

# **White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal**



Report by: Trysor

For: WinDS Ltd and Peter Reynish

July 2013



# White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

By

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Trysor Project No. 2013/305

For: WinDS Ltd and Peter Reynish

July 2013

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*Cover photograph: Location of the proposed turbine, looking northeast.*

# White Hall farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire Historic Environment Appraisal

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

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

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*Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.*

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

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## **1. Summary**

1.1 This historic environment appraisal has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at White Hall farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire.

1.2 The appraisal has looked at all known historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on a central point at the proposed turbine site at SM9773427889, consulting the regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record, as well as examining historic maps. A field visit was also undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets.

1.3 The appraisal shows that there is no evidence of archaeological features at the proposed development site. No earthworks, or concentration of stones, were seen at the turbine site or immediately around it.

1.4 The appraisal also shows that no direct, physical impact or significant indirect, visual impact would be caused to the historic environment at the turbine site. Furthermore, no historic assets, including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, within the appraisal area would be directly affected by the development. With these points in mind, no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary for the proposed development.

## **2. Copyright**

2.1 Trysor holds the copyright of this report. Further copies may be made of this report without gaining permission to reproduce but it must be noted that Figures 2, 3 and 5 include other copyrighted material and should not be copied.

## **3. Introduction**

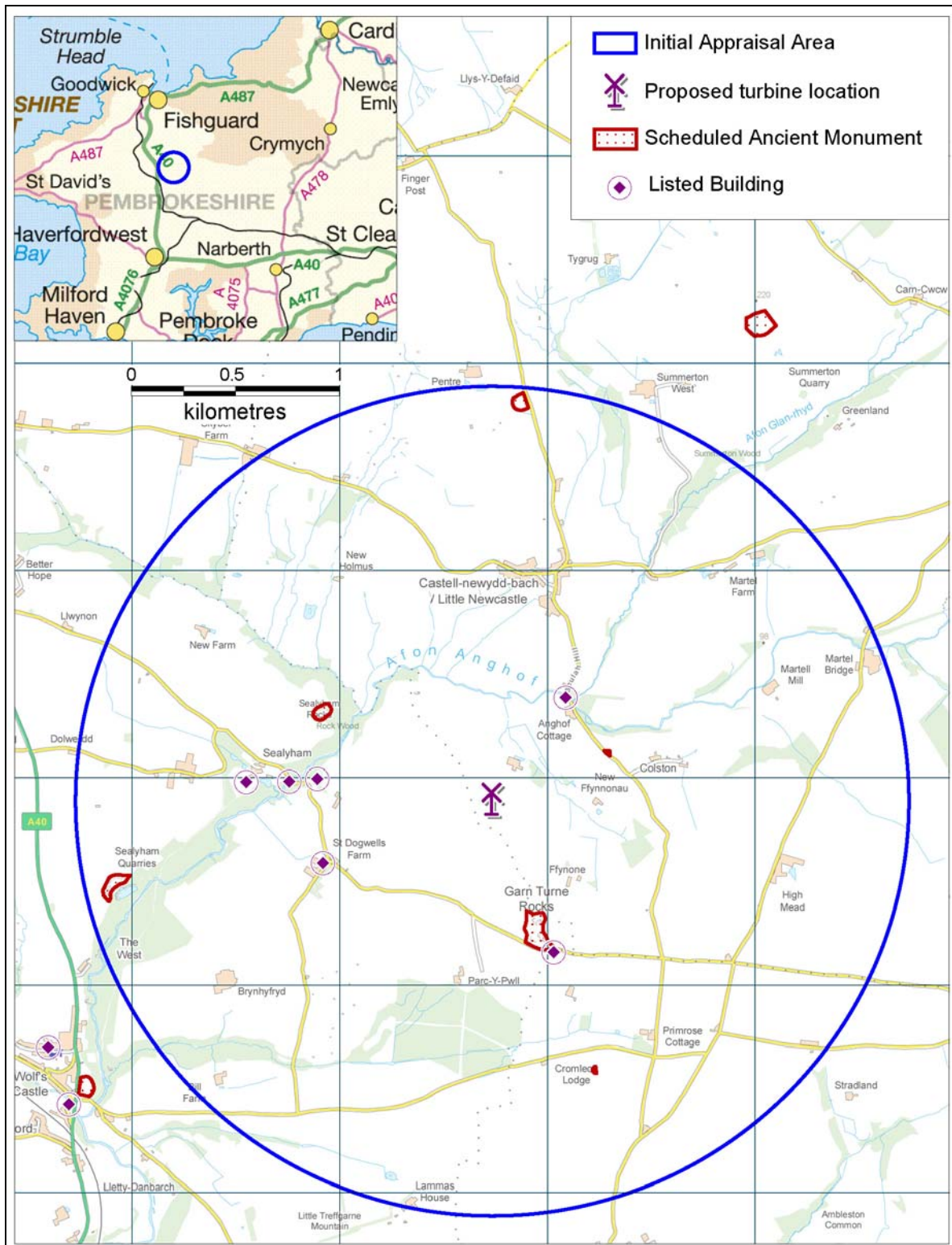
3.1 Mr Peter Reynish of White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, SA62 5TE and his agent, Martin Horne of WinDS Ltd, Gwelfor, Castlemorris SA62 5XA, commissioned Trysor heritage consultants to write an Historic Environment Appraisal as part of a planning application for a single wind turbine at White Hall Farm.

3.2 Dyfed Archaeological Trust Heritage Management section supplied a generic brief for the appraisal, (DAT HM, Undated), which was to be a rapid appraisal of the readily available historic environment information including a site visit. The purpose of the appraisal was 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, 2013)

## **4. The proposed development**

4.1 It is proposed that a single 11kw wind turbine, standing 24.8 metres to the upright blade tip, with a lattice tower, will be located in a single field parcel at SM9773427889 at White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, see Figure 1.

4.2 The turbine will require a foundation hole, 5m square, and a cable trench. An existing trackway will be used for access



*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 SM9773427889 was chosen for the initial appraisal of sites. This area was revised following the site visit to exclude an area on the southern side of the search area, see Figure 2, where there would be no intervisibility between the turbine and the sites.

5.2 The HER enquiry for the 2km radius area yielded 57 records. 16 of these lay in the excluded area reducing the dataset to 41 records

5.3 Within the 41 records five were duplicates, two were Deleted records kept in the HER for administration purposes and one was common land. These records were removed leaving 33 records in the appraisal dataset. Six of these were Scheduled Ancient Monuments, six were Listed Buildings and one was a Protected Place under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986.

5.4 A site visit was made to White Hall Farm and the surrounding area on July 4th, 2013 to rapidly appraise if there were any visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal, and also the wider landscape context of the proposed development. The field where the proposed turbine would stand were under pasture at the time.

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

5.6 Historic mapping was consulted. The maps used included 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping and the undated Little Newcastle parish tithe map and accompanying tithe schedule (dated to 1844).

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

5.8 At the end of a rapid appraisal of the data, the information from the site visit and historic map search, the appraisal dataset contained 36 records. As stated in 5.3, eight HER records were discarded as they were for deleted records, duplicate records or common land, whilst four new records were created as a result of the desktop work and field survey undertaken by Trysor.

5.8.1 The National Monuments Record was consulted and compared with the HER. One record was added from this source to the appraisal dataset for Little Newcastle school (ID number 34).

5.8.2 New records were created in the project database by Trysor for White Hall farmstead, its field system and a clearance cairn (ID numbers 35, 36 & 37).

5.9 Each of the records in the final appraisal dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic

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

Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. 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). Full details of this exercise are given in Appendix C.

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



*Plate 1: The view northwards from the approximate site of the proposed turbine. The roofs of the buildings at White Hall Farm are in the middle ground, with Little Newcastle village higher up to the left.*

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



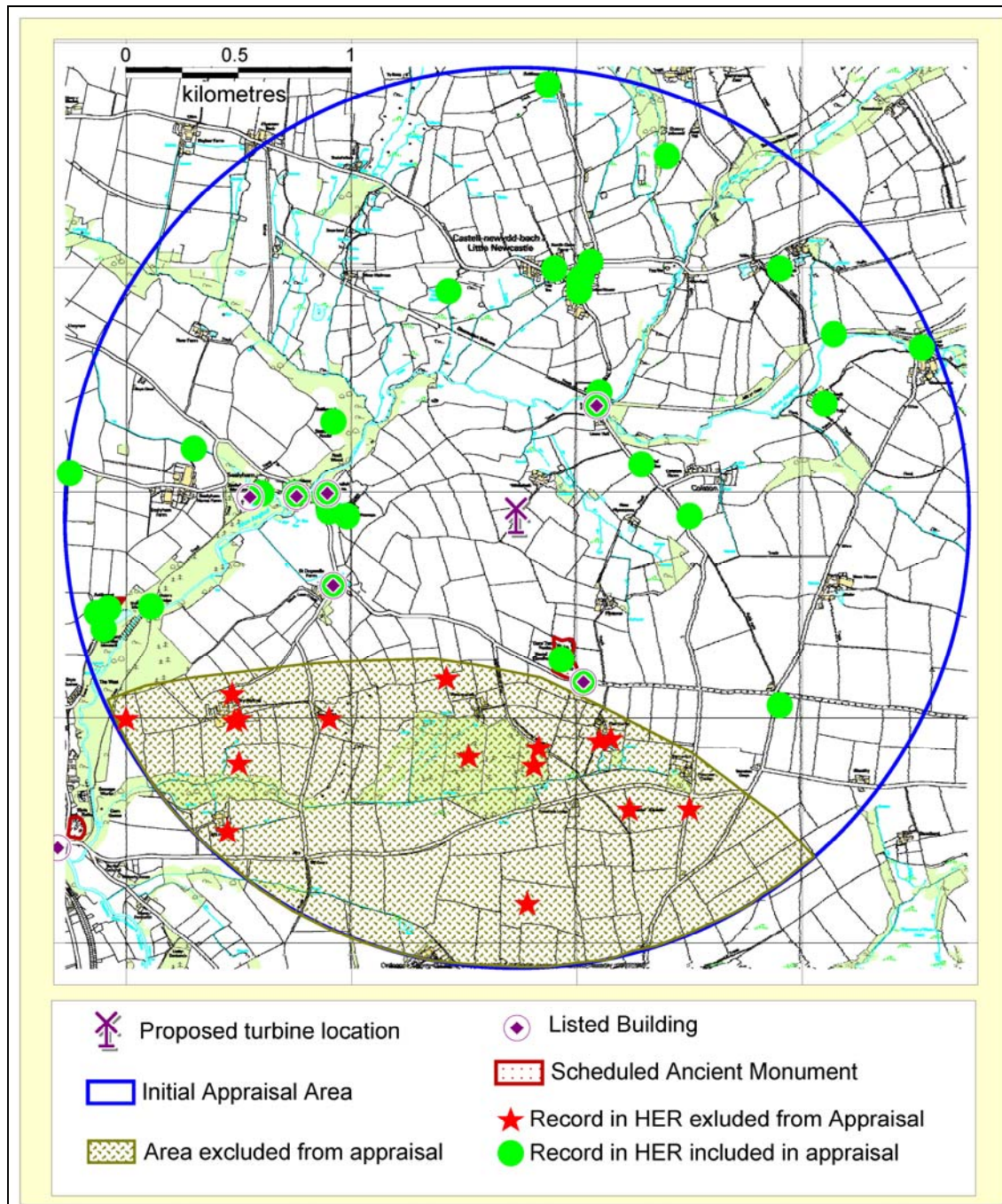


Figure 2: Part of the original appraisal area was excluded from further consideration as it was not intervisible with the turbine site.



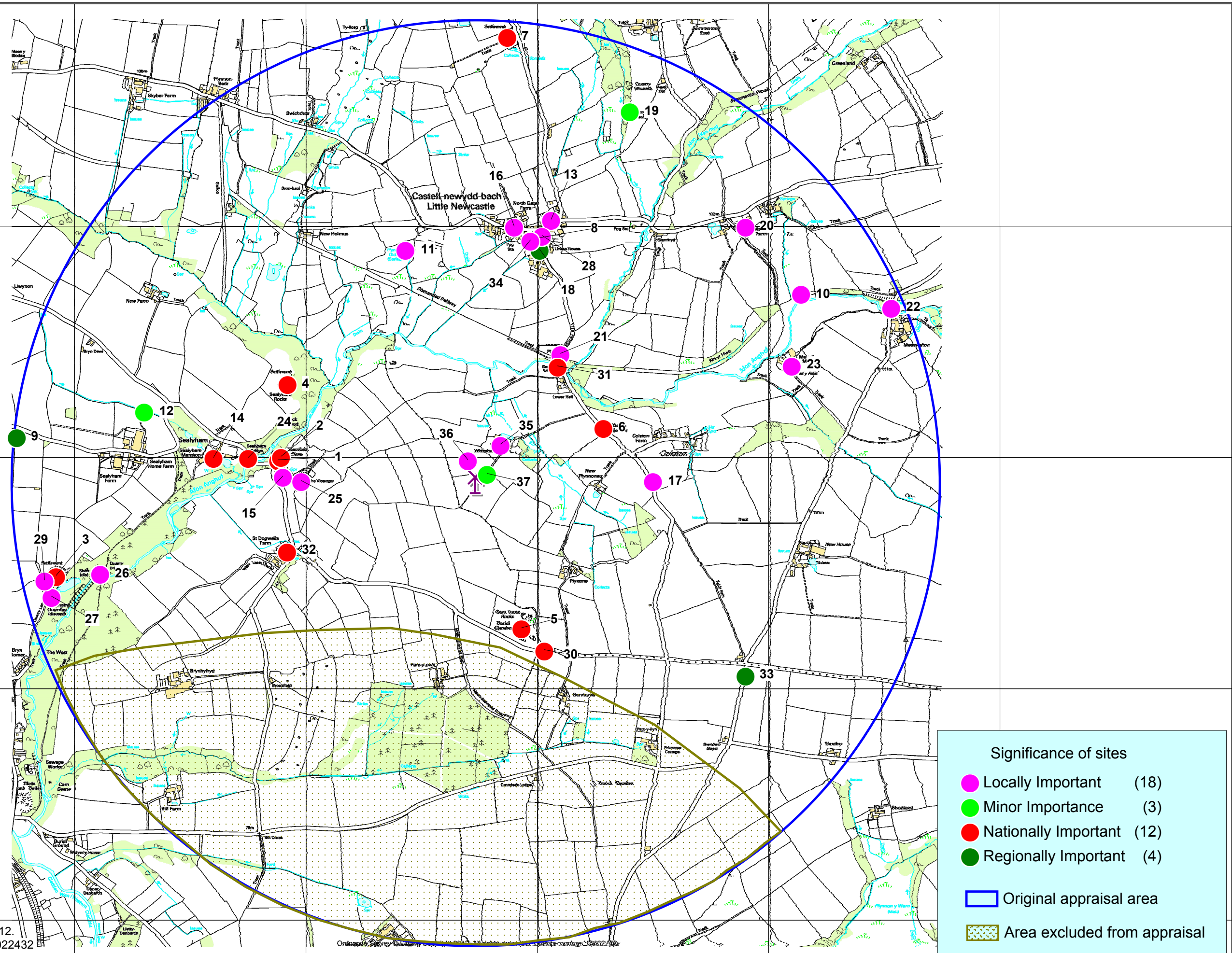


Figure 3: Sites showing significance, labelled with Project ID number

## **6. White Hall: Historical overview**

6.1 The White Hall farmstead is shown on the 1814 Fishguard Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawing.

6.2 The tithe survey of the early 1840s shows that one Samuel Bennett was the owner and occupier of the holding. The map shows that the field pattern on the farmstead has changed since the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (see Figure 4). The proposed turbine will stand roughly on the boundary between field parcels 23 & 24, now removed.

The field parcels shown on the tithe map are named as follows;

White Hall - Owner: Samuel Bennett		Occupier: Samuel Bennett
22	Goch	
<b>23</b>	Half Guinea	
<b>24</b>	Park Clovers Ydlan	
28	Park uchlawr ty	
29	Park Cyffyle	

6.3 Census returns for Little Newcastle parish show that, in 1841, Samuel Bennett (aged about 35) lived at White Hall, with his wife Anne (aged about 30), his mother Ann (aged about 50) and daughter, Martha (aged 2). A female servant named Mary Morgan and male servant named William Loyd (both aged about 20) lived “over the stable”.

The 1851 census has the Bennett family still in residence. Samuel Bennett, now described as being aged 48, is a farmer of 130 acres. His mother Anne was 80, his wife Anne 41, and their two daughters Martha and Mary aged 11 and 2 respectively. They had three servants, Mary Davies (23), Samuel Bennett (24) and Henry Jenkins (16). Apart from Mary Davies, from Nevern, and Henry Jenkins, from Ambleston, all are described as having been born in Little Newcastle parish.

The Bennett family were still at Whitehall in 1861, by which time it had extended to include the family of the eldest daughter, Martha, who had married a John Llewelin of Puncheston. They had two children, Samuel B. Llewelin (2) and Elizabeth Llewelin (4 months). In 1871, only Samuel and Anne Bennett remained at White Hall, with a single male farm servant, now farming only 60 acres. Martha and John Llewelin had by this time moved to a 20 acre holding at Pont, Puncheston, where they lived with their 5 children.

In 1881, Samuel B. Llewelin, aged 22, was farming 54.5 acres at White Hall. On census night his sister Elizabeth Vaughan, a farmer’s wife, and her 6 month old daughter Elizabeth were also at White Hall, perhaps visiting, as was another sister, 14 year old Ann Llewelin.

In 1891, it seems that the unnamed head of household was absent on census day, but their daughter Mary Llewelin, aged 20, was resident, along with her sister Ann Howells and her husband David Howells. Mary Llewelin was also here in 1901, with another sister named Martha L. Llewelin (23) and a farm worker. Again, the head of household is not named.

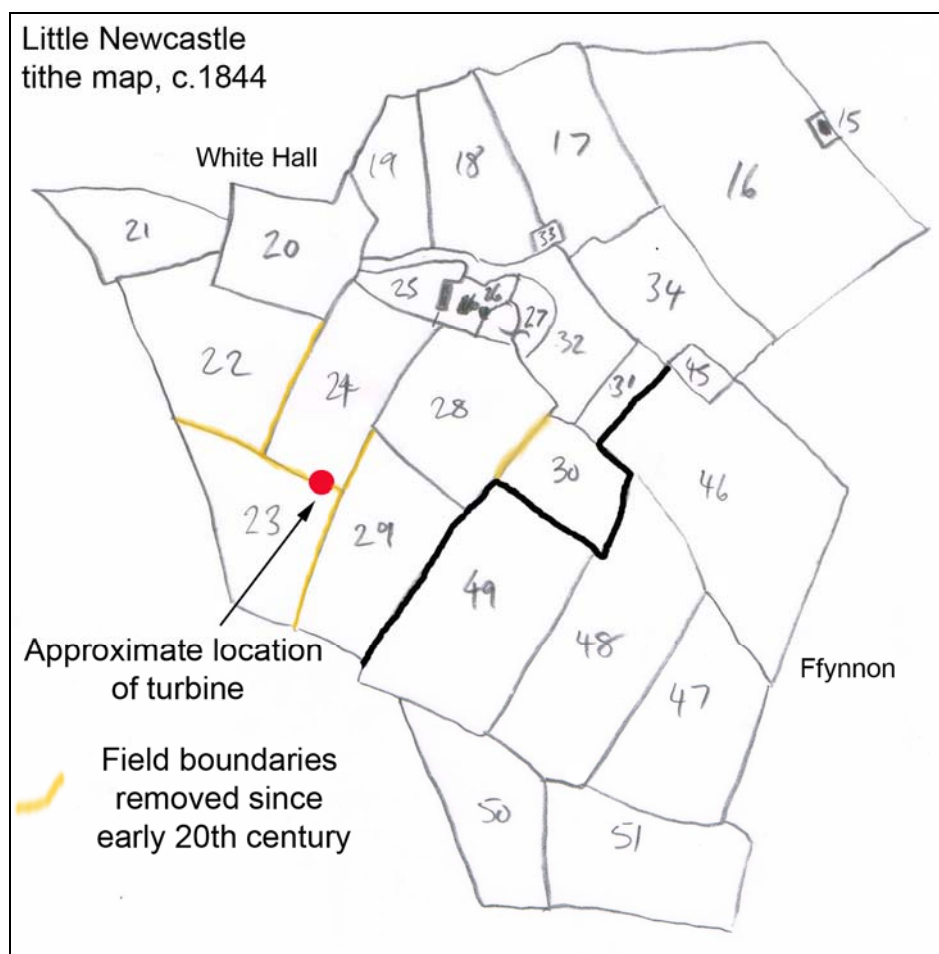
For the last available census return, 1911, Mary and Martha Llewelin still lived at White Hall, although the documentation shows that their brother Samuel was the head of household, despite his absence. It is not known when the Llewelin family vacated White Hall. Records indicate that Samuel B. Llewelin died in 1917, but his sisters may well have

remained at the farm after his days. The family which currently owns White Hall have farmed the property since the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

6.4 The 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map shows the farm clearly for the first time. The farmhouse is shown in its present position, along with a long range of outbuildings to the west of the house. These outbuildings (which may also appear on the parish tithe map, see Figure 4 below) survive, but a larger range of 20<sup>th</sup> century agricultural buildings has now appeared to their western side. These more recent buildings begin on Ordnance Survey maps of the 1970s and suggest that the holding was developing from the 1960s onwards.

6.5 Ordnance Survey maps from 1889 up to the 1970s show that the field boundaries around the proposed turbine site were identical to those shown on the tithe map. During the 1970s, the Ordnance Survey maps show that some boundaries had been removed to create the present field parcel where the proposed turbine would stand. The boundaries mapped which subdivide the parcel in modern times are thought to represent fence-lines, rather than hedged, earthwork banks.

6.6 On the parish tithe map a field boundary is shown roughly where the turbine would be located. This boundary is one of those which had been taken out by the 1970s and there is now no physical trace of it on the ground.



*Figure 4: Little Newcastle tithe map accompanying the 1844 apportionment. The black line defines the boundary between the holdings of White Hall and Ffynnon to its southeast.*



## **7. White Hall farm: Proposed turbine site**

7.1 The proposed turbine at White Hall Farm is to be located at SM9773427889 in a pasture field about 190 metres to the southwest of the farm buildings at White Hall. The proposed cable trench will run northeastwards from the turbine to the farm buildings and the access track will use an existing trackway.

7.2 When the farm and its environs were visited in July 2013, an assessment was made of the intervisibility of key monuments in the local landscape with the proposed turbine site. This assessment was undertaken in dry weather and good light.

## **8. Impact Assessment**

8.1 Within the revised area a total of 37 sites were recorded in the appraisal database.

8.2 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. A full table is found in Appendix A but a summary is tabulated in Table 2 below.

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

8.4 The Garn Turne chambered tomb, is the closest monument of significance for which a possible impact can be determined. It is over 650 metres to the south-southeast of the proposed turbine but it is not certain that the turbine would be visible from the monument. The turbine base would be some 24 metres lower than the tomb in altitude and is only 24.8 metres high, with a hedgerow close to Garn Turne intervening. If any view of the turbine was possible, it is likely that only the blade tips would be in view. It is clear that the essential setting of the chambered tomb would not be affected by the development. The orientation of the tomb, its landscape setting and aspect, mean that the turbine would not affect the optimum views of the monument.

8.5 An examination of the land immediately around the proposed development site found no evidence of features of archaeological interest. The land was found to be under pasture and generally well-grassed, with little exposure of the underlying soil surface. The only feature of archaeological interest noted in close proximity to the proposed turbine site was a clearance cairn (ID number 37), c.80 metres to the northeast.

8.6 No existing field boundaries in immediate proximity to the development would experience a physical impact as the result of cutting a cable trench between the turbine and an electricity post outside the southern edge of the farmyard. All intervening field boundaries were removed before the 1970s and no physical trace of them can be seen on the surface. They form part a post-medieval field system and are not thought to be of archaeological significance.

8.7 The cable trench will run towards an electricity post at the southern edge of the farmyard, along the edge of an existing trackway. This trackway will also be used for access during construction. The cable trench is likely to be no more than 50cm wide and will not disturb any known archaeological features. Any disruption of the historic environment would be minimal.



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

ID Number	NAME	TYPE	Impact
5	GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE	CHAMBERED TOMB	Low
18	ST DAVID'S;ST PETER'S	CHURCH	Low
35	WHITE HALL FARM	FARMSTEAD	Low
36	WHITE HALL FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Low
37	WHITE HALL FARM	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Low
3	SEALYHAM QUARRIES;WOLFSCASTLE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very low
7	CASTELL PENTRE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	Very Low
11	FFYNNON OLDEN;GOLDEN WELL	WELL	Very Low
1	HOGTIVIS STONE;OGTENLO STONE	INSCRIBED STONE	None
2	ST DOGWELL'S PARISH CHURCH	CHURCH	None
4	SEALYHAM ROCKS	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	None
6	COLSTON;ALTAR THE	CHAMBERED TOMB	None
8	NEW CASTLE	MOTTE	None
9	SEALYHAM FARM	INCISED STONE	None
10	MARTEL	MANSION	None
12	PARC CARREG;PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	None
13	SWAN INN	INN	None
14	SEALYHAM	MANSION	None
15	ST DOGFAEL'S WELL	HOLY WELL	None
16	LITTLE NEWCASTLE	MANOR HOUSE; GRANGE	None
17	COLSTON	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE	None
19	SUMMERTON WEST	QUARRY	None
20	MARTEL	AQUEDUCT	None
21	BEULAH	CHAPEL	None
22	MARTEL	BRIDGE	None
23	MARTEL	MILL	None
24	SEALYHAM	BRIDGE	None
25	LITTLE NEWCASTLE	VICARAGE	None
26	QUARRY	BRIDGE	None
27	SEALYHAM	QUARRY	None
28	VILLAGE GREEN, LITTLE NEWCASTLE	TRENCH	None

29	SEALYHAM MAGAZINE	MAGAZINE	None
30	BOUNDARY STONE AT GARN TURN	BOUNDARY STONE	None
31	BEULAH BRIDGE	BRIDGE	None
32	SAINT DOGWELLS FARM	FARMHOUSE	None
33	CONSOLIDATED B-24D LIBERATOR 41-23771	AIR CRASH SITE	None
34	LITTLE NEWCASTLE	SCHOOL	None



*Plate 2: The clearance cairn (ID number 37) which consists of a stone spread and includes some larger stones placed over it closer to the hedge. This feature will not be directly affected by the cable trench, which will run close to the gate to the left. When examined in the field, it was not thought that the stone spread represented a prehistoric funerary cairn.*



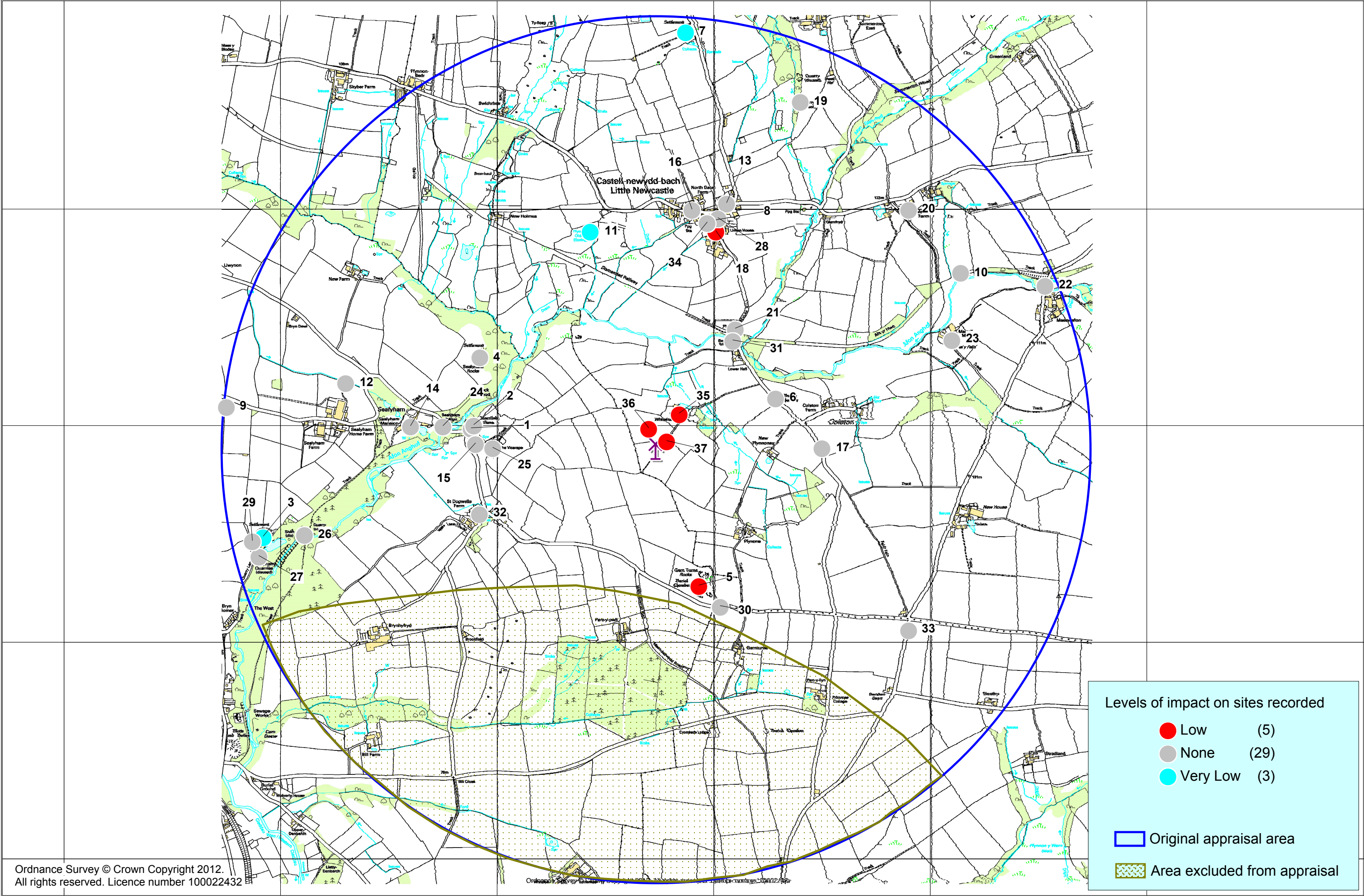


Figure 5: Sites showing impact, labelled with Project ID number

**9. Historic Landscape Aspects Relating to the White Hall Farm Proposed Turbine**

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

**a) Scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings**

There are six Scheduled Ancient Monument within the appraisal area. These include Garn Turne chambered tomb (ID number 5), Colston chambered tomb (ID number 6), the Hogtavis Stone (ID number 1), three defended enclosures Sealyham Rocks (ID number 4), Sealyham Quarries (ID number 3) and Castell Pentre (ID number 7).

Of these only Garn Turne, Sealyham Quarries and Castell Pentre were thought likely to experience any impact. Garn Turne (ID number 5) is the closest to the proposed turbine, and its alignment is northeast to southwest, with a northeast aspect. The turbine would lie to the north-northwest, and its blades may be visible from the site. It is thought, however, that the position of the turbine, especially in view of its relatively small size, would not impact on the setting of the monument. The forecourt of the chambered tomb lies to the northeast of the capstone, which means that visitors viewing the monument from the optimum position would not be facing the turbine.

The Sealyham Quarries (ID number 3) and Castell Pentre (ID number 7) enclosures would be intervisible with the turbine, but only at long range and with no effect on their settings.

**b) Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments in their settings**

Potential impacts on Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments are included in Appendix A. The significance of Non-scheduled Ancient Monuments is addressed in Appendix C. There are no direct, physical impacts on any of these monuments. Only one non-Scheduled Ancient Monument was thought to be likely to experience a low, indirect impact. This is the Ffynnon Olden well (Id number 11), which would be intervisible with the proposed turbine but only at a distance and with no effect on its setting.

**c) Newly identified sites of historic importance**

The only newly recorded sites of historic importance recorded for this appraisal were that of White Hall farmstead (ID number 35) and its associated field system (ID number 36) and a clearance cairn in the field where the turbine would be sited (ID number 37). The details of these sites are included in Appendices A & C. They would only experience a low, visual impact.

**d) Listed Buildings in their settings**

There are six Listed Building within the appraisal area. These are St Dogwell's Church (ID number 2), Sealyham Mansion (ID number 14), a Boundary Stone (ID number 30), Beulah Bridge (ID number 31), Sealyham Bridge (ID number 24) and St Dogwell's Farmhouse (ID number 32). None of these buildings are intervisible with the proposed turbine and there would be no direct or indirect impact on them.

**e) Non-statutory buildings of local importance**

No non-statutory buildings of local importance were identified as being directly affected by the proposed development. St David's & St Peter's Church (ID number 18), would be intervisible with the development and from the eastern side of the village green the turbine

would probably be visible to the rear of the church. The main view of the church is however enjoyed from the southern side of the village green, from where the turbine would not be visible, thus the essential setting of the building would not be affected.

**f) Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.**

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

**g) Registered Historic Landscapes**

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

**h) Non-registered Historic Landscapes**

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

**i) LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information**

The proposed development falls within the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect area of Little Treffgarne Mt – Sealyham (PMBRKHL4611). This area is characterised by a very varied landscape, with holding sizes and field patterns not following any distinctive trend. It is noted that the field systems have changed little since the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although White Hall does not conform to that trend as there have clearly been some locally significant changes to field boundaries here during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The archaeological potential of the area is defined as being focused on individual monuments, such as the Garn Turne and Parc y Llyn chambered tombs and a group of late prehistoric enclosures, found predominantly to the southwest, in the direction of Sealyham and Wolfscastle. The proposed wind turbine would not impact directly on any of the significant monuments in the area.

It is not thought that the proposed turbine would cause any significant or permanent impacts on the historic environment that would damage or modify the characteristics outlined by LANDMAP, in terms of historic landscape characterisation.

**j) Conservation Area**

There are no Conservation Areas within the overall study area.

**k) Tir Gofal interests or requirements**

No Tir Gofal requirements were identified as being affected by the proposed development.

**l) Buried archaeological potential**

There is no surface, map, aerial photographic or documentary evidence suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site. Analysis of the parish tithe map does however suggest that an old field boundary, long-removed may exist at approximately the location of the turbine (see Figure 4). This is thought to be likely to be a post-medieval boundary of minor importance.

**m) Palaeoenvironmental potential**

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



**n) Hedgerows and field patterns**

The proposed development would be located in a pasture field, which seems to have already been enclosed in its present form by the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century when the parish tithe survey was undertaken in 1844. There are no boundary banks or hedgerows between the proposed turbine site and the farmyard, so the cable trench will not disturb any part of the existing field system.

**o) Ancient woodland**

There is one area of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the appraisal area. This is a modern plantation on an ancient woodland site, near Sealyham. It will not be intervisible with the proposed development or in any way affected by it.

**p) Place-names**

There are no place-names of archaeological interest associated with the proposed development site.

**q) Cumulative impact**

No other turbines were visible from the proposed development site.



*Plate 3: The Garn Turne chambered tomb (ID number 5) seen from the south. The large capstone of the tomb is seen to the left of centre. The forecourt of the tomb lies beyond the capstone. Some of the upstanding stones defining the forecourt can be seen. The optimum views of the tomb would be gained from beyond the small tree at the centre of the photograph, looking back through the forecourt area to the capstone from the northeast. The proposed 24.8 metre-tall turbine would be located over 650m to the northwest, beyond the small bush at the extreme left side of the photograph, with its base 24 metres lower in altitude.*

## **10. Conclusion**

10.1 There would not be a significant impact on the historic environment or on individual historic assets in relation to the proposed development of the proposed wind turbine at White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle.

10.2 No sites have been found to be likely to be exposed to moderate or high impact, either in terms of direct physical or indirect visual impact. Those sites which would experience any impact at all would only be exposed to low, indirect visual impact, generally over distances of a kilometre or more.

10.3 The closest archaeological monument of significance, the Garn Turne chambered tomb, is over 650 metres to the south-southeast of the proposed turbine. It is not certain that the turbine would be visible from the monument. The turbine base would be some 24 metres lower than the tomb in altitude and is only 24.8 metres high to the blade tip, with a hedgerow close to Garn Turne intervening. If any view of the turbine was possible, it is likely that only the blade tips would be in view. It is clear that its essential setting would not be affected by the development. The orientation of the tomb, its landscape setting and aspect, mean that the turbine would not affect the optimum views of the monument.

10.4 No existing field boundaries in immediate proximity to the development would experience a physical impact as the result of cutting a cable trench between the turbine and an electricity post outside the southern edge of the farmyard. All intervening field boundaries were removed before the 1970s and no physical trace of them can be seen on the surface. They form part a post-medieval field system and are not thought to be of archaeological significance.

10.5 On the basis of this appraisal, no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in relation to the excavation of the turbine base or the cable trench.

## **11. Reporting**

11.1 Copies of this report will be provided to the client and the Regional Historic Environment Record.

## **12. References**

### 12.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1814, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing

Ordnance Survey, 1889, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

Ordnance Survey, 1907, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

Little Newcastle parish tithe map (1847) 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

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record

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

Trysor, 2013, *Specification for an Historic Environment Appraisal at White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire*

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Trysor,

July 2013

## **Appendix A: White Hall Impacts**

White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

**ID number:** 1  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:** 2  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None The church is not intervisible with the proposed turbine site and its setting is not affected.

=====

**ID number:** 3  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes Possible long range view of proposed turbine to the east-northeast.  
**Overall Impact:** Very Low The turbine may be visible from this site but at a distance of 1.8km. The turbine would have no impact on the setting of the monument.

=====

**ID number:** 4  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None

=====

**ID number:** 5  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes It is possible that the top of the turbine blades may be in view to the north-northwest, but this would not interfere with the setting of the monument.  
**Overall Impact:** Low The landscape largely blocks the view towards the proposed turbine site to the north-northwest. The optimum view of the monument's setting is to the southwest. The tomb's aspect is to the northeast.

=====

**ID number:** 6  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No  
**Overall Impact:** None Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:** 7  
**Is there a Direct Impact:** No



White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes      Intervisible with proposed turbine.  
**Overall Impact:**      **Very Low**      Only intervisible with the proposed site at a distance of c.2km. The setting of the monument is not affected. Visibility probably hampered by vegetation to the south of the monument.

=====

**ID number:**      8  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No  
**Overall Impact:**      **None**      The castle no longer exists as a surface feature. The parish church blocks the view southwards towards the proposed turbine site.

=====

**ID number:**      9  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No  
**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Woodland 150 metres to the west blocks the view towards the proposed turbine site. There is no affect on the stone.

=====

**ID number:**      10  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No  
**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development. The mansion has long been demolished.

=====

**ID number:**      11  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      Yes      Intervisible with the proposed turbine  
**Overall Impact:**      **Very Low**      Although the spring is intervisible with the proposed development, it is at a distance of over 1km and the setting of the spring is not affected.

=====

**ID number:**      12  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No  
**Overall Impact:**      **None**      No known archaeological feature is associated with this record.

=====

**ID number:**      13  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No  
**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Trees and other buildings effectively screen the view from the Swan towards the proposed turbine site and it would not be affected by the

development.

=====

**ID number:** 14

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:** 15

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:** 16

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None There are no identified archaeological features of a Manor House or Grange here and its location, if it existed, is not known.

=====

**ID number:** 17

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:** 18

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** Yes Intervisible with the proposed development.

**Overall Impact:** Low Although intervisible with the proposed development, the church faces in the opposite direction. The turbine would not affect the setting of the church significantly, being 1km to the south.

=====

**ID number:** 19

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

**Overall Impact:** None The quarry lies in a wood which would block the view towards the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:** 20

**Is there a Direct Impact:** No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:** No

White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      A minor feature the setting of which is not affected by the proposed turbine.

=====

**ID number:**      **21**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **22**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **23**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **24**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **25**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **26**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

**ID number:**      **27**  
**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No  
**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      No

**Overall Impact:**      **None**      Not intervisible with the proposed development.

=====

<b>ID number:</b>	<b>28</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	This feature has been destroyed.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>29</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>30</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>31</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>32</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>33</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>34</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	No
<b>Overall Impact:</b>	<b>None</b>	Not intervisible with the proposed development.
=====		
<b>ID number:</b>	<b>35</b>	
	<i>Is there a Direct Impact:</i>	No
	<i>Is there an Indirect Impact:</i>	Yes
		There is no direct physical impact on the farmstead

White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

**Overall Impact:**      **Low**      There will be a visual impact on the setting of the farm as viewed from the northeast and the

=====

**ID number:**      **36**

**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No      There will not be a direct impact on the field system. The boundary between fields 23 and 24 on the tithe map on which it will roughly be placed was removed in the early or mid 20th century.

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      Yes      The turbine will lie within the field system so there will be some visual impact, but the integrity of the field system will not be compromised.

**Overall Impact:**      **Low**      No field boundaries will be altered as a result of placing a turbine at this location.

=====

**ID number:**      **37**

**Is there a Direct Impact:**      No

**Is there an Indirect Impact:**      Yes      The feature will be within the same field as the turbine, but it will not affect its setting, which is in context with the hedge.

**Overall Impact:**      **Low**      There will be an indirect visual impact on this feature of minor importance.

=====



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

*White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal*

<b>ID number:</b>	35	WHITE HALL FARM	FARMSTEAD
<b>HER PRN:</b>		<b>NMR NPRN:</b>	0
<b>NGR:</b>	SM9784128058 Grid reference taken at centre of site		
		<b>Broadclass:</b>	Agriculture and Subsistence
<b>Period:</b>	Post Medieval		
<b>Form:</b>	Complex	<b>Condition:</b>	A
<b>Site Status:</b>		<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b> 0 <b>grade:</b>
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The White Hall farmstead was already established by the drawing up of the 1814 Fishguard sheet of the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors Drawing. The tithe survey of the early 1840s shows that one Samuel Bennett was both owner and occupier of the holding. Census returns for Little Newcastle parish show that, in 1841, Samuel Bennett (aged about 35) lived at White Hall, with his wife Anne (aged about 30), his mother Ann (aged about 50) and daughter, Martha (aged 2). A female servant named Mary Morgan and male servant named William Loyd (both aged about 20) lived “over the stable”.</p> <p>The 1851 census has the Bennett family still in residence. Samuel Bennett, now described as being aged 48, is a farmer of 130 acres. His mother Anne was 80, his wife Anne 41, and their two daughters Martha and Mary aged 11 and 2 respectively. They had three servants, Mary Davies (23), Samuel Bennett (24) and Henry Jenkins (16). Apart from Mary Davies, from Nevern, and Henry Jenkins, from Ambleston, all are described as having been born in Little Newcastle parish.</p> <p>The Bennett family were still at Whitehall in 1861, by which time it had extended to include the family of the eldest daughter, Martha, who had married a John Llewellyn of Puncheston. They had two children, Samuel B. Llewellyn (2) and Elizabeth Llewellyn (4 months). In 1871, only Samuel and Anne Bennett remained at White Hall, with a single male farm servant, now farming only 60 acres. Martha and John Llewellyn had by this time moved to a 20 acre holding at Pont, Puncheston, where they lived with their 5 children.</p> <p>In 1881, Samuel B. Llewellyn, aged 22, was farming 54.5 acres at White Hall. On census night his sister Elizabeth Vaughan, a farmer’s wife, and her 6 month old daughter Elizabeth were also at White Hall, perhaps visiting, as was another sister, 14 year old Ann Llewellyn.</p> <p>In 1891, it seems that the unnamed head of household was absent on census day, but their daughter Mary Llewellyn, aged 20, was resident, along with her sister Ann Howells and her husband David Howells. Mary Llewellyn was also here in 1901, with another sister named Martha L. Llewellyn (23) and a farm worker. Again, the head of household is not named.</p> <p>For the last available census return, 1911, Mary and Martha Llewellyn still lived at White Hall, although the documentation shows that their brother Samuel was the head of household, despite his absence. It is not known when the Llewellyn family vacated White Hall. Records indicate that Samuel B. Llewellyn died in 1917, but his sisters may well have remained at the farm after his days. The family which currently owns White Hall have farmed the property since the mid-20th century.</p> <p>The 1889 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map shows the farm clearly for the first time. The farmhouse is shown in its present position, along with a long range of outbuildings to the west of the house. These outbuildings survive, but a larger range of 20th century agricultural buildings has now appeared to their western side. These more recent buildings begin on Ordnance Survey maps of the 1970s and suggest that the holding was developing from the 1960s onwards.</p>		
<b>Significance:</b>	Locally Important		

White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Pembrokeshire, Historic Environment Appraisal

**ID number:** 36 WHITE HALL FARM FIELD SYSTEM  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SM9770027990 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**  
**Description:** The field system at White Hall Farm is first shown clearly on the Little Newcastle parish tithe map. During the 20th century several boundaries have been removed to create larger fields which are subdivided by more temporary post and wire fencing.  
**Significance:** Locally Important

=====

**ID number:** 37 WHITE HALL FARM CLEARANCE CAIRN  
**HER PRN:** NMR NPRN: 0  
**NGR:** SM9778327931 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>  
**Period:** Post Medieval  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**  
**Description:** At the edge of the field, there is a collection of larger stones and a wider spread of smaller stones. The smaller stones cover an area about 8 metres in diameter, but do not protrude more than 0.10 metres above the ground surface. The larger stones are set closer to the hedge. They appear to be clearance features and similar features are found elsewhere in the fields at White Hall. The stone spread has been used as a feeding platform.  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

## **Appendix C:**

### **Site Appraisals Within Study Area**

**ID number:** 1 HOGTIVIS STONE;OGTENLO INSCRIBED STONE  
STONE

**HER PRN:** 2404 **NMR NPRN:** 305205

**NGR:** SM96882799

**Period:** Early Medieval

**Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'

**Form:** Other Structure

**Condition:** Moved

**Site Status:** Schedule

**SAM number:** PE152

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

**Rarity:**

**Reference:**

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:**

**Evidential Value:**

**Historical Value:**

**Aesthetic Value:**

**Communal Value:**

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 2 ST DOGWELL'S PARISH CHURCH  
CHURCH

**HER PRN:** 2406 **NMR NPRN:** 308637

**NGR:** SM9689228005 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval;Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Bt

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 12011 **grade:** II\*

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** Cadw Listing Description

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian and modern sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Place of Worship

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**ID number:** 3 SEALYHAM DEFENDED  
QUARRIES;WOLFSCASTLE ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 2407 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SM95922749 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC;DEFENCE

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Schedule **SAM number:** PE255 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** PE255

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** One of a group of Iron Age enclosures in the district

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork site, partly destroyed by quarrying

**Historical Value:** Mentioned by antiquarian and modern sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

---

**ID number:** 4 SEALYHAM ROCKS DEFENDED  
ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 2408 **NMR NPRN:** 305206

**NGR:** SM96922832

**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC;DEFENCE

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Schedule **SAM number:** PE253 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not rare locally

**Reference:** Murphy, K, 2007

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** One of a number of Iron Age enclosures in the wider area

**Evidential Value:** Earthworks

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian and modern sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Significance:** Nationally Important

---



**ID number:** 5 GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE CHAMBERED TOMB

**HER PRN:** 2409 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SM9793227264 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Neolithic **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'

**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Schedule **SAM number:** PE061 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:**

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:**

**Evidential Value:**

**Historical Value:**

**Aesthetic Value:**

**Communal Value:**

**Significance:** Nationally Important

---

**ID number:** 6 COLSTON;ALTAR THE CHAMBERED TOMB

**HER PRN:** 2412 **NMR NPRN:** 305211

**NGR:** SM9828628130

**Period:** Neolithic **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Schedule **SAM number:** PE025 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:**

**Reference:**

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:**

**Evidential Value:**

**Historical Value:**

**Aesthetic Value:**

**Communal Value:**

**Significance:** Nationally Important

---

**ID number:** 7 CASTELL PENTRE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

**HER PRN:** 2413 **NMR NPRN:** 305208

**NGR:** SM97872982 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC;DEFENCE

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Schedule **SAM number:** PE550 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:** Fenton, R, 1811, p.335

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** Not known

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthworks

**Historical Value:** Mentioned by antiquarian sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:**

**Significance:** Nationally Important

---

**ID number:** 8 NEW CASTLE MOTTE

**HER PRN:** 2415 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SM98012895 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** MONUMENT <BY FORM>;DEFENCE

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Destroyed

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:** Regional HER

**Documentation:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian accounts

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** Now a village green

**Significance:** Regionally Important

---

**ID number:** 9 SEALYHAM FARM INCISED STONE  
**HER PRN:** 2417 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM95752809 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Near Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not common  
**Reference:** Edwards, N, 2007, p.525  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Unknown  
**Evidential Value:** Stone now built into a roadside wall  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in Nancy Edwards' Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Sculpture  
**Aesthetic Value:** Unknown  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Regionally Important

---

**ID number:** 10 MARTEL MANSION  
**HER PRN:** 2419 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM99142871 Unknown  
**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 11 FFYNNON OLDEN;GOLDEN WELL  
**HER PRN:** 4558 **NMR NPRN:** 32480  
**NGR:** SM97432890 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Unknown **Broadclass:** WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE  
**Form:** Landform **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** Lewis, S, 1833; RCAHMW Inv 401  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Spring still produces water  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Unknown  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 12 PARC CARREG;PARC MAEN STANDING STONE?  
**HER PRN:** 4561 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM963282 Unknown  
**Period:** Bronze Age **Broadclass:** MONUMENT <BY FORM>  
**Form:** Place-name **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Regional HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Place name only  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

---

*White Hall Farm, Little Newcastle, Historic Environment Appraisal*

**ID number:** 13 SWAN INN INN  
**HER PRN:** 8474 **NMR NPRN:** 30277  
**NGR:** SM98062903 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** COMMERCIAL;DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** Regional HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Part of historic settlement  
**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** Public house  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 14 SEALYHAM MANSION  
**HER PRN:** 10405 **NMR NPRN:** 30228  
**NGR:** SM966280  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Restored  
**Site Status:** Listed Bt **SAM number:** **LB number:** 13030 **grade:** II  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** The mansion sits in a planned, historic landscape context  
**Evidential Value:** Standing building  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian and modern sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

---

**ID number:** 15 ST DOGFAEL'S WELL HOLY WELL  
**HER PRN:** 10468 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM96902792  
**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Restored  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 16 LITTLE NEWCASTLE MANOR HOUSE;  
 GRANGE  
**HER PRN:** 12784 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM979290 Unknown  
**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'  
**Form:** Documents **Condition:** Unknown  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not known  
**Reference:** Regional HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Not known  
**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources only  
**Historical Value:** HER record  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 17 COLSTON SHRUNKEN VILLAGE  
**HER PRN:** 14374 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM985279  
**Period:** Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Near Intact  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 18 ST DAVID'S;ST PETER'S CHURCH  
**HER PRN:** 17342 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM98012890 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** Regional HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Part of historic settlement  
**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use  
**Historical Value:** Mentioned in antiquarian and modern sources  
**Aesthetic Value:** Includes important modern stained glass windows  
**Communal Value:** Place of worship  
**Significance:** Regionally Important

---



**ID number:** 19      SUMMERTON WEST      QUARRY  
**HER PRN:** 17658    **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM984295      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** INDUSTRIAL  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:** None  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Earthwork  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

---

**ID number:** 20      MARTEL      AQUEDUCT  
**HER PRN:** 17660    **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM989290      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** TRANSPORT;WATER SUPPLY AND I  
**Form:** Other Structure      **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:**      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Part of water supply system at Martel  
**Evidential Value:** Earthwork  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 21 BEULAH CHAPEL  
**HER PRN:** 17661 **NMR NPRN:** 10974  
**NGR:** SM98102845 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERAR'  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 22 MARTEL BRIDGE  
**HER PRN:** 17663 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM99532865 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** TRANSPORT;MONUMENT <BY FORM  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

---

**ID number:** 23 **MILL**  
**HER PRN:** 17665 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM991284 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** INDUSTRIAL  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 24 **SEALYHAM** **BRIDGE**  
**HER PRN:** 17666 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM96752800  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** TRANSPORT;MONUMENT <BY FORM  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** Listed Bt **SAM number:** **LB number:** 26839 **grade:** II  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

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**ID number:** 25 **VICARAGE**  
**HER PRN:** 17667 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM96982790  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 26 **QUARRY** **BRIDGE**  
**HER PRN:** 17668 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM96112750  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** TRANSPORT;MONUMENT <BY FORM  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 27 SEALYHAM QUARRY  
**HER PRN:** 17669 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM959274  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** INDUSTRIAL  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Not Known  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 28 VILLAGE GREEN LITTLE TRENCH  
 NEWCASTLE  
**HER PRN:** 28752 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM98022896 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Modern **Broadclass:** DEFENCE  
**Form:** Other Structure **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not common  
**Reference:** Regional HER  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** None  
**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 29 SEALYHAM MAGAZINE MAGAZINE  
**HER PRN:** 45384 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM95872747  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** INDUSTRIAL  
**Form:** Place-name **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 30 BOUNDARY STONE AT GARN BOUNDARY STONE  
TURN  
**HER PRN:** 59733 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM9803027169  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** CIVIL  
**Form:** Building **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** Listed Bt **SAM number:** **LB number:** 24397 **grade:** II  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** 24397  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

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**ID number:** 31 BEULAH BRIDGE BRIDGE  
**HER PRN:** 59759 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM9808828396 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** TRANSPORT;MONUMENT <BY FORM  
**Form:** Building **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** Listed Bt **SAM number:** **LB number:** 25870 **grade:** II  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:** 25870  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

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**ID number:** 32 SAINT DOGWELLS FARM FARMHOUSE  
**HER PRN:** 59987 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM9691827597 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** DOMESTIC  
**Form:** Building **Condition:**  
**Site Status:** Listed Bt **SAM number:** **LB number:** 26840 **grade:** II  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:** 26840  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Nationally Important

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**ID number:** 33 CONSOLIDATED B-24D AIR CRASH SITE  
LIBERATOR 41-23771  
**HER PRN:** 105188 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SM98902706 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Modern **Broadclass:** DEFENCE  
**Form:** Documents **Condition:** Not known  
**Site Status:** Protected **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
**Rarity:**  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:**  
**Historical Value:**  
**Aesthetic Value:**  
**Communal Value:** A memorial is found in the parish church and another at the crash site  
**Significance:** Regionally Important

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**ID number:** 34 SCHOOL  
**HER PRN:** **NMR NPRN:** 406027  
**NGR:** SM97972894 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** EDUCATION  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted  
**Site Status:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** 0 **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Not rare  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Part of village  
**Evidential Value:** Standing building  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** Part of village scene  
**Communal Value:**  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 35      **WHITE HALL FARM**      **FARMSTEAD**  
**HER PRN:**      **NMR NPRN:** 0  
**NGR:** SM9784128058      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Form:** Complex      **Condition:** A  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:** 0 **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:**  
**Evidential Value:** Existing complex of buildings including farmhouse and farm buildings  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 36      **WHITE HALL FARM**      **FIELD SYSTEM**  
**HER PRN:**      **NMR NPRN:** 0  
**NGR:** SM9770027990      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:** 0 **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Part of farmstead  
**Evidential Value:** Earthwork and mapping  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Locally Important

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**ID number:** 37      **WHITE HALL FARM**      **CLEARANCE CAIRN**  
**HER PRN:**      **NMR NPRN:** 0  
**NGR:** SM9778327931      Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Monument <By Form>  
**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**      **SAM number:**      **LB number:** 0      **grade:**  
**Rarity:** Common  
**Reference:**  
**Documentation:**  
**Group Value:** Several clearance features lie n the hedgelines in tis area, resulting from clearing the land.  
**Evidential Value:** Earthwork  
**Historical Value:** None  
**Aesthetic Value:** None  
**Communal Value:** None  
**Significance:** Minor Importance

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