

Land West of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Revised Appraisal



Report by: Trysor

For: DC21

April 2015



Land west of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Revised Appraisal

By

Jenny Hall, MCifA & Paul Sambrook, MCifA
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/436

For: DC21

April 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 west

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DATE 7th April 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 on land west of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire. An appraisal was originally carried out in January 2014 for a turbine in the same location of a different height. (Trysor, 2014). Subsequent changes to the turbine dimensions have required that the report was revised.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN2224734793, 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 There are 4 monuments which have Scheduled Ancient Monument status within the 2 km appraisal area. These would be exposed to a Moderate indirect impact by the development due to a visual impact from the turbine blades, which would be within 80 metres to the south of the line of sight between the round barrows on the Frenni Fach (ID number 4) and Frenni Fawr hills (ID numbers 1, 2, and 3).

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

1.5 The appraisal shows that no significant direct, physical impact would be caused to the historic environment by the proposed turbine.

2. Copyright

2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 2 and 4 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

3. Introduction

3.1 Charles Ashton, of Ashton Smith Associates, Belvedere House, 2 Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 1EL, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants, on behalf of DC21, to write an Historic Environment Appraisal as part of documentation for a planning application for a single wind turbine on land west of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire.

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) which was approved by Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section on 26th January 2015, see Appendix A.

4. The proposed development

4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine with a height of 24.8 metres to the hub, and 36.6 metres to the upright blade tip will be located in a field parcel at SN2224734793 on land to the west of Frenni Fach, Carmarthenshire, see Figure 1.

4.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole, approximately 7 metres by 7 metres and 2.5 metres deep, and with a cable trench up to 1 metre deep running for about 110 metres to the south southwest to an electricity pole.

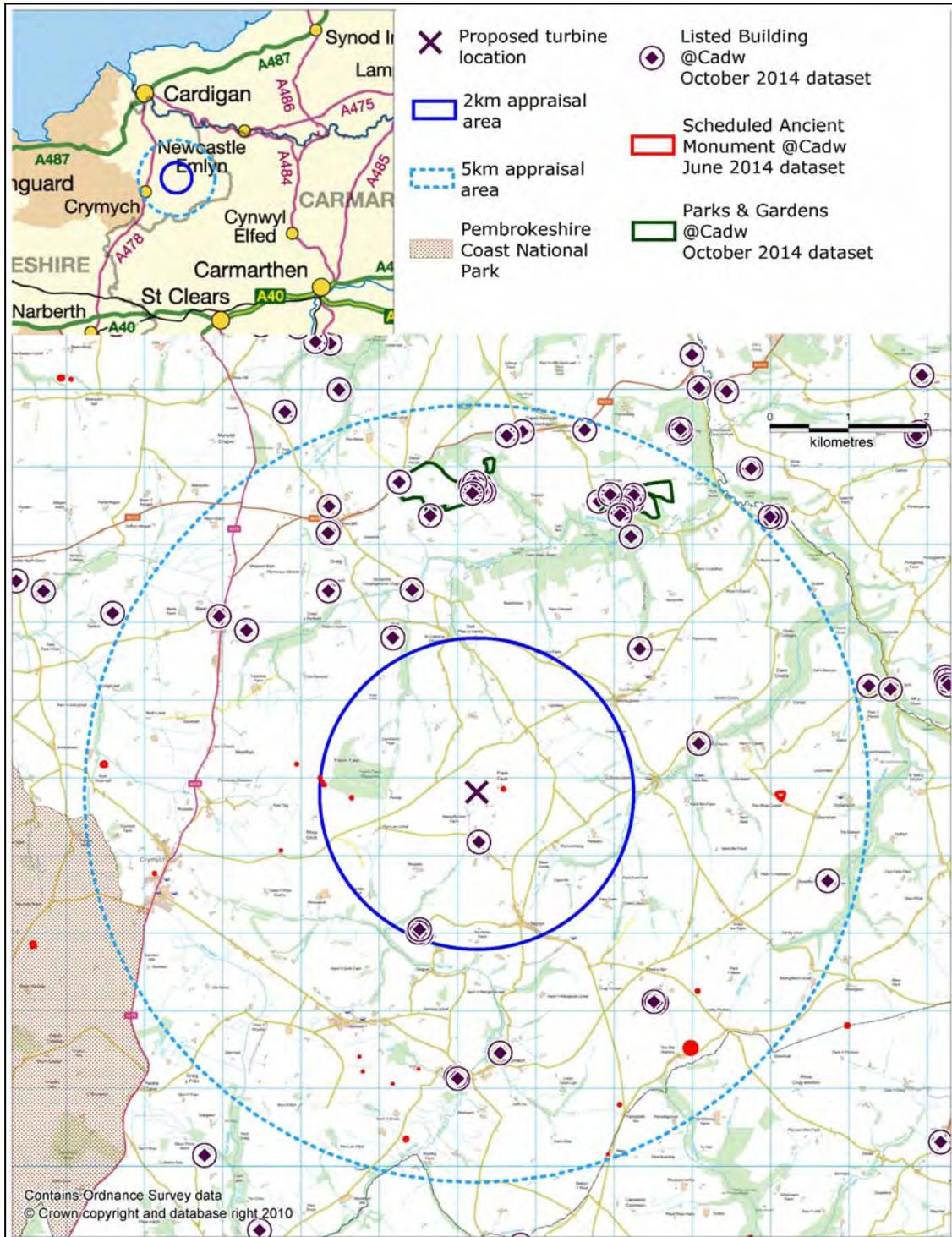


Figure 1: Location of the proposed turbine, showing the 2km radius appraisal area.

5. Methodology

5.1 A study area of 2km radius circle centred on SN2224734793 was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was not revised during the appraisal.

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 22 records.

5.3 Within the 22 records, one was for Common Land and was removed from the dataset. This left 21 HER records in the 2km appraisal dataset. Five of these were parts of Scheduled Ancient Monuments and four were Listed Buildings.

5.4 For the purposes of the revised 2km 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 SN2224734793, 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 setting of the monument and the impact on the setting.

5.8 Data was reused from a site visit which was made to the proposed turbine location and the surrounding area on November 11th, 2013. This visit was to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development for an appraisal for a turbine of different height. The field was under pasture at the time.

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

5.10 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19th and 20th century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the Penrydd parish tithe map of 1844 and accompanying tithe schedule.

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 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the 2km appraisal dataset contained 31 records. As stated in 5.3, 1 HER record was discarded as it was for Common Land

5.8.1 Ten new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the field in which the turbine would be located (ID number 28) and nine cottages built on, or near, the former Frenni Fach common (ID numbers 22-27, 29-31).

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 2. 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.

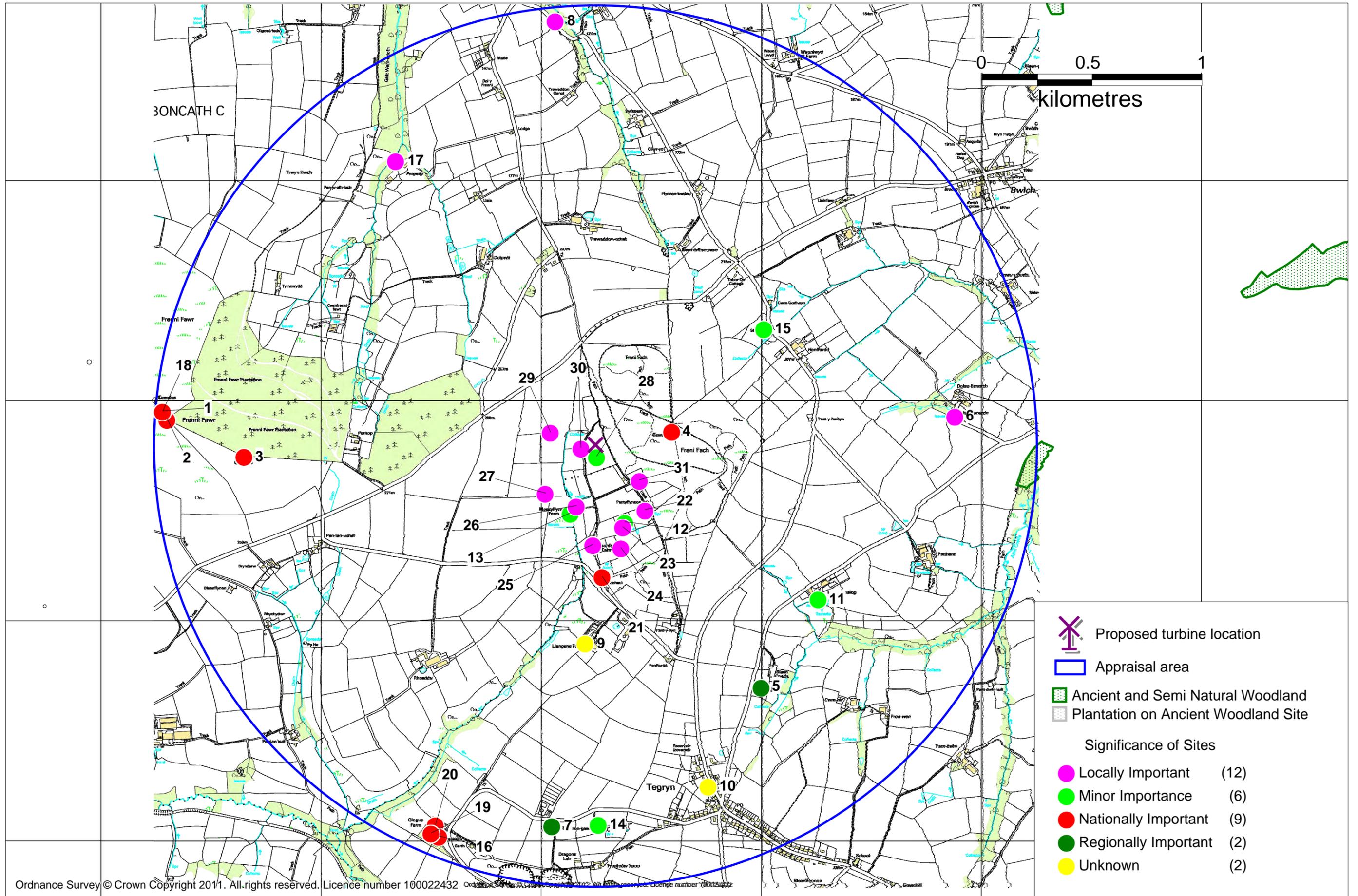


Figure 2: The 2km appraisal area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

6. Land West of Frenni Fach: Historical overview

6.1 The land where the proposed turbine will be erected is shown as unenclosed common land on the Cardigan map sheet of the 1810 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawing and the 1834 1" to 1 mile scale map.

6.2 On the Penrydd parish tithe survey of c.1844 (see Figure 3), the area is again shown as unenclosed and unimproved land, numbered as parcel number 535 and described as "Common or Waste Land" occupied by one Samuel Thomas. This may be the same Samuel Thomas who is recorded in the 1841 Penrydd census returns as farming at nearby Dolalau Uchaf (now Dol y Frenni). A number of small cottages are shown to the west and south, indicating that the enclosure and settlement of the commons had begun earlier in the 19th century.

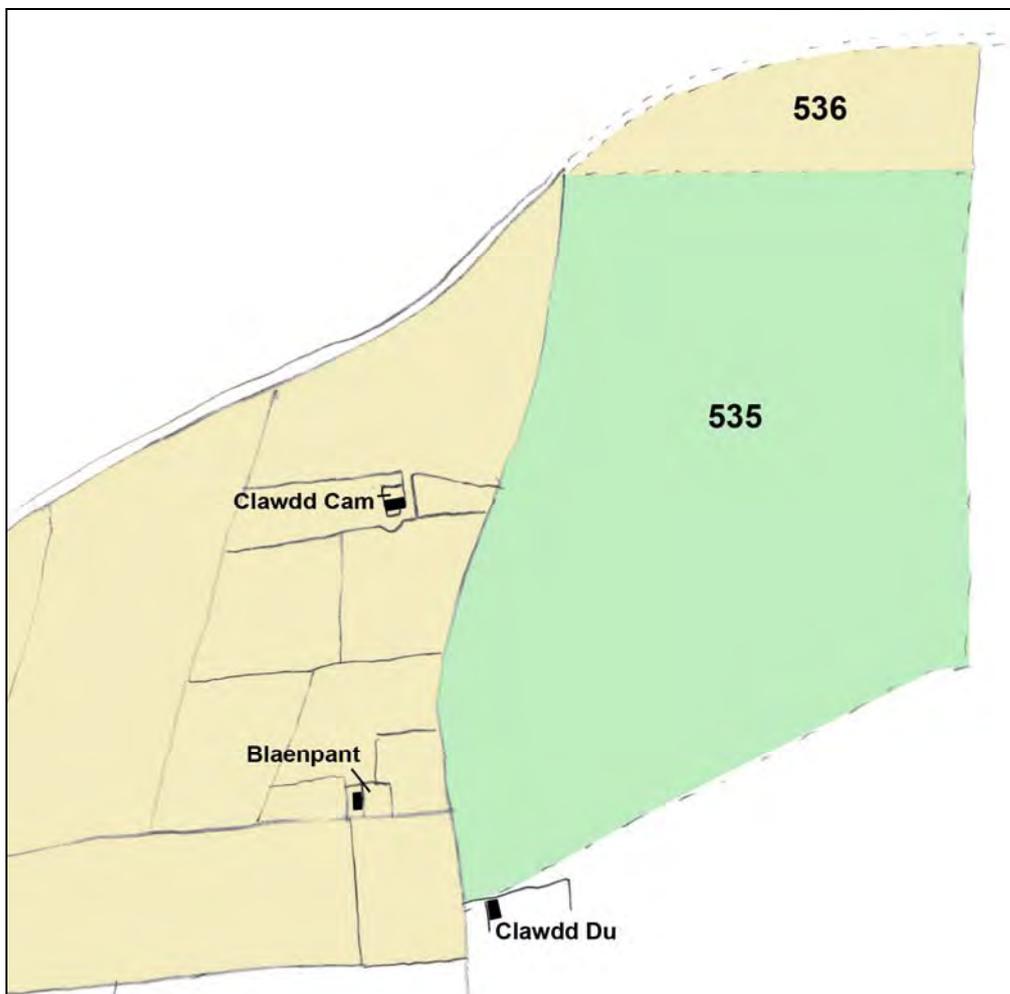


Figure 3: The area to the west of Frenni Fach on the Penrydd parish tithe map c.1844, with the area in which the turbine would be located shaded in green. The present field system had not been laid out in the green area at this time and the land there was still open common in the mid-19th century.

6.3 The 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map and the 1907 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map also show the land in question as unenclosed waste. By 1889 the process of enclosure had however extended to the area immediately south of the proposed turbine, where cottages such as Pantyffynnon, Ffynnon Daudrws and Waunfach (ID numbers 22, 23 & 25) had been established, within a field system of small, regular parcels typical of post medieval enclosure.

6.4 The field system and cottages to the south of the proposed development site was only extended northwards during the 20th century and the triangular field parcel (ID number 28) where the proposed turbine would stand only appears on Ordnance Survey maps as recently as 1964, although the field immediately to the south appears on the 1953 Ordnance Survey map. The now abandoned cottage of Awelfryn (ID number 30), to the west of the field appears during the second half of the 20th century, followed by Brynawelon (ID number 31), to the southeast, by the 1980s.

6.5 This late development concentration of small cottages on land enclosed from the common is a fascinating example of the process of settlement expansion onto the uplands in the 19th century, and the continuation of the process into the second half of the 20th century is rather unusual. During the 20th century several of the cottages also fell into dereliction, leaving only Maesyffynnon (Clawdd Du), Brynawelon, Pantyffynnon and Waunfach (ID numbers 26, 31, 22 & 25) as occupied dwellings bordering on the proposed turbine site. Earlier cottages such as Clawdd Cam and Blaenpant (ID numbers 29 & 27), shown on the Penrydd parish tithe map (see Figure 3) have been demolished and their sites cleared.

7. Land west of Frenni Fach: Proposed turbine site

7.1 The proposed turbine is to be located at SN2224734793 in a pasture field, just over 230 metres north of settlements at Maesyffynon Farm and Brynawelon cottage. The proposed cable trench will run back towards an electricity pole 110 metres to the south-southwest and will not breach any field boundaries. Existing access trackways will be used.

7.2 When the site and its environs were visited in mid-November 2013, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the proposed turbine site. This assessment was undertaken on a dry day and in good light.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Within the 2km appraisal area a total of 31 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 4.

8.3 As Table 1 and Appendix B show, no recorded historic assets within the area of the 2km appraisal were determined to be exposed to an impact greater than Moderate 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).

8.3.1 It is thought that the location of the proposed turbine, and its proposed height of 36.6 metres, might have some impact on the line of sight between scheduled round barrows on the Frenni Fach and the Frenni Fawr hills, which are of similar form and may well have been contemporary and constructed to be intervisible. For this reason the Indirect, visual impact on the round barrows in question (ID numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4) has been assessed as Moderate (see 9.2.1 below for further discussion).

8.3.2 Seventeen historic assets would be unaffected.

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

8.3.4 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.

8.4 An examination of the proposed development site identified no evidence of surface material of archaeological interest. The land was under pasture with very little exposure of the underlying soil surface.

8.5 An existing access track would be used and there will be no impact on any historic assets.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the 2km appraisal area around the proposed turbine site west of Frenni Fach

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW	Moderate
2	Y FRENNI FAWR	ROUND BARROW	Moderate
3	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW	Moderate
4	FRENNI FACH	ROUND BARROW	Moderate
18	FRENNI FAWR	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Moderate
26	MAESYFFYNNON; CLAWDD DU	COTTAGE	Low
28	UNKNOWN	FIELD	Low
31	BRYNAWELON	COTTAGE	Low
22	PANTYFFYNNON	COTTAGE	Very Low
23	FFYNNON DAUDDRWS	COTTAGE	Very Low
24	PANTYFFYNNON ISAF	COTTAGE	Very Low
27	BLAENPANT	COTTAGE	Very Low
29	CLAWDD CAM	COTTAGE	Very Low
30	AWELFRYN	COTTAGE	Very Low
5	BWLCH-BLAEN-CUERFAN	FINDSPOT	None
6	DOLAU-LLANERCH	DWELLING	None
7	CRUG Y MYNACH	ROUND BARROW	None
8	FFYNNON DDWYSANT	HOLY WELL	None
9	LLANGENE FAWR;LLAN GENEU	CHURCH,BISHOP HOUSE	None
10	MAES-Y-LLAN	UNKNOWN	None
11	FFYNNON-HAULOG	WELL	None
12	FFYNNON-DAUDDRWS	WELL	None
13	CLAWDD DU	GRAVEL PIT	None
14	FFYNNON-GASEG	WELL	None
15	CWM GORLLWYN	GRAVEL PIT	None
16	GLOGUE FARMHOUSE	FARMHOUSE	None
17	PENGRAIG	WOOLLEN MILL	None
19	LOFTED RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
20	STABLE RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
21	FRONHAUL	COTTAGE	None
25	WAUNFACH	COTTAGE	None

8.6 The cable trench will run 110 metres south-southwest towards an electricity pole. It will not breach the 20th century field boundary at the southern side of the field.

8.7 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 14 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 52 Listed Buildings and 2 registered Parks and Gardens.

8.8 The 2km to 5km appraisal area was revised to remove areas which would have no possibility of intervisibility with, or impact from, the proposed turbine. This saw 9 SAMs, 38 Listed Buildings and 1 Registered Park & Garden excluded from further appraisal.

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

8.10 As Table 5 in 9.3.2 shows, it was determined that one Listed Building within the revised 2km to 5km appraisal area would be exposed to a Very Low indirect, visual impact but with no impact on setting. Another 13 would not be affected by the turbine. The details of Listed Buildings in this area are shown in Appendix D and Figure 6.

8.11 There is one Registered Park & Garden within the revised 2km to 5km appraisal area. It would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact and no impact on setting. The details of Registered Parks & Gardens in this area are given in Appendix E and Figure 7.

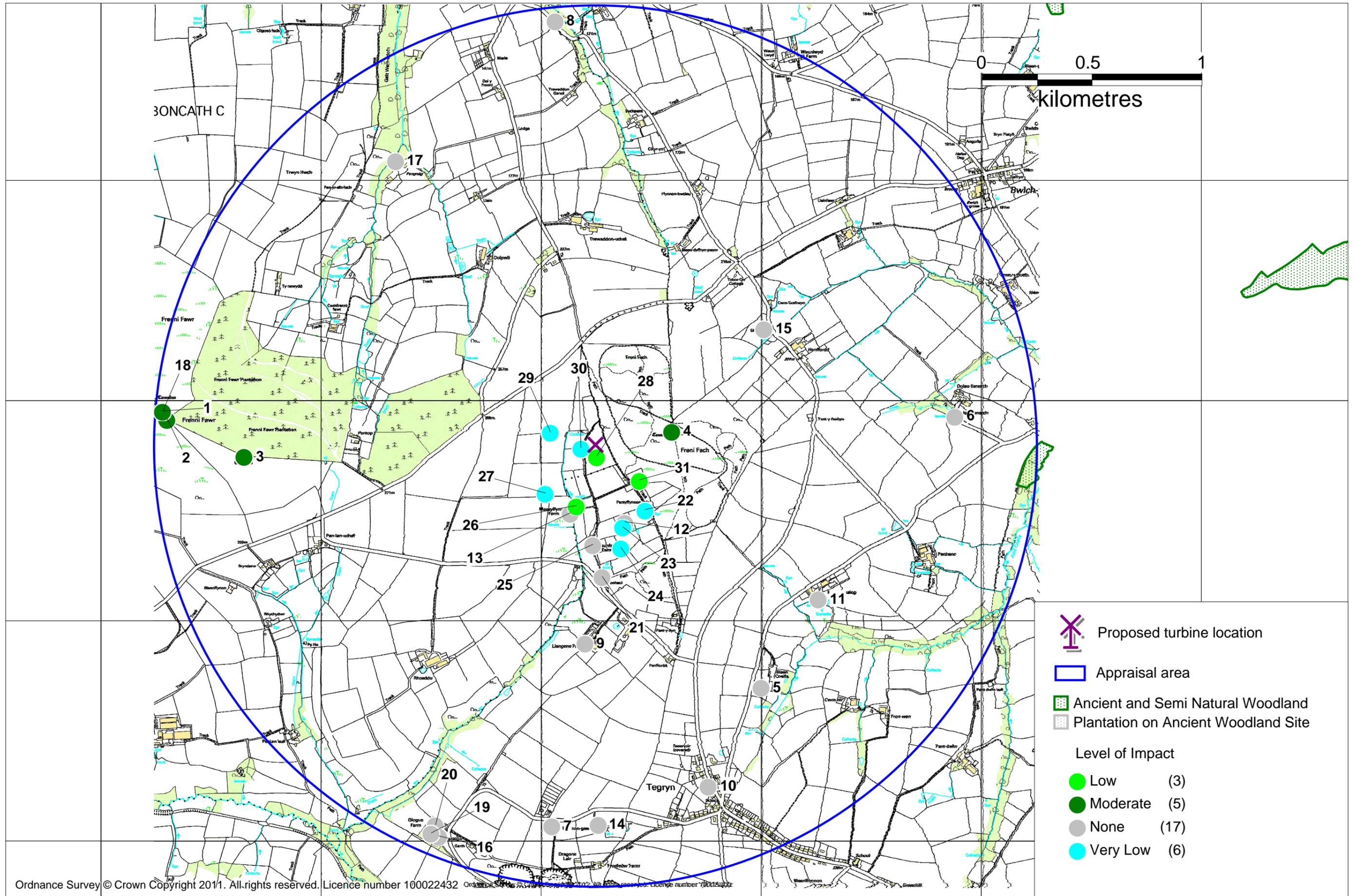


Figure 4: The 2km appraisal area showing the level of impact on sites, labelled with Project ID number

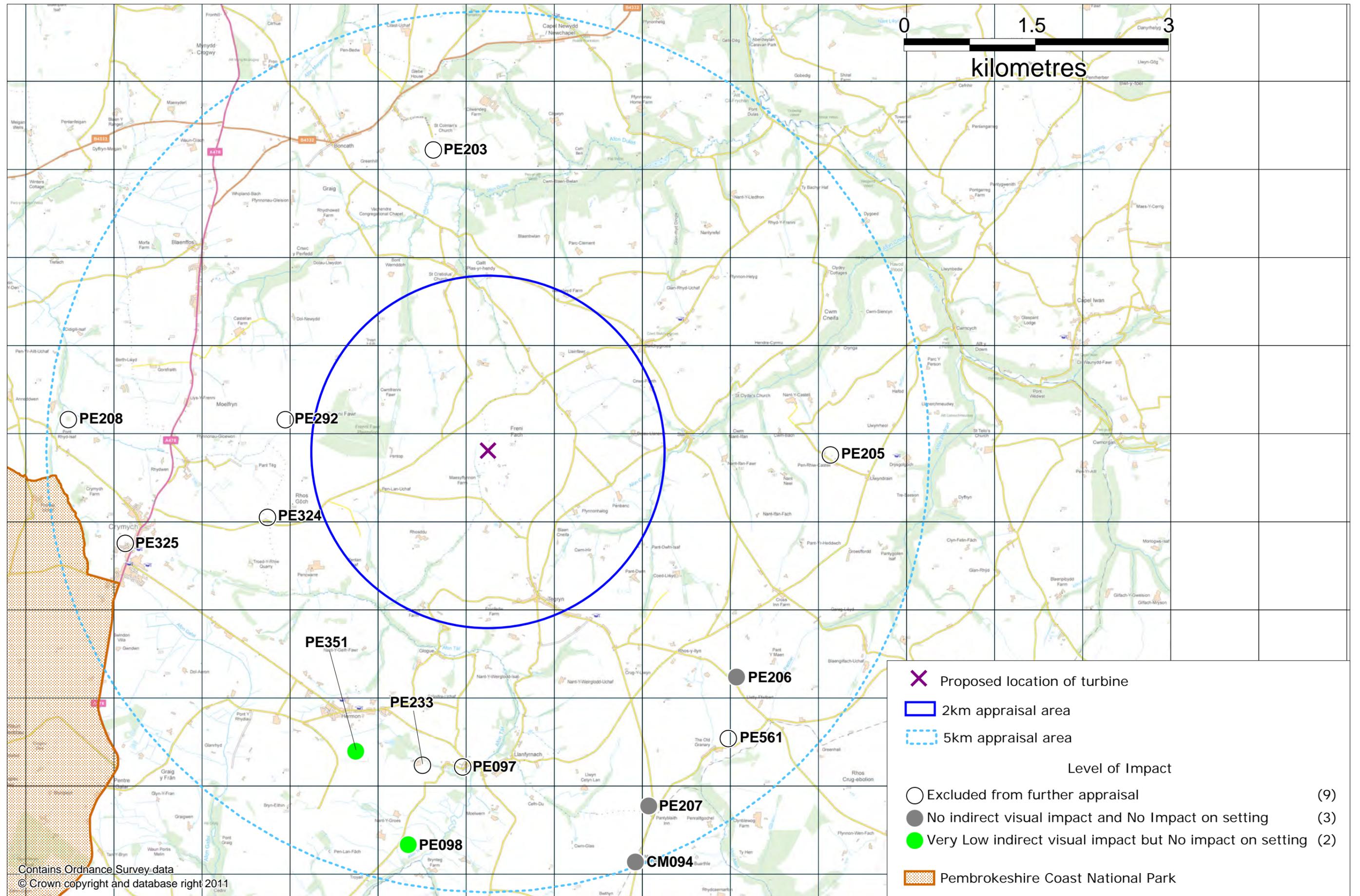


Figure 5: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with Scheduled Ancient Monument Number

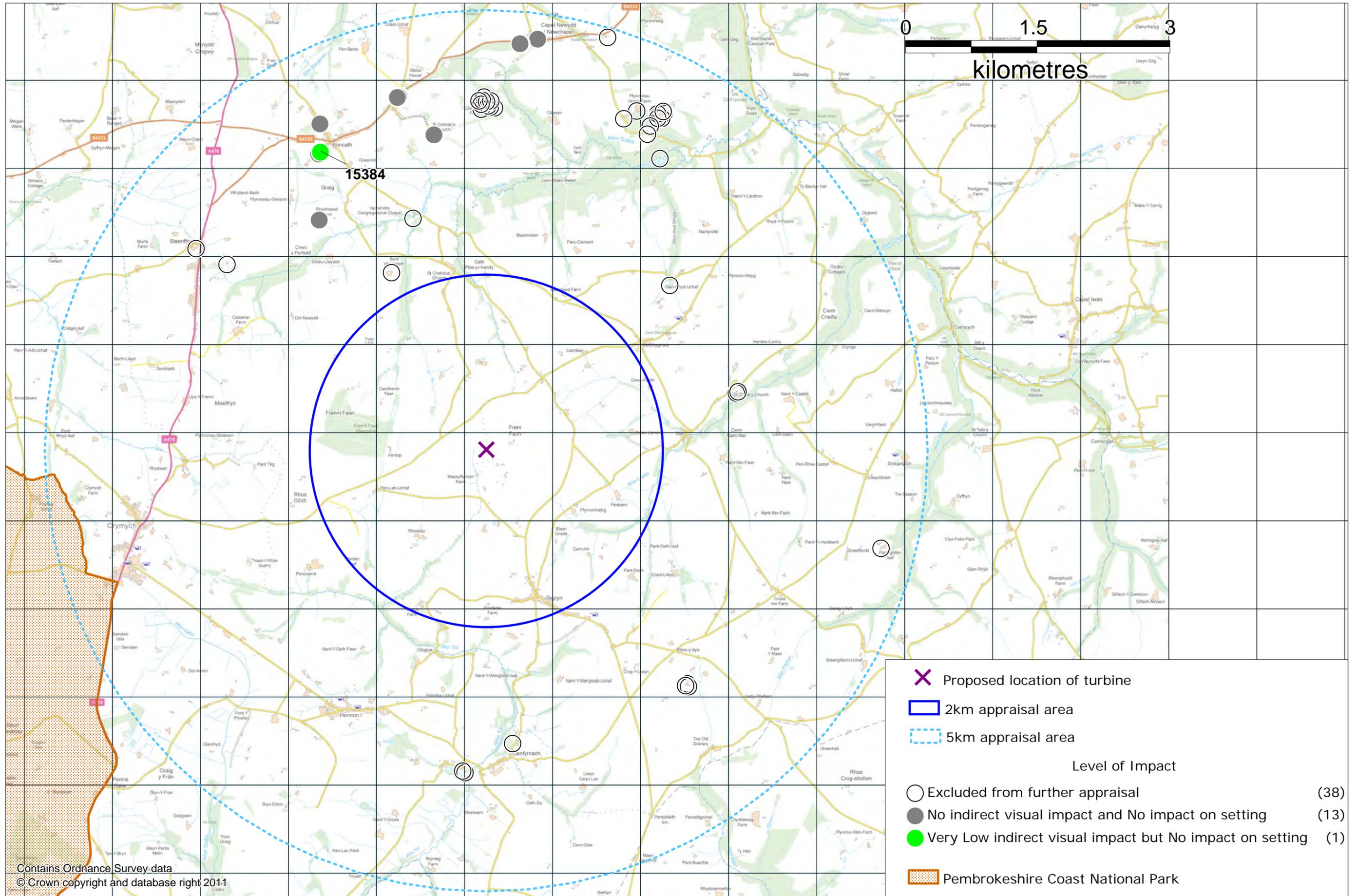
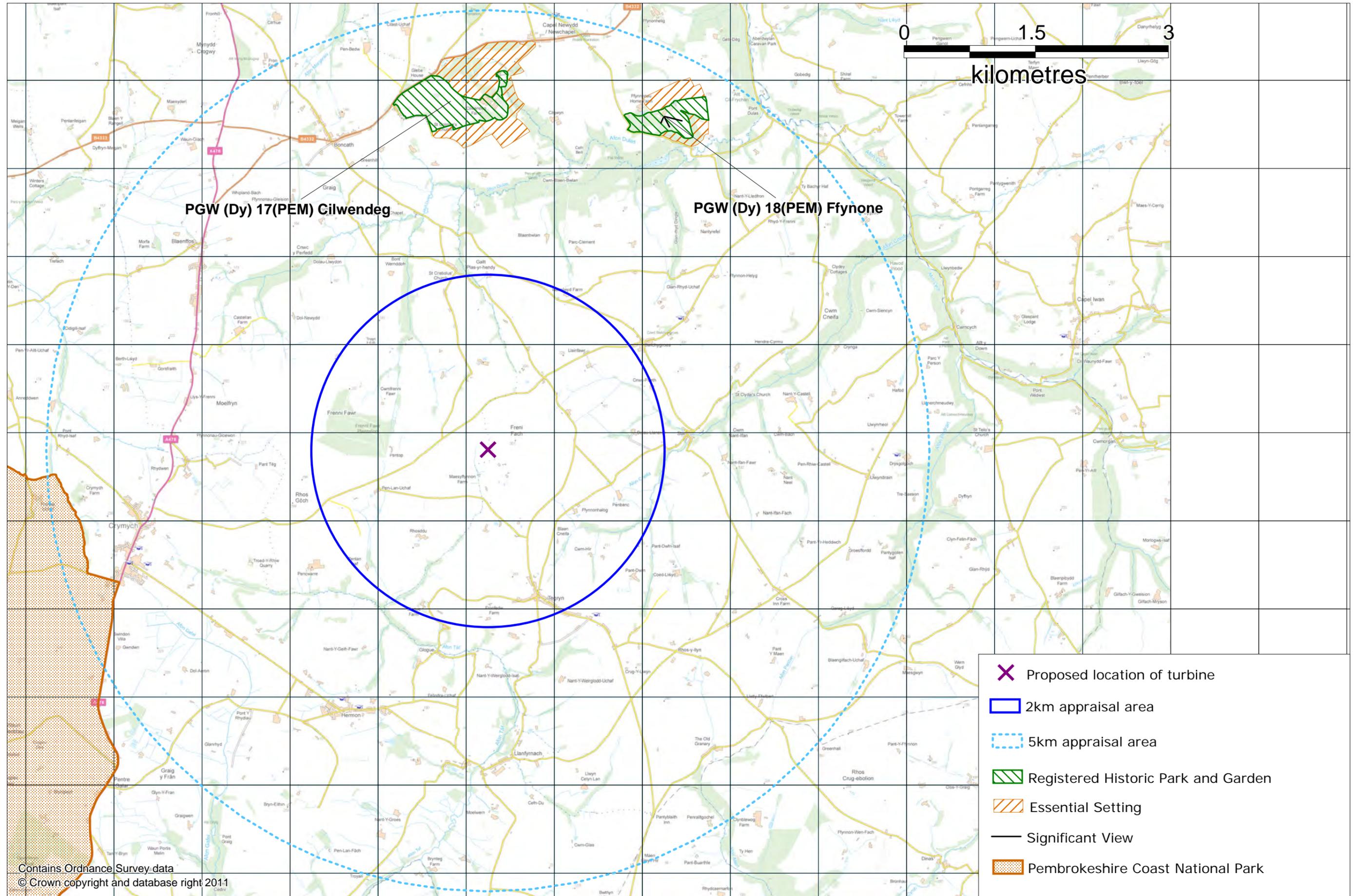


Figure 6: The 5km appraisal area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Building number where there is an impact



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- Proposed location of turbine
- 2km appraisal area
- 5km appraisal area
- Registered Historic Park and Garden
- Essential Setting
- Significant View
- Pembrokehire Coast National Park

Figure 7: The 5km appraisal area showing the location of Registered Historic Parks and Gardens in the 2km to 5km appraisal area.

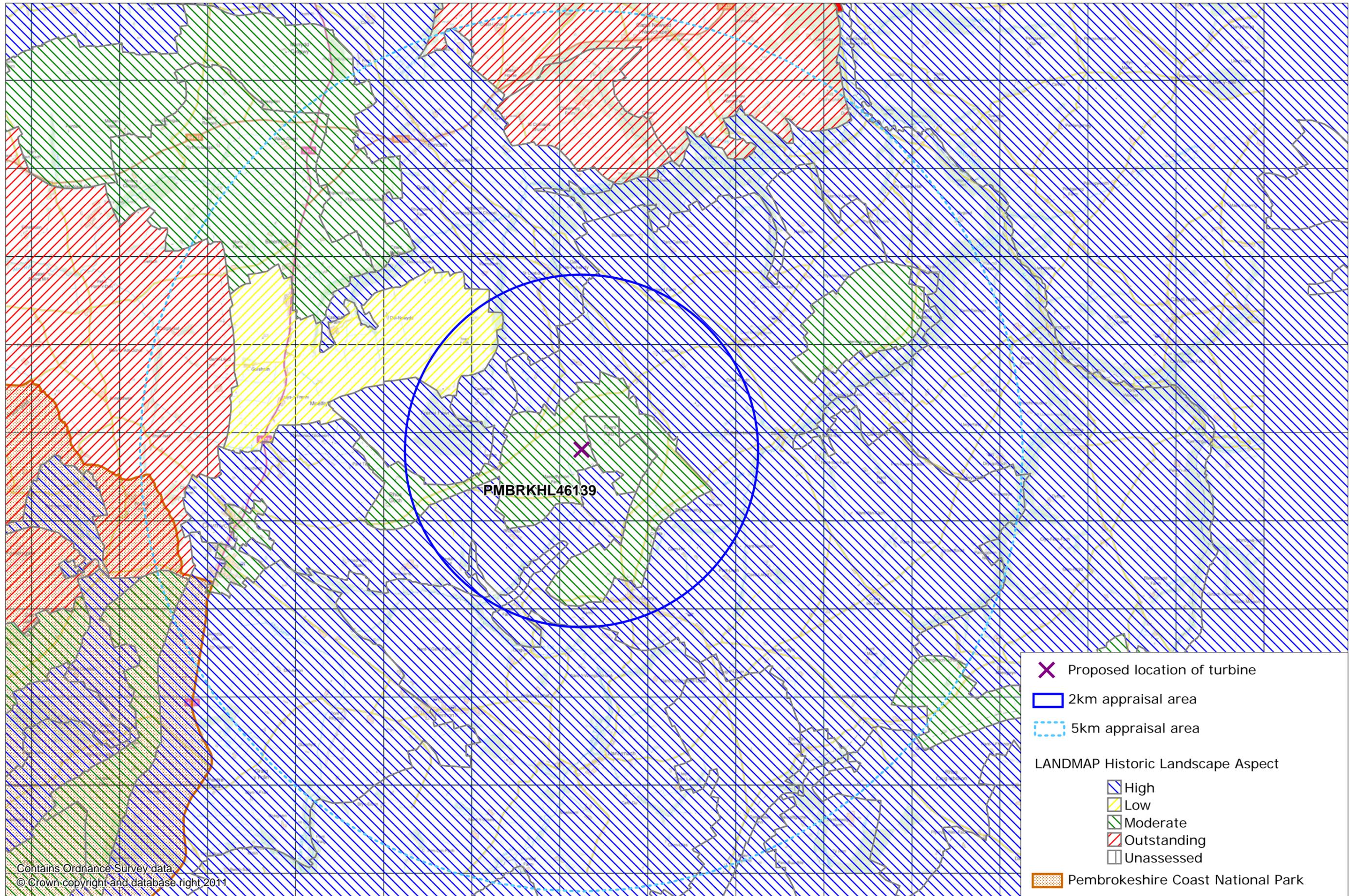


Figure 8: The 5km appraisal area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

9. Historic Landscape Aspects relating to the proposed turbine on land to the west of Frenni Fach

9.1 The following aspects of the historic environment in the appraisal study area around the 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 3 Scheduled Ancient Monument designations within the 2km appraisal area, but these comprise 5 separate archaeological sites, see Table 2.

It is thought that the location and size of the proposed turbine, at 36.6 metres to blade tip, might have some impact on the line of sight between scheduled round barrows on the Frenni Fach and the Frenni Fawr hills, which are of similar form and may well have been contemporary and constructed to be intervisible. For this reason the Indirect, visual impact on the round barrows in question (ID numbers 1, 2, 3 & 4) has been assessed as Moderate.

The turbine would not impact significantly on the settings of these scheduled barrows and would be over 10 times the turbine height away from the nearest barrow (ID number 4), on the Frenni Fach.

The tip of the turbine blades would however be roughly equal in altitude to the top of the Frenni Fach. The proposed location of the turbine is 80 metres south of the line of sight between the Frenni Fach barrow and those on the Frenni Fawr, which means that the turbine blades would not directly interfere with the line of sight, but would be peripheral and might be considered to have some impact on the intervisibility between the barrows.

It should be noted, however, that a coniferous plantation on the eastern side of the Frenni Fawr appears to have been replanted recently. When the trees are more mature they are likely to block the view between the barrows on the Frenni Fawr and the Frenni Fach.

ID number	SAM number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
1	PE291B	Y Frenni Fawr	Round Barrow	Moderate
2	PE291A	Y Frenni Fawr	Round Barrow	Moderate
3	PE290	Y Frenni Fawr	Round Barrow	Moderate
4	PE204	Y Frenni Fach	Round Barrow	Moderate
18	PE291	Y Frenni Fawr	Round Barrow Cemetery	Moderate

Table 2: Impacts on sites that are parts of Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.2.2 There are a further five Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the revised 2km to 5km radius appraisal area. Nine 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 Very Low, indirect, visual impact on two SAMs and a no impact on a further three. The settings of these sites would not be affected by the development. See Table 3, Figure 5 and Appendix C.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of impact on setting
PE098	Chapel and Burial Ground near Tre-Henry	Chapel	SN213303	Very Low	None
PE351	Llanfyrnach Standing Stones	Standing stone	SN207314	Very Low	None
CM094	Maen Gwyn Hir	Standing stone	SN239301	None	None
PE206	Crug Bach Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN250322	None	None
PE207	Castell Blaidd Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN240307	None	None
PE097	Castle Mound, Llanfyrnach	Motte	SN219312	Excluded	Excluded
PE203	Maen Colman	Cross-marked stone	SN216382	Excluded	Excluded
PE205	Castell Crychydd	Motte & Bailey	SN261347	Excluded	Excluded
PE208	Castell Dyffrynawr	Motte	SN175352	Excluded	Excluded
PE233	Rhyd-y-Gath Pillar Cross	Cross-marked stone	SN215312	Excluded	Excluded
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
PE561	Henfeddau Fawr Defended Enclosure	Enclosure - Defensive	SN249315	Excluded	Excluded

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

9.3 Listed Buildings in their settings

9.3.1 There were four Listed Buildings within the 2km appraisal area. None of these would be intervisible with the proposed wind turbine or be exposed to any impacts, see Table 4, Appendix B and Figure 4.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
16	GLOGUE FARMHOUSE	FARMHOUSE	None
19	LOFTED RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
20	STABLE RANGE AT GLOGUE FARM	FARM OUTBUILDING	None
21	FRONHAUL	COTTAGE	None

Table 4: Impacts on Listed buildings within 2km

9.3.2 There are a further 14 Listed Buildings in the revised 2km to 5km radius appraisal area. 38 other Listed Buildings 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 Very Low indirect visual impact on one Listed Building in the revised appraisal area and the other 13 would experience no impacts from the development. The settings of these sites would not be affected by the development. The details of these sites are included in Table 5, Figure 6 and Appendix D.

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of impact on setting
15384	KINGS, BONCATH	Very Low	None
11971	CHURCH OF ST.COLMAN, CAPEL COLMAN	None	None
13027	NO 3, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	None	None
13028	PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NO 3, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	None	None
13074	TY MAWR LODGE, BONCATH	None	None
15134	CAPEL NEWYDD, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	None	None
15136	NO 1, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	None	None
15137	ATTACHED GATEPIER AND RAILINGS TO NO 1, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	None	None
15138	NO 2, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	None	None
15139	ATTACHED GATEPIER AND RAILINGS TO NO 2, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	None	None
15385	OUTBUILDING RANGE SW OF FARMHOUSE AT KINGS FARM, BONCATH	None	None
15389	RHYDHOWELL, BONCATH	None	None
15390	NO 4, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	None	None
15391	PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NO 4, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	None	None
11976	CHURCH OF ST. CLYDAI	Excluded	Excluded
11980	FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
13020	CILWENDEG, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
13021	CILWENDEG VILLA (FORMERLY LISTED AS LAUNDRY, CILWENDEG), CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of impact on setting
13023	THE COUNTING HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM	Excluded	Excluded
13024	THE PIGEON HOUSE AND RAILINGS AT CILWENDEG FARM	Excluded	Excluded
13025	THE SHELL HOUSE, CILWENDEG FARM	Excluded	Excluded
15122	STABLE AND KITCHEN COURT, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15123	TERRACE, WALLS AND BALUSTRADES S OF FFYNONE	Excluded	Excluded
15124	GATEPIERS, STEPS AND WALLS TO N COURT AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15125	TERRACE WALL AND BALUSTRADE TO W GARDEN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15126	SUNDIAL ON W LAWN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15127	GAME-LARDER TO N OF SERVICE RANGES AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15128	GARDEN FOUNTAIN N OF WALLED GARDEN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15129	ENTRANCE GATES AND PIERS TO FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15130	LARGE ARCHED OUTBUILDING ON NW SIDE OF FFYNONE FARMYARD, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15131	THE GAZEBO, AT THE GARDEN HOUSE, FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15132	PONT NEWYDD COTTAGE, FFYNNONAU	Excluded	Excluded
15135	BLAENMORW, NEWCHAPEL/CHAPEL NEWYDD	Excluded	Excluded
15382	BLAENFFOS BAPTIST CHAPEL, BLAENFFOS	Excluded	Excluded
15383	LLAINDDU, BLAENFFOS	Excluded	Excluded
15392	CILWENDEG FARMHOUSE, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15393	THE STABLE AND COACH HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15394	RANGE WITH BELLCOTE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15395	BARN AND STABLE RANGE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15396	OPEN-BAY COW-HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15397	LOFTED CARTSHED AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	Excluded	Excluded
15398	FELINWEN MILL	Excluded	Excluded
15399	WERNDDOFN, WERNDDOFN	Excluded	Excluded
70979	Church of St Brynach	Excluded	Excluded
82940	Entrance gates to churchyard of Church of St Brynach	Excluded	Excluded
82941	Chimney at Llanfyrnach Mine	Excluded	Excluded
83055	Former cowshed at Pantgwyn Mawr	Excluded	Excluded
83058	Glan-rhyd-uchaf	Excluded	Excluded
83060	Lychgate to Church of St Clydai	Excluded	Excluded
83061	Outbuilding at Pantgwyn Mawr	Excluded	Excluded
83062	Pantgwyn Mawr	Excluded	Excluded
83063	Pantgollen	Excluded	Excluded

Table 5: Impacts on Listed buildings within the revised 2km-5km radius

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

No previously recorded non-scheduled ancient monuments within the appraisal area would experience an impact from the proposed wind turbine.

9.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

Ten newly recorded sites of historic importance were noted for this appraisal at or near the turbine site. Nine of these are 19th and 20th century cottages which were built on the enclosed, former common land to the west of Frenni Fach between c.1800 and c.1980.

Eight of these would experience a Low or Very Low indirect, visual impact from the development. The field parcel within which the turbine would stand was also recorded. It was not created until the second half of the 20th century and the direct impact on it from the development would be Low as no field boundaries would be breached and no historic feature disturbed. The details of these sites are included in Table 6 and Appendix B.

ID number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Impact
26	MAESYFFYNNON; CLAWDD DU	COTTAGE	Low
28	UNKNOWN	FIELD	Low
31	BRYNAWELON	COTTAGE	Low
22	PANTYFFYNNON	COTTAGE	Very Low
23	FFYNNON DAUDDRWS	COTTAGE	Very Low
24	PANTYFFYNNON ISAF	COTTAGE	Very Low
27	BLAENPANT	COTTAGE	Very Low
29	CLAWDD CAM	COTTAGE	Very Low
30	AWELFRYN	COTTAGE	Very Low
25	WAUNFACH	COTTAGE	None

Table 6: Newly identified sites

9.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

9.6.1 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2km appraisal area.

9.6.2 There are two Registered Parks and Gardens within the 2km-5km appraisal area. These are at Cilwendeg, PGW(Dy)17(PEM), and Ffynone PGW(Dy)18(PEM). The Ffynone Park & Garden would not be affected by the proposed turbine. The area around the mansion and its garden and home farm would not be intervisible with the turbine. It is thought that intermittent views of the top of the turbine may be possible from parts of the larger parkland area to the west of the mansion, but that the distance between the two location and the modest size of the turbine would mean that in effect there would be a minimal visual impact and no impact on the setting of the parkland. See Appendix E and Figure 7 for further details.

9.7) Registered Historic Landscapes

The development site does not lie in a Registered Historic Landscape. The Pentregar Character Area of the Preseli Historic Landscape extends to just within 3.5km of the proposed development, to the southwest at Hermon. As the turbine would be located in a saddle and not on the horizon, it would not be a prominent feature in the distance when viewed from the Hermon area.

9.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes

There are no identified non-registered Historic Landscapes within the study area.

9.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

The proposed turbine would stand in the small Rhosgoch LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (PMBRKHL46139), which covers a rural landscape on the valley slope of the upper Tâf valley, see Figure 8. It has a Moderate overall evaluation due to “limited archaeological resource and potential.” The proposed development would not impact on the essential character of the area.

9.10 Conservation Area

There are no Conservation Areas within the study area.

9.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements

No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

9.12 Buried archaeological potential

During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted 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.

9.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential

No palaeoenvironmental potential can be identified at the proposed turbine site. It is situated in a pasture field which is well-drained.

9.14 Hedgerows and field patterns

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which was not enclosed until the mid-20th century. The proposed development will not change the character of the field system or have any effect on any field boundary banks.

9.15 Ancient woodland

Part of one Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland lies within the 2km appraisal area, on the western side of the Afon Cneifa. It is a valley-side woodland facing away from the turbine at a distance of nearly 2km. It would not be intervisible with the turbine as the high ground of Frenni Fach lies between the two locations.

9.16 Place-names

There are no significant place-names in close association with the proposed development site.

9.17 Cumulative impact

The Dyffryn Brodyn windfarm is just visible in the far distance, some 8km to the south. Two small turbines are visible in closer proximity. One 15m turbine stands at the northern end of Tegryn village, c.1.5km from the proposed turbine. Three larger turbines, c.35m in height, are also just visible c. 3.5km to the south-southeast, beyond Tegryn village and a larger turbine, 77m to blade tip also visible near Rhydgoch, further to the south-southeast near Blaenwaun. Planning permission has also recently been given to erect two 36.6m turbines at Glogue Farm, c.1km to the south-southwest and a similar sized turbine near Dyffryn Cefnfaes, c.1km to the northeast, at the opposite side of Frenni Fach hill.

9.18 National Park

The proposed turbine location lies 4.5km away from the eastern edge of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, where the main Preseli ridge ends at Foel Drigarn. Views towards the Preseli hills from the proposed turbine site are limited and partly screened by the higher ground of the Frenni Fawr hill and the slopes which run northwards to the Tâf valley. The turbine would therefore probably not be visible from the eastern end of the Preselis, and even if the turbine blades were visible they would be seen at distance and against the backdrop of a hill, rather than as a feature on the horizon. The turbine should therefore not have an adverse effect on views from the National Park.

10. Conclusion

10.1 There would not be a significant, direct impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of a wind turbine west of Frenni Fach.

10.2 Four round barrows with Scheduled Ancient Monument status (two of which form part of a Scheduled round barrow cemetery) would experience a Moderate, indirect visual impact as a result of the erection of the proposed turbine. The impact would arise from the possible interference with the line of sight between one round barrow on the Frenni Fach hill and the other barrows, which are situated on the Frenni Fawr.

10.3 Two historic assets would experience a Low indirect, visual impact, and a further six would experience a Very Low indirect, visual impact, based on the visibility of the turbine from each site, each of which are post-medieval or modern cottages. The settings of these cottages would not be compromised by the development.

10.4 The 20th century field in which the turbine would stand would experience a Low, direct impact, although no damage would be caused to the field system as no field boundaries would be affected by the development.

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, 1:2500, 1st edition
Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2nd edition
Ordnance Survey, 1953, 1:10560
Ordnance Survey, 1964, 1:10560 Provisional Edition
Ordnance Survey, 1980, 1:2500
Penrydd parish tithe map and schedule, 1844

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

DAT HM, Undated, *Generic Brief for the preparation of an historic environment appraisal*
Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at land west of the Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire*

12.5 Data Sources

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 22/11/2013, update requested 20/02/2015 and 04/03/2015 but no reply received, so assumed that no new significant data

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,
April 2015

Appendix A: Appraisal Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL AT LAND WEST OF FRENNI FACH, PEMBROKESHIRE

1. Introduction

Charles Ashton, of Ashton Smith Associates, Belvedere House, 2 Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 1EL, has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants, on behalf of DC21, to write an Historic Environment Appraisal as part of documentation for a planning application for a single wind turbine on land west of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire.

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 a single turbine with a height of 24.8 metres to the hub and 36.6 metres to the upright blade tip will be located in a single field parcel at SN2224734793 on land to the west of Frenni Fach, Pembrokeshire.

The turbine will require a foundation trench measuring 7 metres by 7 metres and 2.5 metre deep, with approximately a cable trench running for about 110 metres to the south southwest to an existing electricity pole. The nature of any access arrangement is not known.

3. Planning context of the proposed development

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

4. Objective of the specification

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)

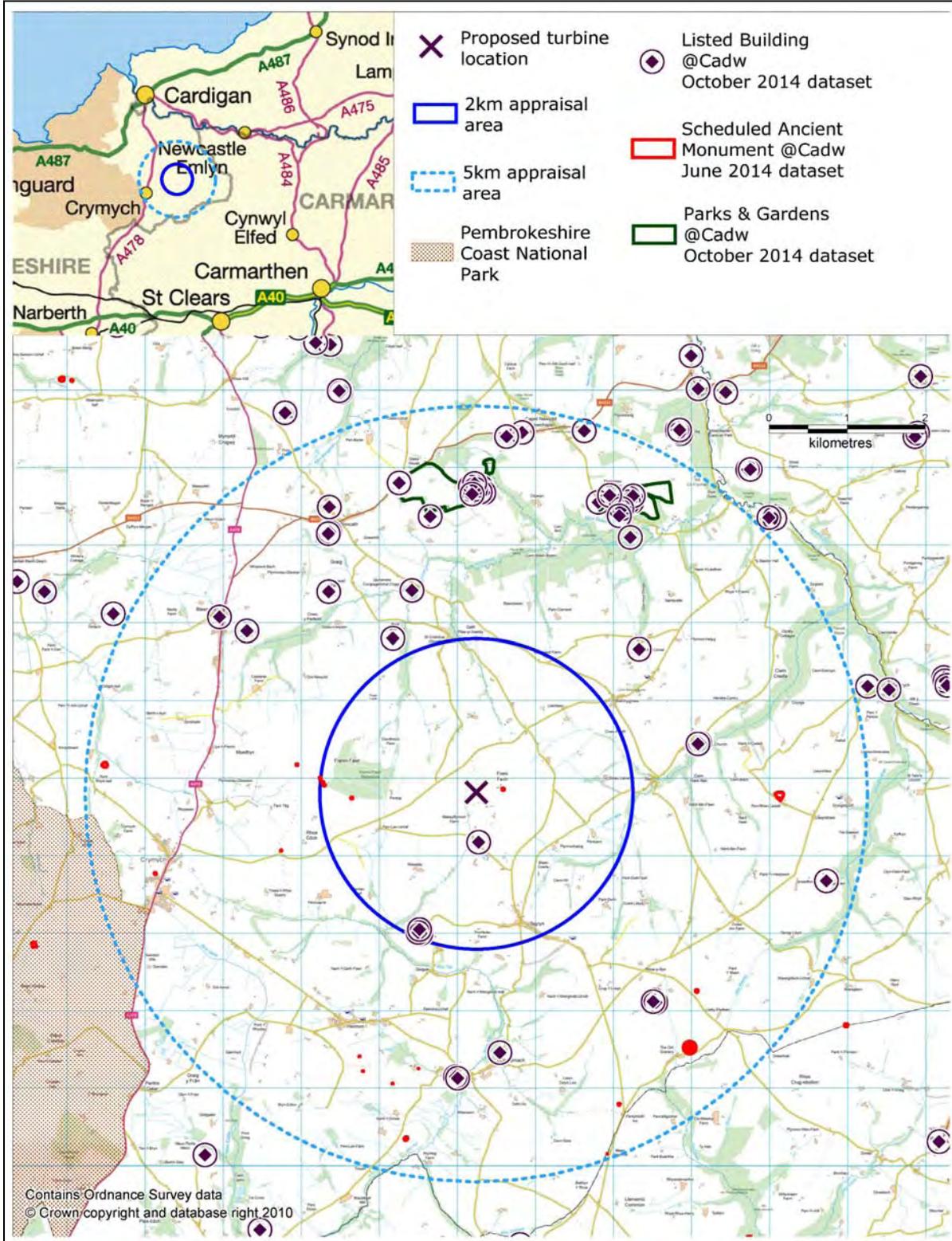


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed 2km and 5km appraisal areas.

5. Scope of Work

5.1 The appraisal will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN2224734793, the proposed turbine site (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites has been established. Designated sites will be considered within a 5km radius circle.

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

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

5.3 An appraisal will be made of the development's possible impact on all known archaeological and historic sites recorded in the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Records (NMR), the National Museum of Wales' Artefact Records, and Cadw's SAM , 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 gazetteer of all historic assets included in the appraisal, with new descriptions of newly recorded features, other sites will rely on the HER description unless directly impacted upon by the development.
- 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.
- 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* 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. 2015/436

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook
Trysor
January 2015

**Appendix B:
Site Gazetteer for 2km
radius appraisal area**

ID number: 1 FRENNI FAWR Y
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1092 **NMR NPRN:**

NGR: SN2028134953 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: PE291B **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 Taf valley and 4 barrows on Frenni Fawr itself

Evidential Value: Denuded stone and earth mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This barrow was constructed just to the northwest of the summit of the Frenni Fawr. It would have had panoramic views. It is middle barrow in a line of three which lay on or close to the summit of Frenni Fawr. It survives in good condition. It stands on the unimproved moorland which has survived on the upper parts of the Frenni Fawr, but just to the east of the barrow is an area that has been planted with conifers in modern times.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Possible intervisibility

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Moderate

**Comment on
Impact:** Views of the proposed turbine 1.97km to the east may be possible, although a slight rise in ground to the east may actually block the view. A coniferous plantation to the east is growing and will block the view in the future. The development would not significantly affect the setting of this barrow or its relationship with others on the Frenni Fawr. Until the conifers become more mature, the turbine might affect the view towards the similar barrow on top of the Frenni Fach to the east, but would not be directly in line.

ID number: 2 Y FRENNI FAWR
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1093

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2030134916 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: PE291A **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 Taf valley and 4 barrows on Frenni Fawr itself

Evidential Value: Denuded stone and earth mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This barrow was constructed on the summit of the Frenni Fawr hill to take advantage of the panoramic views which can be enjoyed from here. It is one of a group of barrows, two of which lay close by to the north-northwest, just below the summit. It survives in good condition but does have a triangulation pillar standing on it. It stands on the unimproved moorland which has survived on the upper parts of the Frenni Fawr, but just to the east of the barrow is an area that has been planted with conifers in modern times.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
The turbine would be close to line of sight between the barrow on Frenni Fach and this barrow. Conifers have been replanted to the east of this barrow which will block that view when they are mature.

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Moderate

**Comment on
Impact:** Views of the proposed turbine 1.95km to the east would be possible, although a coniferous plantation to the east is growing and will block the view in the future. The development would not significantly affect the setting of this barrow or its relationship with others on the Frenni Fawr. Until the conifers become more mature, the turbine might affect the view towards the similar barrow on top of the Frenni Fach to the east, but would not be directly in line.

ID number: 3 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: One of several Bronze Age monuments found on high ground to the north and east of the upper Tâf valley and 4 barrows on Frenni Fawr itself

Evidential Value: Denuded stone and earth mound

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This barrow was constructed on the southeastern flank of the Frenni Fawr hill. It would have originally enjoyed views in an arc from the southwest to the northeast, overlooking the upper Tâf valley. It would have had views towards similar barrows on the Frenni Fach and along the high ridge to the east of the upper Tâf valley. Today it mostly lays in an improved pasture field, with a boundary fence cross its northern edge, to the north of which is an area of coniferous plantation.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
The turbine would be close to line of sight between the barrow on Frenni Fach and this barrow, although trees impede that view in the modern landscape.

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Moderate

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible 1.6km to the east. It would not significantly affect the setting of this barrow. The conifers to the east interrupt views towards the barrow on top of the Frenni Fach, though the turbine would be close to the line of sight to the Frenni Fach if the conifers were removed.

ID number: 5 BWLCH-BLAEN-CUERFAN
FINDSPOT

HER PRN: 1097

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN230337 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Neolithic **Broadclass:** Object

Form: Finds **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documentary only

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is the findspot of an artefact which was removed in the 19th century. No archaeological features are known to exist at the location. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The artefact found here was removed in the 19th century and the find spot would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.

ID number: 6 DOLAU-LLANERCH
DWELLING

HER PRN: 1099 **NMR NPRN:** 21893
NGR: SN23883493 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Documents **Condition:** Unknown
Site Status:

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

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Documents only

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This record is based on documentary sources and the position and form of any medieval settlement near the modern farmstead is not known. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Locally 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 higher ground lies between the two sites.

ID number: 7 CRUG Y MYNACH
ROUND BARROW

HER PRN: 1100

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN22053307 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: This monument was destroyed in the 19th century. It stood on the lower slopes of the Frenni Fach hill overlooking the upper Tâf valley to the south. The land is now under improved pasture.

Significance: Regionally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: No evidence now survives of this round barrow as its site was cleared in the 19th century.

ID number: 8 FFYNNON DDWYSANT
HOLY WELL

HER PRN: 5086 **NMR NPRN:** 32469

NGR: SN2206536726 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Landform **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

	SAM number:	LB number:	grade:
Trysor Description:			

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name only

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This apparent holy well site was said to have risen in a cornfield, to the south of the ruined cottage of Ffynnon Ddwysant, when visited by the RCAM in 1914. The exact position of the original well is not known. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There would be no view towards the proposed turbine from this location as higher ground and woodland block the view to the southwest.

ID number: 9 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; Place-name **Condition:** Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

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: The location and form of any early medieval ecclesiastical foundation is not known. No archaeological evidence of such a foundation has been identified. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The location and form of the early medieval Bishop's House of Llangenau Fawr has never been proven and therefore no assessment can be made at present of any impacts arising from any form of development in this area.

ID number: 10 MAES-Y-LLAN
UNKNOWN

HER PRN: 12108

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN22763325 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Unknown

Broadclass: Unassigned

Form: Place-name

Condition:

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a record based on a "llan" placename. There are no recorded archaeological associations with the name. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Unknown

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 site and there is no archaeology recorded in association with this "llan" place name.

ID number: 11 FFYNNON-HAULOG
WELL

HER PRN: 15306

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN23263410 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Place-name

Condition:

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Place name only

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This is a record based on a "ffynnon" placename. The location of the spring is not known but it is not thought to have any archaeological associations. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There is no archaeology recorded in association with this "ffynnon" placename and the proposed turbine could not be viewed from this location.

ID number: 12 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: Unknown

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: This is a record based on a "ffynnon" placename. The name is not thought to have any archaeological associations. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There is no archaeology recorded in association with this "ffynnon" placename.

ID number: 13 CLAWDD DU
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: This gravel pit was worked at the edge of what is now a field of rough pastureland. It is disused and overgrown. A mature hedgerow and parcel of mature deciduous trees stand to the west and north of the site.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: Mature trees and the buildings of Maesyffynnon Farm would block the view from this site towards the proposed turbine.

ID number: 14 FFYNNON-GASEG
WELL

HER PRN: 15313

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2226033077 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Water Supply and Drainage

Form: Other Structure

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

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: This is a record based on a "ffynnon" placename. The spring is not thought to have any archaeological associations. No assessment of setting can be made.

Significance: Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: There is no archaeology recorded in association with this "ffynnon" placename.

ID number: 15 CWM GORLLWYN
GRAVEL PIT

HER PRN: 15446

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN2301235328 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Industrial

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Unknown

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Earthwork traces remain in field

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This gravel pit was worked in a pasture field. It has been infilled and ploughed over.

Significance: Minor Importance

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 higher ground lies between the two sites.

ID number: 16 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

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: Part of the building complex at Glogue Farm

Evidential Value: Standing building under restoration

Historical Value: Described in Cadw's listing description

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This farmhouse was part of the farmstead complex around the farmyard of Glogue Farm. It is of 18th origin, built on the site of an earlier homestead. It still stands, surrounded by deciduous trees.

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 here as the slope and mature trees block the view northwards towards the turbine site. The development would not affect the setting of this listed cottage.

ID number: 17 PENGRAIG
WOOLLEN MILL

HER PRN: 45390

NMR NPRN:

NGR: SN21343609 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial

Form: Place-name **Condition:** Ruined

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number:

grade:

Trysor

Description:

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: None

Evidential Value: Shown on 19th century OS maps but abandoned and ruined by the second half of the 20th century

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This abandoned woollen mill stood in the sheltered valley of Cwm Frenni Fawr. The site is now hidden in deciduous woodland.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: No

Level of Impact from Turbine: None

Comment on Impact: The site of this long abandoned woollen factory is now hidden in woodland and there would be no view towards the proposed turbine from here.

ID number: 18 FRENNI FAWR
ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

HER PRN: 48372 **NMR NPRN:** 304096

NGR: SN2028134953 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

Form: Complex **Condition:** Various

Site Status: Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM number: PE291 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor
Description:**

Rarity: Not rare

Reference:

Group Value: This Round Barrow Cemetery includes four barrows on the top of Frenni Fawr (PRNs 1001, 1091, 1092 and 1093).

Evidential Value: All four barrows survive as substantial mounds, though with some damage

Historical Value: Mentioned in antiquarian and archaeological sources

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This barrow cemetery was constructed on and to the northwest of the summit of the Frenni Fawr, with a fourth barrow lower down on the southeastern flank of the hill. The higher barrows would have had panoramic views. They survives in varying condition. The higher three on the unimproved moorland which has survived on the upper parts of the Frenni Fawr, the southeastern barrow lays in an area of improved pasture. Just to the east of the barrow cemetery is an area that has been planted with conifers in modern times.

Significance: Nationally Important

**Any Direct
Impact?:** No

**Any Indirect
Impact?:** Yes
Intervisibility or patial intervisibility which will be affected by the growing conifer plantation to the east.

**Level of Impact
from Turbine:** Moderate

**Comment on
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible to the east from all but the most northwestern of these barrows. It would not significantly affect the setting of these barrows or views between them, but might interrupt the view towards the similar barrow on top of the Frenni Fach to the east until the conifer plantation to the east of the cemetery group becomes more mature.

ID number: 19 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: Damaged

Site Status: Listed Building

SAM number:

LB number: 19096 **grade:** II

Trysor

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: This building was part of the farmstead complex around the farmyard of Glogue Farm. It still stands but is no longer in use as an agricultural building.

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. Higher ground and mature trees block the view northwards in the direction of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 20 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

Trysor

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: This building was part of the farmstead complex around the farmyard of Glogue Farm. It still stands but is no longer in use as an agricultural building.

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. Higher ground and mature trees block the view northwards in the direction of the proposed turbine.

ID number: 21 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: This cottage was built within a small garden plot carved out of a parcel of common land in the 19th century. It faces southwest, with the land rising behind it to the north and east and a stand of mature deciduous trees immediately to its northern side.

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 here as the slope and mature trees block the view northwards towards the turbine site. The development would not affect the setting of this listed cottage.

ID number: 22 PANTYFFYNNON
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN2247234505 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Intact
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**
Trydor Description: Pantyffynnon cottage is not shown on Ordnance Survey maps dating to 1810 and 1831, but is listed on the 1851 census returns for Clydau parish. The house remains occupied to the present day.
Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the mid-19th century within the post-medieval field system on the southern flank of Frenni Fach hill. It remains occupied. The house faces west-southwest.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed wind turbine would be visible from this location, over 350m to the north-northwest. The cottage aspect is to the west-southwest, however. The turbine would not affect its setting.

ID number: 23 FFYNNON DAUDDRWS
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN2237134427 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Ruined
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trysor Description: Ffynnon Dauddrws cottage is not shown on Ordnance Survey maps dating to 1810 and 1831, and first appears on the 1871 census returns for Clydau parish. The cottage is shown and named on Ordnance Survey maps until the 1960s but by the 1980s appears to have been abandoned. An overgrown, roofed building still appears to occupy the site, but there has been no habitation here for several decades.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Ruined or derelict building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the mid-19th century within the post-medieval field system on the southern flank of Frenni Fach hill. It is in a ruinous condition and mature deciduous trees now grow over the site.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed wind turbine would be visible from this location, over 350m to the north-northwest. The cottage site is overgrown and trees obscure the building. The turbine would not affect its setting.

ID number: 24 PANTYFFYNNON ISAF
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0
NGR: SN2236334332 Grid reference taken at centre of site
Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic
Form: Building **Condition:** Destroyed
Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trysor Description: This cottage may be shown on the 1810 Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawings, although this is not certain as the name does not appear on mid-19th century census returns for Clydau parish, being listed by the census for the first time in 1871. Pantyffynnon Isaf is shown and named on Ordnance Survey maps until the 1960s, although it may have been abandoned by that time and was certainly derelict by the 1980s. By the end of the 20th century the cottage and associated buildings had been removed and little evidence survives today to show where Pantyffynnon Isaf once stood.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Historic mapping, slight earthwork traces

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the mid-19th century within the post-medieval field system on the southern flank of Frenni Fach hill. It was abandoned by the mid-20th century and later seems to have been largely cleared from the landscape. Mature deciduous trees now grow on the site.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed wind turbine would be visible nearly 475m to the north-northeast, although trees would screen the view. The turbine would not have a significant visual impact on the cottage or affect its setting.

ID number: 25 WAUNFACH
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2223534347 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trysor Description: Waunfach seems to have been built during the 1880s. It is not listed on the 1881 Clydau parish census but does appear on the 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map, though apparently as an unnamed building under construction. It is named on the 1891 parish census and had been inhabited to the present day.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in the late-19th century within the post-medieval field system on the southern flank of Frenni Fach hill. It remains occupied. The house faces westwards, with some outbuildings to the northern side.

Significance: Locally 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 mature trees along the rising slope screen the views to the north-northeast of the cottage.

ID number: 26 MAESYFFYNNON; CLAWDD DU
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2216034524 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Complex **Condition:** Intact

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trysor Description: Originally known as Clawdd Du, this cottage is not shown on Ordnance Survey maps dating to 1810 and 1831 but is listed on the 1841 census returns for Clydau parish. It also seems to appear on the 1844 Penrydd parish tithe map, although the building may not be in exactly the same position as the present house. The name was changed to Maesyffynnon by the 1980s and the house remains occupied to the present day.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Standing building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage seems to have been built within its own garden by the 1840s. It still stands in the parcel with outbuildings to the west, south and east and some deciduous trees to the north.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed wind turbine would be visible from the cottage, over 250m to the northeast. The aspect of the cottage is to the east and trees would largely screen the view towards the turbine.

ID number: 28 UNKNOWN
FIELD

HER PRN:

NMR NPRN: 0

NGR: SN2225234748 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Post Medieval

Broadclass: Agriculture and Subsistence

Form: Earthwork

Condition: Intact

Site Status:

SAM number:

LB number: 0 **grade:**

Trysor

Description:

This triangular field parcel was enclosed out of the area of common land on the Frenni Fach in recent times. It is not shown as an enclosed field on Ordnance Survey maps until the 1:2500 map published in 1980. Its boundaries mostly consist of post and wire fencing alongside trackways that run to the east and west of the parcel. Along its southern edge is a low earth bank and fence, which first appeared on the 1953 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Rarity:

Common

Reference:

Group Value:

Part of a 19th century field system created out of former common land

Evidential Value:

Field parcel still in use

Historical Value:

None

Aesthetic Value:

None

Communal Value:

None

Setting:

This triangular field parcel was enclosed out of the area of common land on the western flank of the Frenni Fach hill in recent times. It is used for pasture.

Significance:

Minor Importance

Any Direct Impact?:

Yes

Any Indirect Impact?:

Yes
Intervisibility and additional use of field

Level of Impact from Turbine:

Low

Comment on Impact:

Turbine base and cable trench will be dug here and turbine erected within field. The turbine will stand in this field altering its appearance.

ID number: 30 AWELFRYN
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2218134786 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:** Ruined

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trydor Description: This small cottage first appears on the 1953 Ordnance Survey map and would appear to have originated in the first part of the 20th century. It was abandoned and ruined by the end of the 20th century.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Ruined building

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built in a small garden enclosure on the western side of Frenni Fach hill in the early 20th century. It was abandoned in the second half of the 20th century and now stands as a ruin.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Very Low

Comment on Impact: Although the turbine would be visible from this site, this 20th century dwelling is badly ruined, therefore the impact of the development would be minimal.

ID number: 31 BRYNAWELON
COTTAGE

HER PRN: **NMR NPRN:** 0

NGR: SN2244734640 Grid reference taken at centre of site

Period: Modern **Broadclass:** Domestic

Form: Building **Condition:**

Site Status:

SAM number: **LB number:** 0 **grade:**

Trysor Description: A small cottage first appears here on the 1980 Ordnance Survey map and would appear to have originated during the second half of the 20th century. It is not shown on 1953 or 1964 OS maps. It remains in use as a dwelling in the early 21st century, although the present house is not shown even on the 1980 OS map, which shows only a smaller building to the west of the present dwelling.

Rarity: Common

Reference:

Group Value: One of a group of post medieval cottages built during the 19th century or later on land enclosed from the common after 1800.

Evidential Value: Standing building, in use

Historical Value: None

Aesthetic Value: None

Communal Value: None

Setting: This cottage was built during the late 20th century within an enclosure carved out of the common on the western side of Frenni Fach hill. It remains occupied. The house faces west-southwest.

Significance: Locally Important

Any Direct Impact?: No

Any Indirect Impact?: Yes
Intervisibility

Level of Impact from Turbine: Low

Comment on Impact: The proposed wind turbine would be visible from this location, about 250m to the northwest. The cottage aspect is to the west-southwest.

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

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of impact on setting
CM094	Maen Gwyn Hir	Standing stone	SN239301	4.9km to the south-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 turbine would not be visible from this location, and would have no affect on views of the stone or its setting.	None	None
PE097	Castle Mound, Llanfyrnach	Motte	SN219312					Excluded	Excluded
PE098	Chapel and Burial Ground near Tre-Henry	Chapel	SN213303	4.5km 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 no 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 northern boundary bank of the chapel enclosure has been removed and the foundations of the building lie open to the field.	The proposed turbine 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
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	3.8km to the southeast of the turbine	Visible from the public road	Crug Bach was constructed on the valley slope overlooking the head of a minor tributary valley of the Afon Pedran, to the southwest. The land here was enclosed in post medieval times and the monument now stands in a enclosed pasture field.	Views of the proposed turbine would appear to be blocked by a series of hedgerows crossing rising ground to the northwest of the barrow. The turbine would not impact on key views of the monument or its setting overlooking a minor valley.	None	None
PE207	Castell Blaidd Round Barrow	Round barrow	SN240307	4.4km to the south-southeast	Visible from the public road	This barrow was originally built on the high ground to the east of the Tâf valley, which was unenclosed moorland until the 19th century. Today this excvataed and mutilated barrow lays in an enclosed pastore field.	Rising ground to the north-northwest appears to block views towards the turbine from this location. The turbine would certainly not impact on views of this badly damaged monument or affect its setting.	None	None

Scheduled Ancient Monument Number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of impact on setting
PE208	Castell Dyffrynmaur	Motte	SN175352					Excluded	Excluded
PE233	Rhyd-y-Gath Pillar Cross	Cross-marked stone	SN215312					Excluded	Excluded
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	3.7km to the south-southwest	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 originally one of a pair of stones.	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. Two similar turbines already have planning consent at Glogue Farm and these would stand in front of this turbine, should it be erected, when viewed from this area.	Very Low	None
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 turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of Impact on Setting
11971	CHURCH OF ST.COLMAN, CAPEL COLMAN	221656	238397	II	3.65km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Place of worship	Capel Colman stands within its churchyard, the boundary of which is tree-lined, creating a relatively secluded setting for the building. The façade of the building faces west.	The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from the southern edge of the churchyard but it would have no impact on key views of the church building, which are from the west, or on the setting of the church within its churchyard.	None	None
11976	Church of Saint Clydai	225088	235467	II					Excluded	Excluded
11980	FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224223	238605	I					Excluded	Excluded
13020	CILWENDEG, CAPEL COLMAN	222344	238702	II					Excluded	Excluded
13021	CILWENDEG VILLA (FORMERLY LISTED AS LAUNDRY, CILWENDEG), CAPEL COLMAN	222298	238711	II					Excluded	Excluded
13023	THE COUNTING HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222236	238746	II					Excluded	Excluded
13024	THE PIGEON HOUSE AND RAILINGS AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222225	238823	II*					Excluded	Excluded
13025	THE SHELL HOUSE, CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222194	238685	II*					Excluded	Excluded
13027	NO 3, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	221267	238833	II	4.1km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This lodge is one of a pair which stand at the main entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion. The original gate piers and railings still stand between the two lodges.	Parkland trees to the south-southwest of the entrance appear to block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on key views of either lodge building or on their setting and relationship with other estate features.	None	None
13028	PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NO 3, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	221259	238830	II	4.1km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	The original gate piers, gates and railings still stand between the two lodges at the main entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion.	Parkland trees to the south-southwest of the entrance appear to block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on key views of the railings and gate piers or on their setting and relationship with the adjacent lodges.	None	None

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of Impact on Setting
13074	TY MAWR LODGE, BONCATH	220365	238518	II	4.2km to the north-northwest	Visible from the public road	Ty Mawr Lodge stands at the entrance of the lane to Ty Mawr farm, where it joins the minor road which runs north out of Boncath village. It originally stood alone but 20th century development has taken place to the north and south as the village has developed northwards.	Views to the turbine would be blocked by houses and trees on rising ground along the roadside back to Boncath village square.	None	None
15122	STABLE AND KITCHEN COURT, FFYNNONAU	224267	238641	I					Excluded	Excluded
15123	TERRACE, WALLS AND BALUSTRADES S OF FFYNONE	224241	238585	II*					Excluded	Excluded
15124	GATEPIERS, STEPS AND WALLS TO N COURT AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224195	238636	II					Excluded	Excluded
15125	TERRACE WALL AND BALUSTRADE TO W GARDEN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224190	238598	II					Excluded	Excluded
15126	SUNDIAL ON W LAWN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224196	238585	II					Excluded	Excluded
15127	GAME-LARDER TO N OF SERVICE RANGES AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224258	238662	II					Excluded	Excluded
15128	GARDEN FOUNTAIN N OF WALLED GARDEN AT FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224111	238497	II					Excluded	Excluded
15129	ENTRANCE GATES AND PIERS TO FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	223811	238579	II					Excluded	Excluded
15130	LARGE ARCHED OUTBUILDING ON NW SIDE OF FFYNONE FARMYARD, FFYNNONAU	223956	238669	II					Excluded	Excluded
15131	THE GAZEBO, AT THE GARDEN HOUSE, FFYNONE, FFYNNONAU	224080	238404	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15132	PONT NEWYDD COTTAGE, FFYNNONAU	224222	238126	II					Excluded	Excluded
15134	CAPEL NEWYDD, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	222835	239481	II	4.7km to the north-northeast	Visible from the public road	This 19th century chapel is built on the site of an 18th century chapel. It has its chapel house built onto the western end and a red-brick vestry built against the eastern end. The chapel stands in a plot of land but has no burials around it. The façade of the building faces south. It is at the heart of Capel Newydd village and has housing around it, most of which is of modern date.	A house on the opposite side of the road appears to be likely to block views of the turbine, the top of which would otherwise be visible on the horizon in the distance. The turbine would have no impact on key views of the chapel, which are gained looking north, or on its village setting.	None	None
15135	BLAENMORW, NEWCHAPEL/CHAPEL NEWYDD	223630	239500	II					Excluded	Excluded
15136	NO 1, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	222648	239425	II	4.6km to the north-northeast	Visible from the public road	This lodge is one of a pair which stand at the eastern entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion. The original gatepier and railings still stand between the two lodges.	A woodland to the south of the lodge would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the lodge or on its setting.	None	None
15137	ATTACHED GATEPIER AND RAILINGS TO NO 1, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	222642	239428	II	4.6km to the north-northeast	Visible from the public road	This set of railings stand at the eastern entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion, attached to a lodge building.	A woodland to the south of the railings would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the railings or their setting.	None	None
15138	NO 2, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	222631	239424	II	4.6km to the north-northeast	Visible from the public road	This lodge is one of a pair which stand at the eastern entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion. The original gatepier and railings still stand between the two lodges.	A woodland to the south of the lodge would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the lodge or on its setting.	None	None
15139	ATTACHED GATEPIER AND RAILINGS TO NO 2, CILWENDEG LODGE, NEWCHAPEL/CAPEL NEWYDD	222636	239427	II	4.6km to the north-northeast	Visible from the public road	This set of railings stand at the eastern entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion, attached to a lodge building.	A woodland to the south of the railings would block any view towards the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on views of the railings or their setting.	None	None
15382	BLAENFFOS BAPTIST CHAPEL, BLAENFFOS	218957	237100	II					Excluded	Excluded
15383	LLAINDDU, BLAENFFOS	219309	236920	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15384	KINGS, BONCATH	220369	238195	II	3.9km to the north-northwest of the turbine	None	This post-medieval farmhouse stands to the west of the farmyard, around which outbuildings are located, within a post-medieval field system, immediately southwest of Boncath village.	The turbine blades would theoretically be visible from here, but the house does not face south and the moderate scale of the turbine, and the distance between the two locations, suggests it would not be a highly visible feature.	Very Low	None
15385	OUTBUILDING RANGE SW OF FARMHOUSE AT KINGS FARM, BONCATH	220351	238174	II	3.9km to the north-northwest of the turbine	None	This post-medieval farm outbuilding stands to the east of the farmyard, around which the farmhouse and other outbuildings are located, within a post-medieval field system, immediately southwest of Boncath village.	The turbine blades would theoretically be visible from here, but the building does not face south, being focused on the farmyard to the east. Other farm buildings would block views towards the turbine.	None	None
15389	RHYDHOWELL, BONCATH	220356	237425	II	3.25km to the northwest of the turbine	None	This farmhouse stands to the north of a courtyard around which a range of traditional outbuildings stand. Modern farm sheds stand south of these. The complex stands within a post-medieval field system in open countryside. There is some woodland to the east and south of the farm buildings.	Farm buildings to the south of the house would be likely to block views of the turbine. The turbine would have no affect on the setting of the dwelling.	None	None
15390	NO 4, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	221242	238809	II	4.1km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	This lodge is one of a pair which stand at the main entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion. The original gate piers and railings still stand between the two lodges.	Parkland trees to the south-southwest of the entrance appear to block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on key views of either lodge building or on their setting and relationship with other estate features.	None	None
15391	PIERS AND RAILINGS TO NO 4, CILWENDEG LODGE, CAPEL COLMAN	221245	238817	II	4.1km to the north-northwest of the turbine	Visible from the public road	The original gate piers, gates and railings still stand between the two lodges at the main entrance to the parkland of Cilwendeg mansion.	Parkland trees to the south-southwest of the entrance appear to block views of the proposed turbine. The turbine would have no impact on key views of the railings and gate piers or on their setting and relationship with the adjacent lodges.	None	None
15392	CILWENDEG FARMHOUSE, CAPEL COLMAN	222273	238722	II					Excluded	Excluded

Listed Building Number	Site Name	East	North	Grade	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect visual impact	Level of Impact on Setting
15393	THE STABLE AND COACH HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222304	238777	II*					Excluded	Excluded
15394	RANGE WITH BELLCOTE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222256	238769	II					Excluded	Excluded
15395	BARN AND STABLE RANGE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222209	238784	II					Excluded	Excluded
15396	OPEN-BAY COW-HOUSE AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222194	238740	II					Excluded	Excluded
15397	LOFTED CARTSHED AT CILWENDEG FARM, CAPEL COLMAN	222170	238778	II					Excluded	Excluded
15398	FELINWEN MILL	221423	237442	II					Excluded	Excluded
15399	WERNDDOFN, WERNDDOFN	221179	236826	II					Excluded	Excluded
70979	Church of St Brynach	222008	231155	II					Excluded	Excluded
82940	Entrance gates to churchyard of Church of St Brynach	221982	231173	II					Excluded	Excluded
82941	Chimney at Llanfyrnach Mine	222549	231485	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

**Appendix E:
Registered Historic Parks and Gardens
within 2km to 5km radius**

Registered Historic Park & Garden number	Site Name	NGR	Distance from turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of indirect, visual impact	Level of impact on setting
PGW (Dy) 17(PEM)	Cilwendeg	SN 2233 3870	3.7km to the north of the turbine	Two public footpaths cross the parkland and it is also visible from the main road. The shell grotto near the home far has been restored and can be visited.	Cilwendeg parkland was established in the 18th century on an area of gentle, south-facing plateau above the Dulas valley. The main part of the parkland lies to the west of the mansion and the main 19th century access drive runs west to east from the road (now the B4332) to the mansion and home farm. The mansion faces southeast over an area of unusual terraces which have been created down the slope in front of the house. Much of the parkland boundary is wooded and there are also some stands of deciduous and coniferous trees within the park itself.	It is not thought that the proposed turbine would be visible from most of the parkland area and it certainly would not have an impact on views of the parkland or the setting of the parkland. The essential setting of the parkland has been defined by Cadw as being a strip of land around the southern side of the parkland. It turns northwards near the mansion towards Capel Newydd village and then follows the B4332 as its northern boundary to the main drive entrance into the parkland. No key views have been defined by Cadw, but the east-west axis of the main drive suggests that the key views within the parkland were designed to impress visitors arriving from the west and travelling towards the mansion at the eastern end of the parkland.	None	None
PGW (Dy) 18(PEM)	Ffynone	SN 242 386					Excluded	Excluded