand in one field within the field system		
Any Indirect Impact?:	Yes There will be some visual impact on the field system.		
Level of Impact from Turbine:	Very Low		
Comment on Impact:	The proposed turbines will not damage existing field boundaries or change the layout or essential characteristics of the field system.		

ID number: 34 GLOGUE FARM
LEAT

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN2155333140 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Damaged

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trynor Description:	This leat supplied water to a reservoir on Glogue Farm. It was fed by a natural spring, some 440m to the east of the reservoir near Ffynnon Gaseg. It is shown on the 1889 1:2500 map and was still in use in the early 20th century.		
Rarity:	Common		

Reference:

Group Value: Associated with Glogue Farm and a reservoir that held water for use in driving machinery

Evidential Value: Earthwork still visible in the field

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting:

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: This disused leat runs across the southern edge of the field where the turbines would stand. The development will not directly affect the leat and the visual impact would be minimal.

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

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbines	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Setting
CM094	Maen Gwyn Hir	Standing stone	SN239301	3.7km to the southeast	None	This stone was originally erected on the high ridgeline between the upper Tâf valley to the west and the Asen valley to the east. From here there are likely to have been extensive views to the west, in the direction of the Preseli hills, as well as towards Frenni Fawr and southwest along the Tâf. The setting of the stone has been compromised since the 19th century when a cottage was built immediately to the north and it was enclosed within a garden plot. Today it still stands within the garden adjacent to the house, with a high, evergreen hedge blocking any view in the direction of the turbine.	The proposed turbines would not be visible from this location, and would have no affect on views of the stone or its setting.	None	None
CM130	Crug Elwin Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN234288	4.6km to the south-southeast	None	Crug Elwyn was originally set on a west-facing slope on the ridge which rises between the Tâf valley to the west and the Asen valley to the east. From here there are likely to have been extensive views to the west, in the direction of the Preseli hills, as well as towards Frenni Fawr and southwest along the Tâf. In post-medieval times the surrounding landscape has largely been enclosed and turned into productive agricultural land. Crug Elwyn stands within a parcel of unimproved common land however. The barrow and its environs had become overgrown by scrub during the 20th century but in recent times this scrub has been largely cleared from the area around the barrow. The barrow may be associated with a group of three fetures thought to be Bronze Age pond barrows some 200m downslope to the west-northwest.	The proposed turbines would be visible from this location, but would only cause a minimal visual impact and have no affect on views of the site or its setting, particularly any relationship with the pond barrows to the west-northwest. The turbines would also not interrupt views towards other prominent round barrows in the wider landscape, such as those on Frenni Fawr and Frenni Fach, as the turbines are relatively small and would stand on lower ground.	Very Low	None
PE097	Castle Mound, Llanfyrnach	Motte	SN219312					Excluded	Excluded
PE098	Chapel and Burial Ground near Tre-Henry	Chapel	SN213303	2.95km to the south-southwest of the turbine	None	This ruined chapel-of-ease originally stood within a small enclosure on a gentle, southeast-facing slope above the Afon Tâf. It has not recorded history and was certainly out of use by the 19th century. The land around the site is now farmed and lies within a post-medieval field system. The	The proposed turbines would be visible from this location, but would only cause a minimal visual impact and have no affect on views of the site or its setting.	Very Low	None

						northern boundary bank of the chapel enclosure has been removed and the foundations of the building lie open to the field.			
PE203	Maen Colman	Cross-marked stone	SN216382					Excluded	Excluded
PE205	Castell Crychydd	Motte & Bailey	SN261347					Excluded	Excluded
PE206	Crug Bach Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN250322					Excluded	Excluded
PE207	Castell Blaidd Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN240307					Excluded	Excluded
PE208	Castell Dyffrynmaur	Motte	SN175352					Excluded	Excluded
PE233	Rhyd-y-Gath Pillar Cross	Cross-marked stone	SN215312					Excluded	Excluded
PE291	Round Barrows on Summit of Freni Fawr	Round barrow	SN202349	2.3km to the northwest of the turbines	On open access land	This round barrow group consists of three large barrows which stand in a line on a northwest to southeast axis. The central barrow is situated on the summit of the Frenni Fawr and has an excellent 360 degree view of the landscape, with long distance views including the whole Preseli range, Cardigan Bay, south Pembrokeshire and into Carmarthenshire as far as Mynydd Llanllwni and the Black Mountain. The views from the northwestern and southeastern barrows are not quite as extensive as they lie to either side of the summit.	The proposed turbines would be visible from the central and southeastern barrows in this group. The turbines are on much lower ground, some 150 metres below the barrows and, in view of their relatively small scale, would not appear as major features in the local landscape and would not break the skyline when viewed from the barrows. They would also not interfere with the relationship between the barrows in the group or interrupt the views from the group to contemporary monuments in the wider landscape.	Low	None
PE292	Round Barrow on W Slope of Freni Fawr	Round barrow	SN199351					Excluded	Excluded
PE324	Rhos Goch Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN197341					Excluded	Excluded
PE325	Round Barrow 270m SW of Crymych Arms	Round barrow	SN181337					Excluded	Excluded
PE351	Llanfyrnach Standing Stones	Standing stone	SN207314	2.2km to the southwest of the turbines	None	These three standing stones would have originally been set on east-west ridge which lies to the west of the upper Taf valley. The land, formerly part of Mynydd Llanfyrnach, was enclosed in the early 19th century and the stones now stand in a farmed landscape. The northernmost stone stands within a 19th century field boundary bank, the other two within pasture fields, the furthest up to 670m to the southeast of the northern stone. The northern stone was reportedly	As standing stones are generally thought to mark discrete areas of ritual activity, which can include cremation burials, the settings of each of these stones relates primarily to the immediate landscape around each stone. The relationship between the stones in this group is not understood. The turbine would be visible from these stones but would not impact on views of them or their settings.	Very Low	None

						originally one of a pair of stones.			
PE561	Henfeddau Fawr Defended Enclosure	Enclosure - Defensive	SN249315					Excluded	Excluded

**Appendix D:
Listed Buildings
within a 2km to 5km radius**

Listed Building number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from Turbines	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect, Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
11976	Church of Saint Clydai	225088	235467	II					Excluded	Excluded
15382	BLAENFFOS BAPTIST CHAPEL, BLAENFFOS	218957	237100	II					Excluded	Excluded
15383	LLAINDDU, BLAENFFOS	219309	236920	II					Excluded	Excluded
15389	RHYDHOWELL, BONCATH	220356	237425	II					Excluded	Excluded
15398	FELINWEN MILL	221423	237442	II					Excluded	Excluded
15399	WERNDDOFN, WERNDDOFN	221179	236826	II					Excluded	Excluded
25624	Aberelwyn	219820	228727	II					Excluded	Excluded
25637	Dandderwen	222810	229013	II					Excluded	Excluded
70979	Church of St Brynach	222008	231155	II					Excluded	Excluded
82934	Pont-y-Gafel	219474	229201	II					Excluded	Excluded
82935	Nant Saeson	218771	230166	II					Excluded	Excluded
82940	Entrance gates to churchyard of Church of St Brynach	221982	231173	II					Excluded	Excluded
83055	Former cowshed at Pantgwyn Mawr	224534	232163	II					Excluded	Excluded
83058	Glan-rhyd-uchaf	224334	236687	II					Excluded	Excluded
83060	Lychgate to Church of St Clydai	225109	235480	II					Excluded	Excluded
83061	Outbuilding at Pantgwyn Mawr	224547	232132	II					Excluded	Excluded
83062	Pantgwyn Mawr	224514	232143	II					Excluded	Excluded
83063	Pantygollen	226735	233701	II					Excluded	Excluded