

# Glyn Farm, Van Llanidloes, Powys Historic Environment Assessment Revised



Report by: Trysor

For: Richard Adams Associates Ltd

July 2015



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By

Jenny Hall, MCIfA & Paul Sambrook, MCIfA  
Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2015/466

For: Richard Adams Associates Ltd

August 2015

38, New Road  
Gwaun-cae-Gurwen  
Ammanford  
Carmarthenshire  
SA18 1UN  
[www.trysor.net](http://www.trysor.net)  
enquiries@trysor.net



*Cover photograph: Looking southeast from the location of the proposed turbine along the Cwm Clywedog towards Llanidloes.*

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RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2015/466

DYDDIAD 4<sup>ydd</sup> Awst 2015      DATE 4<sup>th</sup> August 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](http://www.trysor.net)

[enquiries@trysor.net](mailto: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 assessment has been undertaken by Trysor to examine likely impacts on the historic environment from a proposed wind turbine at Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes, Powys.

1.2 A field visit was undertaken to examine the location of the turbine and record previously unknown historic assets. Information was also gathered on the indirect, visual impacts on historic assets within the wider landscape.

1.3 The assessment has studied the impacts on all recorded historic assets within an area measuring 2km in radius, focused on SN9337086375, the location of the proposed turbine. The regional Historic Environment Record and the National Monuments Record were consulted, as well as readily available historical mapping.

1.3.1 Three Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km radius would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed development, with no impacts on setting. Two of these are Iron Age hillforts. The turbine would not impact on sight lines between these hillforts.

1.3.2 Five Listed Buildings within the revised 2km assessment area, would also experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impacts on setting. Two of these are industrial chimneys at the Van lead mine complex.

1.4 The impact on all designated historic assets within an area between 2km and 5km in radius, focused on SN9337086375 the location of the proposed turbine, was assessed.

1.4.1 Three Scheduled Ancient Monument would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, all of which are Iron Age hillforts (CM020, CM085 & CM235), with no impact on their settings. The turbine would not impact on sight lines between these hillforts, or those within the 2km radius assessment area.

1.4.2 Five Listed Buildings within a 2km to 5km radius area would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impacts on setting.

1.4.3 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens in the assessment area.

1.5 Llanidloes Town has a Conservation Area which includes most of the settlement. There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from limited parts of the Conservation Area, which is very much focused on the settlement, with little reference to the wider landscape.

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

## **2. Copyright**

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

## **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Richard Adams of Richard Adams Associates Ltd, Old Marton Hall, Ellesmere, Shropshire, SY12 9HZ has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants on behalf of his client, Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes, SY18 6NE to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine on land north of Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes, SY18 6NE.
- 3.2 Trysor used scope notes supplied for single turbine developments by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust in writing a specification as well as the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014). The specification, see Appendix A, was approved by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust.
- 3.3 The location of the turbine was moved to SN9337086375 from SN9339586500 after the specification was approved, a distance of 127 metres south southwest. As the distance involved was only 127 metres and the turbine would be 8 metres lower, the original search area centred on SN9339586500 was retained.

## **4. The proposed development**

- 4.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, 25 metres to hub and 36.75 metres to the upright blade tip, is located at approximately SN9337086375 on high ground to the east of Glyn Farm, see Figure 1 and Appendix E.
- 4.2 A foundation hole, less than 10 metres square in area, will be excavated into the subsoil for the turbine base.
- 4.3 A temporary access track would run from an existing field track 115 metres northeast to the turbine, using an existing gateway.
- 4.4 The route of the cable trench is not known at present.

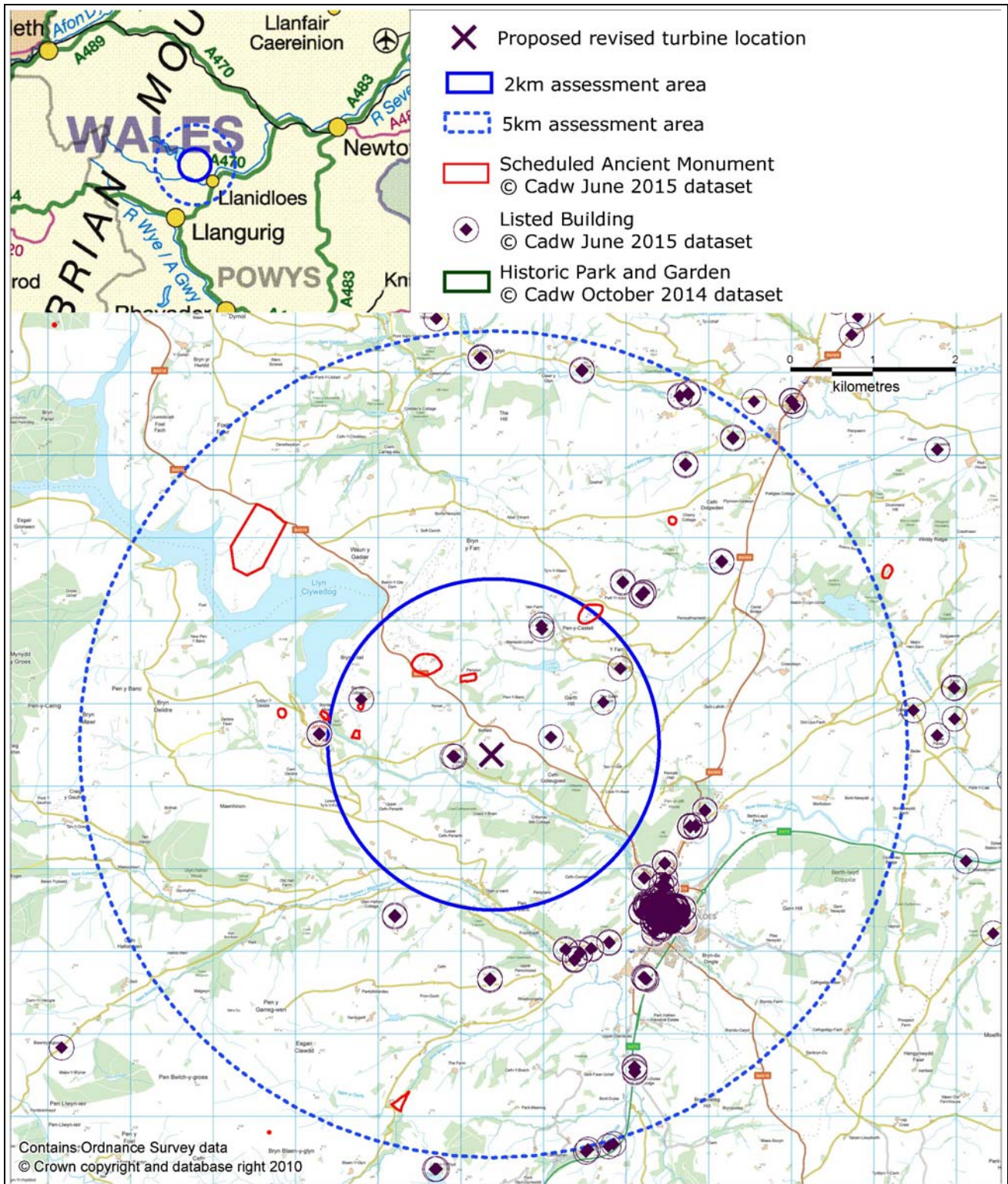


Figure 1: Location of the revised proposed turbine, showing the original 2km radius, and the 2 to 5km radius assessment areas.



## **5. Methodology**

- 5.1 A study area of 2km radius centred on SN9339586500, the proposed turbine site, was chosen for the initial assessment of all recorded historic assets. Sites were excluded from further assessment where there was no intervisibility between the turbine blade tip and the site, with no impact on setting, see Figure 2.
- 5.2 Data from the regional Historic Environment Record held by Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust was acquired for the 2km assessment.
- 5.3 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 Llanidloes parish tithe map of 1842 and accompanying tithe schedule.
- 5.4 A site visit was made to the original proposed turbine site, and the surrounding area, on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015. A further site visit was made on 28<sup>th</sup> July to assess the revised location. Visible archaeological features within the area directly affected by the turbine proposal were searched for and any other historic assets that on which there may be a direct impact recorded. The wider landscape was also studied taking note of topography, vegetation and structures.
- 5.5 The aerial photographs on Google Earth, dating to 2006 and 2009, were used to inform the assessment as well as the more recent aerial photographs on the People's Collection.
- 5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit, were used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting as well as a ZTV created by Trysor.
- 5.7 Modern mapping was used to assess current public access.
- 5.8 All information gathered during the desktop assessment and site visit was entered into a bespoke database created in Access 2003 to form an assessment dataset.
- 5.9 The dataset is the source of the material output in this report, including the GIS mapping which illustrates the location of sites in the area, and the tables and appendices which provide detailed information on the sites within the study area.
- 5.10 Each of the records in the final assessment 2km dataset was assessed for Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group Value<sup>1</sup>, as well as Evidential Value, Historical Value, Aesthetic Value, Communal Value<sup>2</sup>. Once these had been considered the significance of each site was determined and

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

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

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

- 5.12 A further area of between 2 to 5 km radius, centred on SN9339586500, was used to assess the impact on designated sites only. This area was revised to exclude sites which would not be intervisible and on which there could be no impact from further assessment.
- 5.13 Data supplied by Cadw was used to assess designated sites within 2 to 5km of the development site.
- 5.14 Separate tables were created for Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments giving the distance from the development, current public access and the impact on the setting of the monument.
- 5.15 The type of historic asset, how it lies within the landscape, distance from the development, topography, intervening structures and vegetation and current public access were assessed. This information was used to assess the impact on the setting of the historic asset (see Appendices C and D).

## **6. The Development Site**

- 6.1 The proposed development site lies in an improved pasture field, located on the upper valley slope to the northern side of the Clywedog valley, which runs west-northwest to east-southeast between the Clywedog reservoir and Llanidloes town. The proposed site is at about 285 metres in altitude and from this location there are excellent views over the valley to the south and the landscape beyond. Hedgerows and higher ground restricts the view to the north and west.
- 6.2 The underlying strata at the proposed turbine site consist of mudstones of the Cwmere Formation, laid down in a deep sea environment between 428 and 444 million years ago in the Silurian Period.

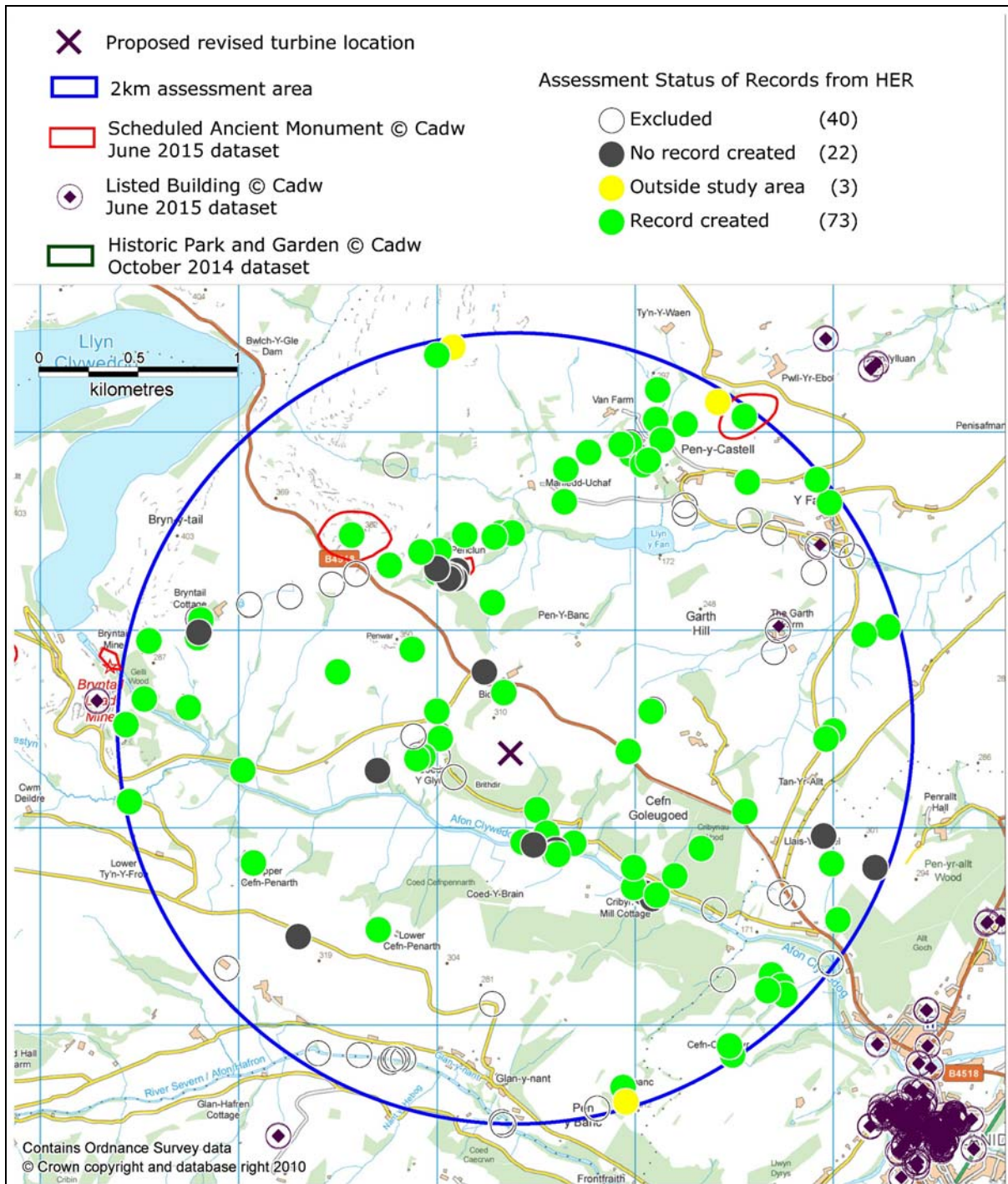


Figure 2: Sites excluded from further assessment.

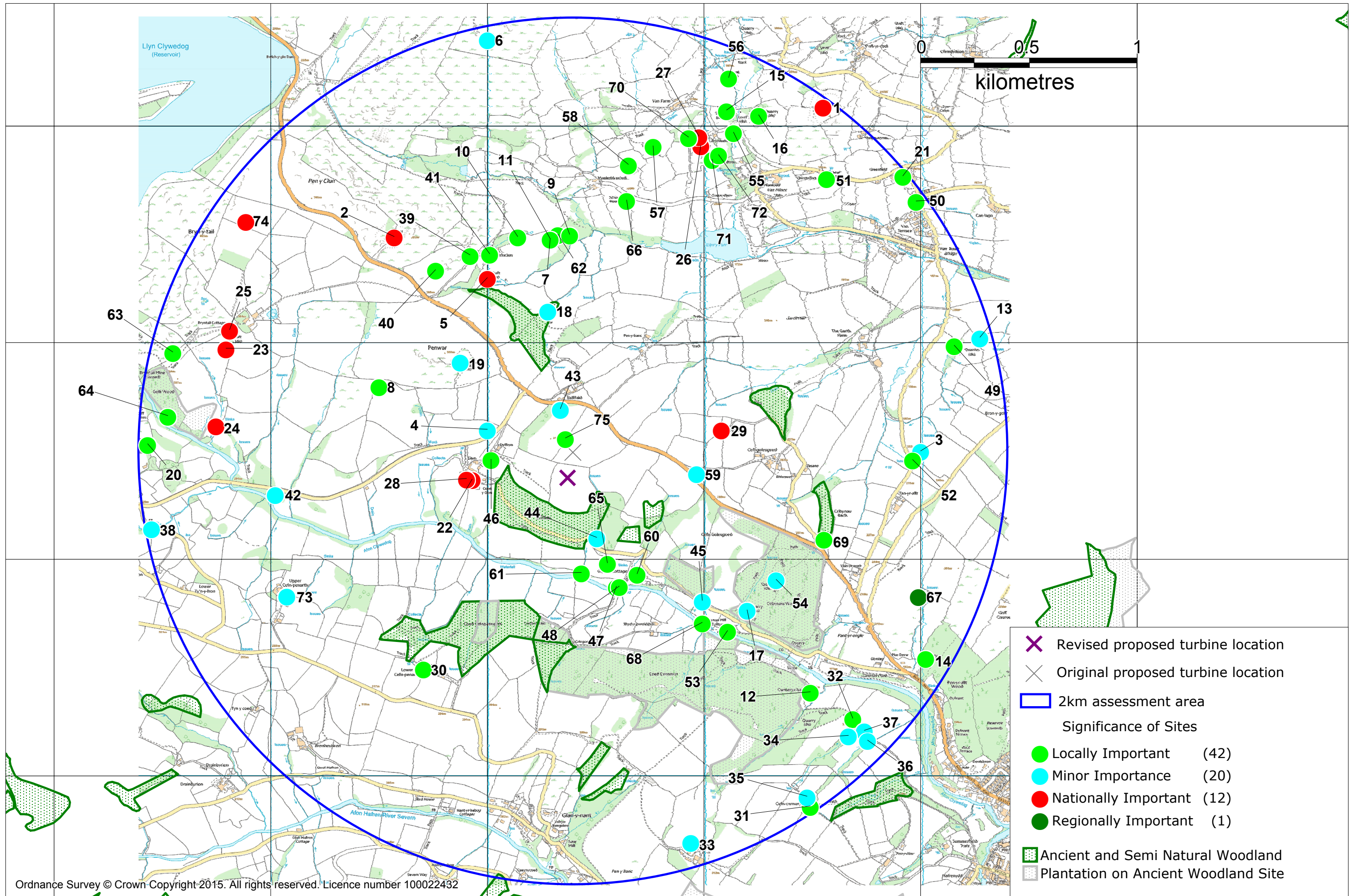


Figure 3: The 2km assessment area showing significance of sites, labelled with Project ID number

## **7. Archaeological Overview**

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

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

### **7.2 Neolithic and Earlier Bronze Age (4,000BC – 1,500BC).**

7.2.1 There are no records of artefacts or sites associated with the Neolithic period recorded within the revised 2km radius assessment area.

7.2.2 Only one early Bronze Age Round Barrow is recorded within 2km of the proposed turbine. This is the Bryntail Round Barrow (ID number 74), which is not presently recorded in the HER. It was noted by Trysor in 2013 during upland field survey for the Uplands Initiative and recorded in the NMR. This large barrow stands south of the B4518 near Bryntail Farm and was recorded on the 1836 Ordnance Survey map. These barrows are earthwork or stone mounds, typically raised over a single cremation burial. The cremated remains would usually be interred in funerary urn, placed within a stone cist beneath the mound.

7.2.3 There are no scheduled Neolithic or Bronze Age sites found within 5km of the proposed turbine site.

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

7.3.1 There are no records of later Bronze Age activity within the 2km assessment area, such as finds of bronze tools and weapons or archaeological evidence for Bronze Age settlement.

7.3.2 A significant cluster of Iron Age Hillforts is found along the Clywedog valley. They represent fortified settlements and strongholds, protected by earthwork ramparts and ditches, which were generally abandoned at the point of the Roman conquest. Most of these sites now survive as ploughed-down cropmark sites or much denuded earthworks, which are often best seen from the air. Three good examples are found within the 2km assessment area. These are the Penyclun Hillfort (ID number 2), the Penycastell Hillfort (ID number 1), both Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and the recently discovered Penrallt Hillfort (ID number 67). They are each of different character. Penycastell was protected by a stone-built rampart, whilst Penyclun was protected by an earthwork rampart and ditch, with an outer rampart protecting its western side, where gentle slopes approached the entrance. The Penrallt enclosure, discovered by the RCAHMW through aerial survey in 2006 would appear to have been defended by a wooden palisade fence, with only short earthwork ramparts and ditches constructed to create an impressive entrance at its northeastern side. These hillforts appear to have been intervisible with each other, although it is not known if they are all contemporary.

7.3.3 The group of Iron Age settlements extends into the 2km to 5km assessment area, where several more scheduled hillforts are recorded. These include the large Dinas Hillfort (MG020), which occupies a ridge to the northern side of the now flooded Clywedog valley, and the Penygaer Camp (MG085) and Dolgwden Enclosure (MG235) further to the north.

#### **7.4 Roman (AD43 – AD410).**

7.4.1 There are no records associated with the Roman period recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site.

7.4.2 There are no records associated with the Roman period recorded within a 2km to 5km radius of the proposed turbine site.

#### **7.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1100).**

7.5.1 There are no records associated with the Early Medieval period within the revised 2km radius assessment area.

7.5.2 There are no records associated with the Early Medieval period within the revised 2km to 5km radius assessment area. The parish church at Llanidloes (Listed Building number 8235) is thought to have Early Medieval origins, and is dedicated to the 7<sup>th</sup> century saint Idloes.

#### **7.6 Medieval (AD1100 – AD1539).**

7.6.1 There is only one record in the HER which relates to the Medieval period within the revised 2km assessment area. This is a record for the monastic grange of Penwar, which was owned by Strata Marcella Abbey. Boundary charters indicate that the grange covered the area around Penyclun and Bryntail farms, which lies just to the west of Glyn and the proposed turbine site. There are no recorded archaeological features associated with this grange.

7.6.2 Within the 5km radius assessment area for Scheduled Ancient Monuments lies one medieval site. This is the Motte and Bailey castle at Rhyd yr Onen (MG084), which would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine due to the nature of the topography of the area and has been excluded from the assessment.

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

7.7.1 Most of the historic assets recorded within a 2km radius of the proposed turbine site date to the Post Medieval period. They represent the agricultural, industrial and social change which has significantly changed the appearance of the district during the past 200 years. They include farmsteads, houses and cottages, lead mining features, quarries, woollen mills, chapels and schools.

7.7.2 Within this complex, rural landscape are recorded houses with historic significance, such as Glyn farmhouse (ID number 22), known also as Glyn Clywedog. This fine house was built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century,

apparently intended as the gatehouse for a grand mansion that was never built. Instead, it served as the residence for the Glynne family and their descendants until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The area also has many traditional farmsteads and cottages, including dwellings which reflect vernacular building traditions, such as the listed dwellings at Bryntail Cottage and Tyllwyd (ID numbers 25 & 29). Unfortunately, some of these buildings are recorded but have now been demolished or replaced (i.e. Cwmeryr Bach, ID number 12).

7.7.3 Among the industries which have made an impact on the district is lead and barytes mining. The largest and most successful of these mines was the Van lead mine, which worked to the north of Glyn, in the Ceryst valley. Much of the mine complex was destroyed or buried by 20<sup>th</sup> century land reclamation, but features including shafts, levels, an incline and even chimney stacks still survive (e.g. ID numbers 15, 56, 70, 26 & 27). Several smaller mines also worked the Van Lode, such as Penyclun (ID number 5) and Bryntail (see ID number 23 & 24), the substantial remains of both being protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Also surviving in the local landscape are buildings which appeared as the mining community grew in the Ceryst Valley. Van School (ID number 66) and Van 'Miners' Chapel (ID number 21) being good examples of this.

7.7.4 Another local industry of note was the woollen or flannel industry. A short distance downstream along the Afon Clywedog from Glyn Farm stood the Glynne Flannel Factory and the Cribynau Flannel Factory (ID numbers 60 & 53). Both were closed by the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and the mill buildings no longer stand. Both had rows of workers cottages nearby which remain in use to the present day.

## 8. Historical overview

The recent history of Glyn Farm can be traced through historic mapping and other sources. It is not known when the holding was established, but by the early 19<sup>th</sup> century it was certainly one of the most significant holdings of the district.

### 8.1 Map evidence

8.1.1 The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings (Llanidloes sheet), surveyed in 1819, is the first detailed map series of the whole country. It did not map field boundaries but does differentiate between enclosed land, unenclosed land and woodland. This map shows that the land around the proposed wind turbine site was part of the enclosed landscape, just to the east of the house and farmyard at Glyn Farm. At this time the house stood in the same position as at present, but the associated farm buildings were closer to it than the modern farm buildings now seen at Glyn. These early outbuildings do not appear to have survived. No real details are shown of the field system on the holding.

8.1.2 When the Ordnance Survey published their 1 inch to 1 mile scale First Series map for the area in 1836, based on the 1819 survey, the same picture is presented with regard to the position of the farmyard. This map does not show details of the field system.

8.1.3 The first detailed map of the field system of the area is the tithe map for Llanidloes parish (Hengynwydd, Brithdir, Treflyn and Cilmachau hamlets), dating to 1842, see Figure 4. This shows that the field system at the proposed turbine site, and across the wider holding, was already in existence. This field system has survived to the present with relatively little change to the shape and size of the fields. The tithe map again depicts outbuildings closer to the house than at present, similar to those shown on the 1819 and 1833 Ordnance Survey maps.

8.1.4 The tithe apportionment, which accompanies the tithe map and was also prepared in 1842, lists the names of fields within the parish. It records that Glyn Farm was a 456 acre holding occupied by one Richard Thomas and owned by John Mytton, of the Glynne Mytton family, descendants of the original Glynne family of Glyn Clywedog.

8.1.5 The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 49, which was known as *Cae'r hen dy* (The Field of the Old House). The significance of the "hen dy" element is not known but is likely to relate to a lost settlement site to the south or west margins of the field, not the turbine site itself, which is in an elevated and exposed location.



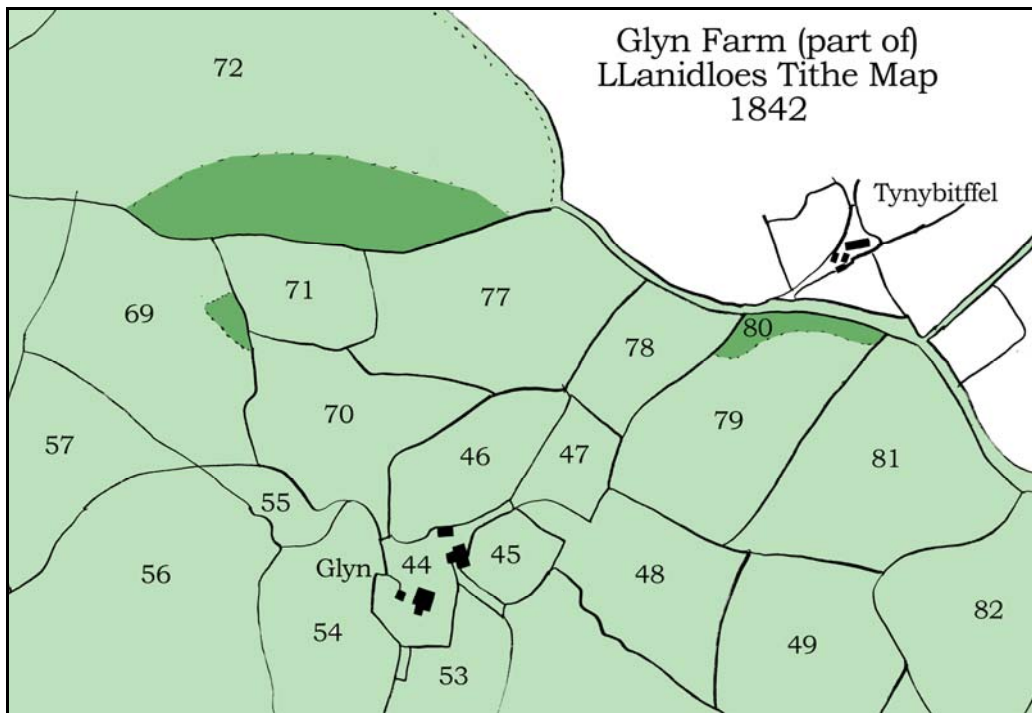


Figure 4: Proposed turbine site, parcel number 49, as shown on the Llanidloes parish tithe map of 1842.

8.1.6 The 1886-1887 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map shows that the field system around the turbine site was identical to that shown on the 1842 tithe map. The farmyard complex, is shown in detail for the first time on this map. This shows the house in its present position, with an L-shaped building range to the north, facing northwards across a partially enclosed yard towards two smaller buildings. These buildings, now modified and re-roofed, are still identifiable in the modern farmyard building group. The 1902 edition of the 1:2500 map shows essentially the same layout of the field system and the farmyard.

8.1.7 During the 20<sup>th</sup> century the farmyard and farm building complex developed considerably, with new, larger, agricultural sheds being constructed to the north of the house and late-19<sup>th</sup> century farmyard area, with a new house also being added to the northern side of the 20<sup>th</sup> century sheds. Glyn is still a working farm.

## **9. Impact Assessment**

- 9.1 The HER enquiry for the under 2km radius area yielded 138 records.
- 9.2 The original proposed development site and its environs were visited on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2015. The field was pasture at the time and the surface of the field was partially visible. The revised site was visited on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2015. This field was also pasture but the ground surface was not visible. The wider landscape context of the proposed development was also considered and the impact on the setting of designated sites. This visit was undertaken on a sunny day, with good visibility.
- 9.3 Of the initial 138 records included in the HER for the 2 kilometre assessment area, 40 were excluded as there was no intervisibility and no possible impact on setting. A further 24 records were removed from the dataset; 4 as they were duplicate records, 13 as they were subdivisions of a larger site and not needed for this assessment, 2 non antiquities, 1 poorly located findspot, 1 site for which there was no evidence and 3 as they lay outside the 2km area.
- 9.4 After the site visit, the historic map search, and the rapid assessment of the readily available data the final dataset for the 2km radius assessment area contained 75 records.
  - 9.4.1 Two new records were created in the project database by Trysor. These were for the field system at Glyn and a previously unrecorded Round Barrow near at Bryntail Farm (ID numbers 74 and 75).
- 9.5 Within the 75 records there were four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and six Listed Buildings.
- 9.6 The Direct and Indirect impact on each site was assessed taking into account both physical and non-physical impacts. Each impact was assessed within the scale Very Low, Low, Moderate, High and Very High, taken into account the significance of the site and the nature of the impact. A full table is found in Appendix B but a summary is tabulated in Table 1 below and illustrated in Figure 5.

Table 1: Impact on sites within the assessment area around the proposed turbine site

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
46	GLYN, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
75	GLYN FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None
1	PEN Y CASTELL HILLFORT II	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
2	PEN Y CLUN HILLFORT	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
4	GLYN RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW	None	Very Low	None
11	PENYCLUN MINE ADIT	ADIT	None	Very Low	None
15	VAN FARM SHAFT (DIS)	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
19	PENWAR QUARRY (DIS)	QUARRY	None	Very Low	None
21	VAN, 'MINERS' CHAPEL'	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
22	GLYN CLYWEDOG HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
23	BRYNTAIL MINE; GUNDRY'S SHAFT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None
24	BRYNTAIL MINE, ELEMENT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None
25	BRYNTAIL COTTAGE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
26	BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK SW	CHIMNEY	None	Very Low	None
27	BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK W	CHIMNEY	None	Very Low	None
29	TY LLWYD	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
30	LOWER CEFNPENARTH, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
39	PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS I	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
40	PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS II	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
41	PEN-Y-CLUN	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
50	VAN SMITHY	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	Very Low	None
59	CEFN GOLEUGOED QUARRY	QUARRY	None	Very Low	None
63	BRYN-Y-TAIL MAGAZINE	POWDER MAGAZINE	None	Very Low	None
66	VAN SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None	Very Low	None

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact in Setting</b>
67	LLANIDLOES, PENRALLT, EARTHWORKS	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
70	VAN FARM, DISMANTLED TRAMWAY	BALANCE INCLINE	None	Very Low	None
74	BRYNTAIL	ROUND BARROW	None	Very Low	None
3	BRON Y GEIFR ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE COMPLEX	None	None	None
5	PENYCLUN MINE	LEAD MINE	None	None	None
6	FAN HILL CAIRN III	ROUND BARROW; ROUND CAIRN	None	None	None
7	PENYCLUN MINE, EASTERN WHEEL PIT	WHEEL PIT	None	None	None
8	PENWAR	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
9	PENYCLUN LEAD MINE DRESSING FLOOR	DRESSING FLOOR	None	None	None
10	PENYCLUN MINE SHAFT	MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
12	CWMERYR BACH HOUSE	HOUSE	None	None	None
13	CWM-YSTORDY QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
14	DYFNANT QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
16	VAN QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
17	CRIBYNAU WOOD QUARRIES (3,	QUARRY	None	None	None
18	PEN-Y-BANC QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
20	BRYNTAIL LEVEL	LEVEL	None	None	None
28	GLYN CLYWEDOG, STABLE AND CART-SHED	STABLE	None	None	None
31	CEFN-CWMERYR	FARMSTEAD	None	None	None
32	CWM-YR-ERYR	HOUSE	None	None	None
33	PEN-Y-BANC WELL	WELL	None	None	None
34	CWMERYR-MAWR WELL	WELL	None	None	None
35	CEFN-CWMERYR STRUCTURE	SHEEP FOLD?	None	None	None
36	CWMERYR POND	POND	None	None	None
37	CWM-YR-ERYR II	BUILDING	None	None	None
38	GWESTYN BROOK FOOTBRIDGE	FORD	None	None	None
42	GLYN, QUARRY I	QUARRY	None	None	None
43	GLYN, QUARRY II	QUARRY	None	None	None

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Historic Environment Assessment*

<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Site Type</b>	<b>Level of Direct Impact</b>	<b>Level of Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Level of Impact in Setting</b>
44	GLYN, QUARRY III	QUARRY	None	None	None
45	GLYN, QUARRY IV	QUARRY	None	None	None
47	GLYN FLANNEL FACTORY, FOOTBRIDGE	BRIDGE	None	None	None
48	GLYN FLANNEL FACTORY, FORD	FORD	None	None	None
49	GARTH QUARRIES	QUARRY	None	None	None
51	LLWYN-Y-LLYS OLD LEVEL	LEVEL	None	None	None
52	TAN-R'ALLT MILESTONE	MILESTONE	None	None	None
53	CRIBYNAU FLANNEL FACTORY	FACTORY	None	None	None
54	CRIBYNAU QUARRY	QUARRY	None	None	None
55	VAN OLD SHAFT	MINE SHAFT	None	None	None
56	VAN OLD LEVEL	LEVEL	None	None	None
57	MANLEDD-UCHAF OLD SHAFT	SHAFT	None	None	None
58	MANLEDD-UCHAF FORMER BUILDING	BUILDING	None	None	None
60	GLYNNE FLANNEL FACTORY	FACTORY	None	None	None
61	GLYNNE FLANNEL FACTORY MILL RACE	MILL RACE	None	None	None
62	PEN-Y-CLUN MINE RESERVOIR	RESERVOIR	None	None	None
64	BRYNTAIL MILL RACE	MILL RACE	None	None	None
65	GLYNNE FACTORY TENTERING FIELD	TENTER GROUND	None	None	None
68	CRIBYNAU FLANNEL FACTORY, MILLRACE	MILL RACE	None	None	None
69	CRIBYNAU COTTAGES	BUILDING	None	None	None
71	VAN, DISUSED TRAMWAY I	TRAMWAY	None	None	None
72	VAN, DISUSED TRAMWAY II	TRAMWAY	None	None	None
73	LLANIDLOES, VAN, UPPER CEFN PENARTH	BARN	None	None	None

9.7 As Table 1 shows it was determined that recorded historic assets within the 2km assessment area would not be exposed to any significant impact from the proposed turbine development. Full details of the assessment of direct and indirect impact for each of the sites in Table 1 can be found in Appendix B.

9.7.1 Forty eight historic assets would be unaffected.

9.7.2 Twenty five historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact but no impact on setting.

9.7.3 Two historic assets would have a Very Low, direct, physical. These are the farmstead and field system at Glyn (ID numbers 47 & 75). The turbine would be erected within both, but the turbine foundation would not damage the field boundaries nor would the access track, which would pass through an existing gateway. The route of the cable trench is not yet determined but should avoid damaging any historic field boundaries by passing through existing gateways or being moled beneath boundary banks.

9.8 The Cadw datasets within the 2km to 5km radius area returned another 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 193 Listed Buildings and no registered Historic Parks and Gardens. The full results of this assessment are found in Appendices C and D of this report.

9.9 As Table 4 in 10.2.3 shows, there are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the 2km to 5km assessment area. One of these would be unaffected by the development as it would not be intervisible with the turbine, due to the nature of local topography. Three Scheduled Ancient Monuments would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact due to intervisibility, but with no impact on their settings. Further details of the assessment of indirect impacts for all of the sites in can be found in Appendix C and Figure 6.

9.10 As Table 6 in 10.3.2 shows, there are 193 Listed Buildings within the 2km to 5km assessment area, most of which are found within Llanidloes town. Two of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed turbine, with no impact on their setting. Full details of the assessment of impact for all of the Listed Buildings can be found in Appendix D and Figure 7.

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

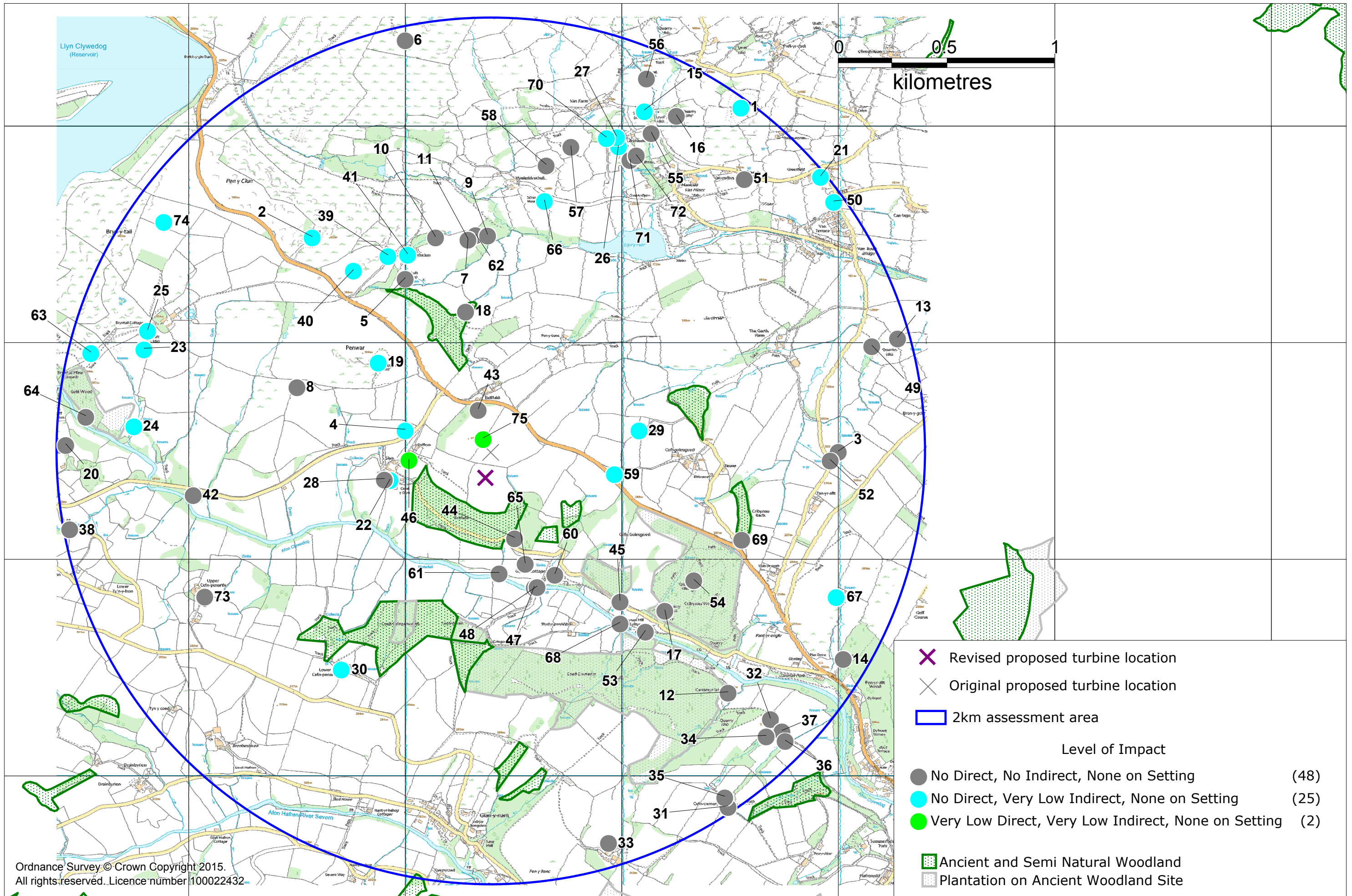


Figure 5: The 2km assessment area showing the level of impact on sites recorded, labelled with Project ID number

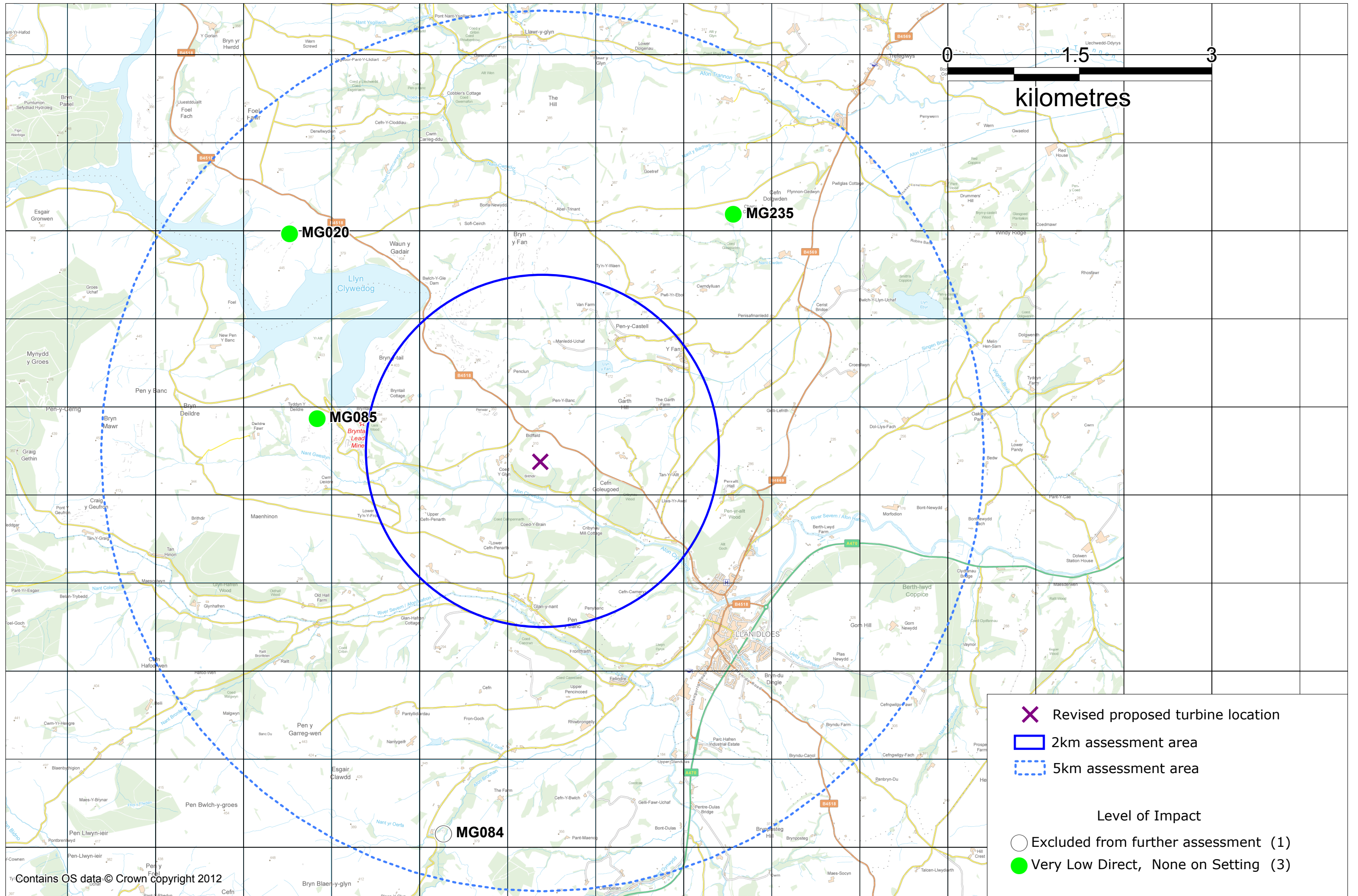


Figure 6: The 2km assessment area showing the level of impact on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, labelled with SAM Number



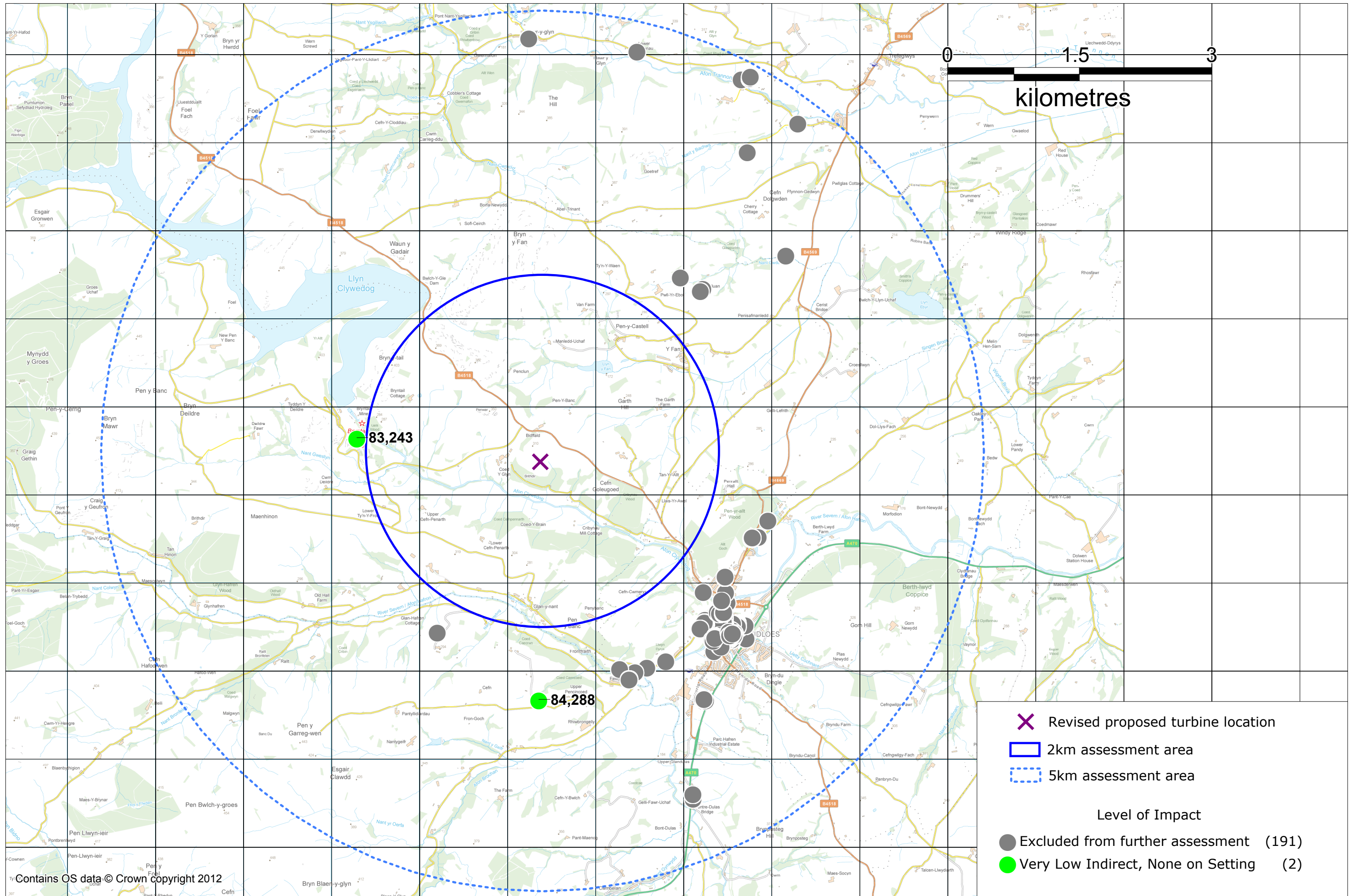


Figure 7: The 5km assessment area showing the level of impact on Listed Buildings, labelled with Listed Buildings Number

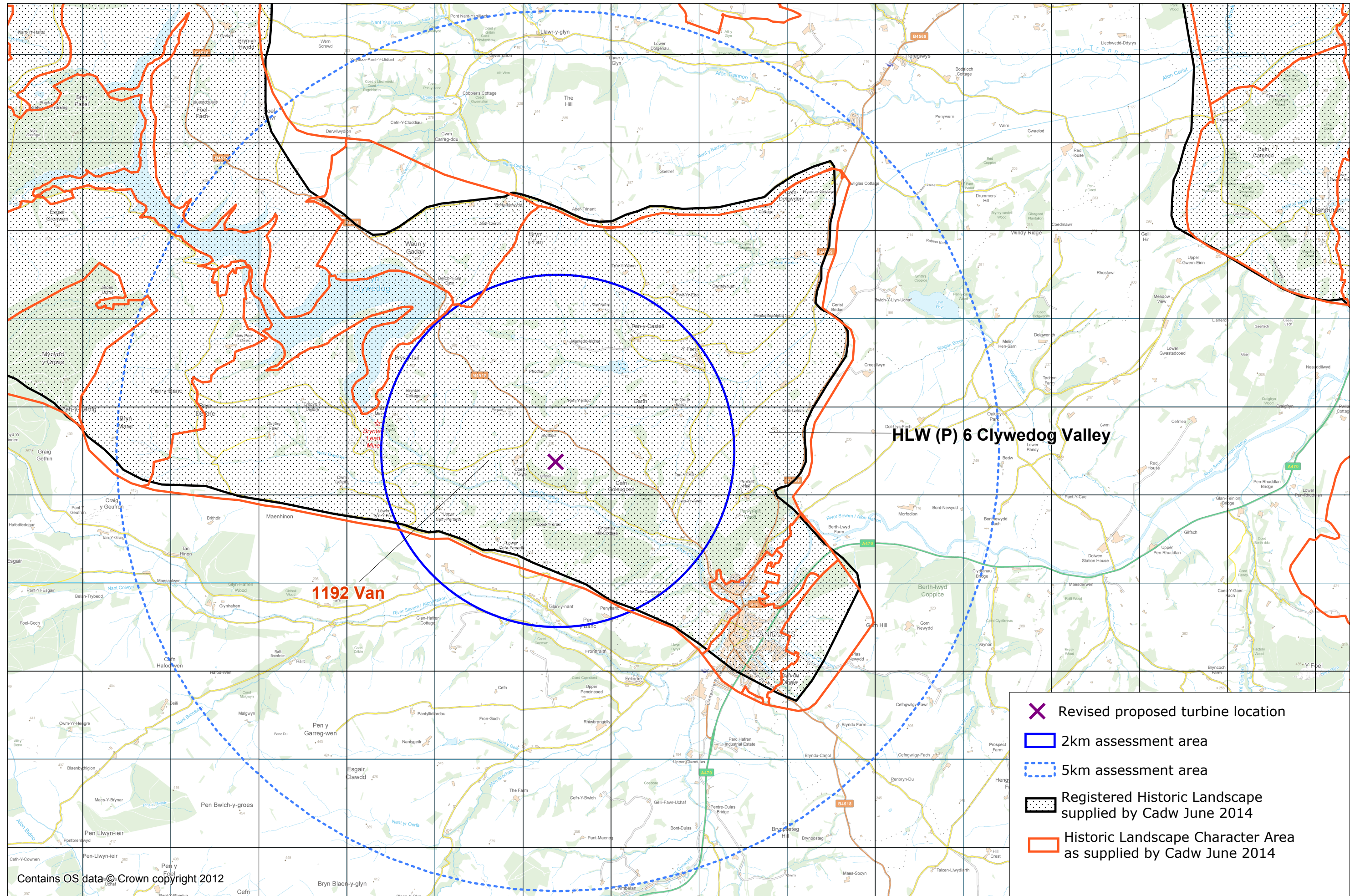


Figure 8: The 5km assessment area showing the Registered Historic Landscape boundary as defined by Cadw and the Historic Landscape Character Areas as defined by CPAT

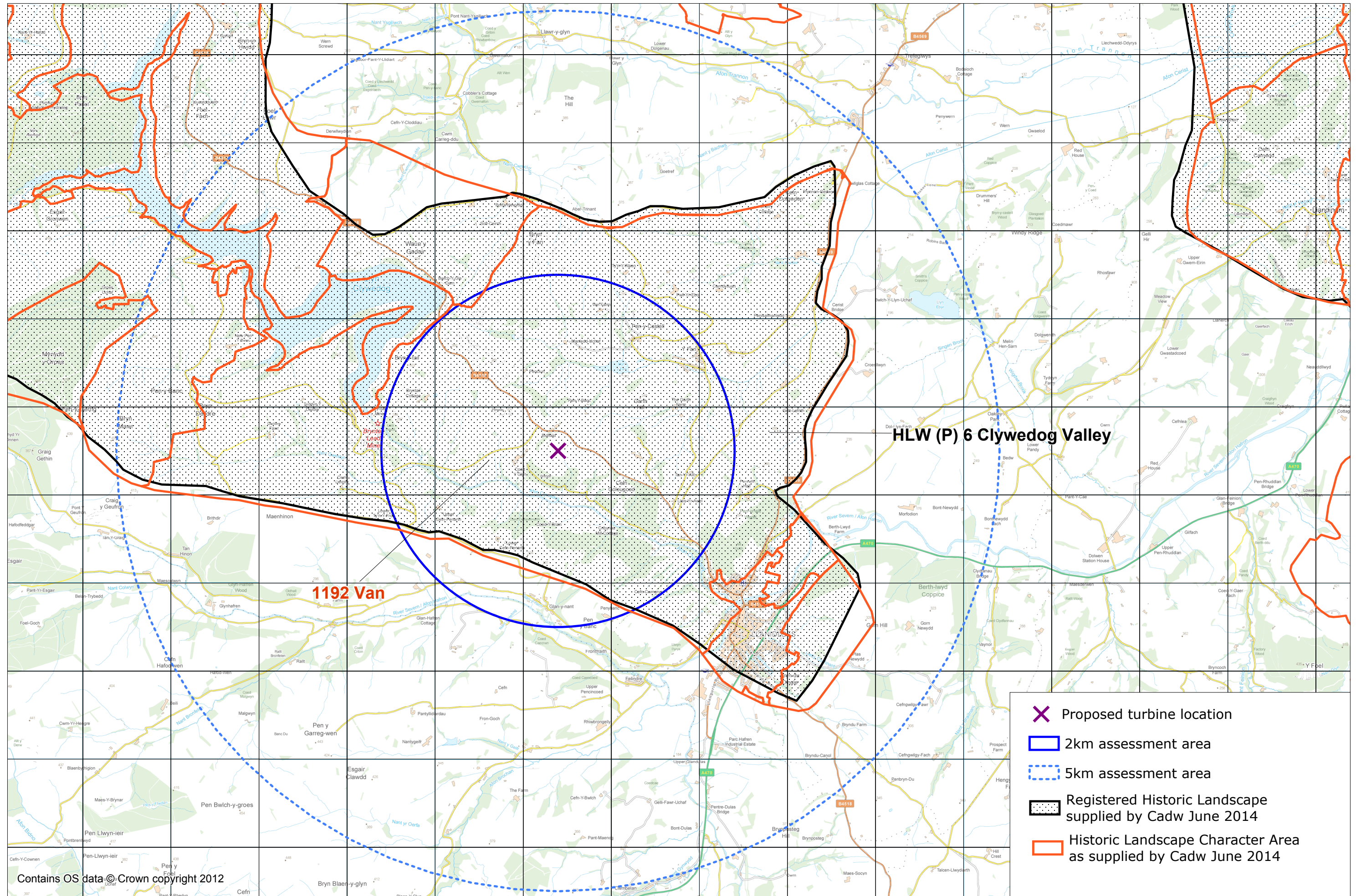


Figure 8: The 5km assessment area showing the Registered Historic Landscape boundary as defined by Cadw and the Historic Landscape Character Areas as defined by CPAT

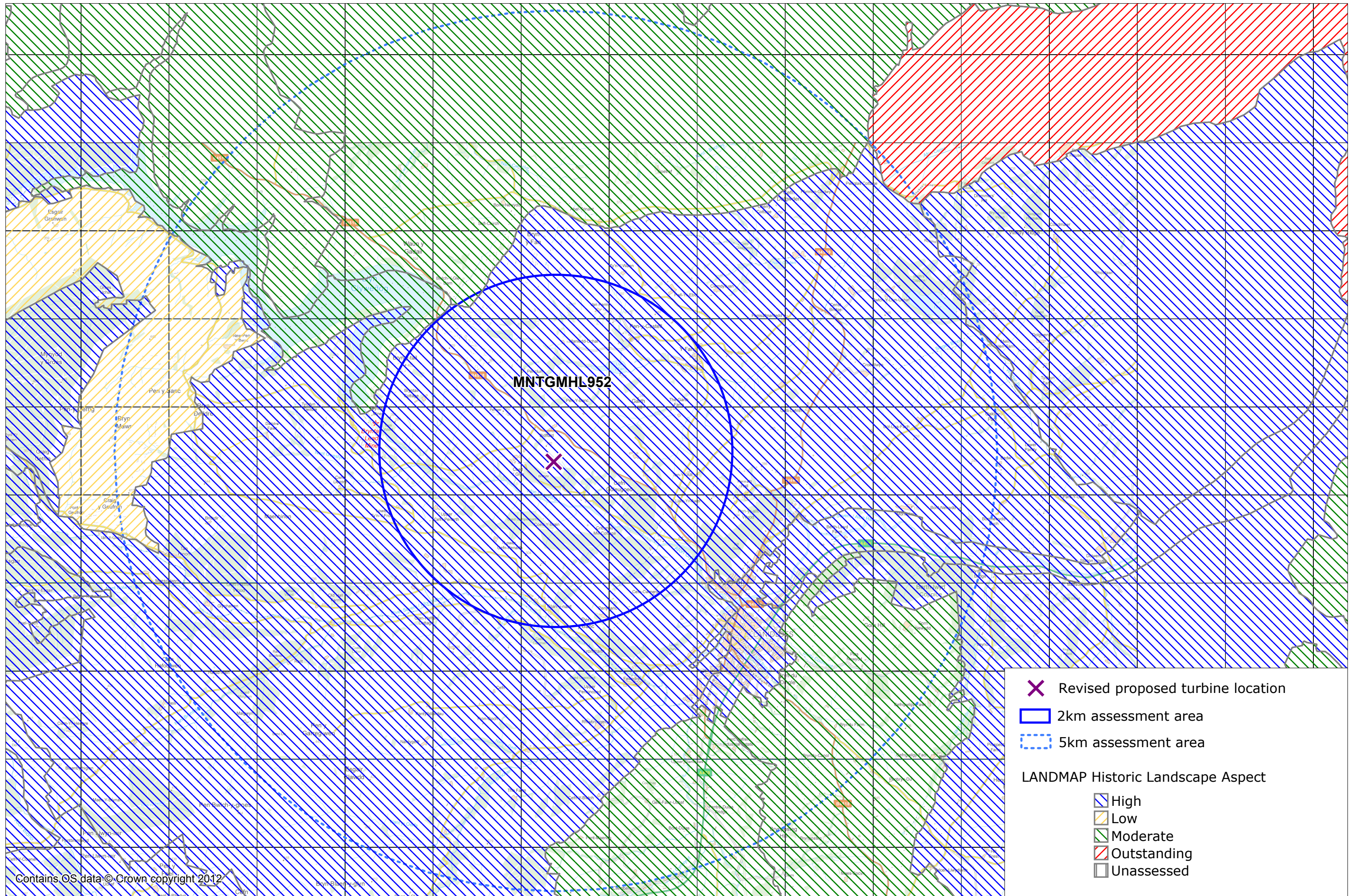


Figure 10: The 5km assessment area showing the LANDMAP Historic Landscape aspect, labelled with LANDMAP Aspect Area Number

## 10. Impact on Historic Environment Aspects

**10.1** Following the impact assessment aspects of the historic environment around the proposed turbine site have been considered as outlined in the specification agreed by the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Heritage Management Section (see Appendix A).

### 10.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings

10.2.1 There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the revised 2km assessment area represented in the database by five individual sites. There would be a Very Low indirect, visual impact on four of these sites, (ID Numbers 1, 2, 23 and 24) but no impact on their setting, see Figures 3 and 5, Table 2 and Appendix B.

ID Number	SAM Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
1	MG082	PEN Y CASTELL HILLFORT II	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
2	MG246	PEN Y CLUN HILLFORT	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
5	MG031	PENYCLUN MINE	LEAD MINE	None	None	None
23	MG159	BRYNTAIL MINE; GUNDRY'S SHAFT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None
24	MG159	BRYNTAIL MINE, ELEMENT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None

Table 2: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2km assessment area

10.2.2 The two Iron Age hillforts included in Table 3 belong to a larger group of hillforts focused on the Clywedog and Ceryst valleys. The group also includes an unscheduled hillfort at Penrallt (ID number 67) and a further three examples listed in Table 3 below, being located within the 2km to 5km assessment area. The proposed turbine would not interfere with the lines of sight between the hillforts of the group, and in view of its relatively small scale, at 36.75 metres to blade tip, it would not be a dominant feature in the local landscape.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
1	PEN Y CASTELL HILLFORT II	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
2	PEN Y CLUN HILLFORT	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
23	BRYNTAIL MINE; GUNDRY'S SHAFT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None
24	BRYNTAIL MINE, ELEMENT	LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE	None	Very Low	None
5	PENYCLUN MINE	LEAD MINE	None	None	None

Table 3: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 5km assessment area

10.2.3 There are a further four Scheduled Ancient Monuments in 2 to 5km area. There would be a possible Very Low indirect, visual, impact on three of these Scheduled Ancient Monuments but with no impact on their settings, see Table 4, Figure 6 and Appendix D.

Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
MG020	Dinas Camp	Hillfort	SN905889	Very Low	None
MG085	Pen-y-Gaer Camp	Hillfort	SN908868	Very Low	None
MG235	Dolgwen Enclosure	Hillfort	SN955892	Very Low	None
MG084	Rhyd yr Onen	Motte & Bailey	SN922821	Excluded	Excluded

Table 4: Impacts on Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the 2 to 5km area

### 10.3 Listed Buildings and their settings

10.3.1 There are 6 Listed Buildings within the revised 2km assessment area. Five of these would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact. See Table 5, Appendix B and Figures 3 and 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
22	GLYN CLYWEDOG HOUSE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
25	BRYNTAIL COTTAGE	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
26	BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK SW	CHIMNEY	None	Very Low	None
27	BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK W	CHIMNEY	None	Very Low	None
29	TY LLWYD	HOUSE	None	Very Low	None
28	GLYN CLYWEDOG, STABLE AND CART-SHED	STABLE	None	None	None

Table 5: Impacts on Listed Buildings in the revised 2km assessment area

10.3.2 Within the 2km to 5km assessment area, there are a further 193 Listed Buildings. There would be a Very Low impact on two of these from the proposed turbine, see Table 6, Appendix D and Figure 7. The remainder of sites were either not intervisible or there would be no impact. Many Listed Buildings lie within the Llanidloes conservation area which is discussed in 10.10 below.

Listed Building number	Site Name	Grade	Level of Indirect Visual Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
83243	Crowlum	II	Very Low	None
84288	Cincoed with attached farm buildings	II	Very Low	None

Table 6: Listed Buildings on which there would be an impact in the 2km to 5km assessment area, for a list of the other Listed Buildings see Appendix D.

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

10.4.1 There are no significant impacts on Non-designated Historic Assets and Buildings within 2km of the turbine site. There would be a Very Low, indirect, visual impact on 16 sites with a Very Low direct impact on the farmstead at Glyn. The setting of these sites would not be affected. Further details in Appendix B, Figure 3 & 5 and listed in Table 7 below.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
46	GLYN, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	Very Low	Very Low	None
4	GLYN RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW	None	Very Low	None
11	PENYCLUN MINE ADIT	ADIT	None	Very Low	None
15	VAN FARM SHAFT (DIS)	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
19	PENWAR QUARRY (DIS)	QUARRY	None	Very Low	None
21	VAN, 'MINERS' CHAPEL'	CHAPEL	None	Very Low	None
30	LOWER CEFNPENARTH, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None
39	PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS I	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
40	PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS II	MINE SHAFT	None	Very Low	None
41	PEN-Y-CLUN	FARMSTEAD	None	Very Low	None

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
50	VAN SMITHY	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP	None	Very Low	None
59	CEFN GOLEUGOED QUARRY	QUARRY	None	Very Low	None
63	BRYN-Y-TAIL MAGAZINE	POWDER MAGAZINE	None	Very Low	None
66	VAN SCHOOL	SCHOOL	None	Very Low	None
67	LLANIDLOES, PENRALLT, EARTHWORKS	HILLFORT	None	Very Low	None
70	VAN FARM, DISMANTLED TRAMWAY	BALANCE INCLINE	None	Very Low	None
74	BRYNTAIL	ROUND BARROW	None	Very Low	None

Table 7: List of non-designated historic assets and buildings

## 10.5 Newly identified sites of historic importance

10.5.1 One newly recorded sites of historic importance was noted for this assessment at or near the turbine site. The detail of this site is included in Table 8, Appendix B and Figures 3 & 5.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Type	Level of Direct Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact in Setting
75	GLYN FARM	FIELD SYSTEM	Very Low	Very Low	None

Table 8: Impacts on Newly Identified sites

## 10.6 Registered Parks & Gardens and their essential settings.

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

## 10.7 Registered Historic Landscapes

10.7.1 The development site lies within part of the Clywedog Valley HLW (P) 6 Registered Historic Landscape as defined by Cadw. This area has been subdivided into character areas by Clywd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT). Data supplied by Cadw provides the boundaries for each of these character areas, but conflicts with the details of the character areas shown for the Clywedog Valley HLW on the CPAT website and supplied by CPAT as part of the HER enquiry. The former shows that the proposed turbine would stand within the Van character area, HLCA number 1192, whilst the latter shows it to be within the Manledd character area, HLCA number 1195, which covers a smaller area and has a different ID number, see Figures 8 & 9. The discrepancy cannot be resolved within this report, but for the purposes of the assessment the description of the Manledd character area provided on the CPAT website will be used;



*"Valley bottoms, lower hills and steep hill edge around the lower Clywedog and upper Cerist and their tributaries; dispersed farms, some of medieval and early post-medieval origin, associated with irregular field patterns; extensive 19th-century enclosure of former common land in intervening areas represented by more regular field patterns and associated with former encroachments and with new farms; widespread largely 19th to early 20th century mining remains along the Van lode; sites of former 19th and early 20th-century woollen mills along the bank of the Clywedog."*

## **10.8 Non-registered Historic Landscapes**

The development site does not lie in a Special Landscape Area.

## **10.9 LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information**

10.9.1 The proposed turbine would stand in the Lower Clywedog / Upper Severn LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area (MNTGMHL952), see Figure 10, which is described as;

*"Irregular fieldscapes of possibly medieval and post-medieval origin in the stream valleys and on the hills and hill slopes around the head of the Severn valley and lower Clywedog valley north and west of Llanidloes. Residual ancient broadleaved woodland along some streams and river valleys with some relatively small blocks of 20th-century conifer plantation towards the west. Early settlement and land use indicated by Mesolithic chance finds, by widely dispersed Neolithic to Bronze Age hilltop burial mounds and by small later prehistoric hillforts at Pen-y-clun, Pen-y-gaer and Pen-y-castell and a number of other smaller defended enclosures. Later settlement and land uses indicated by the Rhyd-yr-onen medieval earthwork castle, dispersed farmsteads of later medieval and post-medieval origin and by small clusters of miners' cottages. Widespread relict evidence of later 18th and 19th-century lead mining, including the Van, Gwestyn, Bryntail and Pen-y-clun mines. The dismantled late 19th-century railway from Caersws to Van runs through the area."*

10.9.2 The overall evaluation of this aspect area is High, but its rarity score is Outstanding. It is an extensive area of irregular fields and some woodland occupying rolling upland to the west of Llanidloes. It is dominated by medieval and post medieval scattered farms and houses, but with a number of earlier prehistoric burial and ritual monuments and later prehistoric hillforts and enclosures within the landscape. The area is particularly rich in metal mining remains.

## **10.10 Conservation Area**

10.10.1 The Llanidloes Conservation Area lies within the 2km to 5km study area. There are a high number of Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area, as many as 159 of the 193 found within the 2km to 5km assessment area defined for this assessment.

10.10.2 The Zone of Theoretical Visibility for the proposed turbine would suggest that it could be visible from the northern half of the Conservation Area, providing a view directly up the Clywedog valley can be gained.

10.10.3 In reality, however, the nature of the streetscape within Llanidloes, where many town buildings are 3 or 4 storeys high, and woodland along the Rivers Severn and Clywedog at the western side of the town, would block views in the direction of the turbine. It is not thought that the turbine would be visible from the older parts of the town, apart from possible intermittent views from higher ground along the eastern side of Llanidloes or to the east of the A470.

10.10.4 Given the relatively small scale of the proposed turbine and the distance between the town and the turbine (between 2.6km and 3.1km) it is not thought that the turbine would have more than a Very Low, indirect, impact on limited parts of the Conservation Area. The turbine would not affect the setting of the Conservation Area, which is focused on the area around the confluence of the Severn and Clywedog rivers and the adjacent streets.

#### **10.11 Tir Gofal interests or requirements**

10.11.1 No Tir Gofal interests were identified.

#### **10.12 Buried archaeological potential**

10.12.1 During the field visit, no physical, visible evidence was noted suggestive of significant buried archaeology at the proposed development site. There is also no documentary, cartographic or aerial photographic evidence of buried archaeology at the proposed location for the turbine.

#### **10.13 Palaeoenvironmental potential**

10.13.1 No palaeoenvironmental potential was identified at the turbine site.

#### **10.14 Hedgerows and field patterns**

10.14.1 The large field system on Glyn Farm is characterised by large, irregular field parcels and extends across the slopes and hills along the northern side of the Clywedog valley. It is broken up by woodland parcels and coniferous plantations, especially on the slopes found within this undulating landscape. The fields are generally defined by low, earthwork boundary banks, strengthened by well-maintained hedgerows and post and wire fencing. The field system is well established and its main characteristics as depicted on the Llanidloes parish tithe map of 1841 can still be seen today.

#### **10.15 Ancient woodland**

10.15.1 There are ten areas of Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland within the 2km assessment area, and four Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites. All are narrow strips along valley slopes, especially

along the Clywedog. There would be no physical impact on any of these woodlands from the proposed turbine.

#### **10.16 Place-names**

10.16.1 The turbine would stand in the field marked on the tithe map as parcel number 49, which was known as *Cae'r hen dy* (The Field of the Old House). The significance of the "hen dy" element is not known but is likely to relate to a lost settlement site to the south or west margins of the field, not the turbine site itself, which is in an elevated and exposed location.

#### **10.17 Cumulative impact**

10.17.1 A single medium-sized turbine stands on the opposite side of the Clywedog valley at Lower Cefn Penarth, c.1km to the west-southwest. More distant views include the Llandinam windfarm, nearly 10km to the east-southeast, as well as Bryn Title windfarm approximately 10km to the south.

#### **10.18 National Park**

10.18.1 There are no National Parks close to the assessment area.

## **11. Conclusion**

- 11.1 There would not be a direct, physical impact on any historic assets, apart from the modern farmstead and field system of Glyn Farm (ID numbers 46 & 75) within which the turbine, its access track and cable trench would be located. Public roads and existing gateways would give access to the field with a new trackway required to access the turbine site. The route of the cable trench has not yet been identified but should avoid damage to any field boundaries by passing through existing gates or being moled beneath boundary banks.
- 11.2 There would not be a significant indirect, visual impact on the historic environment, or on individual historic assets from the proposed development within the 2km radius assessment area.
- 11.2.1 Eighteen non-statutory historic assets would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine.
- 11.2.2 Five Listed Buildings would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the turbine, due to the turbine appearing in the peripheral view from some points. The settings of these buildings would not be affected.
- 11.2.3 Three Scheduled Ancient Monuments within a 2km radius would be affected. In each case a Very Low, indirect, visual impact would be caused by the development, with no impact on settings.
- 11.2.4 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are 193 Listed Buildings, two of which would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact from the proposed wind turbine.
- 11.2.5 Within a 2km to 5km radius there are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Three of these, all Iron Age hillforts, would experience a Very Low, indirect, visual impact, with no impact on their settings.
- 11.2.6 There are no Registered Parks & Gardens within a 5km radius of the proposed development.
- 11.2.7 There is one Conservation Area, at Llanidloes, within a 5km radius of the proposed turbine. It is unlikely that the turbine would be visible from this area.
- 11.2.8 The turbine would stand within Clywedog Valley Registered Historic Landscape, but would not destroy any existing elements in this landscape. This Historic Landscape is valued for its industrial heritage, including the Van, Penyclun and Bryntail lead mines, as well as the nearby Clywedog reservoir and dam. A wind turbine can be said to be in keeping with the industrial tradition of the district.
- 11.3 There is no evidence to suggest that any buried archaeological features exist at the proposed turbine site. Therefore no archaeological mitigation is thought necessary in respect of this development.

## 12. Reporting

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

## 13. References

### 13.1 Map sources

Ordnance Survey, 1819, 2" to 1 mile Original Surveyors drawing, Llanidloes Sheet

Ordnance Survey, 1836, 1" to 1 Mile

Ordnance Survey, 1886-87, 1:2500, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

Ordnance Survey, 1902, 1:2500 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

Llanidloes parish tithe map 1842 and apportionment

### 13.2 Web-based materials

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

RCAHMW, Historic Wales Portal

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, [www.archaeoleg.org.uk](http://www.archaeoleg.org.uk)

### 13.3 Published sources

Cadw, 2011, *Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales,*

Cadw & CCW, 2007, *Guide to the Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the planning and development process.*

Welsh Office, 1996, *Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*  
Welsh Office Circular 60/96

### 13.4 Unpublished sources

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

Trysor, 2015, *Specification for an Historic Environment Assessment at Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes*

### 13.5 Data Sources

Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust, Historic Environment Record, data received 20/05/2015

Cadw, Listed Building all-Wales dataset, created June 2015

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

Cadw, Scheduled Ancient Monument all-Wales dataset, created June 2015

Cadw, Registered Historic Landscapes dataset, supplied June 2014

Cadw, Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset, supplied June 2014

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook

Trysor,

August, 2015

## **Appendix A: Specification**

## **SPECIFICATION FOR AN HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT FOR A TURBINE AT GLYN FARM, VAN, LLANIDLOES**

### **1. Introduction**

1.1 Richard Adams of Richard Adams Associates Ltd, Old Marton Hall, Ellesmere, Shropshire, SY12 9HZ has commissioned Trysor heritage consultants on behalf of his client, Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes, SY18 6NE to write an Historic Environment Assessment for a proposed turbine land north of Glyn Farm, Van, Llanidloes, SY18 6NE.

1.2 Scope notes supplied for single turbine developments by the Development Control Archaeologist at Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust have been used to guide this specification as well as the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014)

### **2. The proposed development**

2.1 It is proposed that a single turbine, 25 metres to hub and 36.75 metres to the upright blade tip, is located at approximately SN9339586500 on high ground to the east of Glyn Farm.

2.2 A foundation hole, less than 10 metres by 10 metres in plan, will be excavated for the turbine base through the subsoil.

2.3 A temporary access track would run from the minor road to the north to the proposed turbine.

2.4 The route of the cable trench will be ascertained before the site visit.

### **3. Planning context of the proposed development**

3.1 A planning application has not been submitted for this turbine.

3.2 This assessment would be to provide sufficient information on the potential historic environment resource, and the effect of the turbine on this resource, to allow an informed decision about the impact of the proposal.

### **4. Objective of the specification**

4.1 The objective of this specification is to outline the method to be used for the assessment in order to identify any potential historic environment dimension associated with the proposed planning applications, in line with the scope notes supplied for single turbine developments by Mark Walters of Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust

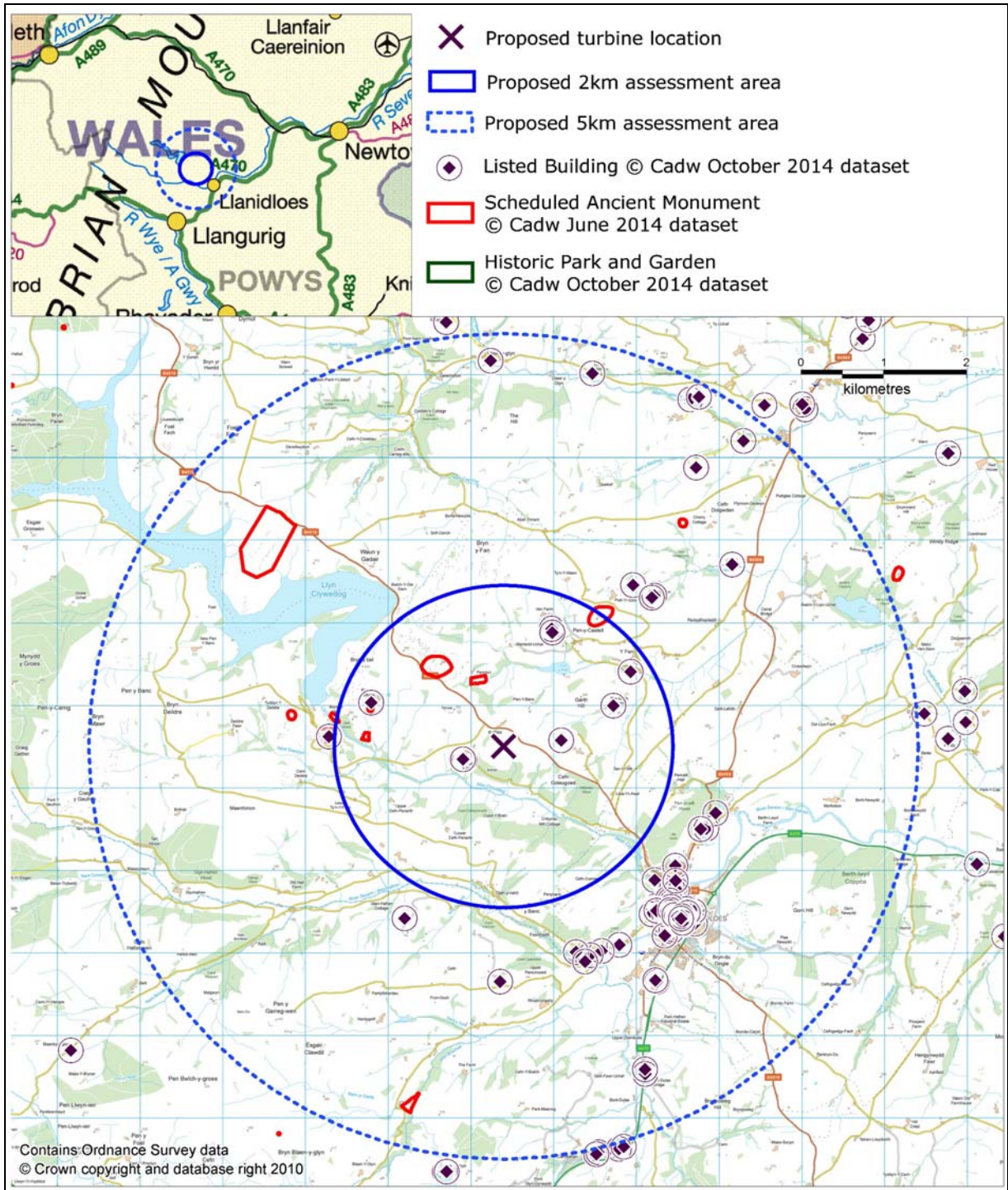


Figure 1: The proposed location of the turbine and the proposed areas of the assessment.



## 5. Scope of Work

5.1 The assessment will initially consider known historic assets within a 2 km radius circle centred on SN9339586500 (see Figure 1). This study area may be revised once the importance, proximity and intervisibility of the sites have been established. The impact on 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/Glastir interests or requirements
- p. LANDMAP and landscape characterisation information

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

5.4 This assessment 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* and Historic England, 2015, *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets*

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

5.6 Elevation profiles, in conjunction with photos from the site visit and aerial photos, will be used assess to intervisibility, views and impact on setting. ZTV and photomontages supplied by the client will be used if available. If ZTV is not yet available Trysor will create their own.

**5.7** A site visit will be carried out in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014). The site visit will be record any unknown features in the vicinity of the proposed development. It will also assess the condition of known historic assets and an examination and record will be made of the nature of adjacent field boundaries. In addition, if practical the field will be informally fieldwalked to enable recovery and

recording of any artefacts. A rapid record of features will be made, including a written description on pro-forma record sheets.

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

## **6. Reporting**

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

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

6.2 The report will be guided by the requirements of Annexe 2 of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment* (CIfA, 2014). 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 (2<sup>nd</sup>) edition including revision to the assessment process (ASIDOHL2)*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for an Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment*, revised December 2014.

CPAT, 2014, Letter to planning officer, dated 09 December 2014

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

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

## **8. Health & Safety**

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

## **9. Dissemination**

9.1 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**

10.1 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**

11.1 Two members of staff will undertake the assessment. 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**

12.1 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](http://www.archaeologists.net)

12.2 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.

12.3 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**

13.1 Trysor has Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance.

## **14. Project identification**

14.1 The project has been designated Trysor Project No. 2015/466

Jenny Hall & Paul Sambrook  
Trysor  
May 2015

**Appendix B:  
Site Gazetteer  
within 2 kilometres**

**ID number:** 1 PEN Y CASTELL HILLFORT II  
HILLFORT

**HER PRN:** 1831 **NMR NPRN:** 304944  
**NGR:** SN94558809 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** MG082 **LB number:** *grade:*

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** One of several Iron Age hillforts in the area around Van and the  
Clywedog reservoir

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthwork site

**Historical Value:** Described in the RCAM's Montgomeryshire Inventory of 1911

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This Iron Age hillfort encloses the summit of a prominent hill overlooking the Cerist valley to the south, but also enjoying a panoramic view of the surrounding landscape. The hillslope is most gentle to the west and north, on which sides the entrance into the fort probably lay. Along the western side there was clearly an outer rampart and ditch to strengthen the defences. The eastern side of the hill has far steeper slopes and it seems that the defences were weaker here, with no evidence of a double rampart.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this hillfort but would only cause a minimal visual impact over distance. The turbine would not impact on key views of the hillfort or its essential setting, overlooking the Cerist valley.

**ID number:** 2 PEN Y CLUN HILLFORT  
HILLFORT

**HER PRN:** 1834 **NMR NPRN:** 304943  
**NGR:** SN92578749 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** MG031 **LB number:** *grade:*

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** One of several Iron Age hillforts in the area around Van and the  
Clywedog reservoir

**Evidential Value:** Denuded earthwork site

**Historical Value:** Described in the RCAM's Montgomeryshire Inventory of 1911

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small Iron Age hillfort encloses the summit of a prominent hill facing the Clywedog valley to the west, but also enjoying a panoramic view of the surrounding landscape. The hillslope is to the northern side of the hill, into the Cerist valley is very steep. The gentler slope lies to the western side, where the most significant defensive ramparts and the entrance into the fort are found. Along this western side there was an outer rampart and ditch to strengthen the defences. The hillfort now lies in an area of rough pasture. Post-medieval quarrying has damaged the rampart to the eastern and southeastern side of the monument, but the western defences are still visible, particularly in low sunlight and can be viewed from the B4518, looking east.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from the eastern side of the hillfort but would only cause a minimal visual impact over distance. The turbine would not impact on key views of the hillfort, which are gained from the west, or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 3      BRON Y GEIFR ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE COMPLEX

**HER PRN:** 4632

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN950865      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Cropmark      **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Cropmark seen on aerial photographs

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** No archaeological features have been verified here. A natural drainage gully running through the field may have been misidentified as an archaeological feature. No assessment can be made.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** No archaeological features have been verified here. A natural drainage gully running through the field may have been misidentified as an archaeological feature. No assessment can be made.

**ID number:** 4      GLYN RIDGE AND FURROW  
RIDGE AND FURROW

**HER PRN:** 4965

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN930866      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Modern?      **Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Earthwork      **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

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

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Glyn Farm

**Evidential Value:** Visible in the field

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** These cultivation ridges run north to south across a small field, parallel to the straight boundary which defines the western side of the parcel. This boundary is of 20th century date and it seems that the ploughing is modern. The earlier boundary did not run in a straight line north to south.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The turbine would be visible from some parts of this field, causing a minimal visual impact, but would not impact on historic features.



**ID number:** 5 PENYCLUN MINE  
LEAD MINE

**HER PRN:** 5938 **NMR NPRN:** 34010

**NGR:** SN93008730 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:** Scheduled Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** MG246 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** One of several mines which worked the Van lode

**Evidential Value:** Buildings and mine workings survive

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** Scheduled as an exceptionally compact and complete group of features from a well preserved mid 19th century lead mine

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Penyclun mine is situated on a northeast-facing slope overlooking the Cerist valley. The sett was worked in the 19th century with mining focused on two separate sites, on the upper slope to the west and the lower slope to the east. The earliest mining was to the east. By the later 19th century efforts had focused on the western part of the sett, before returning to the lower, eastern part of the mine when deep ore veins were found. The complex was closed down by the end of the 19th century. There was some reworking of the spoil tips in the 1930s to recover barium from the site. The western part of the mine, including the engine house and chimney is now protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The eastern part of the mine has been largely lost to 20th century landscaping.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The surviving buildings at the core of the mine, within the scheduled area, are situated in a sheltered valley, above which rises a wooded slope. The trees on the rising ground would block views towards the proposed turbine. The development would therefore not affect key views of the complex or its setting.

**ID number:** 6 FAN HILL CAIRN III  
ROUND BARROW; ROUND CAIRN

**HER PRN:** 6047

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9300088400 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Bronze Age

**Broadclass:** Religious Ritual and Funerary

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** None

**Historical Value:** Associated with a tradition that a cairn on Y Fan was dismantled to obtain stone to build Llanidloes church. This seems to be a fanciful account for which there is no supporting evidence

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** There is no evidence of a cairn or round barrow on Y Fan and, contrary to the information provided in the HER, no such monument is shown here on the 1836 Ordnance Survey map.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** There is no evidence of a cairn or round barrow on Y Fan and, contrary to the information provided in the HER, no such monument is shown here on the 1836 Ordnance Survey map.

**ID number:** 7 PENYCLUN MINE, EASTERN WHEEL PIT  
WHEEL PIT

**HER PRN:** 8483 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN93298748 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Structure **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare in this locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Penyclun lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century wheel pit within the Penyclun lead mine complex is shown as a working feature on the 1886-1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It was fed by a leat which came down the slope from the southwest and powered a pumping engine at a shaft further upslope to the west via a series of flat rods. The wheel pit was disused by the time of the 1902 edition of the 1:2500 map. By the late 1970s the structure had been either demolished or buried during land reclamation works. The land here has now reverted to pasture.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The wheelpit no longer survives and the proposed wind turbine would have no impact on historic features.

**ID number:** 8      PENWAR  
FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:** 17936      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN925868      Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Strata Marcella Abbey

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Mentioned by David H. Williams in his book ' The Welsh Cistercians' of 2001.

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This medieval grange belonged to Strata Marcella Abbey and extended over the approximate area of Penyclun, Bryntail and Penwar. Its exact boundaries have not been identified. It was dissolved during the 1530s.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** No archaeological features associated with the medieval grange have been recorded. No assessment of impact is possible.

**ID number:** 9 PENYCLUN LEAD MINE DRESSING FLOOR  
DRESSING FLOOR

**HER PRN:** 18670

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN93388750 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in this locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Penyclun lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This area was developed in the 19th century as the dressing floor for the Penyclun lead mine. It is located at the lower end of the mine complex and rock and ore was brought out of a level to the west for processing near the engine house, where a system of jiggers and buddles were located. Most of the structures and the spoil heaps which accumulated here by the late 19th century have now been cleared away and the land has been returned to pasture. Only a small area of spoil tips survive at the extreme northeastern side of the former mine complex.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The dressing floor has been cleared from the landscape and the turbine would have no impact on historic features.

**ID number:** 10 PENYCLUN MINE SHAFT  
MINE SHAFT

**HER PRN:** 18671

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN93148749 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in this locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Penyclun lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century mine shaft within the Penyclun lead mine is shown as a working feature on the 1886-1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It was disused by the time of the 1902 edition of the 1:2500 map. The site is now hidden in a wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This disused mine shaft is located within a parcel of mixed deciduous and coniferous trees and the turbine would be unlikely to be visible from this location. The turbine would not affect the setting of the shaft in terms of its relationship with the rest of the Penyclun mine complex.

**ID number:** 11 PENYCLUN MINE ADIT  
ADIT

**HER PRN:** 18672 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN93298748 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare in this locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Penyclun lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century mine level within the Penyclun lead mine is shown as a working feature on the 1886-1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It was disused by the time of the 1902 edition of the 1:2500 map. The site is now in an area of reclaimed pasture and its condition is not recorded in detail.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause a minimal visual impact.

**ID number:** 12 CWMERYR BACH HOUSE  
HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 21199

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9449185388 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Documentary sources

**Historical Value:** Included in Peter Smith's work of 2001, 'The Houses of the Welsh Countryside'

**Aesthetic Value:** The original cottage was a small, half-timbered, lobby entry cottage

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This cottage stood on a terrace just above the south bank of the River Clywedog. The original cottage has been replaced by a modern bungalow.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The original cottage no longer stands. It has been replaced with a modern bungalow.



**ID number:** 13 CWM-YSTORDY QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22051

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9527487025 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** One of several small quarries worked together in the late 19th century

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This quarry was working in the late 19th century, consisting of several small quarries. This was one of the smaller workings and was disused by the early 20th century. It is now a grassy hollow in an area of pasture.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Rising ground to the southwest and hedgerow trees would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 14 DYFNANT QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22053

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9502385545 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, disused quarry working

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this quarry was determined by geological factors. It was worked in the late 19th and early 20th centuries but has long fallen out of use and is now overgrown and surrounded by trees.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

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

**ID number:** 15 VAN FARM SHAFT (DIS)  
MINE SHAFT

**HER PRN:** 22056

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9410488074 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Nearly destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and some earthwork traces

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A mine shaft shown as an "Old Shaft" on the 1886 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. It was worked into hillside above the main complex of the Van Lead Mine. The site of the shaft is now within a pasture field, where slight earthworks can still be seen marking its location.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine may be just visible in the distance but trees at the edge of the field, to the south-southwest of the shaft site, may screen the view. The turbine would only cause minimal visual impact if visible from this location.

**ID number:** 16 VAN QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22057

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9425288052 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping and earthwork evidence

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century quarry was working into a southwest facing hillslope just to the north of the Van Lead Mine, to which it was connected by a tramway. It was shown as a working quarry on the 1885 1:10560 scale Ordnance Survey map but appears to have been out of use and possibly flooded by the time of the 1903 edition of the map. It is now a dry hollow.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would not be visible from within this relatively deep quarry.

**ID number:** 17 CRIBYNAU WOOD QUARRIES (3, DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22058

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9419985767 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:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This minor quarry was worked into the valley slope to the northern side of the River Clywedog. In modern times the site has been afforested. The trees have recently been felled but the quarry is not visible on modern aerial photographs.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This disused quarry has been hidden in a forest plantation. It would not be affected by the turbine.

**ID number:** 18 PEN-Y-BANC QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22060

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9327987148 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry pit

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this small quarry was determined by local geological factors. It was worked in the late 19th century but rapidly became disused. It now lies in an area of pasture.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from this minor quarry due to rising ground and mature trees blocking the view.

**ID number:** 19 PENWAR QUARRY (DIS)  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 22067

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9287586913 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Disused quarry pit

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this small quarry into outcropping bedrock was determined by local geological factors. It was worked in the late 19th century but rapidly became disused. It now lies disused in an area of rough pasture.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this minor quarry but only cause a minimal visual impact.

**ID number:** 20 BRYNTAIL LEVEL (DIS)  
LEVEL

**HER PRN:** 22068

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9143286533 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Unknown

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, probable earthwork remains

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This level was worked into the north-northeast facing valley slope to the southern side of the Afon Clywedog. It was disused by the 1880s and the site is now in a wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding the level would block views towards the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 21 VAN, 'MINERS' CHAPEL'  
CHAPEL

**HER PRN:** 23125 **NMR NPRN:** 12231

**NGR:** SN9491887770 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, reused as a dwelling

**Historical Value:** Known as the "Miners' Chapel" and associated with the Van Lead Mine community

**Aesthetic Value:** Attractive former chapel, built in buff and red brick, gable entry.

**Communal Value:** Former place of worship

**Setting:** This former Methodist chapel was built to serve the mining community associated with the Van Lead Mine. It fell out of use by 1995 and has since been converted into a private residence.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this building or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 22 GLYN CLYWEDOG HOUSE  
HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 31146 **NMR NPRN:** 29255  
**NGR:** SN92938637 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Domestic  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:** **LB number:** 7475 **grade:** II

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Farmhouse on a working farmstead

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as an example of a rare example of a 17th century building type

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The farmhouse was built in the early to mid-17th century and is said to be a gatehouse intended to serve a mansion that was never constructed. For the past two centuries it has been a farmhouse to Glyn Farm and remains in use, although it has undergone some modification in modern times. An arched passage which ran through the centre of the building has been walled in and incorporated into the dwelling. The house stands at the southern edge of the farmyard and faces east. During the mid-19th century, the tithe map shows that it was associated with two outbuildings, one to the west and one to the east. Later in the century an L-shaped range was built to the north and during the 20th century modern agricultural sheds were built further to the north again.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

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

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The turbine blades may just be visible above trees to the east-northeast of the house, but would have no impact on key views of the house, which are gained facing west, or on its essential setting in its farmyard context.

**ID number:** 23      BRYNTAIL MINE; GUNDRY'S SHAFT  
LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE

**HER PRN:** 35175

**NMR NPRN:** 33997

**NGR:** SN9179386974 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:** Guardianship Ancient Monument; Scheduled  
Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** MG159

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Bryntail mine sett

**Evidential Value:** Disused shaft and spoil tip still visible

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this 18th and 19th century mine working was geologically determined. The abandoned shaft, known as Gundry's Shaft, is associated with a spoil heap and now lies fenced off in a small parcel within the farmed landscape. A post-medieval hedgerow runs north-northeast to south-southwest close to its eastern side.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this feature or its essential setting, which relates to the rest of the Bryntail mine. The hedgerow immediately to the east of the mine working will partially screen the view towards the turbine.

**ID number:** 24 BRYNTAIL MINE, ELEMENT  
LEAD MINE; BARYTES MINE

**HER PRN:** 35176 **NMR NPRN:** 309770

**NGR:** SN9174786619 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

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

**Site Status:** Guardianship Ancient Monument; Scheduled  
Ancient Monument

**SAM number:** MG159 **LB number:** **grade:**

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Bryntail mine sett

**Evidential Value:** Building remains and spoil tips still visible

**Historical Value:** Described in historical and archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century mine dressing floor processed ore mined from Gundry's Shaft, to the north. An incline connected the two locations and there were jiggers, buddles, ore bins and washing and picking floors at this site. It is located on the valley slope above the northern bank of the Afon Clywedog, facing south. Ruined buildings and the spoil tips still survive here, but the area is now used for rough pasture.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this feature or its essential setting, which relates to Gundry's Shaft and the rest of the Bryntail mine.

**ID number:** 25      BRYNTAIL COTTAGE  
HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 40897

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN91818706      Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83239 **grade:** II

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a good example of a small upland cottage retaining good 19th century character and detail

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This post medieval cottage either has its origins as the cottage for a labourer on neighbouring Bryntail farm, or as a cottage for a lead miner employed at nearby Bryntail lead mine. It may well have been used for both purposes. It is not shown on the 1819 or 1836 Ordnance Survey maps but appears on the 1886-1887 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. The cottage is still standing in 2015, just to the west of the buildings of Bryntail Farm.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this building, which are gained looking west-northwest, or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 26 BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK SW  
CHIMNEY

**HER PRN:** 42523

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9398587910 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83251 **grade:** II

**Trysor  
Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing structure

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This chimney was built about 1876 as the boiler stack for a new pumping engine of Seaham's Shaft at the Van Lead Mine. The mine closed in 1921 and the associated buildings have long been cleared away, leaving only the chimney standing today.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this structure or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 27 BRYNLLUDW, CHIMNEY STACK W  
CHIMNEY

**HER PRN:** 42524

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9397687954 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 83242 **grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Standing structure

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This chimney was built, probably during the 1860s the boiler stack for the winding engine on the first deep shaft opened at the Van Lead Mine. The mine closed in 1921 and the associated buildings have long been cleared away, leaving the chimney standing, now reduced to about two-thirds of its original height, in a wooded area.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location, although trees around the chimney may block views. The turbine would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this structure or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 28      GLYN CLYWEDOG, STABLE AND CART-SHED  
STABLE

**HER PRN:** 42527

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9290486373 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:** 83247 **grade:** II

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Glyn farm

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, not in pristine condition

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a rare surviving 17th or 18th century timber framed stable and cartshed

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small stable and cartshed is of 17th to 18th century date. It stands immediately to the west of the farmhouse at Glyn Farm.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Glyn farmhouse would block any view of the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 29 TY LLWYD  
HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 42529

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN94088660 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:** Listed Building

**SAM number:**

**LB number:** 43249 **grade:** II

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** Described by Cadw for listing purposes

**Aesthetic Value:** Listed as a small, vernacular, sub-medieval farmhouse retaining its character and detail including evidence of its development from a single unit dwelling.

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This cottage is set in a sheltered hollow in a north-northwest facing slope, overlooking the Cerist valley. It stands alone within the post-medieval field system accessed by a lane from the east. It is still occupied.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Possibly intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine may just be visible from this location although rising ground to the west-southwest may partially or entirely block views towards the turbine. The house faces north-northeast, away from the turbine.

**ID number:** 30 LOWER CEFNPENARTH, FARMSTEAD  
FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:** 53185

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9270585495 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This post-medieval farmstead stands at just over 290m above sea level close to the top of the valley slope overlooking the River Clywedog from the south. Late 19th and early 20th century maps show the farm consisted of a house and an L-shaped building. These survive at the western end of the modern farmyard building group, with modern agricultural sheds added during the later 20th century as the holding expanded.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this location causing only a minimal visual impact. The historic core of the farmstead may be screened from views of the turbine by adjacent modern farm buildings.

**ID number:** 31      CEFN-CWMERYR  
FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:**            66001                      **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**                SN9449184861 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:**                Complex                              **Condition:**     Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:**                Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**            None

**Evidential Value:**    Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:**    None

**Aesthetic Value:**      None

**Communal Value:**    None

**Setting:**                This post-medieval cottage is situated at 275m above sea level on the valley slope to the south of the River Clywedog, above its confluence with the Severn at Llanidloes. The house seems to face Llanidloes to the east-southeast.

**Significance:**            Locally Important

**Any Direct**                No  
**Impact?:**                    None

**Any Indirect**            No  
**Impact?:**                    None

**Level of Impact**            None  
**on Setting:**

**Comment on**                Trees close to the northwestern side of the house will probably screen  
**Impact:**                    or block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 32 CWM-YR-ERYR  
HOUSE

**HER PRN:** 66006

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9468785266 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This post-medieval cottage stood in the shelter of the valley on the slope to the south of the River Clywedog. It stood alongside a minor trackway. The house is shown on 19th and 20th century historic mapping but was demolished by the 21st century.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This house no longer stands and its site would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 33 PEN-Y-BANC WELL  
WELL

**HER PRN:** 66009

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9393984696 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Penybanc Farm

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This well was located in the field to the north of Penybanc farm. In modern times the spring seems to have been converted to feed a small pond on the same site.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The original well does not survive. A modern pond now occupies the site.

**ID number:** 34 CWMERYR-MAWR WELL  
WELL

**HER PRN:** 66015

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9466785187 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small pond is shown on the 1902 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map and is still shown on modern maps. It is now hidden in a wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine would not be visible from this location as views would be blocked by trees.

**ID number:** 35      CEFN-CWMERYR STRUCTURE  
SHEEP FOLD?

**HER PRN:** 66023

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9447684906 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Documentary Evidence

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with Cefn Cwmyreryr farm.

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small rectilinear fold or enclosure is shown on the 1953 1:10560 scale Ordnance Survey map, but had disappeared by the end of the 20th century. It seems to have been associated with Cefn Cwmyreryr farm.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This small rectilinear fold, of modern date, had disappeared by the end of the 20th century and no trace now survives.

**ID number:** 36 CWMERYR POND  
POND

**HER PRN:** 66024

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9475585165 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This small pond is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps and seems to have survived into the second quarter of the 20th century. It has been drained since the mid-20th century and is now hidden in a wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This pond no longer exists and would be unaffected by the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 37 CWM-YR-ERYR II  
BUILDING

**HER PRN:** 66026

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9474085210 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Monument (By Form)

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This post-medieval building seems to have been an outbuilding associated with Cwmyreryr cottage. It stood in the shelter of the valley on the slope to the south of the River Clywedog, alongside a minor trackway. The building is shown on the 1902 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map but was demolished by the late-20th century.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This building no longer stands and its site would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 38      GWESTYN BROOK FOOTBRIDGE  
FORD

**HER PRN:** 67048      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN9145086143 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Transport  
**Form:** Structure      **Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, surviving feature

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This minor ford, accompanied by a footbridge, is shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps crossing the Nant Gwestyn, a tributary stream of the Afon Clywedog. The ford is still in use.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees around the ford are likely to block views of the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 39 PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS I  
MINE SHAFT

**HER PRN:** 67147

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9292087405 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with 19th century mining activity around Penyclun

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork features

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This group of trial lead mine shafts dates to the mid- to late-19th century and were worked into a rock outcrop at the foot of Penyclun, a prominent hill overlooking the Cerist valley to the east. They are shown on the 1886-1887 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. They were unsuccessful trials and the area was not developed. As a result they have survived as earthwork features in a small area of rough, unimproved pasture to the present day.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from here but it would not impact on key views of the workings, or their essential setting.

**ID number:** 40 PENYCLUN MINE TRIAL SHAFTS II  
MINE SHAFT

**HER PRN:** 67148

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9276187337 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with late 19th century mining activity around Penyclun

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork features

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This group of trial lead mine shafts dates to the mid- to late-19th century and were worked into a rock outcrop at the foot of Penyclun, a prominent hill overlooking the Cerist valley to the east. They are first shown on the 1902 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. They were unsuccessful trials and the area was not developed. As a result they have survived as earthwork features in a small area of rough, unimproved pasture to the present day.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from here but it would not impact on key views of the workings, or their essential setting.

**ID number:** 41 PEN-Y-CLUN  
FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:** 67149 **NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9301187410 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing buildings, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This farmstead is situated at the eastern end of a natural saddle or pass which links the Clywedog and Cerist valleys. It stands at 272 metres above sea level and has excellent views down the Cerist valley to the east. The house and buildings have changed little since the early 20th century and it continues to be occupied.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine would be visible from Penyclun but would not impact on key views of the farmstead, which are gained looking north-northwest, or the essential setting of the buildings at Penyclun, which are focused on the farmyard area.

**ID number:** 42 GLYN, QUARRY I  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 68888

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9202186302 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:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A small quarry on the lower valley slope to the north of the Afon Clywedog. It is long disused and now hidden in a wooded parcel.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Mature trees surrounding this quarry would block views of the turbine.

**ID number:** 43 GLYN, QUARRY II  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 68889

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9333786695 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Overgrown quarry hollow

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** The location of this small quarry was determined by local geological factors. It was worked in the late 19th century but rapidly became disused. It now lies in an area of pasture.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This small quarry lies in a parcel of conifer trees. The trees will block views towards the turbine.

**ID number:** 44 GLYN, QUARRY III  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 68890

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9350586101 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, disused quarry working

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This minor quarry was worked in the late 19th century into the valley slope to the northern side of the River Clywedog, alongside a minor road. It is still visible.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This disused quarry is surrounded by woodland. It would not be affected by the turbine.



**ID number:** 45 GLYN, QUARRY IV  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 68891

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9399285810 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Disused

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, disused quarry working

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This minor quarry was worked in the late 19th century into the valley slope to the northern side of the River Clywedog, alongside a minor road. It is still visible.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This disused quarry is situated close to the valley floor and surrounded by woodland. It would not be affected by the turbine.

**ID number:** 46 GLYN, FARMSTEAD  
FARMSTEAD

**HER PRN:** 68894

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9301786462 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Working farmstead

**Historical Value:** Described in historical sources

**Aesthetic Value:** The farmhouse and stable are of 17th century date. A fine range of 19th century stone barns and cowsheds stands to the north.

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** Glyn farmstead originated in the 17th century and was founded on a terrace at the top of the valley slope to the north of the River Clywedog. The farmhouse was originally a gentry house, but during the 19th and 20th centuries farmyard building ranges and agricultural sheds have been added further upslope to the north of the historic core, to create a substantial, modern farmstead complex.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low

The turbine would stand on the holding and its access track and cable trench would cross a field.

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low

The turbine would be visible from some parts of the holding.

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine is of relatively small scale and would not cause any significant impact to the post-medieval field system on the holding or impact on the setting of the historic buildings at the farmyard core.

**ID number:** 47      GLYN FLANNEL FACTORY, FOOTBRIDGE  
BRIDGE

**HER PRN:** 68905      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN9359685875 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Transport  
**Form:** Structure      **Condition:** Intact  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with a nearby ford

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping; existing bridge

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A footbridge has crossed the River Clywedog at this point, alongside a ford, since the late 19th century. A bridge still appears to be in place here.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees around the footbridge would block views of the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 48 GLYN FLANNEL FACTORY, FORD  
FORD

**HER PRN:** 68907

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9360985876 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with a nearby footbridge

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping; existing ford

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A ford has crossed the River Clywedog at this point, alongside a ford, since the late 19th century. A ford still appears to be in place here.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Trees around the ford would block views of the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 49      GARTH QUARRIES  
   QUARRY

**HER PRN:**            84021                    **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:**            SN9515586988 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:**        Post Medieval            **Broadclass:**    Industrial  
**Form:**            Earthwork                **Condition:**     Damaged

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:**                    Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**            One of several small quarries worked together in the late 19th century

**Evidential Value:**        Historic mapping

**Historical Value:**        None

**Aesthetic Value:**        None

**Communal Value:**        None

**Setting:**                    This quarry was working in the late 19th century, consisting of several small quarries, the largest of which was excavated within a wooded parcel set within the farmed landscape. This larger working has been disused since the early 20th century and is now hidden in woodland.

**Significance:**            Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**        No  
   None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**        No  
   None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**        None

**Comment on Impact:**            Mature trees surrounding the old quarry would block views towards the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 50 VAN SMITHY  
BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

**HER PRN:** 84024 **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN9497987654 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Building **Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

	<b>SAM number:</b>	<b>LB number:</b>	<b>grade:</b>
<b>Trysor Description:</b>			

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This former smithy is shown as a "Smithy" on the 1885 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. It is now an attractive cottage, although there is no evidence externally for the Blacksmith's Workshop.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location but would only cause minimal visual impact. It would not impact on key views of the cottage or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 51 LLWYN-Y-LLYS OLD LEVEL  
LEVEL

**HER PRN:** 84031

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9456687759 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Probably part of the Van Lead Mine

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, earthwork survive, particularly of the spoil tip

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A minor lead mining level at the side of the road leading to the main complex of the Van Lead Mine. It is shown as a disused working on the 1885 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. The level is now overgrown and hidden behind a hedgerow. Its tip lies to the south-southwest, detached from the level by a minor country road.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This level is overgrown and hidden behind a hedgerow. The turbine would not be visible from this location.

**ID number:** 52      TAN-R'ALLT MILESTONE  
MILESTONE

**HER PRN:**            84033                      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:**                SN9496386460 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:**            Post Medieval              **Broadclass:**    Transport  
**Form:**                Structure                      **Condition:**    Destroyed

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:**                      Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**                A milestone on the Machynlleth to Llanidloes turnpike road

**Evidential Value:**          Historic mapping

**Historical Value:**          None

**Aesthetic Value:**          None

**Communal Value:**          Milestone on a public road

**Setting:**                      This milestone stood at the side of the former Machynlleth to Llanidloes turnpike road at this point., marking 19 miles to Machynlleth and 1 1/2 miles to Llanidloes. It is shown on Ordnance Survey maps up until the 4th edition 1:10560 map of 1938, which does not show it, suggesting the stone had been moved by that time.

**Significance:**                Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:**          No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:**        No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:**    None

**Comment on Impact:**            This stone has been removed.



**ID number:** 53      CRIBYNAU FLANNEL FACTORY  
FACTORY

**HER PRN:** 84034

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9410985671 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Near Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with a mill race

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century flannel factory stood on the north bank of the River Clywedog. It had ceased operations by the early 20th century and fell into ruin. There are now no standing remains and the area has become overgrown with scrub and trees.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The mill complex no longer stands. The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from the site as trees would screen or block the view.

**ID number:** 54 CRIBYNAU QUARRY  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:** 84035

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9433385907 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This minor quarry was worked into the valley slope to the northern side of the River Clywedog. In modern times the site has been afforested. The trees have recently been felled but the quarry is not visible on modern aerial photographs.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This disused quarry has been hidden in a forest plantation. It would not be affected by the turbine.

**ID number:** 55 VAN OLD SHAFT  
MINE SHAFT

**HER PRN:** 84036

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9413687972

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van mine sett

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** This feature is hidden in woodland and would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 56 VAN OLD LEVEL  
LEVEL

**HER PRN:** 84037

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9411488224 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Lead Mine

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, some traces likely to survive in the field

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A minor level shown as an "Old Level" on the 1886 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. It was worked to the eastern side of a minor stream valley on the hillslope above the main complex of the Van Lead Mine and a small spoil tip was spread downslope to the southeast. The site of the level is now within or just to the east of a narrow wooded parcel which has grown along the stream.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** A wooded parcel immediately to the west of this old mine level is likely to block views of the turbine to the south-southwest.

**ID number:** 57      MANLEDD-UCHAF OLD SHAFT  
SHAFT

**HER PRN:**            84040

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:**            SN9376587909 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:**        Post Medieval

**Broadclass:**    Industrial

**Form:**            Earthwork

**Condition:**     Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:**            Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**     Part of the Van Lead Mine

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping, some traces likely to survive in the field

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:**            Shown as an "Old Shaft" on the 1886 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map, this working is undoubtedly associated with the Van Mine complex. The shaft is now hidden in a small group of mature trees in a pasture field.

**Significance:**      Locally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:**            No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:**            No  
None

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**        None

**Comment on  
Impact:**            Trees growing around this old mine shaft are likely to block views of the turbine to the south-southwest.

**ID number:** 58      MANLEDD-UCHAF FORMER BUILDING  
BUILDING

**HER PRN:** 84041      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN9365187823 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Unassigned  
**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Ruin  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common in the locality

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Possibly part of the Van Lead Mine

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A small building shown on the 1886 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. Its purpose is not known but a mine shaft and spoil tip are shown immediately alongside to the south, indicating it could be a mine building, associated with the Van Mine complex. It has long fallen into ruin and the site is now overgrown and wooded.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This building no longer stands and its site is hidden by mature trees.

**ID number:** 59      CEFN GOLEUGOED QUARRY  
QUARRY

**HER PRN:**            84042                      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:**                SN9396686397 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:**            Post Medieval              **Broadclass:**    Industrial  
**Form:**                Earthwork                    **Condition:**    Damaged

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:**                      Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**                None

**Evidential Value:**        Historic mapping

**Historical Value:**        None

**Aesthetic Value:**        None

**Communal Value:**        None

**Setting:**                      A minor roadside quarry shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps, which is described as an 'Old Quarry' on the 1902 1:2500 scale Ordnance Survey map. It is now grassed over and landscaped and not recognisable as a quarry.

**Significance:**                Minor Importance

**Any Direct**  
**Impact?:**                      No  
None

**Any Indirect**  
**Impact?:**                      Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact**  
**on Setting:**                None

**Comment on**  
**Impact:**                      The turbine would be visible from this location but would have no more than a minimal visual impact on this minor feature.

**ID number:** 60      GLYNNE FLANNEL FACTORY  
FACTORY

**HER PRN:** 84043      **NMR NPRN:** 41034  
**NGR:** SN9369185933 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Building      **Condition:** Nearly Destroyed

**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with a mill leat

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century flannel factory stood on the north bank of the River Clywedog. It had ceased operations by the early 20th century and fell into ruin. There are now no standing remains and the area has become overgrown with scrub and trees.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The mill complex no longer stands. The proposed turbine is unlikely to be visible from the site as trees would screen or block the view.



**ID number:** 61      GLYNNE FLANNEL FACTORY MILL RACE  
MILL RACE

**HER PRN:** 84045

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9343485939 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with the Glyn Flannel Factory

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century mill race supplied water to the Glyn Flannel Factory. It ran from some 650m from a weir to the factory, just above the north bank of the River Clywedog. It was out of use by the early 20th century and its course is now overgrown and hidden by scrub and woodland.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine is unlikely to be visible from the former mill leat of have any impact upon it.

**ID number:** 62 PEN-Y-CLUN MINE RESERVOIR  
RESERVOIR

**HER PRN:** 84047

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9332587501 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:** Destroyed

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Penyclun lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** Described in archaeological sources

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This late 19th century reservoir level within the Penyclun lead mine complex is shown as a working feature on the 1886-1887 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. It was disused by the time of the 1902 edition of the 1:2500 map and labelled as an 'Old Reservoir'. The site is now in an area of reclaimed pasture and no longer holds water.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This reservoir has been drained and the land has been reverted to pasture. The turbine would not impact on any historic feature here.

**ID number:** 63 BRYN-Y-TAIL MAGAZINE  
POWDER MAGAZINE

**HER PRN:** 84050

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9154886957 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Ruin

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Bryntail lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Ruinous remains

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This mine magazine stood on the hill above the main part of the Bryntail lead mine. It was in use in the late 19th century but it is not clear which part of the extensive complex made use of it. It is possible that it served Gundry's Shaft to the east. A series of old shafts lie alongside the magazine but do not appear to be associated with it. Only part of the wall now stands and it is in a ruinous condition.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The proposed turbine is likely to be visible from this location, but would cause only minimal visual impact, with no impact on key views of this feature or its essential setting, which relates to the rest of the Bryntail mine.

**ID number:** 64 BRYNTAIL MILL RACE  
MILL RACE

**HER PRN:** 84053

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9152586663 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Earthwork

**Condition:**

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Bryntail lead mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century leat carried water to the dressing floor associated with Gundry's Shaft, within the Bryntail lead mine complex. It was in use in the late 19th century but abandoned on closure by the early 20th century. The upper part of the leat now lies beneath Llyn Clywedog reservoir and the southern end lies within a coniferous plantation.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The surviving section of this leat is hidden in a forest and would not be affected by the proposed wind turbine.

**ID number:** 65      GLYNNE FACTORY TENTERING FIELD  
TENTER GROUND

**HER PRN:** 84144      **NMR NPRN:**  
**NGR:** SN9355485983 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Post Medieval      **Broadclass:** Industrial  
**Form:** Documentary Evidence      **Condition:** Destroyed  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with the Glyn Woollen Factory

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This tenter ground was associated with the Glyn Mill, which stood close by to the east-southeast. It is shown on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps but had disappeared by the early 20th century.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature was removed in the late 19th century and no trace now survives.

**ID number:** 66 VAN SCHOOL  
SCHOOL

**HER PRN:** 84145

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9364387659 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Education

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** An historic building in a former mining community

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, now a dwelling

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** Externally, the building retains its original character as a school building

**Communal Value:** Former village school

**Setting:** This 19th century school was built to serve the mining community at Van and stands alongside a trackway to the west of the mine. It was closed by the mid-20th century and subsequently has been converted into a private dwelling.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location but would only cause minimal visual impact. It would not impact on key views of the building or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 67 LLANIDLOES, PENRALLT, EARTHWORKS  
HILLFORT

**HER PRN:** 85411 **NMR NPRN:** 400895  
**NGR:** SN94998583 Grid reference taken at centre of site  
**Period:** Iron Age **Broadclass:** Defence  
**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Damaged  
**Site Status:**

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

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** One of several Iron Age hillforts in the area around Van and the  
Clywedog reservoir

**Evidential Value:** Some earthworks survive

**Historical Value:** Photographed and planned by the RCAHMW in 2006

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This hillfort occupies a prominent, steep-sided hill which rises just to the  
northern side of the River Clywedog. There are panoramic views from  
within the fort. The only prominent earthworks are three ramparts at  
what must have been the entrance, at the north-northeast end of the  
site.

**Significance:** Regionally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:** None

**Comment on  
Impact:** The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but would only  
cause minimal visual impact. It would not impact on key views of the  
monument or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 68 CRIBYNAU FLANNEL FACTORY, MILLRACE  
MILL RACE

**HER PRN:** 125865

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9399285709 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Water Supply and Drainage

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Associated with the Cribynau Flannel Factory

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This mill race took water from the Clywedog at a purpose built weir and then ran 280 metres, just above the north bank of the river, to the Cribynau Factory where it powered the machinery.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This former mill race is hidden in woodland and would not be intervisible with the proposed turbine.



**ID number:** 69 CRIBYNAU COTTAGES; AEL Y BRYN  
BUILDING

**HER PRN:** 125869

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9455486094 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Domestic

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Standing building, in use

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A pair of semi-detached, 19th century cottages which stand to the north of the B4518 road, facing southeast towards the Clywedog valley. It is a well-maintained, attractive building set in its own garden.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** Rising ground and trees would block any view of the turbine from this location. The development would not impact on views of the cottages or their setting.

**ID number:** 70 VAN FARM, DISMANTLED TRAMWAY  
BALANCE INCLINE

**HER PRN:** 125875

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9392987949 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Industrial

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Damaged

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Earthwork bed remains in situ

**Historical Value:** Described by Simon Hughes, 1992, Results of Investigations at Van Mine, Llanidloes held at the NMR, Catalogue No. 417174

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This balance incline was used to assist in the operation of Seaham's Shaft at Van Mine. A weighted tram was run down the tramway to act as a counterbalance to the cage operating in the shaft. The tramway bed has survived in the modern landscape.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The top of the proposed turbine may be visible from this location but would only cause minimal visual impact. It would not impact on key views of this feature or its essential setting.

**ID number:** 71 VAN, DISUSED TRAMWAY I  
TRAMWAY

**HER PRN:** 125876

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9403887847 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A 19th century tramway within the Van mine complex. It became disused by the early 20th century and the site is now hidden in woodland.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature is hidden in woodland and would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 72 VAN, DISUSED TRAMWAY II  
TRAMWAY

**HER PRN:** 125877

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9406787868 Grid reference taken at point along linear site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Transport

**Form:** Structure

**Condition:** Unknown

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of the Van Mine complex

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** A 19th century tramway within the Van mine complex. It became disused by the early 20th century and the site is now hidden in woodland.

**Significance:** Locally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** This feature is hidden in woodland and would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 73 LLANIDLOES, VAN, UPPER CEFN PENARTH  
BARN

**HER PRN:** 129244

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9207485833 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Building

**Condition:** Converted

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

**Rarity:** Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** Part of Cefn Penarth farm

**Evidential Value:** Historic mapping

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This 19th century barn was an outbuilding on Cefn Penarth farm, in use during the later 19th century. In modern times the barn has been significantly modified and modernised.

**Significance:** Minor Importance

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** No  
None

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The original barn has been significantly modified and would not be affected by the proposed turbine.

**ID number:** 74 BRYNTAIL  
ROUND BARROW

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

**NGR:** SN9188587563 Grid reference taken at centre of site

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

**Form:** Earthwork **Condition:** Nearly Intact

**Site Status:**

**Trysor Description:** **SAM number:** **LB number:** **grade:**  
This large Round Barrow is visible within a pasture field to the north of Bryntail farm. It is shown on the 1836 Ordnance Survey 1 inch to 1 mile map, but was not included on later Ordnance Survey maps. It is large, stony mound, up to 25 metres in diameter and over 0.5 metres high.

**Rarity:** Not rare

**Reference:**

**Group Value:** None

**Evidential Value:** Low earthwork mound

**Historical Value:** None

**Aesthetic Value:** None

**Communal Value:** None

**Setting:** This Round Barrow stands in an improved pasture field to the north of the house and buildings at Bryntail farm. It is set below and east of Bryntail hill, and is not highly visible in the landscape. It seems to have been located to be visible in short views only, alongside a natural saddle or pass between the Clywedog and Ceryst valleys, through which the B4518 now runs.

**Significance:** Nationally Important

**Any Direct Impact?:** No  
None

**Any Indirect Impact?:** Yes  
Very Low  
Intervisibility

**Level of Impact on Setting:** None

**Comment on Impact:** The turbine would be visible from this location but would have no impact on the key views of the monument, which appear to be gained from within the saddle to the northwest, and perhaps from the south. Views towards the turbine, to the east, would be gained from higher ground on Bryntail hill, from where the barrow is seen below on lower ground and not against the horizon.

**ID number:** 75      GLYN FARM  
FIELD SYSTEM

**HER PRN:**

**NMR NPRN:**

**NGR:** SN9336086560 Grid reference taken at centre of site

**Period:** Post Medieval

**Broadclass:** Agriculture and Subsistence

**Form:** Complex

**Condition:** Intact

**Site Status:**

**SAM number:**

**LB number:**

**grade:**

**Trysor**

**Description:**

This large field system on Glyn Farm is characterised by large, irregular field parcels and extends across the slopes and hills along the northern side of the Clywedog valley. It is broken up by woodland parcels and coniferous plantations, especially on the slopes found within this undulating landscape. The fields are generally defined by low, earthwork boundary banks, strengthened by well-maintained hedgerows and post and wire fencing.

**Rarity:**

Common

**Reference:**

**Group Value:**

Part of Glyn Farm

**Evidential Value:**

Field system of a working farm

**Historical Value:**

None

**Aesthetic Value:**

None

**Communal Value:**

None

**Setting:**

This large field system on Glyn Farm is characterised by large, irregular field parcels and extends across the slopes and hills along the northern side of the Clywedog valley. It is broken up by woodland parcels and coniferous plantations, especially on the slopes found within this undulating landscape. The fields are generally defined by low, earthwork boundary banks, strengthened by well-maintained hedgerows and post and wire fencing.

**Significance:**

Locally Important

**Any Direct  
Impact?:**

Yes  
Very Low

The turbine will stand within one of the field parcels. An access track will cross the field to the turbine and a cable trench will be dug to connect the turbine to the National Grid.

**Any Indirect  
Impact?:**

Yes  
Very Low

The turbine will be visible from other parts of the field system.

**Level of Impact  
on Setting:**

None

**Comment on  
Impact:**

The erection of the turbine would not damage historic field boundaries. The access track will use an existing gateway into the field from the B4518. The cable trench would need to be moled beneath any historic boundary banks or pass through existing gateways to avoid damaging any field boundaries.

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



Scheduled Ancient Monument number	Site Name	Site Type	NGR	Distance from turbines	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
MG020	Dinas Camp	Hillfort	SN905889	3.7km to the northwest of the turbine	Partly Open Access Land. Visible from the public road.	Dinas hillfort occupies the top and western side of a long and narrow hill to the northern side of the Clywedog valley. It largely faces the west, and its entrance and most significant defences are found on that side.	The turbine would be visible from the eastern side of this hillfort but would cause only a minimal visual impact. It will have no impact on key views of the hillfort, which are gained from the western side or the essential setting of the monument, which is focused on the view to the west, on which side the entrance and most elaborate defences were placed.	Very Low	None
MG084	Rhyd yr Onen Mound & Bailey Castle	Motte & Bailey	SN922821					Excluded	Excluded
MG085	Pen-y-Gaer Camp	Hillfort	SN908868	2.6km to the west-northwest of the turbine	Open Access Land	This small Iron Age hillfort occupies the summit of a prominent, steep-sided hill, from where there are panoramic views of the surrounding landscape.	The turbine would be visible from this location but would cause only a minimal visual impact. It will have no impact on key views of the hillfort or its essential setting.	Very Low	None
MG235	Dolgwden Enclosure	Hillfort	SN955892	3.6km to the northeast of the turbine	None	This Iron Age hillfort is situated on a south-facing slope which has been enclosed and is now managed as a series of pasture fields.	The turbine will be visible in the distance and cause only a minimal visual impact. It will have no impact on key views of the Dolgwden Enclosure or its essential setting.	Very Low	None

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

Listed Building number	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Grade	Distance from Turbine	Public Access	Setting	Comment on Impact	Level of Indirect Impact	Level of Impact on Setting
7590	Rhyd y Carw	295653	290729	II*					Excluded	Excluded
7591	Talgarth	296296	290229	II*					Excluded	Excluded
7593	Glangwden	296159	288730	II					Excluded	Excluded
8218	NO.22 BETHEL STREET	295522	284508	II					Excluded	Excluded
8219	NO.23 BETHEL STREET	295519	284505	II					Excluded	Excluded
8220	NO.24 BETHEL STREET	295517	284501	II					Excluded	Excluded
8221	NO.25 BETHEL STREET	295515	284498	II					Excluded	Excluded
8222	WAREHOUSE IN THE COURTYARD TO THE REAR OF NOS.22-25 BETHEL STREET	295555	284552	II					Excluded	Excluded
8223	TITLEY EVANS & CO.(TO REAR OF NOS.8&9) CAMBRIAN PLACE	295581	284492	II					Excluded	Excluded
8224	FORMER RAILWAY STATION (FORMERLY LISTED AS LLANIDLOES STATION) CAMBRIAN PLACE	295708	284381	II					Excluded	Excluded
8225	SEVERN VIEW,CHINA STREET	295409	284441	II					Excluded	Excluded
8226	PERLLANDY (THE APPLE TREE), CHINA STREET (E SIDE)	295405	284421	II					Excluded	Excluded
8227	NO.19 CHINA STREET	295379	284429	II					Excluded	Excluded
8228	NO.20 CHINA STREET	295382	284434	II					Excluded	Excluded
8229	NO.22 CHINA STREET	295387	284467	II					Excluded	Excluded
8230	NO.23 CHINA STREET	295389	284470	II					Excluded	Excluded
8231	NO.24 CHINA STREET (FISH & CHIP SHOP)	295388	284476	II					Excluded	Excluded
8232	CALVINISTIC METHODIST CHAPEL,CHINA STREET	295377	284491	II					Excluded	Excluded
8233	CHAPEL HALL,CHINA STREET	295351	284495	II					Excluded	Excluded
8234	CHAPEL HOUSE,CHINA STREET	295338	284500	II					Excluded	Excluded
8235	ST.IDLOES PARISH CHURCH,CHURCH STREET	295382	284681	II					Excluded	Excluded
8236	BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATES TO ST.IDLOES PARISH CHURCHYARD,CHURCH STREET	295406	284664	II					Excluded	Excluded
8237	FORMER ENGLISH WESLEYAN CHAPEL,EASTGATE STREET	295475	284903	II					Excluded	Excluded
8238	NO.1 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295609	284561	II					Excluded	Excluded
8239	NO.2 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295609	284557	II					Excluded	Excluded
8240	NO.3 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295609	284553	II					Excluded	Excluded
8241	NO.4 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284549	II					Excluded	Excluded
8242	NO.5 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284546	II					Excluded	Excluded
8243	NO.6 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284542	II					Excluded	Excluded
8244	NO.7 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284538	II					Excluded	Excluded
8245	NO.8 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284534	II					Excluded	Excluded
8246	NO.9 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284530	II					Excluded	Excluded
8247	NO.10 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295608	284526	II					Excluded	Excluded
8248	NO.11 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295610	284523	II					Excluded	Excluded
8249	NO.12 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295612	284520	II					Excluded	Excluded

8250	NO.13 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295615	284517	II					Excluded	Excluded
8251	NO.14 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295618	284514	II					Excluded	Excluded
8252	NO.15 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295621	284512	II					Excluded	Excluded
8253	NO.16 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295623	284510	I					Excluded	Excluded
8254	NO.17 FOUNDRY TERRACE	295626	284507	II					Excluded	Excluded
8255	FOUNDRY HOUSE,FOUNDRY TERRACE	295630	284506	II					Excluded	Excluded
8256	GORN VIEW,FOUNDRY TERRACE	295632	284512	II					Excluded	Excluded
8257	FORMER RAILWAY FOUNDRY ORIGINAL BUILDING AND NE CROSS RANGE ONLY (NOW HAFREN FURNISHERS WAREHOUSE)FO	295697	284532	II					Excluded	Excluded
8258	TOWN HALL,GREAT OAK STREET	295474	284515	II					Excluded	Excluded
8259	LAMPSTANDARD OUTSIDE THE TOWN HALL, GREAT OAK STREET	295467	284508	II					Excluded	Excluded
8260	LAMPSTANDARD OUTSIDE THE TOWN HALL, GREAT OAK STREET	295475	284504	II					Excluded	Excluded
8261	NO.7 GREAT OAK STREET (MAESBURY HOUSE)	295513	284490	II					Excluded	Excluded
8262	NO.8 GREAT OAK STREET	295520	284488	II					Excluded	Excluded
8263	NO.9 GREAT OAK STREET (OXFAM)	295524	284485	II					Excluded	Excluded
8264	NO.10 GREAT OAK STREET (OXFAM)	295528	284484	II					Excluded	Excluded
8265	NO.11 GREAT OAK STREET (OXFAM)	295532	284481	II					Excluded	Excluded
8266	NO.12 GREAT OAK STREET (THE GREAT OAK)	295535	284479	II					Excluded	Excluded
8267	NO.13 GREAT OAK STREET (NOT JUST BOOKS)	295538	284477	II					Excluded	Excluded
8268	NO.14 GREAT OAK STREET (THE STAG P.H.)	295543	284477	II					Excluded	Excluded
8269	NO.15 GREAT OAK STREET (THE STAG P.H.)	295549	284473	II					Excluded	Excluded
8270	NO.17 GREAT OAK STREET (NATURAL FOODS)	295548	284440	II					Excluded	Excluded
8271	NO.18 GREAT OAK STREET	295545	284441	II					Excluded	Excluded
8272	NO.19 GREAT OAK STREET	295541	284444	II					Excluded	Excluded
8273	NO.20 GREAT OAK STREET	295536	284446	II					Excluded	Excluded
8274	NO.21 GREAT OAK STREET	295531	284449	II					Excluded	Excluded
8275	NO.45 HIGH STREET (GREAT OAK STREET)	295543	284430	II					Excluded	Excluded
8276	NO.46 HIGH STREET (GREAT OAK STREET)	295544	284434	II					Excluded	Excluded
8277	NO.22 GREAT OAK STREET	295528	284451	II					Excluded	Excluded
8278	NO.23 GREAT OAK STREET	295525	284453	II					Excluded	Excluded
8279	NO.24 GREAT OAK STREET (J.K.MORGAN)	295521	284455	II					Excluded	Excluded
8280	NO.25 GREAT OAK STREET	295514	284458	II					Excluded	Excluded
8281	NO.26 GREAT OAK STREET	295511	284461	II					Excluded	Excluded

8282	NO.27 GREAT OAK STREET	295508	284464	II					Excluded	Excluded
8283	NO.28 GREAT OAK STREET (DRESDEN HOUSE)	295501	284466	II					Excluded	Excluded
8284	NO.29 GREAT OAK STREET (SIOP YR OEN)	295494	284468	II					Excluded	Excluded
8285	NO.30 GREAT OAK STREET (LAURA ASHLEY)	295484	284473	II					Excluded	Excluded
8286	TREWYTHEN ARMS HOTEL,GREAT OAK STREET	295462	284473	II					Excluded	Excluded
8287	NO.31 GREAT OAK STREET (AUBRA'S)	295460	284487	II					Excluded	Excluded
8288	NO.32 GREAT OAK STREET (MORRIS,MARSHALL AND POOLE}	295454	284489	II					Excluded	Excluded
8289	NO.34 GREAT OAK STREET (E.OWEN & SONS)	295445	284493	II					Excluded	Excluded
8290	NO.35 GREAT OAK STREET (THE BAKEHOUSE)	295437	284498	II					Excluded	Excluded
8291	NO.36 GREAT OAK STREET (NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK)	295427	284503	II					Excluded	Excluded
8292	NO.1 HIGH STREET (OAKVIEW) INCLUDING BETHANY BOOKS	295577	284444	II					Excluded	Excluded
8293	NO.3 HIGH STREET (ANGEL INN P.H.)	295571	284423	II					Excluded	Excluded
8294	NO.4 HIGH STREET (LLINOS HAIR SALON)	295568	284417	II					Excluded	Excluded
8295	NO.5 HIGH STREET (ALLIANCE & LEICESTER)	295566	284413	II					Excluded	Excluded
8296	SHOEPURMARKET,HIGH STREET	295560	284402	II					Excluded	Excluded
8297	NO.6 HIGH STREET	295557	284397	II					Excluded	Excluded
8298	NO.7 HIGH STREET	295556	284393	II					Excluded	Excluded
8299	NO.8 HIGH STREET	295553	284390	II					Excluded	Excluded
8300	NO.9 HIGH STREET	295552	284386	II					Excluded	Excluded
8301	NO.10 HIGH STREET	295550	284382	II					Excluded	Excluded
8302	NO.11 HIGH STREET	295548	284378	II					Excluded	Excluded
8303	NO.12 HIGH STREET	295547	284375	II					Excluded	Excluded
8304	NO.13 HIGH STREET	295546	284372	II					Excluded	Excluded
8305	MAGISTRATE'S COURT,HIGH STREET	295519	284382	II					Excluded	Excluded
8306	NO.40 HIGH STREET	295529	284394	II					Excluded	Excluded
8307	NO.41 HIGH STREET	295534	284403	II					Excluded	Excluded
8308	NO.42 HIGH STREET	295535	284406	II					Excluded	Excluded
8309	NO.43 HIGH STREET	295539	284418	II					Excluded	Excluded
8310	NO.44 HIGH STREET	295540	284425	II					Excluded	Excluded
8311	UNITED SERVICES CLUB (TO REAR OF NOS. 40-44 HIGH STREET)	295521	284419	II					Excluded	Excluded
8312	TELEPHONE CALL-BOX AT CORNER OF GREAT OAK STREET,HIGH STREET	295553	284441	II					Excluded	Excluded

8313	THE GREEN,LLANGURIG ROAD	295342	284238	II					Excluded	Excluded
8314	MAENOL,LLANGURIG ROAD	295214	283698	II					Excluded	Excluded
8315	FORMER COACH-HOUSE AND STABLES AT MAENOL(MAENOL COTTAGE)LLANGURIG ROAD	295248	283676	II					Excluded	Excluded
8316	SUMMERHOUSE FOLLY IN THE GROUNDS OF MAENOL, LLANGURIG ROAD	295230	283694	II					Excluded	Excluded
8317	OLD MARKET HALL, LONG BRIDGE STREET	295419	284523	I					Excluded	Excluded
8318	NO.2 LONG BRIDGE STREET (CERI HILL)	295413	284548	II					Excluded	Excluded
8319	NO.3 LONG BRIDGE STREET	295414	284553	II					Excluded	Excluded
8320	NO.4 LONG BRIDGE STREET (UNICORN HOTEL PH)	295415	284559	II					Excluded	Excluded
8321	NO.5 LONG BRIDGE STREET (UNICORN HOTEL PH)	295416	284565	II					Excluded	Excluded
8322	NO.6 LONG BRIDGE STREET (MIDLAND BANK)	295417	284576	II					Excluded	Excluded
8323	NOS.7 & 8 LONG BRIDGE STREET (RED LION HOTEL PH)	295421	284587	II					Excluded	Excluded
8324	NO.9 LONG BRIDGE STREET (THE TRAVELLER'S REST)	295426	284598	II					Excluded	Excluded
8325	NO.20 LONG BRIDGE STREET (TURNER'S HAIR FASHIONS)	295450	284672	II					Excluded	Excluded
8326	NO.22 LONG BRIDGE STREET	295452	284681	II					Excluded	Excluded
8327	LONG BRIDGE, LONG BRIDGE STREET	295492	284792	II					Excluded	Excluded
8328	NO.42 LONG BRIDGE STREET (CROWN & ANCHOR PH)	295463	284623	II					Excluded	Excluded
8329	NO.43 LONG BRIDGE STREET (TALERDDIG BAKERY) INCLUDING TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE	295460	284613	II					Excluded	Excluded
8330	NO.44 LONG BRIDGE STREET	295461	284608	II					Excluded	Excluded
8331	NO.45 LONG BRIDGE STREET (CLYWEDOG HOUSE)	295458	284605	II					Excluded	Excluded
8332	NO.46 LONG BRIDGE STREET (ELEPHANT HOTEL)	295456	284597	II					Excluded	Excluded
8333	NOS.49 & 50 LONG BRIDGE STREET, PLYNLIMON HOUSE (EDWARD HAMER LTD.)	295450	284574	II					Excluded	Excluded
8334	HOUSE TO REAR OF PERLLANDY, MOUNT LANE	295418	284416	II					Excluded	Excluded
8335	CLAREMONT, NEW STREET	295409	284304	II					Excluded	Excluded
8336	NO.5 NEW STREET	295419	284310	II					Excluded	Excluded
8337	NO.6 NEW STREET	295423	284313	II					Excluded	Excluded
8338	NO.7 NEW STREET	295427	284315	II					Excluded	Excluded
8339	SMITHFIELD HOUSE, NEW STREET	295423	284291	II					Excluded	Excluded
8340	NO.1 HIGHGATE TERRACE, PENYGREEN ROAD	295250	284552	II					Excluded	Excluded

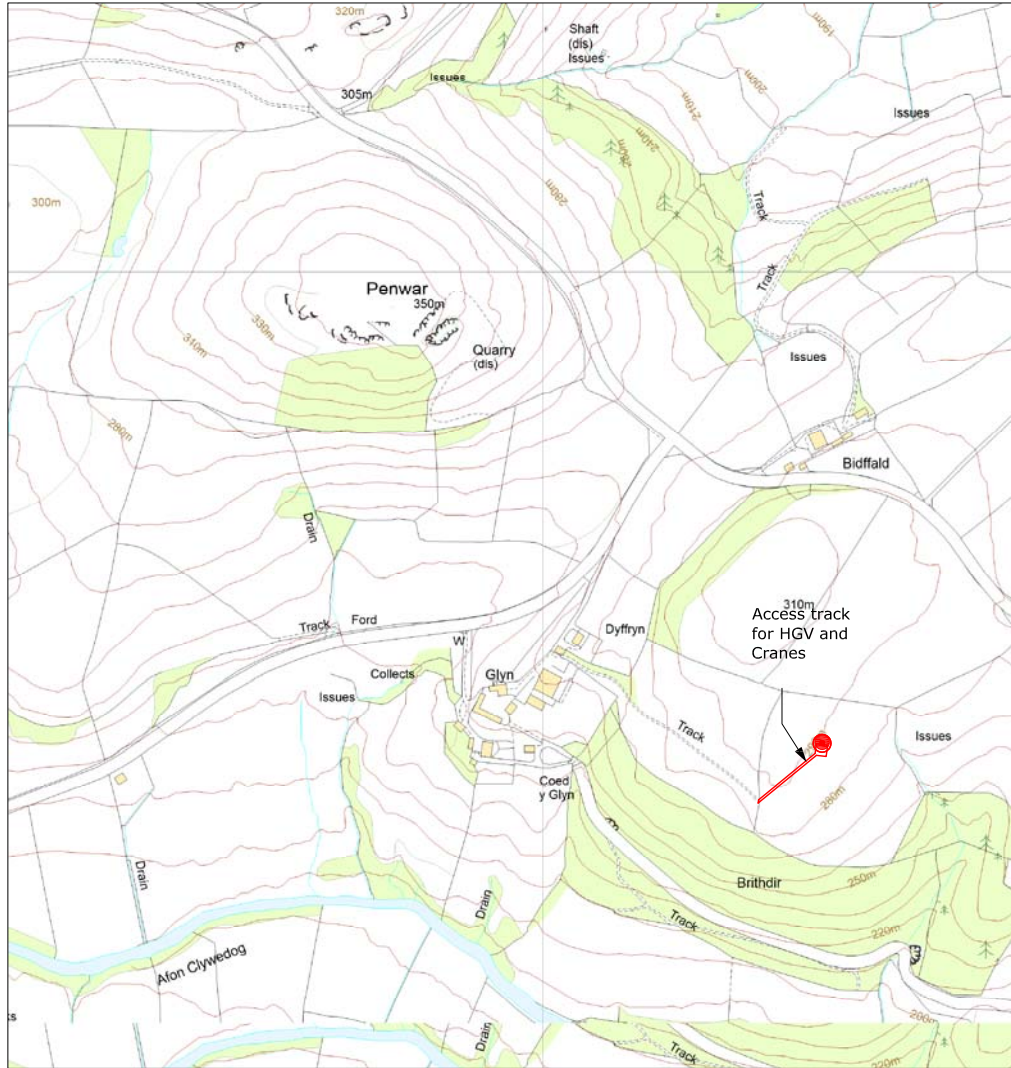
8341	NO.2 HIGHGATE TERRACE,PENYGREEN ROAD	295248	284548	II					Excluded	Excluded
8342	NO.3 HIGHGATE TERRACE,PENYGREEN ROAD	295246	284544	II					Excluded	Excluded
8343	NO.4 HIGHGATE TERRACE,PENYGREEN ROAD	295244	284540	II					Excluded	Excluded
8344	NO.5 HIGHGATE TERRACE,PENYGREEN ROAD	295243	284535	II					Excluded	Excluded
8345	UPPER WHITE HOUSE PENYGREEN ROAD,	295240	284595	II					Excluded	Excluded
8346	NO.1 BRYNHAFREN PENYGREEN ROAD,	295236	284567	II					Excluded	Excluded
8347	NO.2 BRYNHAFREN PENYGREEN ROAD,	295234	284561	II					Excluded	Excluded
8348	HUNTSMAN'S COTTAGE PENYGREEN ROAD,	295183	284493	II					Excluded	Excluded
8349	MINFFORDD PENYGREEN ROAD,	295186	284497	II					Excluded	Excluded
8350	THE FRIARY PENYGREEN ROAD,	294796	284125	II					Excluded	Excluded
8351	DOLENOG PENYGREEN ROAD,	294581	284050	II					Excluded	Excluded
8352	FORMER STABLES AND COACH-HOUSE AT DOLENOG, PENYGREEN ROAD	294446	283999	II					Excluded	Excluded
8353	MOUNT SEVERN, PENYGREEN ROAD	294271	284037	II					Excluded	Excluded
8354	NO.1 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (W.HENRY PRICE)	295403	284520	II					Excluded	Excluded
8355	NO.2 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295391	284529	II					Excluded	Excluded
8356	NO.3 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (WENDY'S NURSERY)	295384	284528	II					Excluded	Excluded
8357	NO.4 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (ROYAL HEAD PH)	295374	284531	II					Excluded	Excluded
8358	NO.5 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (ROYAL HEAD PH)	295367	284535	II					Excluded	Excluded
8359	NO.6 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (ROYAL HEAD PH)	295358	284537	II					Excluded	Excluded
8360	NO.7 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295350	284540	II					Excluded	Excluded
8361	NO.8 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295344	284540	II					Excluded	Excluded
8362	NO.9 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295341	284541	II					Excluded	Excluded
8363	FORMER COTTAGE TO REAR OF NOS.7-9 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295341	284529	II					Excluded	Excluded
8364	LLANIDLOES BAPTIST CHAPEL,SHORT BRIDGE ST.	295326	284531	II					Excluded	Excluded
8365	CHAPEL HALL,SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295322	284516	II					Excluded	Excluded
8366	CHAPEL HOUSE,SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295309	284531	II					Excluded	Excluded
8367	FORMER FLANNEL MILL,SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295276	284560	II					Excluded	Excluded
8368	SHORT BRIDGE,SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295270	284580	II					Excluded	Excluded
8369	NO.22 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (CASTLE HOUSE)	295329	284571	II					Excluded	Excluded

8370	COURTYARD WALL AND OUTBUILDINGS TO NO.22 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295324	284587	II					Excluded	Excluded
8371	SION UNITED REFORMED CHURCH, SHORT BRIDGE ST.	295350	284601	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8372	NO.29 SHORT BRIDGE STREET	295382	284559	II					Excluded	Excluded
8373	NO.30 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (LAURELS)	295389	284556	II					Excluded	Excluded
8374	NO.31 SHORT BRIDGE STREET (THE HOLLIES)	295396	284550	II					Excluded	Excluded
8375	LLANIDLOES RUGBY CLUB, SMITHFIELD STREET	295324	284367	II					Excluded	Excluded
8376	HOUSE ATTACHED TO LLANIDLOES RUGBY CLUB, SMITHFIELD STREET	295334	284358	II					Excluded	Excluded
8377	NO.3 SMITHFIELD STREET	295358	284409	II					Excluded	Excluded
8378	NO.4 SMITHFIELD STREET	295358	284404	II					Excluded	Excluded
8379	NO.5 SMITHFIELD STREET	295356	284398	II					Excluded	Excluded
8380	NO.6 SMITHFIELD STREET	295354	284394	II					Excluded	Excluded
8381	NO.7 SMITHFIELD STREET	295353	284389	II					Excluded	Excluded
8382	FRANKWELL HOUSE, WESTGATE STREET	295429	284808	II					Excluded	Excluded
8383	FRANKWELL COTTAGE, WESTGATE STREET	295430	284815	II					Excluded	Excluded
8384	GLANCLYWEDOG HOUSE, WESTGATE STREET	295222	284911	II					Excluded	Excluded
8385	BRYNDERWEN, WOODLANDS ROAD	295467	285080	II					Excluded	Excluded
8386	WESTBOURNE, WOODLANDS ROAD	295470	285084	II					Excluded	Excluded
8387	DOL-LLYS LODGE, DOL-LLYS	295845	285535	II					Excluded	Excluded
8388	DOL-LLYS HALL	295957	285722	II*					Excluded	Excluded
8389	NO.1 CYNON COTTAGE, DOL-LLYS	295772	285521	II					Excluded	Excluded
8390	NO.2 CYNON COTTAGE, DOL-LLYS	295778	285530	II					Excluded	Excluded
8391	FELINDRE BRIDGE, FELINDRE	294381	283922	II					Excluded	Excluded
8646	Ty Mawr	295722	289905	II*					Excluded	Excluded
82062		295321	284613	II					Excluded	Excluded
83241	Chimney Stack NW of Cwm dylluan	294961	288480	II					Excluded	Excluded
83243	Crowlum	291286	286650	II	2.1km to the west of the turbine	None	This cottage, probably of 18th century origin, is situated on the western side of the Clywedog valley, which is relatively steep-sided and wooded. Its setting has been changed greatly by the construction of the Clywedog dam in the 1960s, 350 metres to	The proposed turbine would be visible from this location but its relatively small scale and the distance mean it would cause only minimal visual impact. Trees to the east of the house may screen the view to some extent. The turbine would not affect views of the house	Very Low	None



							the north-northwest.	or its setting within its valley context.		
83244	Cwm dylluan	295217	288353	II					Excluded	Excluded
83245	Farm Ranges at Cwm dylluan	295189	288327	II					Excluded	Excluded
83252	Barn at Rhyd y Carw	295753	290745	II					Excluded	Excluded
83253	Former cow-house at Rhyd y Carw	295757	290761	II					Excluded	Excluded
83701	Glandwr	293241	291193	II					Excluded	Excluded
83703	Min y nant	293239	291198	II					Excluded	Excluded
83704	Nant y Glyn	294468	291044	II					Excluded	Excluded
84286	Bryn dulas	295107	282560	II						
84288	Cincoed with attached farm buildings	293353	283679	II	2.7km to the south of the turbine	A public footpath crosses the yard	This farmhouse and attached buildings are situated on top of a flat-topped ridge between the Severn valley to the north and the Brochan valley to the south. The land slopes gently to the north, but trees planted to the north of the farm buildings partly screen views in that direction. Originally only the house and attached byre stood here, but an L-shaped range was added to the north of the farmyard in the early 20th century and by the late 20th century a modern agricultural shed had also appeared.	The proposed turbine may be visible from here but its relatively small scale and the distance mean it would cause only minimal visual impact. It would not affect views of the house or its setting within its farmstead context.	Very Low	None
84292	Felindre Bridge (partly in Llanidloes community)	294378	283916	II					Excluded	Excluded
84299	Multi-purpose Farm Building at Bryn dulas	295104	282614	II					Excluded	Excluded
84300	Oleu Ffynnon	292200	284447	II					Excluded	Excluded

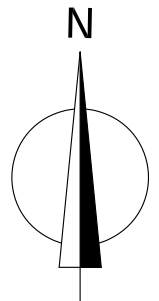
## **Appendix E: Plan from Client**




## Location Plan Scale 1:10000

Location of Wind Turbine= ●  
 Grid Reference: 293370 286375

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Project		Rev.		 Old Marton Hall   Ellesmere   Shropshire   SY12 9HZ t. 07710065205 e. richard@richardadams.co.uk f. 01691 690689 w. richardadams.co.uk	
85kW Wind Turbine		A Location altered and access track added 5/03/15 B Change of turbine detail 5/05/15 C Location and access track altered 27/05/15			
Details		Issue		Client TT Jones & Son Glyn Farm Llanidloes Powys SY18 6NE	
Location Plan Scale 1:10000		Planning Application Location Plan			
Plan Ref:	Scale:	1:10000@ A4 Unless otherwise stated			
GlynnFm2 -LP10000C	Date:	26/11/2014			
	Drawn:	SPP			