

Vyrnwy Frankton

Preliminary Environmental Information Report – Volume 3

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Appendix 7.1 – Vyrnwy Frankton Grid Connection – Introductory meeting with Natural England

MEETING TITLE

Vyrnwy Frankton Grid Connection- Introductory meeting with Natural England

CHAIRPERSON

AA

DATE

17th September 2024

TIME

11am-12pm

ORGANISER

AA

OUR REF

Vyrnwy Frankton Grid Connection

LOCATION

Online (Teams)

PARTICIPANTS

GM
MD
HW
AA
IM
NM

ACTION	WHO	WHEN
1. Introductions		
2. Project Overview		
2.1. MD provided background information in relation to Green Gen Cymru and the split between themselves and Bute Energy. MD highlighted the importance of the company unlocking 300km of sustainable energy across the UK. HW explained the specific elements and the purpose of the project.		
3. Development Consent Order		
3.1. HW explained the significance of the DCO in relation to VFP, to provide context and clarity on the project status.		
4. Project Programme		
4.1. HW spoke about the key project timescales and requested if it was possible for EA to provide feedback on the topic technical notes by the middle of October.		
5. Engagement requirements from the NE		
5.1. AA spoke about the engagement required from NE, highlighting the importance of creating a good relationship amongst Arcadis and NE. AA mentioned the sharing of the specialist technical notes and methodologies for the topic areas for NE to review and provide feedback for consideration. The three topic areas include Ecology, Ornithology and Air Quality. AA made the point in relation to prioritising		

feedback for topic areas. Air Quality currently not requiring any engagement from NE.

6. Topic Areas

6.1. IM spoke about the current situation with the Ornithology topic area.

- IM stated that potential construction impacts would be mitigated by managing disturbance via a bird protection plan, informed by ongoing surveys.
- LUC are undertaking flight activity surveys from vantage points (VPs) to inform an assessment of operational effects of the OHL. The data will be used to limit the collision impact of the birds by marking the OHL with bird diverters. It is difficult to quantify the number of birds. IM mentioned models have been created to analyse this data, but this is not always a reliable option.
- Surveys for one year will be carried out, collecting data on flight activity, breeding bird populations and nesting sites.
- There are 12 vantage points where data will be collected.
- Information will be collected in the non-breeding and breeding seasons.
- A substantial amount of work has already been done, where a targeted approach has been used.
- Over the winter the focus will be on looking for flight activity by wintering wildfowl.
- There doesn't seem to be many birds around the Montgomery Canal
- IM would like Natural England to provide detail comments and agree the survey approach, particularly in relation to in the designated areas and the potential for functionally linked land within the project area.

6.2. NM spoke about the current situation with the Ecology topic area.

- NM introduced the LUC's work, highlighting their experience evaluating the effects of OHL lines in Scotland and Wales.
- NM spoke about habitat surveys, condition assessments, protected species surveys and how this significantly feeds into the EIA.
- Following construction, the OHL design is not likely to result in adverse effects, and studies also show that bats are not affected.
- Judgement is needed on how much detail is required for the bat surveys and guidelines. Static bat surveys will be carried out as appropriate. .

7. AOB/Actions

7.1. GM spoke about the approach for Natural England to take things forward in terms of the scope of works. AA will provide GM with the relevant technical notes for review and feedback. GM will speak to the rest of the NE team and let Arcadis know the level of engagement required, this will also inform the fees for the DAS. AA to keep regular contact with GM and provide all if the relevant information.

7.2. GM mentioned significant impacts from the project were not expected.

7.3. Generally, the meeting was extremely positive and it was good to have an introductory meeting early in the project stages.

Appendix 7.2 – Vegetation and Habitat Technical Report

Introduction

This appendix details the methods and results from habitat and vegetation surveys carried out on the Project's draft Order Limits of the Vyrnwy Frankton Project (hereafter referred to as 'the Project').

This data has been collected to inform the ecological appraisal of the Project and Chapter 7: Ecology of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This chapter and its appendices should be read in conjunction with Chapter 13: Ground Conditions, Geology and Hydrology and Chapter 15 Soils and Agriculture.

This appendix is supported by the following figures:

- Figure 7.1: Statutory sites; and
- Figure 7.2: Priority Habitats.

Terminology and Survey Areas

The following terminology will be used throughout this Appendix:

- Site
 - All land within the Project's draft Order limits.
- Survey area
 - All land within the Project's draft Order limits and required survey buffers will be subject to ecology habitat survey as set out in Chapter 7.
- Proposed Development
 - The proposed works as described in both Chapter 2: Project Description and in Chapter 7: Ecology

Background and Methods

Habitat Survey

LUC have undertaken an extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey of around 50% of the Site over spring and summer 2024. The approach has used UK Habitat Classifications in order to determine Biodiversity Net Gain calculations using the Defra Metric 4.1, given that the Project is classed as a National Significant Infrastructure Project (NISIP) and therefore requires an application for development consent.

Methods

Desk Study

A desk study was completed to determine potential impacts on statutory and non-statutory designated sites within a 5km buffer of the Site. Data was requested from both Biodiversity Information Service for Powys (April 2024); and Shropshire Ecological data Network (May 2024).

The baseline has also been informed by the following information sources:

- Aerial Photography, (Google Earth 2023) - Review of freely available aerial photography has allowed habitats within the study area to be assessed in a wider (landscape-scale) context; assessment and identification of potential ephemeral biodiversity receptors that may not be evident on the ground during the field survey (e.g. ephemeral ponds). identification of potential wildlife corridors or barriers to animal movements (e.g. road networks, built development and major watercourses); and a review of changes to habitats over time so that an assessment of reliability/longevity can be made.
- NBN Atlas Wales (the country's largest collection of freely available biodiversity data) and NRW's Protected areas of land and sea online database.
- Multi-agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) (2023) – The location of statutory designated sites for nature conservation.
- DataMapWales - Habitats of Principal Importance (Environment Wales Act 2016), ancient woodland, Peat Land Map of Wales and Habitat Networks; and
- Relevant OS mapping has been studied to identify ponds, issues and/ or drains (as some biodiversity receptors are not always apparent on aerial photographs).

Field Surveys

Habitat surveys commenced in May 2024 and extended through until the end of October 2024. Surveys used the UK Habitat Classification system to enable data to be used for Biodiversity Net Gain assessment in England.

Ecological habitat surveyors worked in pairs to walk land parcels and record type of habitat, extent and habitat condition. The data collected from the surveys was recorded and mapped using ArcGIS software (notably the Field Maps app), using GPS-enabled Samsung tablets. This data was then exported and transferred onto a GIS system. Given that the Project traverses both England and Wales, the habitat survey was also extended to record potential for protected species.

Any confirmed, potential or suspected Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE) were mapped using National Vegetation Classification (Ref 7.2.1) due to their significance to conservation and local ecosystems services.

The methods are outlined in detail below and follow best practice guidance produced by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (Ref 7.2.2) and the British Standards Institute (Ref 7.2.3).

Limitations and constraints

Obtaining access to land parcels was a constraint which meant that not of the study area (Project's draft order limits and buffers) has been subject to habitat survey: the remaining 50% of land will be surveyed in 2025

Results

Desk Study

A review of aerial photography indicates that the study area is dominated by intensively managed agricultural land and hedgerow/ scattered tree field boundaries.

Records of relevance to this Habitat TA are summarised below.

The Site includes one Special Area of Conservation (SAC), the Montgomery Canal SAC, designated for wetland plants including floating water plantain *Luronium natans*. The Site also crosses the canal further north where it is subject to SSSI designation (not SAC).

A component part of Midland Meres and Mosses Ramsar Site, Morton Pool and Pastures SSSI lies 240m west of the Project's draft Order Limits. The SSSI citation for Morton Pool identifies that this site is of interest for the mere, Morton Pool, the surrounding fen and carr vegetation, and the damp peaty pasture to the west of Morton Pool, which is identified as being one of the best examples of damp grassland in Shropshire.

A number of SSSIs lie within 1km of the Project's draft Order Limits, principally designated for deciduous and wet woodland, acid mire, wet and dry grassland, swamp communities, rush pasture and scrub habitats.

In addition, 22 areas of ancient woodland lie within 200m of the Project's draft Order Limits.

Localised stands of coniferous and broad-leaved woodland are also present. The southern underground (UGC) section passes through areas of Welsh S7 Priority Habitat 'Upland Heathland'. Large areas of coastal floodplain grazing marsh Priority Habitat in the River Vyrnwy floodplain also occur in the Project's draft Order Limits.

No land shown on the peat land map of Wales is directly crossed by the Project's draft Order Limits with the exception of the extreme southern end of the UGC where there are areas of peat. Here, the UGC runs just to the south of an area of peat shown on the peat land map of Wales just north of Pen-y Waen woodland. The Project's draft Order Limits passes close to (but avoids) an area of peatland (west of Morton crossing B4396) and passes close to (but avoids) other peatland areas west of Rednal at its northern end, as shown on the Extent of Peatlands in England map.

Field Surveys

Habitat surveys to date have been undertaken during May to October 2024.

Of the 657ha of the Project's draft Order Limits surveyed to end of October 2024, 87% consisted of arable cropland or modified grassland, i.e. ecologically poor farmland habitat, around 5% is woodland (including coniferous and recently felled) and around 5% lowland or other neutral grassland. Habitats surveyed to date that cover less than 1% of the Project's draft Order Limits comprise: bracken; coastal floodplain grazing marsh; watercourses; wetland/blanket bog; heathland/scrub; orchards; and sparsely vegetated land. Table 3.1 below shows the results of these surveys.

Table A7.2.1 – Habitat Results ¹

UK Habitat Classification	Total Area Surveyed (ha, rounded)	Approximate Percentage of Total Area Surveyed to Date
Cropland - Arable field margins tussocky	4.6	0.7
Cropland - Cereal crops	163.0	24.8
Cropland - Non-cereal crops	17.7	2.7
Grassland - Bracken	0.4	0.06
Grassland - Floodplain wetland mosaic and CFGM	0.5	0.08
Grassland - Lowland meadows	5.5	0.8
Grassland - Modified grassland	386.0	58.7
Grassland - Other neutral grassland	28.0	4.3
Grassland - Traditional orchards	0.3	0.05
Heathland and shrub - Bramble scrub	4.0	0.6

¹ Currently excludes data on hedgerows

UK Habitat Classification	Total Area Surveyed (ha, rounded)	Approximate Percentage of Total Area Surveyed to Date
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub	2.6	0.4
Heathland and shrub - Willow scrub	0.3	0.05
Sparsely vegetated land - Ruderal/Ephemeral	0.2	0.03
Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface	0.4	0.06
Urban - Bare ground	0.2	0.03
Urban - Developed land; sealed surface	1.5	0.2
Urban-Vegetated Garden	0.3	0.05
Watercourse - Watercourse footprint	3.6	0.55
Wetland - Blanket bog	2.2	0.3
Woodland and forest - Felled	0.2	0.03
Woodland and forest - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	0.2	0.03
Woodland and forest - Other coniferous woodland	0.5	0.08
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; broadleaved	18.8	2.9
Woodland and forest - Other woodland; mixed	11.7	1.8
Woodland and forest - Wet woodland	5.4	0.8
Hedgerows	TBD	TBD
Ponds	TBD	TBD

UK Habitat Classification	Total Area Surveyed (ha, rounded)	Approximate Percentage of Total Area Surveyed to Date
Rivers	TBD	TBD
Total	658.1ha	

From the above table, 83.5% of the habitat surveyed to date comprises cereal crops or modified grassland, comprising low quality wildlife habitat.

Habitat surveyed to date does not directly correspond to habitat to be impacted by the Project, as the survey includes a 100m buffer from the Project's draft Order Limits.

A number of Welsh Section 7 Priority Habitats and English Habitats of Principal Importance are within the Project's draft Order limits, summarised below in Table A7.2.2. Figures for hedgerows, ponds and rivers are not yet available (To Be Determined).

Table A7.2.2 – Priority Habitats in the Project's draft Order Limits

Welsh Section 7 Habitat/ England NERC Priority Habitats	Area (ha)
Arable field margins	4.6
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	354
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	6.9
Wet woodland	5.4
Lowland meadows	1.2
Traditional orchards	0.01
Blanket bog	2.2
Upland heathland	8.0
Wood pasture and parkland	6.4
'No main habitat but additional habitats present'	8.1
Hedgerows	TBD
Ponds	TBD
Rivers	TBD
Total	384.61

Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs)

The habitat surveys undertaken to date have not identified any GWDTEs within the Project's draft Order Limits.

Appendix 8.1 – Ornithology Technical Report

Introduction

This appendix details the results of ornithology surveys undertaken to date by LUC for the Vyrnwy Frankton Project (hereafter referred to as ‘the Project’). The Project would commence at the proposed new 132kV Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation. The 132kV UGC would extend from the Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation, through the proposed Llyn Lort Energy Park for 4.8 km before connecting to a new CSEC near Cors y Carreg. The proposed 132kV Overhead Line (OHL) would then travel in a north-easterly direction for 45 km through the Vyrnwy Valley. The 132kV OHL would then connect to a new Switching Station, near Lower Frankton in Shropshire. This would allow for connection to the new substation near Lower Frankton, which is being consented separately by National Grid. Surveys were carried out between April 2024 and October 2024.

Surveys were undertaken to collect flight activity data by the baseline bird community along the route of the Project’s OHL (Figure 8.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2). The surveys aimed to establish the level of flight activity at the site by breeding, wintering, foraging and migratory birds.

Surveys focussed on collecting information on the flight activity of breeding and wintering birds of conservation concern, particularly species that are known to be sensitive to collision with OHLs. Target species included those listed on Annex 1 of the EU Bird Directive, species listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (WCA), and species on the Red List of Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) (Stanbury et al. 2021) (Ref 8.1.1) and Red List of Birds of Conservation Concern in Wales (BoCCW) (Ref 8.1.2).

Field Methods

Survey Periods

Surveys reported here commenced on 9 April 2024 and continued until 24 October 2024. Surveys attributed to the breeding season were from 9 April 2024 to 30 August 2024; surveys within the non-breeding season were from 24th September 2024 to 24 October 2024.

Survey Areas

Flight activity surveys from vantage points (VPs) aimed to observe airspace above the route of the Project’s OHL, and within up to 500m of the OHL to account for changes to the Project’s emerging design. VPs were selected to overlook the OHL route, with the VP configuration dependent on available access and visibility.

Survey Personnel

Surveys were undertaken by Amity Allen (AA), Megan Collie (MC), Edward Hunter (EH), Andrew McDonald (AM), Kate Sanderson (KS) and Bryce Thompson (BT). All were experienced surveyors and had received appropriate training in the field survey methods being used.

Field Surveys

Flight Activity Surveys

Information on bird flight activity was collected during systematic watches from VPs, located to provide good views of the airspace within and surrounding the proposed OHL route and 500m buffer. VP watches followed the methods described by Band et al. (2007) (Ref 8.1.3) and collected flight activity information on a defined list of target species. The VP watches provided information on how the bird community uses the site, including information on bird behaviour, habitat use and, if possible, breeding status.

VP locations were selected using a mixture of GIS analyses and field surveys, with the aim of maximising visibility over the OHL route using the minimum number of points. Viewsheds from each VP were defined by an arc of 180 degrees centred on a fixed viewing angle and extending to 2km from the VP location. A final configuration of twelve VPs were used for surveys although access restrictions prevented surveys from being undertaken from all of these for the duration of the survey period (Figure 8.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2, Table A8.1.1 below).

VP watches were undertaken by scanning airspace in front of the observer and 90 degrees either side to a distance of 2km. The front viewing direction was fixed, meaning that each watch from a particular VP scanned a consistent 180-degree arc in front of the observer. All data were collected on digital tablets displaying 1:25,000 OS mapping, indicative design and Project's draft Order Limits and the viewing area for each VP.

Watches lasted between 1.25 hours and 3.00 hours. Watches were undertaken in daylight hours, and their timing varied to include the early, middle and late parts of the day (Table 3). Watches were undertaken in a range of weather conditions, but observers aimed to ensure that visibility and weather conditions allowed the detection of flight activity within the viewshed being observed. If conditions deteriorated during a watch, the session was suspended until conditions improved.

Between 6.00 and 31.50 hours of flight activity surveys were undertaken from ten VPs in the 2024 breeding season and between 2.00 and 6.00 hours were undertaken from 12 VPs in the non-breeding season (Table A8.1.1 and Table A8.1.3).

Table A8.8.1 – Monthly Survey duration for Flight Activity Surveys

Month	Duration per VP (hrs)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
April	3.00	2.50	4.25	6.00	6.00	0	0	0	0	3.00	0	0
May	9.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	0	12.00	6.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	0	0
June	0	0	6.00	0	6.00	0	0	6.00	6.00	3.00	0	0
July	0	0	6.00	0	6.00	6.00	0	0	6.00	6.00	0	0
August	15.00	18.5	7.50	21.00	12.00	9.00	0	0	12.00	12.00	0	0
Breeding season total	27.00	27.00	29.75	31.50	30.00	27.00	6.00	9.00	30.00	30.00	0	0
September	3.00	0	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	0	0	3.00
October	0	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
Non-breeding season total	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	2.00	3.00	5.00

VP watches collected information on bird flight activity using two different recording methods. The method used depended on the species detected (Table 2). The viewing area was scanned until a target species was detected. Recording was then made as follows:

- All species – flights by all target species were recorded as an occurrence during a particular 5-minute period of the VP watch. The recording method totalled the minimum number of individuals of each target species observed in the VP survey area during the previous 5-minute period.
- Focal species – flights by focal species were timed from the moment of detection, until they were either lost to view or landed. For the duration of the flight, the height of the bird(s) was estimated every 15 seconds aided by an audible countdown timer and recorded within one of the following height bands: <10m; 10-30m; 30-50m; and >50m. The location of the flight was digitally mapped onto a 1:25,000 OS map, the flight direction noted, and the line numbered to correspond to the recorded data on timing and height. The time the bird was first seen was recorded, along with their age and sex if this was distinguishable.

All mapped flight lines were automatically linked to flight data on the GIS system deployed.

Results

Wildfowl

Wildfowl flights within 500m of the Project's draft Order Limits were recorded in the breeding season only.

Breeding Season

The only wildfowl species recorded were shelduck and goosander.

Three shelduck flights were recorded by a total of six birds, and one goosander flight of two birds was recorded.

Other Water Birds

Flights by other water birds within 500m of the Project's draft Order Limits were recorded in the breeding season only.

Breeding Season

Cormorant, little egret and grey heron were all recorded within the Project's draft Order Limits.

One flight of two cormorants was recorded, seven flights totalling one little egret were recorded and a single heron was recorded.

Raptors and Owls

Eight raptor species were recorded within 500m of the Project's draft Order Limits, with records from the breeding and non-breeding season.

Breeding Season

A single honey buzzard was recorded, and two flights by single kestrels were recorded.

Red kite had the highest number of flight records, with 303 flights by a total of 374 individuals. Five goshawk flights numbering a total of seven birds were recorded. Sixteen hobby flights by a total of 17 birds were recorded and 15 peregrine flights by a total of 20 birds were recorded.

Non-breeding Season

One flight each by single osprey, goshawk and peregrine were recorded. Three flights by single hobby were recorded and 81 flights by a total of 87 red kites were recorded.

Waders

Two wader species were recorded within 500m of the Project's draft Order Limits, with records from the breeding and non-breeding season.

Breeding Season

Three flights by a total of six lapwing were recorded.

Non-breeding Season

Two flights by a total of ten golden plover were recorded.

Gulls

Three gull species were recorded within 500m of the Project's draft Order Limits, with records from the breeding and non-breeding season.

Breeding Season

Eleven flights by a total of 81 herring gulls were recorded, plus four flights by single great black-backed gulls and 38 flights by a total of 458 lesser black-backed gulls.

Non-breeding Season

Two single great black-backed gulls were recorded and 17 flights by a total of 322 lesser black-backed gulls were recorded.

Target Species Lists

Table A8.1.2 – Flight Activity Survey Species Lists

Focal Species List		Additional Species List
Red-throated diver	Whooper swan	Buzzard
Black-throated diver	Greylag goose	Sparrowhawk
Common scoter	Barnacle goose	Kestrel
White-tailed eagle	White-fronted goose	Red grouse
Golden eagle	Pink footed goose	Grey partridge
Osprey	Brent goose	Redshank
Red kite	Bean goose	Common sandpiper
Marsh harrier	Golden plover	Oystercatcher
Hen harrier	Dunlin	Snipe
Honey buzzard	Greenshank	Woodcock
Goshawk	Whimbrel	Cuckoo
Merlin	Wood sandpiper	Raven
Peregrine	Terns	
Hobby	Gulls	
Curlew	Cormorant	
Barn owl	Arctic skua	
Short-eared owl	Great skua	
Black grouse	Crane	
Nightjar	Little egret	
Chough	Grey heron	
Lapwing		

Table A8.1.3 – Flight Activity Survey Sates and Start / Finish Times

Session ID	Date	VP Number	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration	Surveyor
240409_1	09/04/2024	10	13:45	16:45	03:00	EH
240410_2	10/04/2024	3	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240410_1	10/04/2024	1	10:10	13:10	03:00	EH
240410_4	10/04/2024	3	12:30	13:45	01:15	KS
240410_3	10/04/2024	2	13:30	16:00	02:30	EH
240411_2	11/04/2024	5	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240411_1	11/04/2024	4	10:00	13:00	03:00	EH
240411_4	11/04/2024	5	12:30	15:30	03:00	KS
240411_3	11/04/2024	4	13:00	16:00	03:00	EH
240502_1	02/05/2024	6	08:00	11:00	03:00	EH
240502_2	02/05/2024	6	11:30	14:30	03:00	EH
240503_1	03/05/2024	7	08:00	11:00	03:00	EH
240503_2	03/05/2024	7	11:30	14:30	03:00	EH
240514_1	14/05/2024	1	12:15	15:15	03:00	EH
240514_2	14/05/2024	1	15:15	18:15	03:00	EH
240515_2	15/05/2024	1	11:30	14:30	03:00	EH
240515_1	15/05/2024	2	13:30	16:30	03:00	EH
240516_1	16/05/2024	3	08:00	11:30	03:30	EH
240517_1	17/05/2024	2	08:00	11:00	03:00	EH
240522_1	22/05/2024	8	14:05	17:05	03:00	EH
240523_2	23/05/2024	6	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240523_1	23/05/2024	10	10:05	13:05	03:00	EH
240523_4	23/05/2024	6	13:00	16:00	03:00	KS
240523_3	23/05/2024	9	13:45	16:45	03:00	EH
240524_2	24/05/2024	3	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240524_1	24/05/2024	9	09:30	12:30	03:00	EH

Session ID	Date	VP Number	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration	Surveyor
240524_3	24/05/2024	10	13:00	16:00	03:00	EH
240606_1	06/06/2024	8	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240606_2	06/06/2024	8	13:00	16:00	03:00	KS
240607_1	07/06/2024	9	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240613_1	13/06/2024	3	09:15	12:15	03:00	AA
240618_1	18/06/2024	4	13:30	16:30	03:00	AA
240618_2	18/06/2024	4	17:00	18:30	01:30	AA
240619_1	19/06/2024	5	10:00	13:00	03:00	AA
240619_2	19/06/2024	5	13:30	16:30	03:00	AA
240620_1	20/06/2024	10	10:30	13:30	03:00	AA
240620_2	20/06/2024	9	14:30	17:30	03:00	AA
240621_1	21/06/2024	3	09:30	12:30	03:00	AA
240716_1	16/07/2024	5	10:00	13:00	03:00	EH
240716_2	16/07/2024	5	13:00	16:30	03:30	EH
240717_3	17/07/2024	9	09:45	12:45	03:00	EH
240717_1	17/07/2024	10	09:45	12:45	03:00	AA
240717_2	17/07/2024	9	13:15	16:15	03:00	AA
240717_4	17/07/2024	10	13:15	16:15	03:00	EH
240723_1	23/07/2024	6	09:45	12:45	03:00	EH
240723_2	23/07/2024	6	12:45	15:45	03:00	AA
240725_1	25/07/2024	3	11:00	14:00	03:00	AA
240725_2	25/07/2024	3	14:00	17:00	03:00	EH
240813_1	13/08/2024	9	09:20	12:20	03:00	KS
240813_2	13/08/2024	10	10:05	13:05	03:00	KS
240813_4	13/08/2024	10	12:50	15:50	03:00	KS
240813_3	13/08/2024	9	13:05	16:05	03:00	KS
240814_3	14/08/2024	6	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS

Session ID	Date	VP Number	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration	Surveyor
240814_1	14/08/2024	5	11:15	14:15	03:00	EH
240814_4	14/08/2024	6	12:50	15:50	03:00	KS
240814_2	14/08/2024	5	14:40	16:40	02:00	EH
240815_1	15/08/2024	4	09:30	12:30	03:00	EH
240815_3	15/08/2024	3	09:40	12:40	03:00	KS
240815_2	15/08/2024	4	12:30	15:00	02:30	EH
240815_4	15/08/2024	3	12:40	14:15	01:35	KS
240816_3	16/08/2024	9	09:25	12:55	03:30	KS
240816_1	16/08/2024	9	09:30	12:30	03:00	KS
240816_4	16/08/2024	10	12:55	16:15	03:20	KS
240816_2	16/08/2024	10	13:00	16:00	03:00	KS
240820_1	20/08/2024	1	09:45	12:45	03:00	KS
240820_2	20/08/2024	2	09:45	12:45	03:00	EH
240820_4	20/08/2024	1	13:15	16:15	03:00	EH
240820_3	20/08/2024	2	13:15	16:15	03:00	KS
240820_5	20/08/2024	1	16:15	17:45	01:30	KS
240820_6	20/08/2024	2	16:15	17:45	01:30	EH
240821_1	21/08/2024	1	10:00	13:00	03:00	AA
240821_4	21/08/2024	2	10:00	13:00	03:00	KS
240821_7	21/08/2024	4	10:15	13:15	03:00	EH
240821_2	21/08/2024	1	13:00	16:00	03:00	AA
240821_5	21/08/2024	2	13:00	16:00	03:00	KS
240821_8	21/08/2024	4	13:15	16:45	03:30	EH
240821_3	21/08/2024	1	16:00	17:30	01:30	AA
240821_6	21/08/2024	2	16:00	17:30	01:30	KS
240822_3	22/08/2024	1	09:45	13:15	03:30	KS
240822_1	22/08/2024	2	09:45	13:15	03:30	AA

Session ID	Date	VP Number	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration	Surveyor
240822_2	22/08/2024	6	14:05	17:05	03:00	AA
240823_1	23/08/2024	5	09:45	13:45	04:00	AA
240828_1	28/08/2024	4	10:00	13:00	03:00	KS
240828_2	28/08/2024	4	13:00	16:00	03:00	KS
240829_1	29/08/2024	3	10:05	13:05	03:00	KS
240829_2	29/08/2024	5	13:15	16:15	03:00	KS
240830_1	30/08/2024	4	10:00	13:00	03:00	KS
240924_VP1_KS	24/09/2024	1	10:50	13:50	03:00	KT
240924_VP4_BT	24/09/2024	4	11:05	14:05	03:00	BT
240924_VP3_KS	24/09/2024	3	14:10	17:10	03:00	KT
240924_VP5_BT	24/09/2024	5	14:35	17:35	03:00	BT
240925_VP6_KS	25/09/2024	6	11:00	14:00	03:00	KT
240925_VP6_BT	25/09/2024	8	11:05	14:05	03:00	BT
240925_VP7_KS	25/09/2024	7	15:00	16:30	01:30	KT
240925_VP10_BT	25/09/2024	10	15:30	17:30	02:00	BT
240926_VP_BT	26/09/2024	9	10:00	13:00	03:00	BT
240926_VP12_BT	26/09/2024	12	14:00	17:00	03:00	BT
241022_VP4_MC	22/10/2024	4	10:00	13:00	03:00	MC
241022_VP2_BT	22/10/2024	2	10:15	13:15	03:00	BT
241022_VP3_MC	22/10/2024	3	13:35	16:35	03:00	MC
241022_VP1_BT	22/10/2024	1	13:45	16:45	03:00	BT
241023_VP7_MC	23/10/2024	7	10:00	13:00	03:00	MC
241023_VP6_BT	23/10/2024	6	10:30	13:30	03:00	BT
241023_VP8_MC	23/10/2024	8	13:35	16:35	03:00	MC
241023_VP5_BT	23/10/2024	5	14:30	17:30	03:00	BT
241024_VP9_BT	24/10/2024	9	09:35	12:35	03:00	BT
241024_VP11_MC	24/10/2024	11	10:45	13:45	03:00	MC

Session ID	Date	VP Number	Start Time	Finish Time	Duration	Surveyor
241024_VP12_MC	24/10/2024	12	14:15	16:15	02:00	MC

Appendix 9.1 – Historic Environment Baseline Report

Introduction

Project Background

LUC prepared this historic environment baseline report (HEBR) to accompany Chapter 9: Historic Environment of the Preliminary Environmental Statement (PEIR) for the Green Generation Vyrnwy Frankton Project, hereafter 'the Project'. The Project will provide a connection between the proposed Llyn Lort Energy Park in Powys, Wales and the existing 400 kV NETS network in Shropshire, England. It will also allow future renewable energy projects to connect to the existing network.

The Project will comprise the following:

- A new double circuit 132kV connection comprising an Overhead Line (OHL) with a small proportion of Underground Cable (UGC) from the new 132kV Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation (would be close to the existing Tirgwynt Wind Farm and proposed wind farms being promoted by Bute Energy Ltd (Llyn Lort Energy Park) and Vattenfall (Mynydd Lluest y Graig Wind Farm) in Powys, Wales) which will accommodate incoming Overhead Lines (OHL) from additional proposed energy sites.
- A new Underground Cable (UGC), which will be routed from the Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation, through the proposed Llyn Lort Energy Park to avoid conflicting with the proposed turbines and connect to a new Cable Sealing End Compound (CSEC) near Cors y Carreg which is required to transition from a UGC to an OHL.
- A new OHL which will be supported on a type of tower referred to as an L7 design, a steel lattice tower with six cross-arms (three on each side).
- A new Switching Station near Lower Frankton which allows the power to be isolated from the substation being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission to connect to the existing 400kV National Electricity Transmission System (NETS) in Shropshire, England.
- There will also be temporary works associated with the construction of the Project.

Further information on the Project is presented in Chapter 2: Project Description of the PEIR, Volume 1.

The Project connects into a substation at the northeast (Shropshire) end of the route. This substation does not form part of the Project as it will be delivered by National Grid.

This HEBR includes consideration of archaeological heritage assets and above-ground heritage assets, such as listed buildings and conservation areas, and, therefore, fulfils the purpose of an archaeological desk-based assessment and a heritage statement.

Geology and Topography

The Project runs through a range of different geologies and soil types (See Ref A9.1.1 & Ref A9.1.2). Between Cefn Coch and Newbridge the solid geology is predominantly mudstones, siltstones and sandstones (Nantglyn Flags Formation and Dolhir Formation). Superficial deposits on this section of the route primarily comprise Quaternary till and Devensian diamicton. The primary soil types across this section of the Project are slowly permeable, seasonally wet, acidic loamy and clayey soils.

Between Newbridge and Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain the Project mostly crosses mudstone, siltstone and sandstone (Dolhir Formation and Laundry Formation) with a Sedimentary bedrock. Superficial deposits along this section primarily comprise Quaternary Alluvium. The primary soil type across this section of the Project is freely draining floodplain soils.

From Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain to Llanymynwch the solid geology is predominantly characterised by mudstone, limestone and siltstone (Dolhir Formation and Allt-tair-ffynnon Formation). Superficial deposits primarily comprise Quaternary Alluvium, Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits and Quaternary Devensian sands and gravels. The primary soil type across this section of the Project is freely draining floodplain soils.

Between Llanymynwch and Lower Frankton the Project solid geology is predominantly crosses sandstone (Chester Formation and Kinnerton Sandstone Formation). Superficial deposits primarily comprise Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits as well as Devensian sands. Although the Project's draft Order Limits does not cross areas of peatland, there are notable peat deposits to the south and east of the Project's draft Order Limits between Queen's Head and Lower Frankton. The primary soil type across this section is freely draining, slightly acidic, loams. The majority of the Project traverses low lying and flat ground along the Afon Efyrynwy /River Vyrnwy. It crosses gently undulating fields towards its northeastern extent and more hilly terrain with steep hills towards its southwestern extent. The highest point in the Project's draft Order Limits is approximately 355m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), rising to approximately 390m AOD, past Mynydd Tyn-y-Ilan while the majority of the Project's draft Order Limits is situated at or below approximately 100m AOD. The dominant land use between the Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation and Llansantffraid-ym-Mechin is pastoral agriculture with areas of rotational commercial forest occupying areas of upland. Between Llansantffraid-ym-Mechin and Lower Frankton, arable farming is the most common land use with an area dedicated to outdoor sports (golf) along the A5, southeast of Oswestry.

Legislative and Policy Context

The legislative and policy context in relation to the historic environment is presented in Chapter 9: Historic Environment of the PEIR, Volume 1.

Methodology

The HEBR aims to explain how the historic environment within and surrounding the Project's draft Order Limits may be affected by the Project.

It seeks to identify the significance of heritage assets within the Project's draft Order Limits and its environs and identify assets likely to be susceptible to effects from the Project.

Guidance

This report has been carried out in accordance with the following appropriate guidance:

- Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK (IEMA (Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment), IHBC (Institute of Historic Building Conservation), Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2021) (Ref A9.1.3).
- Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) (Ref A9.1.4).
- Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 (Historic England, 2015) (Ref A9.1.5).
- The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Historic England, 2017) (Ref A9.1.6).
- Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets Historic England Advice Note 12 (Historic England, 2019) (Ref A9.1.7).
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: the historic environment (Welsh Government, 2017) (R Ref A9.1.8).

Study Area

Study areas are used both to provide context in which to interpret the heritage assets within the Project's draft Order Limits that may be subject to direct physical effects but also to understand which assets may experience effects due to the presence of the Project within their setting. The latter is informed by an understanding of the distance over which significant effects (i.e. in EIA terms) arising from setting change are considered likely.

The study area comprises the area that may be directly physically affected by the Project (the Project's draft Order Limits) plus land lying within 3km of the grid connection centre line (i.e. 3km from the primary source of environmental effects) to provide context and identify heritage assets likely to experience effects related to setting change.

Given that there is no fixed distance over which the setting of a heritage assets may contribute to the asset's significance, consideration has also been given to the potential for setting change to designated heritage assets beyond the Study Area that may be susceptible to setting change which could result in a significant effect.

The Study Area and the Project's draft Order Limits is shown on Figure 9.1 – Heritage assets potentially affected by the Project of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Sources

The following sources of information were used in the preparation of this report:

- Cadw and National Heritage List for England (NHLE) spatial data for designated historic assets.
- Heneb: Clwyd-Powys Archaeology (HCPA) and Shropshire Council (SC) Historic environment Record (HER) data.
- Available historic mapping, including relevant Tithe maps (see Table A9.1.4) and Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (principally First and Second Edition 25 inch and 6-inch to the mile mapping where available for the dOL).
- Publicly available aerial photography (oblique and vertical; Refer to Table A9.1.5).
- Publicly accessible LiDAR from the Environment Agency England data comprising DTM, Composite Hillshade at a resolution of 1m and equivalent Welsh Government data.
- Available reports from recent archaeological work undertaken in the area ('grey literature').

In addition to the sources above, the research framework for the archaeology of Wales (Ref A9.1.9) and West Midlands Regional Research Framework (Ref A9.1.10) were used to inform the assessment of the heritage significance and importance of those historic assets identified in the baseline.

Field Survey

Site visits to inform the walkover survey and site visits to heritage assets identified as being susceptible to significant effects related to setting change were undertaken between 29/07/2024 and 31/07/2024.

A further walkover of the Project's draft Order Limits was conducted between 18/11/2024 and 22/11/2024. It allowed for the verification of known heritage assets, confirming their interpretation, location and to identify any previously unrecorded heritage assets that manifest as aboveground features.

During the walkover and site visits the weather conditions were variable including both clear, sunny days and snow with visibility and ground conditions varying.

Some heritage assets and land parcels within the Project's draft Order Limits were observed from the field edges to not damage standing crops. Where land access was not possible, some land parcels within the Project's draft Order Limits were observed from gateways, neighbouring land parcels, Public Rights of Ways (PRoW) and public spaces, such as highways.

Assumptions and Limitations

Much of the information used by this study consists of secondary information compiled from a variety of sources. The assumption is made that this information is reasonably accurate unless otherwise stated.

The assessment has utilised a range of sources on the area's historic environment. Much of this is necessarily secondary information compiled from a variety of sources (e.g. HER data and grey literature reports). It has been assumed that this information is reasonably accurate unless otherwise stated.

The potential for previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains has been considered in relation to the pattern and significance of known heritage assets (drawn from relevant HER data, the results of previous archaeological surveys, a review of historic mapping and available digital aerial imagery, LiDAR data review and the results of the walkover survey), as well as the land use history and geology within the Project's draft Order Limits, to understand the archaeological potential.

Land access constraints meant that site visits and the coverage of the walkover was limited to land parcels within the Project's draft Order Limits for which land access could be agreed or where the Project's draft Order Limits was visible from PRow.

Ascribing Heritage Significance

Heritage significance is articulated in accordance with both English Conservation Principles (English Heritage, 2008) and Welsh Conservation Principles (Cadw, 2011). These documents set out identical categories of heritage value. Use of these heritage values ensures alignment with the relevant sections of the National Policy Statements for Energy and related NPPF.

These comprise:

- Evidential value: the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity.
- Historical value: the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present.
- Aesthetic value: the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.
- Communal value: the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

These values stem from the physical form and nature of the asset and how it is perceived and understood. As such, the setting of an asset can contribute actively to these values and, in doing so, to its heritage significance. It should be noted that not all heritage assets will possess each of these values and that lacking a category of value, such as an asset having no aesthetic value, does not mean it is of a lesser heritage significance.

The Contribution of Setting to Heritage Significance

Heritage values are a way of transparently and consistently articulating the heritage significance of any historic asset, including any contribution made by setting to that heritage significance.

All historic assets have a setting, but the contribution that this makes to their heritage significance varies in line with the location, form, function and preservation of the asset and its surroundings. Setting can be integral to the heritage significance of an asset (contributing to one or more of its heritage values or their appreciation), therefore a change in an important element of an asset’s setting can equate to a direct impact to its heritage significance. Equally, where setting does not contribute to a historic asset’s heritage significance, no effect can result from setting change.

Ascribing Importance (Value)

Historic assets may derive their heritage significance from one or more of the above heritage values, but a lack of interest in one or more of these values does not indicate a lower level of importance, just that their interest lies elsewhere. The above heritage values help in understanding heritage significance of a historic asset, but do not determine the level of that significance (i.e. ‘importance’).

The heritage values expressed in Conservation Principles can help explain an asset’s heritage significance, but they do not explain how important (e.g. high, medium, low) that significance is. Establishing the importance of an asset is a key stage of the assessment process as it influences the way in which decisions are made during the development of a proposal as well as the weight to be given it by the decision-maker. Importance is determined using professional judgement alongside an understanding of local, regional, and national historic environment research objectives and, where appropriate, the use of the designation criteria for heritage assets (Ref A9.1.11). The criteria used to inform the assessment of importance of heritage assets are established is identified in Table A9.1.1.

Table A9.1.1 – Criteria for Assigning Importance to Heritage Assets

Importance	Criteria
Very High	World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites) inscribed for their cultural heritage importance. Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives. Assets of acknowledged international importance
High	Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites). Grade I and II* Listed Buildings.

Importance	Criteria
	Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens. Registered Battlefields. Registered Historic Landscapes Protected Wrecks. Conservation Areas containing buildings of predominantly high value. Non-designated assets of the quality and importance to be designated Assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives
Medium	Grade II listed buildings Grade II Registered Parks and Gardens Conservation Areas containing buildings of predominantly medium value. Assets that contribute to regional research objectives and/or have exceptional quality in their fabric or historical associations
Low	Locally listed buildings, or those of equivalent quality in their fabric or historical associations. Assets of local importance. Assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations. Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives
Uncertain	The importance of the resource has not been ascertained/is inaccessible

Archaeological and Historical Background

Early Prehistoric

Early prehistoric Britain can be split into the Palaeolithic (c.1,000,000 to 10,000 BC) and the Mesolithic (10,000 to 4,000 BC). The Palaeolithic was characterised by nomadic hominins, archaic and latterly fully modern humans, hunting in groups and sporadically occupying areas based on the advances and retreats of the ice sheets. After the end of the Last Glacial Period of the Pleistocene, the land available for hunter-gathers in Britain increased, and as such, the anatomically modern hunter-gatherers of the Mesolithic were able to traverse much wider parts of the country. Evidence of early prehistoric activities are particularly well preserved in poorly draining, fluvial soils.

Both the Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic activity appears to follow a similar spatial trend in Britain, with concentrations in northern/eastern England and southern/western England and relatively sparse evidence for evidence for occupation in-between (Garwood 2011). This means that archaeological finds and features pertaining to the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods in the West Midlands and East Wales are comparatively rare. Known Palaeolithic activity in the West Midlands is focused to the south and north/northeast while Mesolithic activity is focused to the east, southwest and along the River Severn north of Worcester (Garwood 2011).

Palaeolithic evidence in Wales is generally confined to caves, such as those to the far south of Powys, while Mesolithic occupation appears concentrated on the Pembrokeshire coastline (Walker 2003). However, Mesolithic evidence is present within the Study Area with a flint scraper (HCPA Ref. PRN50561) and Mesolithic radiocarbon dates (HCPA Ref. PRN50523; PRN6424) recovered in and around the late Bronze Age Four Crosses barrow cemetery, as well as a Mesolithic phase (HCPA Ref. PRN50217) at the Iron Age Collfryn enclosure (Cadw Ref. MG200).

Later Prehistoric

The landscapes within the Study Area appear to have been exploited since prehistory. Neolithic and Bronze Age (4,000 BC – 800 BC) funerary and ritual activity is relatively well-documented in the form of extant burial mounds (upstanding remains of round barrows and cairns), as well as ring ditches (circular or curvilinear ditches which can represent the remains of ploughed out round barrows), cremation cemeteries, pit circles, standing stones and stone circles. Those burial mounds that survive as above-ground heritage assets are typically located on ridges of high ground, particularly in the upland area at the southwestern end of the Study Area. There are four extant funerary monuments within the Study Area, of which Mynydd y Gribin kerb cairn (Cadw Ref: MG327; see Figure A9.1.1) and Gelli Gethin round cairn (Cadw Ref: MG727; refer to Figure A9.1.2) are located within the Study Area.

*Figure A9.1.1 – View looking North towards Mynydd y Gribin Kerb Cairn (Cadw Ref: MG327)
Largely Hidden in Vegetation*



Figure A9.1.2 – View looking North towards the Low Profile of Gelli Gethin round Cairn (Cadw Ref: MG727)



Other heritage assets from this period have been recorded as crop marks from aerial photographs or identified through archaeological investigations, including geophysical

survey, within river valleys. There is a particular concentration of later prehistoric activity along the Severn valley, including within the Study Area to the north of Four Crosses (Llanymynech), including a possible Bronze Age field system (HCPA Ref. PRN130601) within the Study Area. At Mathrafal a number of ring ditches have been identified and been the focus of investigation by HCPA in 2008 and 2015 (HCPA Ref. PRN3608; refer to Figure A9.1.3). A nearby natural mound at Pont Mathrafal (HCPA Ref. PRN68; see Figure A9.1.4) has been identified by HCPA as having potential for prehistoric cremations to have been inserted because of its prominence.

Figure A9.1.3 – View looking Southeast towards the Location of Mathrafal Ring Ditch I (HCPA Ref. PRN3608)



Figure A9.1.4 – View looking Northwest towards Pont Mathrafal Mound (HCPA Ref. PRN68)



Evidence for late Bronze Age and Iron Age (1200 BC – AD 43) activity mainly comes from defended enclosures located on the higher ridges and hilltops overlooking the valleys through which the Project will pass. They include the hillforts at Ffridd Mathrafal (Cadw Ref. MG232), Bryn y Saethau (Cadw Ref. MG231) and Pentre (Cadw Ref: MG124) at the southwestern end of the Meifod valley, and the hillfort at Llanymynech (Cadw Ref: MG030; see Figure A9.1.5 and Figure A9.1.6). Occupying the whole of a 70-ha limestone plateau this hillfort is the largest in Wales. Other smaller defended enclosures, some with associated field systems (e.g. the examples at Collfryn (Cadw Ref: MG200)), have provided evidence of continued occupation from the Iron Age through to the end of the Roman administrative control over Wales. While their functions are likely to have changed over time, particularly those that evidence lengthy occupation, the hillforts would have been used to assist in the exploitation and control of local resources, trade and movement through the surrounding landscape, while offering protection to their inhabitants. This function is reflected in their choice of location and setting, characterised by easily defendable hilltop locations and taking advantage of the natural topography to enable an element of control of and those using natural routeways, such as the Afon Efyrynwy valley.

Figure A9.1.5 – View to the Northeast from within the Project’s draft Order Limits towards Llanymynech Hillfort (Cadw Ref: MG030) and its Prominent Position in the Landscape



Figure A9.1.6 – View to the Northwest from within the Project’s draft Order Limits towards Llanymynech Hillfort (Cadw Ref: MG030) and its Prominent Position in the Landscape



Roman

The Roman invasion and occupation of Wales (AD 48 – 410) is characterised by a series of military campaigns and ‘Romanisation’ of native populations (adopting the lifestyles, material culture and values of the Roman colonists) which established a long Roman presence and influence well beyond the network of military installations and associated settlement.

Communication links through central Wales were extensive linking both military establishments as well as civilian settlements. The Roman road between the major Roman military complex at Caersws and the Banwy Valley (HCPA Ref. PRN14348) crosses the Project’s draft Order Limits approximately north to south to the southwest of Llanfair Caereinion, some evidence of possible earthworks relating to this road were observed during the walkover survey of this area (see Figure A9.1.7). Where the alignment of the Roman road has not been superseded by later roadways, some sections of the Caersws to Banwy Valley Roman road survive as earthworks. This includes the short section of scheduled Roman road at Mynydd Waun (Cadw Ref: MG320) which is within the Study Area. The projected alignment of the Long Mountain to Mallwyd Roman Road (HCPA Ref. PRN47121) largely follows the route of the A458, is also crossed by the Project’s draft Order Limits.

Figure A9.1.7 – Very Faint Earthworks of the Caersws to Banwy Valley Roman Road (HCPA Ref. PRN14348) within the Project’s draft Order Limits



As well as the many Iron Age enclosures which have produced evidence of later Roman influence, other evidence for Romano-British activity in the Study Area includes material culture including Roman coin hoards (HCPA Ref. PRN26), Roman period cremation burials at Four Crosses (HCPA Ref. PRN50560) and a possible Roman villa site at Hendre Farm (HCPA Ref. PRN5255) approximately 2.6 km southeast of the Project's draft Order Limits near Four Crosses (Llanymynech).

Early Medieval

The reorganisation of society and transfer of political and military control following the collapse of the Roman administration resulted in the establishment of a number of competing independent kingdoms. While there is little physical evidence for this period within the Study Area, evidence for early medieval (AD 410 – 1066) activity is suggested by placenames.

The Study Area contains numerous placenames with the prefix "Llan" which indicates the presence of a post-Roman/ early Medieval Christian church site and associated settlement, for example, Llandysilio, which features an early circular churchyard associated with St Tysilio (Cadw LB8508-9). Other Llan settlements, such as Llanfair Caereinion, Llansantffraid ym Mechain and Llanymynech have continued to develop and remain notable settlements.

Meifod is another historic settlement within the Study Area which may have originated from a 6th century religious centre (clas). This centre of early Christianity was patronised by kings and princes of Powys whose seat was at nearby Mathrafal, approximately 3.5km southwest of Meifod. It is possible that the presence of a crossing over the Afon Efyrrwy influenced selection of this location for the early Christian foundation. The current settlement at Meifod focuses on the junction of the road (A495) along the northern side of the Dyffryn Meifod (a section of the Afon Efyrrwy valley) and routes from the upland to the northwest which converge on the road crossing on the Afon Efyrrwy at Broniarth Bridge, 200m southeast of the village. The core of the settlement is a conservation area. Modern development at the extreme southwest and northeast of the village is excluded from the conservation area.

Several scheduled monuments within the Study Area relate to the early medieval boundary earthworks of Offa's Dyke and Wat's Dyke. Long sections of Offa's Dyke survive as earthworks or known buried archaeological remains north of the River Severn and through the centre of Four Crosses (Cadw Ref. MG033) and north of Llanymynech (NHLE Refs. 1003014; 1020948). There is no evidence for Offa's Dyke between Llandysilio and Llanymynech where the likely alignment of the dyke is crossed by the dOL. It is possible that a permanent boundary was not constructed at this point in the landscape. While there are designated sections of Wat's Dyke (NHLE Refs. 1020564; 1020619; 1020618; 1020562; 1020616) within the Study Area, these lie in the north of the Study Area situated

within the settlements of Oswestry and Mile Oak. A non-designated heritage asset associated with Wat's Dyke is also located within the Study Area (SC Ref. MSA720). While no exact date for Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke (Cadw Ref. MG077) has been established this defensive boundary or earthwork, may date from this period.

Medieval

The medieval period (1066 to 1540) saw a charged political environment in Wales resulting from the wrestling for control of the Welsh Marches following the Norman conquest. This is evidenced in the number of earthwork and timber castles recorded in the Study Area. Many of the surviving earthwork mottes are scheduled monuments which evidence this period of military control over the contested marches. They are strategically located to enable the occupants to exert a level of control over the local environs as well as the movement of people through the landscape. Good examples of this in the Study Area are those at Hen Domen (Cadw Ref. MG103) and Rysnant Hall (Cadw Ref. MG142) which overlooks the Severn Valley. Probably built by Owain Cyfeiliog in around 1170, Mathrafal Castle (Cadw Ref. MG044; see Figure A9.1.8) was the original capital of the Prince of Powys. Mathrafal Castle, which comprises the remains of a motte and an outer bailey, is located 400m east of the Project's draft Order Limits at the southwestern end of the Meifod Valley.

As the administrative geography solidified under English control and influence, some of the many earth and timber castles were replaced with more permanent structures. Located at the northern end of the Study Area within the settlement of Whittington, Whittington Castle (NHLE Ref. 1019450; refer to Figure A9.1.9) includes the remains of the earlier motte and bailey castle superseded by a stone-built fortified keep surrounded by a moat.

The continued stability following the Welsh Wars of Independence, enabled landed gentry to invest in their homes. A fashion for moated houses, high status houses surrounded by a water-filled moat, designed for display rather than defence was established. These moated sites were often associated with gardens and deer parks, such as the example at Bromwich Park moated site and formal garden remains (NHLE Ref. 1017006) approximately 100m east of the Project's draft Order Limits. A smaller moated homestead is the Cwrt y Person moated site (Cadw Ref. MG166), just to the north of the village of Meifod, which represents another good example of this type of asset.

Figure A9.1.8 – View looking Southeast towards the Earthwork Motte at Mathrafal Castle (Cadw Ref. MG044)



Figure A9.1.9 – View looking West towards Whittington Castle's Gatehouse (NHLE Ref. 1019450)



Figure A9.1.10 – Extract from 1849 Llangyniew Parish Tithe Map Showing Former Strip Fields Near Mathrafal



Figure A9.1.11 – View southeast across the church yard towards St Mary at Meifod (Cadw Ref. 7646) from within Meifod Conservation Area



The landscape of the Study Area and its wider environs are no earlier than medieval in form. Many of the early medieval settlements suggested by the 'Llan' developed into

villages in the medieval period, some, such as Llanfair Caereinion, grew to become towns and market centres. Several of the settlements in the Study Area retain churches which are, at least partly, medieval in date. Many of these are listed at Grade I or II* to reflect the survival of extensive medieval fabric. Examples include the Parish Church of St Tysilo (Cadw Ref. 8509), St Mary at Meifod (Cadw Ref. 7646; Refer to Figure A9.1.11) and the Church of St Michael at Llanyblodwel (NHLE Ref. 1307719). Other evidence for medieval activity recorded on the HCPA and SC HERs comes from the remains of ridge and furrow earthworks and field systems, demonstrating the use of these areas for farming. Evidence of this ridge and furrow cultivation is recorded within the Project's draft Order Limits and possible shallow earthworks related to this activity was observed during the walkover survey. In addition, field patterns around isolated farmsteads to the far west of the Project, notably in the area of Mynydd Bryngwyn around the collector substation, possibly represent medieval to early post-medieval encroachments towards and into former upland commons. Evidence of these medieval field patterns are visible within sections of the Project's draft Order Limits within historic maps, for example near Mathrafal (HCPA Ref. PRN113320; see Figure A9.1.10).

Post-medieval

The majority of the HER entries for the Study Area are of post-medieval date (1540 – 1901). This reflects the wide range of features recorded on the HER associated with farming and subsistence. Some spatial patterning can be seen in these entries with those associated with agriculture more frequent in the lowland valleys and those associated with grazing in the upland areas of the Study Area (see Figure A9.1.12 and Figure A9.1.13).

Figure A9.1.12 – General View across the Efyrynwy valley to the Northeast of Meifod Showing Post-Medieval Field Enclosures Defined by Single Species Hedges



Figure A9.1.13 – General View across the Efyrynwy Valley to the Southwest of Meifod to the West of Mathraffal Castle (Cadw Ref. MG044)



Evidence for farming within the Study Area includes numerous farmsteads and farmhouses, earthwork and structural remains of farming activities, such as ridge and furrow cultivation, land divisions, sheepfolds, and of changing agricultural practices, such as marl pits and water management features such as ponds and weirs. These assets' significance is largely derived from the evidential and historical value of their physical remains, and contribution to the knowledge and understanding of the local agricultural economy, land division and practices, and are of low importance.

There are also many HER entries related to industrial activity. Many of these relate to quarrying and reflect the importance of, and ready access to, both building stone and stone as a source of derived products during this period. Several pits and ponds are visible within historic mapping and LiDAR imagery within the boundaries of the Project's draft Order Limits, which are not included within the HER entries and represent small, localised areas of quarrying activity. These are common and widespread within the Study Area and have been assessed to be of low importance, as they evidence small scale extract and agricultural activity at a local level.

Historic mapping depicts several possible structures not recorded within the HERs which were previously extant within the Project's draft Order Limits, for example near Gors-y-gareg, southwest of Llanfair Caereinion. (Ref A9.1.12). Such buildings were all likely outbuildings associated with agricultural activity and whose buried archaeological remains have limited potential to contribute to the understanding and knowledge of agricultural practices and are of a similar importance to those recorded on the HER.

While not included in this iteration of the historic environment baseline, the heritage assets identified from historic mapping and LiDAR are common and widespread evidence of localised agricultural practices and may be susceptible to direct physical change, however this is not predicted to result in a significant effect (in EIA terms).

All previously unrecorded heritage assets identified from historic mapping and LiDAR imagery will be included in the final iteration of the HEBR.

Figure A9.1.14 – The Hoffmann Kiln which Forms Part of Intense Industrial activity at Llanymynech (NHLE Ref. 1021412)



The limestone at Llanymynech was exploited for a variety of purposes, including its use in mortar production, but was most commonly used as a fertiliser through the post-medieval period and into the later 19th and 20th centuries. Much of the evidence for this industrial activity at Llanymynech is now a scheduled monument (NHLE Ref. 1021412), including the lime kilns, associated tramways, structures and other buildings. Together they form a very well-preserved and complete group of structures, of particular interest being the Hoffmann kiln (Ref A9.1.13) which represents the best-preserved example of its type (refer to Figure A9.1.14).

Canals were a major part of early industrial infrastructure as they were a more efficient way of transporting goods across long distances than by road. The Montgomery Canal (SC Ref. MSA651; see Figure A9.1.15), constructed in 1821, was built with the express purpose of transporting lime to support the Upper Severn Valley's agricultural improvements. There are numerous listed buildings associated with the Montgomery Canal including a group of structures at Carreghafa Locks. This comprises the locks themselves, wharfinger's house, toll gauger's hut, bridges, culverts and crane (Cadw Refs. 14180-1; 14183-93; refer to Figure A9.1.16).

Figure A9.1.15 – Montgomery Canal (SC Ref. MSA651) and the Navigation Inn (NHLE Ref. 1367343) Viewed from the Shropshire Union Canal Bridge Number 79 (NHLE Ref. 1367343) at Maesbury Marsh



In addition to the construction of canals, roads across England and Wales, which by the start of the 18th century had fallen into a state of considerable disrepair, saw significant investment in improvement in this period. Turnpike Trusts were given the responsibility of building and maintaining roads, for which they could charge a toll. Over 900 miles of road were constructed between 1801 and 1820 to the specification of Thomas Telford, a Scottish Engineer who held the office of county surveyor for Shropshire.

Figure A9.1.16 – View of the Collection of Canal Buildings and Structures Including Bridge 95 (Cadw Ref. 14187), Lock Gates (Cadw Ref. 14191), Wharfinger’s House (Cadw Ref. 14180) and Toll Gauger’s Hut (Cadw Ref. 14181) at Carreghofa Locks



The listed Milestone at NGR SJ 3299 2742 (grade II, NHLE Ref. 1054263) was a distance marker along the route of Thomas Telford’s London to Holyhead road, however it has been removed and its location is no longer known. The 1820s cast iron mile post for the Montgomeryshire Turnpike Trust located on the side of the A490 at Ystym Colwyn to the northeast of Meifod may still be in its original location (Cadw Ref. 15992; refer to Figure A9.1.17).

Figure A9.1.17 – View looking Southwest of the former Montgomeryshire Turnpike Trust Mile Post (Cadw Ref. 15992)



Listed buildings are present throughout the Study Area with clusters in historic settlements (towns, villages and hamlets). Twenty-two conservation areas lie within the Study Area. Most are the historic cores of settlements including Meifod and Llansantffraid-Ym-Mechain (see Figure A9.1.25 and Figure A9.1.26). Most of the listed buildings are of post-medieval date and relate to domestic buildings, those associated with an agricultural function or ecclesiastical buildings. The majority of the settings of these buildings are related to their surrounding urban or village settlements, or their rural/agricultural landscape setting.

From the 16th century onwards, it was fashionable to develop ornamental landscapes around high-status country houses. These were initially inspired by developments in continental Europe, where symmetry and straight lines were popular. Later, the prominence of the Picturesque and Romantic artistic movements in the late 18th and early 19th century, saw the adoption of informal, naturalistic planting and a focus on natural features, such as waterfalls and rivers, rose to popularity.

Figure A9.1.18 – Remains of an Avenue at Aston Hall (SC Ref. MSA4066) Park and Garden



The Project’s draft Order Limits crosses the non-designated, late 18th century, gardens and park at Aston Hall (SC Ref. MSA4066), designed by William Emes for the Aston Hall country house (NHLE Ref. 1307603). The designed landscape contains seven grade II listed buildings including Aston Hall, and associated L-shaped service range (NHLE Ref. 1054265), and kitchen garden wall (NHLE Ref. 1054267). Non-designated assets also contribute to this park and garden, such as a 19th century brick pumphouse (SC Ref. MSA38784). Although the eastern half of the park is now a golf course and the former pond to the east of Aston Hall (NHLE Ref. 1307603) has been drained, the western half has seen relatively little change in its layout since surveyed in 1874 (OS Six-inch map, Shropshire Sheet XIX.NE, Published: 1884) with corresponding field boundaries, avenues (see Figure A9.1.18) and woodland plantation surviving. The Project passes north-northeast to south-southwest through this parkland approximately 400m east of Aston Hall (NHLE Ref. 1307603).

The majority of fieldscapes in the Study Area appear to be of at least post-medieval date. Whilst they have seen significant modification since the mid-20th century due to the adoption of mechanised farming, areas where irregularly shaped fields derived from piecemeal enclosure or regularly shaped fields, such as Parliamentary enclosures, are identifiable throughout the Study Area (refer to Figure A9.1.12 and Figure A9.1.13). These

are particularly noticeable between the far western extent of the Project's draft Order Limits and Nant Pont and along the banks of watercourses at Newbridge.

Modern

Few designated heritage assets and HER entries relate to modern (20th century and later) activity. Those that are present include war memorials, such as the example at Meifod (HCPA Ref. PRN145231), former military installations, such as the Four Crosses WWII searchlight battery (HCPA Ref. PRN128654). Also present is transport infrastructure including the Shropshire & Montgomeryshire Light Railway (SC Ref. MSA18730) which opened in 1911 which was only used for freight from 1933 and was requisitioned by the War Department in 1941 before reopening to civilian use in 1947 and closing in 1960. Other notable additions to the landscape dating to the 20th and 21st centuries include large agricultural structures and energy generation sites, such as the Tirgwynt windfarm approximately 1.2km southwest of the Project, as well as energy transmission and distribution infrastructure.

Historic Environment Baseline

The following designated heritage assets are wholly or partly within the Study Area:

- 45 scheduled monuments comprising;
 - Five Neolithic/Bronze Age ritual and funerary monuments comprising Y Capel Stone Circle (Cadw Ref. MG179), and a round cairn (Cadw Ref. MG272), two round barrows (Cadw Refs. MG095; MG330) and Mynydd y Gribin kerb cairn (Cadw Ref. MG327).
 - Five prehistoric enclosure settlements (Cadw Refs. MG096; MG099; MG200; MG210; MG097).
 - Ten late prehistoric hillforts comprising Bryngwyn Wood Camp (Cadw Ref. MG029) and nine others (Cadw Refs. MG232; MG008; MG030; MG116; MG124; MG158; MG203; MG231; NHLE Ref. 1004781).
 - Burnt mounds or cooking mounds at Llwynceubren (Cadw Ref. RD141).
 - Roman Supply Depot, Llansantffraid ym Mechain (Cadw Ref. MG216) and a section of Roman road at Mynydd Waun Fawr (Cadw Ref. MG320).
 - Two sections of Offa's Dyke (Cadw Ref. MG033; NHLE Ref. 1003014), two sections of Wat's Dyke (NHLE Refs. 1020562; 1020616) and Clawdd Llesg near Meifod (Cadw Ref. MG098), a substantial bank and ditch that may date from the later prehistoric or early medieval period.
 - 14 medieval historic assets including earthwork motte and bailey castles such as Mathrafal Castle (Cadw Ref. MG044), the remains of a substantial stone built castle at Whittington (NHLE Refs. 1019450), two moated sites at Bromwich Park and Cwrt y Person (NHLE Ref. 1017006; Cadw Ref. MG166), ringworks, the remains of an earthwork/stone-built enclosure at Plas yn Dinas enclosure (Cadw Ref. MG078) and Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke (Cadw Ref. MG077), a defensive boundary earthwork dating to the later prehistoric or medieval period.

- Two bridges at Rhyd-Meredydd and Llanyblodwel (NHLE Refs. 1003674; 1006255).
- the lime kilns and associated infrastructure at Llanymynech (NHLE Ref. 1021412).
- a Root Store at Bon-y-Maen (Cadw Ref. MG218).
- 475 listed buildings (five Grade I; 26 Grade II*; 444 Grade II) including:
 - domestic buildings, including farmhouses and associated traditional farm buildings and agricultural ranges, such as those at Llwyntidman (NHLE Ref. 1054626), Ty Coch, Rhandregynwen, Dyffryn Farm and Rhos-y-Gweision (Cadw Refs. 8511; 8512; 15968; 17411), individual isolated cottages and minor country houses, such as those at Pentre-uchaf Hall (NHLE Ref. 1367158) and Pen-y-Lan Hall (Cadw Ref. 7609), as well as groups of houses, terrace houses and villas located within settlements.
 - commercial, civil or industrial buildings, including banks/former banks, post offices, hotels and public houses, shops and former mills such as Llwyntidmon Mill and Glascoed Mill (NHLE Ref. 1367169; Cadw Ref. 15984).
 - churches, such as the Parish Church of St Tysilio and St Mary (Cadw Ref. 7646), chapels and memorials.
 - bridges, milestones and buildings and structures associated with canals including the Montgomeryshire Canal lockkeeper's cottage adjoining lock at Carreghofa (Cadw Ref. 14189).
- Eight conservation areas at Whittington, Knockin Llanymynech, Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain, Meifod, Bwlch-y-Cibau; Llanfechain and Llanymynech.
- Bryngwyn Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (RPHG; PGW(Po)41(POW)).

A further 4354 non-designated historic assets have been identified within the Study Area from data held by the HCPA and SC HERs (3357 from the HCPA HER; 997 from the SC HER).

Following a review of designated heritage assets beyond the Study Area no additional designated assets have been identified that are susceptible to setting change as a result of the construction and operation of the Project that is predicted to result in a significant effect.

Potential for Unrecorded Buried Archaeological Remains

Previous Archaeological Works

Limited large-scale archaeological interventions, including geophysical survey, have been conducted within the Study Area. Few of these investigations interact with the Project's draft Order Limits so are of limited use in understanding the presence and state of preservation of buried archaeological heritage assets.

Previous Ground Impacts

No known areas of previous large scale ground impacts, such as quarrying and mining which will have resulted in the removal of archaeological remains have been identified within the Project's draft Order Limits, other than historic landfill sites. These comprise the Llansant Ffraid and Letty Lane historic landfill sites.

Potential for Previously Unrecorded Heritage assets, including Below Ground Archaeological Remains

In addition to a review of publicly accessible LiDAR, where land access was available, the Project's draft Order Limits has been the subject of a walkover survey to inform the historic environment baseline, and to identify any previously unrecorded aboveground heritage assets.

Any unrecorded aboveground archaeological remains that may be present within the Project's draft Order Limits have the potential to date from the medieval or post-medieval period and to be of low to medium importance. The potential for further previously unrecorded heritage assets which manifest as visible above ground physical remains within the Project's draft Order Limits has been assessed to be negligible.

There is the potential for previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains to be present within the construction footprint of the Project including from the later prehistoric to Roman date. Given the pattern of distribution of known historic assets within the Project's draft Order Limits, and their form and function, as well as the receiving environment i.e. largely managed agricultural land, the potential for the presence of previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains within areas of the Project's draft Order Limits has been assessed to be low to medium.

Further discussion of the archaeological potential of the construction footprint of the Project will be refined and included in the HEBR accompanying the ES. This will be informed by any non-intrusive and/or intrusive archaeological surveys undertaken, including geophysical survey.

Heritage Assets Identified as Susceptible to Change

The following section details those heritage assets which appear likely to experience effects of the Project.

Assets Susceptible to Direct Physical Effects

The Project will entail groundworks during construction, such processes has the potential to remove and/or truncate the physical remains of heritage assets which exist within the construction footprint of the Project.

Further information on the Project is presented in Chapter 2: Project Description of the PEIR Volume 1.

At this stage of the assessment, two grade II listed buildings are located within the Project's draft Order Limits -Bridge 95 over the Montgomeryshire Canal adjoining No 1 The Locks (Cadw ref. 14189) and Mile Post (Cadw ref. 15992). It is assumed that direct physical effects to designated assets will be avoided, however accidental damage may occur, and

this worst case has been assessed within the PEIR. At ES stage it is anticipated that these assets will be removed from the Project’s draft Order Limits and/or mitigation will be proposed in order to avoid all physical harm.

Non-designated heritage assets present within the Project’s draft Order Limits which are susceptible to direct physical effects are summarised in Table A9.1.2 and their locations are shown on Figure 9.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2.

There is the potential for construction activities, such as ground preparation for tower bases, temporary construction compounds, access tracks and undergrounding within the construction footprint of the Project to removed or truncate any previously unrecorded buried archaeological remains that may be present.

Table A9.1.2 – Non-Designated Heritage Assets Present within the Project’s draft Order Limits Potentially Susceptible to Direct Physical Effects

HER Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
PRN7124	Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch	Low
PRN68	Pont Mathrafal Mound	Low
MSA14551	Ring ditch near Beechfield Farm	Low
MSA13738	Cropmark of an enclosure near Waen Cottage	Low
MSA13873	Cropmarks of a circular enclosure near Morton Hall	Low
PRN21	Clawdd Coch Roman Fort B	Medium
MSA655	Roman marching camp	Medium
MSA1530	Square enclosure with polygonal annexe, and possible field system	Medium
PRN128378	Pontysgawrhyd, ridge and furrow	Low
PRN114420	Mathrafal Strip Fields	Low

HER Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
MSA31040	Earthwork ridge and furrow and possible deserted medieval settlement	Low
PRN64725	Clawdd Coch, ridge and furrow	Low
PRN72417	Lletty Lane ridge and furrow I	Low
PRN72418	Lletty Lane ridge and furrow II	Low
MSA1579	Possible deserted settlement at Bromwich Park	Low
PRN4598	Clawdd Coch cropmark	Low
PRN23520	Llanymynech ridge and furrow	Low
PRN38016	Plas-yn-Dinas boundaries	Low
PRN4803	Bryn Gwyn Potato Store	Low
PRN81329	Lluest lynchet	Low
MSA35837	Field system and ridge and furrow near Pentre-Uchaf Hall	Low
PRN37312	Ystumcolwyn Bridge earthworks	Low
PRN1241	Ffnoon Wtra Heilyn Well	Low
PRN34318	Glanhafesp Well	Low
PRN26991	Afon Efyrynwy outfall culvert	Low
MSA4066	Gardens and park at Aston Hall	Medium

HER Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
MSA14605	Enclosure near Fox Hall	Low
MSA1594	Cropmark features near Fox Hall	Low
MSA13988	Cropmark enclosure and ditch c600m NE of Morton Hall	Low
MSA13468	Cropmarks c.200m N of Lower Morton Farm	Low
MSA720	Wat's Dyke	Low

Prehistoric Funerary Activity

Assets associated with prehistoric funerary activity that may be subject to physical effects comprise the cropmarks of Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch (HCPA Ref. PRN7124) and Ring ditch near Beechfield Farm (SC Ref. MSA14551) which are crossed by the road to Mathrafal farm and the B4398 respectively. The 35m wide natural mound of Pont Mathrafal Mound (HCPA Ref. PRN68; see Figure 3.4) which may have had prehistoric cremations inserted into it is also considered here.

The significance of these heritage assets is primarily derived from their evidential value, including any buried archaeological remains, which have the potential to enhance the knowledge of the prehistoric funerary activity. In addition, any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch (HCPA Ref. PRN7124) and Ring ditch near Beechfield Farm (SC Ref. MSA14551) has the potential to inform the understanding of climate, local conditions and land cover when the barrow was constructed, providing further evidential value. Pont Mathrafal Mound (HCPA Ref. PRN68) also has historical (illustrative) value due to its upstanding remains that, although natural, provide an example of the type of features that were exploited as funerary monuments.

In consideration of the preservation of these assets, the quantity of similar assets, their distribution throughout England and Wales, and their resulting ability to contribute to the understanding of prehistoric funerary practices at a local have been assessed to be of low importance.

Iron Age Enclosures

Iron age enclosures that may be subject to direct physical effects comprise the Cropmark of an enclosure near Waen Cottage (SC Ref. MSA13738), and Cropmarks of a circular

enclosure near Morton Hall (SC Ref. MSA13873), Cropmark enclosure and ditch c600m NE of Morton Hall (SC Ref. MSA13988), Cropmarks c.200m north of Lower Morton Farm (SC Ref. MSA13468).

The significance of these heritage assets is primarily derived from their evidential value, including any buried archaeological remains, which have the potential to enhance the knowledge of Iron Age defended settlements and agricultural practices. Additional evidential value may be derived from any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils and within ditch fills has the potential to inform the understanding of climate, local conditions and land cover when these assets were in use.

In consideration of the preservation of these assets, the quantity of similar assets, their distribution throughout England and Wales, visual and spatial relationships with broadly contemporary sites and their resulting ability to contribute to the understanding of iron age settlement, agricultural and land use practices in England and Wales at a local level, these assets have been assessed to be of low importance.

Roman Military Sites

Roman military sites that may be subject to direct physical effects comprise the terrace and scatter of field ovens pertaining to Clawdd Coch Roman Fort B (HCPA Ref. PRN21) and the cropmark of the Roman marching camp at Perry Farm (SC Ref. MSA655). Also included here is the square enclosure with polygonal annexe and possible field system (SC Ref. MSA1530) identified in aerial imagery. Although this asset may be Iron Age, a Roman date cannot be ruled out given its proximity to the Roman marching camp (SC Ref. MSA655).

The significance of these heritage assets is primarily derived from their evidential value, including any buried archaeological remains, which have the potential to enhance the knowledge of Roman military sites and activity.

In consideration of the preservation of these assets, the quantity of similar assets, their distribution throughout England and Wales, spatial relationships with broadly contemporary sites, functional relationship with a range of assets in the landscapes, and their resulting ability to contribute to the understanding the Roman occupation at a regional level, these assets have been assessed to be of medium importance.

Medieval Agricultural Activity

These assets comprise areas of ridge and furrow (HCPA Refs. PRM128378; PRN64725; PRN72417-8; PRN128378), a field system (HCPA Ref. PRN114420) and two rural medieval settlements with associated agricultural remains (SC Refs. MSA31040; MSA1579).

The significance of these assets derives from their evidential and historical (illustrative) value as physical and visible documents of past land use, forms of land tenure and agricultural practices from the medieval into the post-medieval period at a local level. Such

assets are commonplace in the landscape, forming the bulk of HER entries for the Study Area. As such, they have been assessed to be of low importance.

Post-Medieval Agricultural Activity

These assets comprise areas of ridge and furrow (HCPA Ref. PRN23520; SC Refs. MSA13738; MSA35837) as well as a field boundaries/field system (HCPA Refs. PRN4598; PRN38016), and the Lluest Lynchet (HCPA Ref. PRN81329).

The significance of these assets derives from their evidential and historical (illustrative) value as physical and visible documents of past land use, forms of land tenure and agricultural practices from the medieval into the post-medieval period at a local level. As a common asset type forming the bulk of HER entries for the Study Area, they have been assessed to be of low importance.

Post-Medieval Farmsteads and Features

These assets comprise the earthworks at Ystumcolwyn Bridge (HCPA Ref. PRN37312) and the potato store at Bryn Gwyn (HCPA Ref. PRN4803).

The significance of these heritage assets is primarily derived from the historical (illustrative) value of their upstanding remains as well as their evidential value, including any buried archaeological remains, which have the potential to enhance the knowledge farmstead design, agricultural practices and land tenure and the rural economy at a local level. As such, they have been assessed to be of low importance.

Post-Medieval Wells and Culverts

These assets comprise the Ffnon Wtra Heilyn Well (HCPA Ref. PRN1241), a natural spring that has been artificially widened at Glanhafesp (HCPA Ref. PRN34318) and the Afon Efyrynwy outfall culvert (HCPA Ref. PRN26991).

The significance of these assets derives from their historical (illustrative) value as well as evidential value of their physical remains, which have the potential to inform on how these structures were built and functioned, and of water management at a local level. These assets have been assessed to be of low importance.

Parks and Gardens

The park and garden at Aston Hall (SC Ref. MSA4066) is an informal landscape parkland first laid out around Aston Hall in the 1780s, by William Emes (1729/30 – 1803), an English landscape gardener who worked in both England and Wales with the main focus of work in Cheshire, Derbyshire, Shropshire and Staffordshire. The parkland has been subject to alteration since the 1780s, including modernisation of the gardens around the house in the later 19th to early 20th century. Although the eastern half of the parkland was converted to a golf course in the later 20th century and many of the areas including those at the eastern

edge of the surviving parkland, are now in use as arable fields, the parkland beyond the golf course remains appreciable as a coherent designed landscape laid out around the house.

The key features of the parkland are the central core buildings (Aston Hall (NHLE Ref. 1307603) and associated service structures (NHLE Refs. 1054265, 1177122), formal and walled gardens adjacent to the house, ornamental lake, driveways and informal lawns and plantations. The parkland has perimeter plantations which, along with the gateways, create a seclusion and restrict views both into and out from the parkland. The key designed view in the parkland appears to be the view across the lake from the hall to Hisland Hill. Many of the buildings within the parkland, including Aston Hall, are listed buildings (Ref A9.1.14).

The significance of the park and gardens is derived from a combination of factors. The asset has evidential, historical (illustrative) and aesthetic (design) value as an expression of 18th century artistic ideals associated with the Romantic movement. This comes from the way in which the physical components of the park can be understood as part of a coherent designed landscape of this date. The asset also has historic (associative) due to its creation for the sponsors by William Emes, a key landscape designer in the region. The key element of setting which contributes to significance of the asset is the way in which the surrounding agricultural landscape is experienced as different and separate to the refined and exclusive landscape created around the house. This allows understanding of the purpose of the park and is contributes to its historical (illustrative) value.

Landscape parklands of this type are relatively common in the West Midlands. As this is not a wholly intact example and is associated with the work of a regionally important designer it is assessed as of medium importance.

Cropmarks of Unknown Date or Function

The curvilinear feature of Enclosure c 440m S of Fox Hall (SC Ref. MSA14605) and Cropmark features near Fox Hall (SC Ref. MSA1594). Cropmark features near Fox Hall (SC Ref. MSA1594) are described as a possible field system but of unknown date.

The significance of these assets relates to the way in which their physical remains will provide evidence of land use practices and associated chronology (evidential value). As they have not yet been identified as a specific period or form of asset their importance cannot be confidently ascribed, however they are not thought to be of more than local interest and have been assessed to be of low importance.

Designated Heritage Assets Potentially Susceptible to Direct Effects due to Setting Change

The identification of designated heritage assets that are potentially susceptible to direct effects due to setting change was based upon the level of visibility of the Project from and in combination with heritage assets and a review of their significance and key setting elements.

Designated heritage assets within the Study Area with the potential to be susceptible to direct effects related to setting change are summarised in Table A9.1.3 and their locations are shown on Figure 9.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Further information on the designated historic assets within the Study Area and a justification for screening them out of susceptibility to setting change is presented in Tables A9.1.6 to A9.1.9.

Table A9.1.3 – Designated Heritage Assets Potentially Susceptible to Setting Change

Designation	Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
Scheduled monuments	MG029	Bryngwyn Wood Camp (hillfort)	High
	1017006	Bromwich Park moated site and formal garden remains	High
	MG044	Mathrafal Castle	High
	MG078	Plas yn Dinas (possible prehistoric enclosure or a 14th century earthworks)	High
	MG077	Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke	High
Listed buildings	7646	Parish Church of St Tysilio and St Mary	High
	1307603	Aston Hall	Medium
	1054247	Wootton House (farmhouse)	Medium
	7636	Lower Trewlyan (house)	Medium
	8511	Ty Coch (hall house)	Medium
	8512	Cowhouse Range (hall house)	Medium

Designation	Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
	15985	Pig Sties at Glascoed Mill	Medium
	15971	Stone Building and Calf House (farm building)	Medium
	15984	Glascoed Mill	Medium
	1367169	Llwyntidmon Mill and Attached House	Medium
	26966	Tan-y-ffridd (farmhouse)	Medium
	82556	Castle Cottage (farmhouse)	Medium
	15968	Dyffryn Farmhouse	Medium
	17411	Rhos-y-Gweision (farmhouse)	Medium
	14217	Pentref (house)	Medium
	7651	Glascoed (farmhouse)	Medium
	7653	Ceunant Farmhouse	Medium
	1054626	Llwyntidman Farmhouse and Attached Barn	Medium
	1054246	Wootton Castle (former farmhouse, now house)	Medium
	1367371	Evanall Farmhouse	Medium
	1176451	The Wood (farmhouse)	Medium

Designation	Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Importance
	14187	Bridge 95 over the Montgomeryshire Canal adjoining No 1 The Locks	Medium
	7609	Pen-y-Lan Hall (hall house)	High
	15976	Tan-y-Fron (house)	Medium
	7655	Bron-y-Main (farmhouse)	Medium
	15965	Cil Bach (farmhouse)	Medium
	7656	Cwm Farmhouse	Medium
	1367158	Pentre-Uchaf Hall Including Attached Service Ranges (country house and attached service ranges, outbuildings and walls)	Medium
Conservation areas	WAL/Powy/65	Llansantffraid-Ym-Mechain Conservation Area	Medium
	WAL/Powy/73	Meifod Conservation Area	Medium

Bryngwyn Wood Camp (Cadw Ref. MG029)

This Iron Age hillfort is located on the southwestern peak of Bryngwyn Hill at approximately 230m AOD. Bryngwyn Hill is a southwest-northeast aligned hill forming part of the watershed between the Afon Efyrynwy and Afon Cain. The hillfort lies along the axis of this hill and encloses an area approximately 140m across northwest-southeast by 230 m northeast-southwest. The hillfort has a single circuit of bank and ditch defences. These are

most substantial on the west side of the asset. It is not clear if this greater height is part of the design of the hillfort or due to differential erosion around the perimeter for the defences. The hillfort, and the rest of Bryngwyn Hill, are currently under a rotational commercial forest. This appears to have been created prior to the 1900s and is shown on the second edition Ordnance Survey 6" map coverage for the area ([Ref A9.1.15]).

As with the majority of hillforts, the key reason for the asset's original siting is likely to have been the availability of a defensible hilltop location which allowed views over the valleys of the Afon Efyrynwy and Afon Cain, to the south and north of the hill respectively. This location would have allowed the hillfort's occupiers oversight and some level of control over the resources of, and movement through, these valleys. Intervisibility with this hillfort and other contemporary defended enclosures, such as Bwlch-y-Cibau enclosure (Cadw Ref. MG210) approximately 0.6km southwest of Bryngwyn Wood Camp, is likely to have been important since these represented broadly contemporary and either related, or competing, power centres. Appreciation of such views and intervisibility is currently limited by the presence of woodland across the hillfort and neighbouring hillsides.

The significance of Bryngwyn Wood Camp is derived primarily from the evidential value of its physical remains, including any buried archaeological remains, occupation debris, and artefacts. These have the potential provide valuable information on the function, chronology and use of the hillfort, as well as provide parallels to, and contrast with, other defended enclosures in Wales. In addition, any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath the moat have the potential to inform the understanding of climate, local conditions and land cover during the construction and use of the site. The surviving earthworks are also of historical (illustrative) value as they allow appreciation of the asset as an Iron Age hillfort. The ability to appreciate this aspect of the asset's significance appears currently limited to immediately adjacent to the earthworks due to the presence of woodland on and around the asset. If the asset and the surrounding hillsides were not wooded, then the ability to appreciate the dominance of the hillfort within this section of the valley and its relationship with other nearby defended enclosures would be aspects of setting which would contribute to significance through historical (illustrative) value.

Bromwich Park Moated Site and Formal Garden Remains (NHLE Ref. 1017006)

This asset is located at approximately 80m AOD within the gently undulating landscape of post-medieval field enclosures, but once formed part of the 13th century deer park, established by the Earl of Arundel. Although a quarter of the moat ditch has since been backfilled, the roughly square island which it enclosed is approximately 40m across with surviving banks to its the southeast and southwest measuring 13m wide and 0.8m tall (Refer to Figure A9.1.19). A post-medieval formal garden adjoins the moat to its southeast and can be identified from a series of steep banks aligned both parallel, as well as at right angles, to the moat, signifying re-use of this land by elites for the display of wealth.

Figure A9.1.19 – View looking Northeast of the Earthworks of Bromwich Park Moated Site (NH&L Ref. 1017006)



The location of moated sites was influenced by the proximity to good quality soil, as the agricultural output of the surrounding land would be vital for not just the subsistence of the moat's inhabitants, but for the conspicuous consumption and generation of wealth required to maintain their status and lifestyle. However, the unusual fact that this moated site appears within a former deer park suggests that the moated site may have served as a form of hunting lodge. In this circumstance, the quality of the soil in the immediate surroundings of the moat was much less important to its function than was the ample population of deer which it would have been dependent on for aristocrats to hunt within the bounds of the park. The appreciation of this siting is not readily apparent due to the lack of any known features associated with the deer park. The possible deserted settlement at Bromwich Park (SC Ref: MSA1579) approximately 50m southwest of the moat, may have been an important source of labour for surrounding fields and for maintaining the deer park which supported the moated site. However, the spatial relationship between these assets is not readily apparent due to intervening vegetation, such as hedgerows, and the resulting restricted nature of any intervisibility.

Key to the siting of the post-medieval formal garden that adjoins the moat is its proximity to the Bromwich Park farmstead located to the asset's immediate north. In late 19th century OS mapping (Ref A9.1.16) this farmstead appears at the centre of the grounds that this

formal garden formed part of. The proximity to, and intervisibility with, the main farmhouse would have inspired the landscaping that occurred here, and this relationship can still be appreciated to this day. The intervisibility between these assets, and the large agricultural buildings that have developed around the main house of Bromwich Park Farmstead (SC Ref: MSA29821) also allows for the appreciation of the gradual decline of status and wealth from a moated site, then to a simpler house with associated pleasure grounds and, finally, to a farmhouse within a larger farmyard. Although this formal garden would have been located within a wider agricultural landscape and may have been designed to reference it, the undulating nature of the topography and the extensive use of hedgerows partially now restricts outward facing views and there are no obvious visual links to wider landscape.

The significance of this heritage asset is derived primarily from the evidential value of the moat's physical remains, including any buried archaeological remains, occupation debris, and artefacts which have the potential to inform the understanding of the function, use and of moated sites in England as well as the activities and lifestyles of their inhabitants. In addition, any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath the asset, or in waterlogged deposits within the perimeter moat itself, have the potential to inform the understanding of climate, local conditions and land cover during the construction and use of the site. This provides additional evidential value. The surviving upstanding features elements of the moat and formal garden are of historical (illustrative) value, contributing to the understanding of the construction and use of domestic high status medieval sites as well as the design of later formal gardens. Setting makes a limited contribution to the appreciation and understanding of the moated site and gardens.

Mathrafal Castle (Cadw Ref. MG044)

Mathrafal Castle comprises the remains of a medieval motte and bailey castle that once served as the seat of power for the Kingdom of Powys from the early medieval period to the 13th century (see Figure A9.1.8). Located against a scarp to the north bank of the Afon Banwy at approximately 100m AOD. The asset lies on the northeastern slope of a hill with a summit of 182m AOD at a pinch point between it and the Afon Efyrynwy (refer to Figure 9.1.13). Mathrafal Castle initially featured curving defences but in the 13th century these were altered resulting in the rectangular defences that are visible today. Earthworks appear well preserved within which the probable motte is located. Mature trees are scattered across the enclosed mound.

As is typical of a medieval castle, a strong strategic position was sought after. Mathrafal Castle's location on the northeast foot of a hill on the bank of a river offers such a strategic position as this substantially lowers the available angles of approach. In addition, its location also affords views from the asset over the flatter land, now in agricultural use, to its west, northwest, north and northeast. This flatter area would have allowed for distanced lines of sight both from and towards the castle, extending the area, and thus resources, over which it could project power over. Depending on woodland cover, these lines of sight

may also have allowed occupiers of the castle to identify advancing forces from the north along the Afon Banwy and Afon Efyrynwy valleys and would have left such a force exposed to sorties from the castle's garrison. Additionally, the position of Mathrafal Castle on the bank of Afon Banwy would also have facilitated the monitoring of movement along this water course, which would have been a vital source of fresh water for the inhabitants of the motte and bailey.

The significance of this heritage asset is derived primarily from the evidential value of its physical remains, including any buried archaeological remains, occupation debris, and artefacts which have the potential to inform the understanding of the function, use and of medieval castles in Wales. Further evidential value may be derived from any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath the asset have the potential to inform the understanding of climate, local conditions and land cover during the construction and use of the site. The asset also has considerable historical (associative) value with the House of Mathrafal who took their name from their seat of power, Mathrafal Castle, and who would rule as the Kings of Powys and vie for control of Wales. Upstanding remains are also of historical (illustrative) value, contributing to the understanding of the construction and use of high status medieval defensive sites, the continued need for such defensive structures due to the political turmoil of medieval Wales, and the power of the House of Mathrafal.

Plas yn Dinas (Cadw Ref. MG078)

This asset comprises the remains of a possible prehistoric enclosure or a 14th century caput of the manor of Dynas, featuring worked stone, located approximately 100m west of the Afon Efyrynwy on a knoll at approximately 85m AOD on the fringe of the Afon Efyrynwy flood plain (see Figure A9.1.20). It comprises a rectangular enclosure measuring 100m by 70m and defined to its south by a double bank with medial ditch while a scarp defines its northern extent.

Figure A9.1.20 – View East towards Plas yn Dinas (Cadw Ref. MG078) Illustrating its current Tree Cover and setting on a Low Knoll surrounded by the former Alignment of the Afon Efyrrwy



As a defended feature, the key reason for the asset’s original siting is likely to have been the availability of a raised area of land providing a localised high point affording views along the Afon Efyrrwy to its northeast, north, west, and southwest. This would have granted the occupiers of the enclosure oversight and some level of control over the resources of, and movement through, the Afon Efyrrwy valley which the enclosure would have been able to control through its authority projected along the valley. Appreciation of such views and intervisibility is currently limited by the presence of woodland across the asset and neighbouring hillsides. The higher ground of the knoll would also have protected the enclosure from flooding by the Afon Efyrrwy, a vital source of fresh water, and would likely have provided a firmer foundation for any structures that may have occupied it. Should this asset be proved to be of prehistoric date/have a prehistoric phase, then its spatial relationship with other, broadly contemporary, prehistoric, defended enclosures. Although not appreciable from the asset itself but the spatial relationship with assets such as Collfryn Enclosure & field system (Cadw Ref. MG200) and Soldier’s Mount (Cadw Ref. MG116), located approximately 1.5km south and north of this asset respectively, also provide a degree of evidential value pertaining to the distribution of defended sites in the later prehistoric period.

The significance of this heritage asset is derived primarily from the evidential value of its physical remains, including any buried archaeological remains, occupation debris, and artefacts which have the potential to inform the understanding of the function, use and of defended sites in Wales. Similarly, any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath the asset also contribute to its evidential value. Upstanding remains of defensive features are also of historical (illustrative) value, contributing to the understanding of the construction and use of high status medieval defensive sites.

Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke (Cadw SM Ref. MG077)

Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke (Cadw Ref. MG077) comprises the remains of a series of later prehistoric/early medieval defensive earthworks approximately 1.3km long. It is located approximately 0.9km west of the Afon Efyrynwy at altitudes between approximately 130m AOD and 190m AOD and features two ditches and three banks, however only a single bank and/or ditch is present in places either due to erosion or design.

As a defensive structure the key considerations of this asset's original siting include its location in the pass between Moel y Main and Ceunant y Fferm through which this dyke was intended to prevent access, likely from the lower ground to the east which could in turn be accessed via the Afon Efyrynwy. Should this asset be proved to be of prehistoric date, then its relationship with other, broadly contemporary, nearby defended prehistoric sites, such as Bwlch-y-Cibau Enclosure (Cadw Ref. MG210) and Bryngwyn Wood Camp (Cadw Ref. MG029), located approximately 0.9km northwest and 0.6km north of this asset respectively, also provide a degree of historical (illustrative) value through showing the network of defended sites locally in the later prehistoric period.

The significance of this heritage asset is derived primarily from the evidential value of its physical remains, including any buried archaeological remains which have the potential to inform the understanding of the function and use and later prehistoric/early medieval dykes in Wales. Similarly, any paleoenvironmental information that may be preserved in soils beneath the asset offer additional evidential value The upstanding remains are also of historical (illustrative) value, contributing to the understanding of their construction and the division of the late prehistoric/early medieval landscape of this part of Wales.

Medieval Hall Houses between Llanymynech and Llandysilio (Cadw Refs. 8511; 8512)

These hall houses comprise the early 16th century Ty Coch (Cadw Ref. 8511) and late 15th century Cowhouse Range (Cadw Ref. 8512). They lie within peri-urban ribbon development along the A483 between Llanymynech and Llandysilio and are houses of later medieval date. Initially these structures would have only had one room but were subsequently substantially altered, often to create distinct public and private spaces. The Cowhouse Range has been subject to conversion into a brick built and tin roofed agricultural building (Cadw Ref. 8512), however, Ty Coch survives as a two-storey building with panelled

timber-framing with an 18th century brick and timber lean-to and a 19th century rendered rubble wing.

Their significance primarily derives from the evidential value of their surviving architectural features and their historical (illustrative) value as examples of late medieval high-status dwellings, although this is much diminished in the case of Cowhouse Range. Alterations also demonstrate how the changing social and private lives of the inhabitants of these structures were accommodated through dividing, enlarging and modifying both internal space and their external fabric. As high-status dwellings for those whose livelihood depended on agricultural output, an important element of their original siting was their access to agricultural land. As such, a continued relationship with fieldscapes similar to those they would have operated within contribute to how these assets are experienced. However, the recent ribbon development within which they are located limits, to an extent, the way in which they can be understood as part of a historic rural landscape. This is particularly the case north of Ty Coch (Cadw Ref. 8511) and both north and south of Cowhouse Range (Cadw Ref. 8512). Being located approximately 200m apart, the ability to appreciate each hall house as the nucleus of a neighbouring farmstead could have been an important aspect of setting which contributed to significance, appreciation of this is, however, not currently possible due to intervening development and vegetation.

Post-medieval farmhouses and traditional farm buildings (Cadw and NHLE Refs. 26966; 7651; 15968; 17411; 14217; 7636; 15971; 82556; 7653; 1054247; 1054626; 1054246; 1367371; 1176451)

These assets comprise farmhouses and traditional farm buildings constructed in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, often featuring later alterations. These are located within or adjacent to associated farmyards and agricultural buildings, all of which date to the post-medieval period.

As farmhouses and traditional farm buildings the important considerations for their original siting would have been the availability of suitable agricultural land to be exploited by its occupants. As such, the spatial, visual and functional relationship between these assets and surrounding fieldscapes similar to those in which they would have operated further the appreciation and understanding of these structures as farmhouses. These same relationships with their farmyards and constituent agricultural buildings further this appreciation and understanding.

The significance of these assets is primarily derived from the evidential value of their surviving architectural features and historical (illustrative) value as examples of post-medieval farming nuclei. Where these buildings have been subject to alteration, these changes demonstrate how the changing demands of farm life were accommodated through enlarging and modifying existing structures over multiple generations of resident farmers and how they continue to be used for this purpose.

Montgomeryshire Canal buildings and structures at Carreghofa (Cadw Ref. 14180-1; 14183-93)

These assets include the former lockkeeper's cottage (Cadw Ref. 14189), canal bridge 95 (Cadw Ref. 14187), lock gates (Cadw Ref. 14191), Wharfinger's House (Cadw Ref. 14180) and a toll gauger's hut (Cadw Ref. 14181) at Carreghofa Locks and form part of the Montgomeryshire Canal. Key to the original siting of these asset is the spatial, visual and functional relationship with the Montgomeryshire Canal and each other (see Figure A9.1.16, Figure A9.1.21 and Figure A9.1.22).

The significance of these assets primarily derives from the evidential value of their surviving architectural features and historical (illustrative) value as examples of 19th purpose-built canal buildings and structures, constructed to support the then new canal network. Aspects of their setting which contribute most to their significance consist of the legible relationship to the adjacent Montgomery Canal and to each other. These contribute to their historical (illustrative) value by allowing their place in the local canal network, and how this functioned, to be understood.

Figure A9.21 – View looing Southwest from the Upper Lock (Cadw Ref. 14184) towards Bridge 95 (Cadw Ref. 14187)



Figure A9.1.22 – View looking Southwest from Bridge 95 (Cadw Ref. 14187) towards the Lockkeeper's Cottage (Cadw Ref. 14189) and the Lower Lock chamber (Cadw Ref. 14190)



Glascoed Mill and Pig Sties (Cadw Refs. 15984; 15985)

18th century or early 19th century water (Cadw Ref. 15984; Grade II) powered two-stone corn mill which originally had a standard undershot wheel, pit and spur wheel drive for two stones and a layshaft. It was adapted to generate electricity for the newly formed Meifod and District Electric Lighting Co. Ltd. in 1923 to supply the village with power for lighting and was improved in 1927 with the addition of an automatic governor.

Associated with the mill are two early 19th century pig sties, constructed of local stone with a slate roof (Cadw Ref. 15985; Grade II).

The significance of these assets is primarily derived from the evidential value of their surviving architectural features and the surviving mill machinery and historical (illustrative) value as examples of post-medieval mill and associated traditional pig sties. Where the mill has been subject to alteration, these changes demonstrate how the changing demands the development of the mill and its continuing use until 1953. The riverside location of the mill is the key element of its setting which contributes to its significance, and the understanding and appreciation of it as a water mill.

Llwyntidmon Mill and Attached House (NHLE Ref. 1367169)

This Grade II listed disused mill and attached house may date from the 17th century with mid-19th century additions and alterations. Of roughcast timber frame on high rendered plinth and painted brick, they have a graded slate roof. A datestone with superscription "1702" reused as step down to this room.

The significance of this asset is primarily derived from the evidential value of their surviving architectural features and the surviving mill and accompanying millers house and historical (illustrative) value as examples of post-medieval mill. Where the mill has been subject to alteration, these changes demonstrate how the changing demands the development of the mill and its associated domestic accommodation. The riverside location of the mill and its associated pond and water management system is the key element of its setting which contributes to its significance, and the understanding and appreciation of it as a water mill.

Parish Church of St Tysilio and St Mary (Cadw Ref. 7646)

The parish church of St Tysilio and St Mary (Cadw Ref. 7646; refer to Figure A9.111) is a Grade I listed building and prominent feature in the village and Meifod Conservation Area (see below). The church is thought to be on the site of an early Christian chapel or church, but the present church is of largely medieval date, with much core work dating to the 12th century and further additions in the 15th century. The church was restored in the later 19th century by Benjamin Ferrey, a pupil of Augustus Charles Pugin, who worked mainly in the Gothic Revival style. The church was patronised by the Kingdom of Powys, based at Mathrafal 3.5km southwest of Meifod, between the 6th and 12th centuries. The church is partly dedicated to the 7th century Saint Tysilio, a member of the royal house, and two princes of Powys, Madoc ap Meredydd and (died 1154) Gryffydd Maelor (died 1190), are said to have been interred in its associated churchyard. The extensive churchyard in which the church lies has some tree cover with scattered trees present to north and east of the church and lines of trees on much of the southern and southwestern churchyard boundary (refer to Figure 4.5). The trees on the southern and western boundary limit the use over floor from the church and churchyard. The north side of the churchyard fronts directly onto the main road through Meifod (A495). The church is accessed by a path which runs southeastwards through the churchyard from the main road. It is possible that glimpses of the valley and valley floor behind the church are available along the approach (refer to Figure A9.1.24).

The significance of the church derives from a combination of evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal values. In evidential terms, the fabric and form of the church, plus subsurface archaeological deposits, physically document how it has evolved from an early Christian religious foundation, through a royal-sponsored church and then into a parish church. The fabric and form of the church also provide a tangible expression of this evolution and role from the medieval period onwards (historical (illustrative)). The church

has strong historical (associative) value due to its links with the royal house of Powys who sponsored, and are commemorated in, the church in the earlier mediaeval period and are reflected in part of the church's dedication. The church also has historical (associative) value with Benjamin Ferrey, a figure in the Gothic Revival of the Victorian period who was trained and influenced by Augustus Charles Pugin. The combination of different architectural styles and the way in which these are experienced together in the church, and the way in which the church sits in its large churchyard, also confer aesthetic value. As the parish church, it also has communal value due to its role as an active place of worship and as a meeting place to celebrate and commemorate major life events. As local identity is often grounded in a sense of history and precedent, it is also possible that there is some aspect of communal value associated with its status as a key location associated with the Kingdom of Powys. The elements of its setting which contribute to its significance include its location within an early Christian churchyard, legible relationship with the village which it serves, contrast in character to village and proximity to the crossing of the Afon Efyrrwy. These elements contribute to the historical (illustrative) and aesthetic values of the church.

Figure A9.1.23 – View looking South from the Entrance to St Mary (Cadw Ref. 7646) towards the Cobra Rugby Club Pitches, Club House and Stands



Figure A9.1.24 – View looking South from the Entrance to St Mary (Cadw Ref. 7646) towards the Cobra Rugby Club Pitches, Club House and Stands



Pen-y-Lan Hall (Cadw Ref. 7609)

Pen-y-Lan Hall (grade II*, Cadw LB Ref. 7609) is an 18th to 19th century mansion lying 600m southeast of Meifod, on the opposite side of the Afon Efyrynwy to the village. The hall appears to have been held by minor branch of the Mytton family form the later 17th century. A notable member of the family was John Mytton (Powys County Sheriff, 1809) and it is possible that the present house was built for him. According to the listing description, the hall has some surviving interior features contemporary with its construction and early use. Roughly contemporary ranges of service and ancillary buildings lie immediately east of the hall and create one side of a small courtyard southeast of the house. These include an L-shaped farm building range (grade II, Cadw LB Ref. 15958). The hall lies toward the base of the lower valley slope and is aligned with its principal frontages facing southeast, over the courtyard, and northwest overlooking the Dyffryn Meifod toward Meifod and Broniarth Bridge. The first edition Ordnance Survey 6" map coverage for the area shows the hall set in a small informal parkland consisting of formal gardens around the hall, bordered by woodland plantations extending south and southeast with scattered trees in the fields bordering the plantations to their south and west. The house appears aligned to have views from the northwest frontage of the house over the parkland toward the river. Although not all of the parkland survives in its 19th century form, the hall still looks out over pasture fields with scattered trees toward the river. Some of the hall's service buildings are now in use as a mixture of music studios and holiday accommodation.

The significance of the hall derives from a combination of evidential, historical and aesthetic values. The fabric and form of the hall physically document the nature of a country house built for minor gentry at the turn of the 18th to 19th century and how this has been modified since construction and some change of use. They also allow understanding of these qualities and associated architectural styles (historical (illustrative) value). As the house was built for a member of the Mytton family, there is historical (associative) value with local gentry and a holder of the office of County Sheriff. In aesthetic terms, the house was designed to be an attractive house for the owners and an expression of their refined taste. Further aesthetic value comes from the way in which the house was positioned to take advantage of an elevated position over the valley floor, allowing picturesque views from the house and visibility of the house from parts of the adjacent valley. This quality was enabled by the parkland laid out to complement the hall. The surviving elements of the parkland, and the way in which these provide picturesque views to and from the hall, are elements of the hall of the asset which actively and strongly contribute to the significance of the asset and key into its historical (illustrative) and aesthetic values. Other elements of the hall's setting which contribute to its significance are the continued legibility of the relationship to its service buildings, despite some now being in other uses, and the way in which this frames and conditions the way an approach to the hall is experienced.

Pentre-Uchaf Hall (NHLE Ref. 1367158)

Pentre-Uchaf Hall (NHLE Ref. 1367158) is a mid-to late 18th century minor country house, extended in the mid-19th century. It is not clear who the hall was constructed for or by. The listing includes the contemporary service ranges attached to the northeast of the hall (Ref A9.1.17) It lies on generally low-lying, but undulating, land north of the Afon Efyrynwy and is in a slightly elevated position approximately 300m east of the River Morda, a tributary of the Efyrynwy. The hall is aligned west-southwest to east-northeast with its principal frontage facing south-southwest to look over grounds to the south of the hall. These extend from the hall to the B4398 to the south. At the southern edge of the grounds is a mound which appears to be a somewhat flattened mound for a medieval watchtower, a non-designated heritage asset (Ref A9.1.18). The hall is approached from the B4398 along a driveway which runs toward it on a southeast to northwest alignment. The present grounds are a stub of an informal parkland laid out around the hall in the 19th century, the full extent of which is shown on the 6" Ordnance Survey coverage for the area (Ref A9.1.19). This formerly extended north from the house for a further 320m. Originally the parkland was characterised by pasture lawns dotted with trees and some small, wooded areas. The scattered trees are no longer present in the northern, former, parkland whilst the southern section, which forms the hall's current grounds, has been somewhat modified. Whilst the grounds are still characterised by grass studded with trees, a large pond has been dug to the west of the driveway. Maintenance of some parkland character between the road and

the hall, combined with the relatively flat nature of the surrounding landscape, mean that only glimpses of the house appear possible from outside its grounds.

The significance of the hall derives from a combination of evidential, historical and aesthetic values. The fabric and form of the hall physically document the nature of a minor country house built in the early 19th century and how this has been modified since construction. They also allow understanding of these qualities and associated architectural styles (historical (illustrative) value). In aesthetic terms, the house was designed to be an attractive house for the owners and an expression of their refined taste. Further aesthetic value comes from the way in which the house was positioned to look over its grounds to the valley floor to the south. This quality was enabled by the parkland laid out to complement the hall. The surviving elements of the parkland south of the house, and the way in which these provide somewhat picturesque views to and from the hall, are elements of the setting of the asset which actively contribute to the significance of the asset and key into its historical (illustrative) and aesthetic values. Other elements of the hall's setting which contribute to its significance are the continued legibility of the relationship to its service buildings and the way in which this can be experienced and understood from the main approach to the hall.

Aston Hall (NHLE Ref. 1307603)

Grade II listed country house dating from 1789-93 by Robert Mylne with later additions (now demolished) and extensive late 20th century alterations. The house is of sandstone ashlar, low-pitched slate hipped roof almost concealed by eaves parapet with stone stacks in roof slope to left and right. The Greek Revival style displays French influence.

The significance of the hall derives from a combination of evidential, historical and aesthetic values. The fabric and form of the hall physically document the nature of a minor country house built in the late 18th century and how this has been modified since construction. They also allow understanding of these qualities and associated architectural styles (historical (illustrative) value). In aesthetic terms, the house was designed to be an attractive house for the owners and an expression of their refined taste. Further aesthetic value comes from the way in which the house was positioned to look over its grounds to the valley floor to the south. This quality was enabled by the parkland laid out to complement the hall. The surviving elements of the park and garden of the house (please refer to SC Ref. MSA4066), and the way in which these provide somewhat picturesque views to and from the hall, are elements of the setting of the asset which actively contribute to the significance of the asset and key into its historical (illustrative) and aesthetic values. Other elements of the hall's setting which contribute to its significance are the continued legibility of the relationship to its service buildings and the way in which this can be experienced and understood from the main approach to the hall.

Meifod Conservation Area (WAL/POWY/73)

The Meifod Conservation Area has a significant degree of time-depth and tells a story of evolution of the settlement from the 6th century onwards. Although the majority of buildings in the conservation area are domestic in nature, and of later post-medieval to 19th century date, the church and churchyard show that the history of the place extends back into the medieval period and is associated with the Kingdom of Powys. Thirteen buildings within the conservation area are listed buildings. The majority are Grade II listed buildings of later post-medieval to 19th century in date, are domestic in nature and front onto the roads through the village (refer to Figure A9.1.25). Other similar structures of this date are non-designated. Views out into the landscape from the conservation area are largely constrained by built-up development and, in areas beyond the churchyard, are only available along the routes through the village. The church is a Grade I Listed building and forms a prominent feature in the present settlement and conservation area (see Figure A9.1.11). It sits immediately south of the A495, in a large subcircular churchyard, between the settlement and the edge of the valley floor. The size of its churchyard is thought to preserve the extent of the early Christian religious foundation. Although likely to be on the site of an early Christian chapel or church, the present church is of largely medieval date. The churchyard directly abuts fields on the valley floor.

Figure A9.1.25 – View looking West from within the Meifod Conservation Area (Ref. WAL/POWY/73) with the King’s Head Public House (Cadw Ref. 7647; grade II)



The significance of the conservation area is composed of a mixture of evidential, historical and aesthetic values. In evidential and historical (illustrative) terms, the varied form, use and date of buildings and land parcels, plus the way in which these can be seen to relate to one another and historic routes through the landscape, physically document and visibly show this as a historic settlement of significant time-depth. The large, subcircular, churchyard also evidences and demonstrates that the nature of the settlement has changed over time from a religious centre to the rural village it is now experienced as. In historical (associative) terms, the churchyard also demonstrates the patronage of the Kingdom of Powys. In aesthetic terms, the buildings of different age, construction and form combine to create an experience of a palpably historic settlement of varied character, with the built-up main street (A495) contrasting with greater tranquilly of the churchyard. The aspects of setting which contribute to significance of the conservation area are how the surrounding rural landscape and Broniarth Bridge place Meifod in a context which allows it to be understood as a historic rural settlement which grew up adjacent to a crossing of the Afon Efyrynwy. In this context it is important to recognise that the surroundings of the conservation area are not an unaltered rural landscape. Although much of the landscape framework is likely to be of medieval or post-medieval origin, the surroundings of the conservation area contain many modern elements. These include industrialised farmsteads (i.e. with extensive

and large modern sheds and barns), modern flood defence banks between the village and river and fields which have been amalgamated and regularised to better suit mechanised agriculture since the mid-20th century. As such, the conservation area's setting is not identical to the landscape the medieval and post-medieval settlement functioned in. Being able to understand the settlement's relationship to its supporting agricultural land and the crossing at Broniarth Bridge are aspects of setting which contribute to the significance of the conservation area by demonstrating key factors in the sitting and function of Meifod (historical (illustrative)).

Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain Conservation Area (Ref. WAL/POWY/65)

Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain Conservation Area lies approximately 300m north of the Afon Cain, at the junction of the valley side and valley floor. The junction of the Afon Cain and Afon Efyrynwy lies close to eastern end village. The A495 forms the main road through the village and the conservation area is focused on the junction of routes west and northwest with the main road (refer to Figure A9.1.26). The conservation area consists of the historic core of the village and reflects the late 19th century extent of the settlement. Unlike Meifod, Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain has seen more extensive 20th century and later growth, so the conservation area covers only part of what is now the western end of the modern village. This means that the conservation area only directly abuts rural land at its northeastern edge, all other side abuts modern development. As with Meifod, the village is close to historic river crossings, with Pont-y-pentre carrying the A495 over the Afon Cain southwest of the village and Llansantffraid Bridge carrying a historic route over the Afon Efyrynwy. The historic routes which converge at the centre of the conservation area lead, via the A495, to the Pont-y-pentre. Ten listed buildings lie within conservation area and, with the exception of the parish church of St Ffraid (Cadw Ref. 7638; Grade II*; see Figure A9.1.27), all are Grade II and are sited on the main routes through the village with most on the A495.

Figure A9.1.26 – Internal View looking Southeast towards the A495 from Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain Conservation Area (Ref. WAL/POWY/65)



As with Meifod, most buildings are domestic in nature and of later post-medieval to 19th-century date. The layout of the conservation area and the modern development on most of its fringes appear to limit views out into the landscape. The church is a key feature conservation area and lies in its north, approximately 110m north of the main road, on an elevated position compared to the rest of the historic core (refer to Figure A9.1.28). This means that it has views over valley south and east, including toward the river crossing at Pont-y-pentre. The church appears to be of at least 13th century date and was expanded in the later 17th century and restored in the mid-19th century. It has a slightly unusual orientation being aligned east-northeast to west-southwest.

Figure A9.1.27 – View of the South Facing Elevation of the Church of St Ffraid (Cadw Ref. 7638)



The significance of the conservation area is composed of a mixture of evidential, historical and aesthetic values. In evidential and historical (illustrative) terms, the varied form, use and date of buildings and land parcels, plus the way in which these can be seen to relate to one another and historic routes through the landscape, physically document and visibly show this as a village of sometime-depth. In aesthetic terms, the buildings of different ages, constructions and forms combine to create an experience of a palpably historic village. The aspects of setting which contribute to significance of the conservation area are the remaining direct contact with the rural landscape at the northeast of the conservation area and Pont-y-pentre allow it to be understood as a historic rural settlement which grew up adjacent to a crossing of the Afon Cain. Owing to modern development, the relationship of the historic core to the crossing of the Efyrynwy at Llansantffraid Bridge is not readily appreciable. Being able to understand some of the settlement's relationship to its supporting agricultural land and the crossing at Pont-y-pentre are aspects of setting which contribute to the significance of the conservation area by demonstrating key factors in the sitting and function of village (historical (illustrative)).

Figure A9.1.28 – View looking South from Church of St Ffraid (Cadw Ref. 7638) Over and Beyond Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain Conservation Area (Ref. WAL/POWY/65)



Conclusions

This report presents the historic environment baseline for the Project and identifies those assets which appear likely to be susceptible to change, at this stage.

Although two designated heritage assets are identified within the Project's draft Order Limits, they are unlikely to remain at ES stage and any harm can be avoided.

Direct physical changes are possible as a result of the Project through the truncation or removal of the physical remains of heritage assets during construction. Non-designated heritage assets included in the current baseline that have been identified as susceptible to change are presented in Table A9.1.2.

Setting changes are possible during construction and due to the presence of the Project during operation. Such changes would arise as a result of OHL infrastructure altering the heritage significance of assets and/or meaningfully changing how they are experienced. Assets identified as susceptible to setting change are identified in Table A9.1.3.

Further information on the designated historic assets within the Study Area and a justification for screening them out of susceptibility to setting change is presented in Tables A9.1.6 to A9.1.9.

Historic Tithe Maps and Aerial Photographs Reviewed

Table A9.1.4 – Historic Tithe Maps

Tithe Map Name	Date	Source
Township of Francton, in the Parish of Whittington	1839	The Genealogist (https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/)
Berghill Township in the Parish of Whittington	1837	
Township of Whittington in the Parish of Whittington	1838	
Townships of Aston and Wooton in the Parish of Oswestry	1837	
Township of Maesbury in the Parish of Oswestry	Undated	
Morton Township, in Parish of Oswestry	1840	
Township of Crickheath in the Parish of Oswestry	1838	
Maesbrook Township in the Parish of Kinnerley	1845	
Townships of Llwyntidman and Treprenal in the Parish of Lanymynech	1838	
Parish of Llandysilio	1839	
Parish of Llansaintffraid	1838	
Parish of Meifod	1841	
Township of Main in the Parish of Meifod	1841	
Cwm and Keel Townships in the Parish of Meifod	1841	
Township of Dyffryn in the Parish of Meifod	1841	
Parish of Llangyniw	1850	

Tithe Map Name	Date	Source
Township of Bringlas and Dolgead in the Parish of Llanfair	1842	
Township of Pentyrch and Rhosaflo in the Parish of Llanfair	1842	
Parish of Lanllugan	1850	

Table A9.1.5 – Aerial Photographs

Date	Photograph
1946	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 1084-93
	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 3084-6
	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 6082-4
	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 2075-83
	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 2072
	4631 RAF106G UK_1468 2073
1947	4711 RAFCPE UK_2010 2304-13
	4711 RAFCPE UK_2010 4303-13
1948	4820 RAFCPE UK_2492 3268
	4820 RAFCPE UK_2492 3268
	4839 RAF541_214 3068-70
	4839 RAF541_214 3209-12
	4839 RAF541_214 4065-7
1964	6420 58_6489 F63 0394-5
	6420 58_6489 F64 0393-5
	6420 58_6489 F61 0087-90
	6420 58_6489 F62 0086-8

Date	Photograph
	6420 58_6489 F63 0085-6
	6420 58_6489 F64 0084-5
	6420 58_6489 F65 0083-4
1969	1969 6957 089-91
	1969 6964 054-5
	1969 6964 069-70
1971	OS71_478 457-60
	OS71_478 463-5
	OS71_478 478-80
	OS71_478 493-4
	OS71_494 009-14
	OS71_494 025-7
	OS71_494 050-4
	OS71_494 061-4
1972	7299 OS 72_323 294-5
	7299 OS 72_323 298-300
	72100 OS 72_324 360-4
1984	8401 JAS 0884 012-4
	8401 JAS 0884 073-4
	8401 JAS 0884 134-7
	8401 JAS 0884 188-9
	8401 JAS 0984 051-2
	8401 JAS 0984 096-100

Date	Photograph
	8401 JAS 0984 165-8
	8401 JAS 0984 205-7
	8401 JAS 1084 051-3
	8401 JAS 1084 085-6
	8401 JAS 1084 146-8
	8401 JAS 1084 164-72
1997	NRSC 1497 012-3
	NRSC 1497 055-7
	NRSC 1497 076-9
	NRSC 1497 080
	NRSC 1497 130-2
	NRSC 1497 148-50
	NRSC 1497 207-11

Assessment of Designated Heritage Assets Susceptibility to Setting Change

Table A9.1.6 – Assessment Table for Scheduled Monuments within the Study Area

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1017006	Bromwich Park moated site and formal garden remains	In	Due to proximity of asset to Project's draft Order Limits there is potential for the proposed development to impact upon the asset as a result of changes to its setting.
1003674	Rhyd-Meredydd Bridge over River Tanat	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1006255	Llanyblodwel Bridge	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1013497	Motte castle at Hisland	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1019296	Motte castle adjacent to St Michael's Church	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1019304	Knockin Castle: a motte and bailey castle immediately east of St Mary's Church	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1020562	Wat's Dyke: section 350m long, 540m east of Weston Farm	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1020616	Wat's Dyke, 380m long section, immediately east of the Sewage Works	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1019450	Whittington Castle	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1003014	Offa's Dyke: section 330m long, Llyncllys Hill	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
1021412	Lime kilns, associated tramways, structures and other buildings at Llanymynech	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1004781	Blodwell Rock Camp and portions of Llanymynech Hill Camp Also in Powys: Wales	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG029	Bryngwyn Wood Camp	In	Potential susceptible to change.
MG077	Bwlch-y-Cibau Dyke	In	Potential susceptible to change.
MG078	Plas yn Dinas	In	Potential susceptible to change.
MG044	Mathrafal Castle	In	Potential susceptible to change.
MG216	Roman Supply Depot, Llansantffraid ym Mechain	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG214	Carreghofa Castle	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG100	Bwlch Aeddau Dyke	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
MG218	Root Store at Bon-y-Maen 800m NW of Blaen y Cwm	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG033	Offa's Dyke: Section extending 3km southeast to Bele Brook, Llandrinio	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG096	Camp 135m southeast of Pant Mawr	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG005	Domen Castell Mound & Bailey Castle	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG232	Ffridd Mathrafal Hillfort	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG272	Gelli Gethin Round Cairn	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
MG008	Cefn-Du Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG030	Llanymynech Hill Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG098	Clawdd Llesg	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG099	Clawdd Wood Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG166	Cwrt y Person Moated Site	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG200	Collfryn Enclosure & Field System	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
MG103	Hen Domen	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG095	Round Barrow 225m southeast of Clwyd-yr-onen	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG142	Rhysnant Hall Castle Mound	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG179	Y Capel Stone Circle	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG116	Soldier's Mount	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG124	Pentre Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
MG158	Bryn Mawr Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG203	Site 300m southwest of Tan-llan (revealed by aerial photography)	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG210	Bwlch-y-Cibau Enclosure	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG231	Bryn y Saethau Hillfort	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG327	Mynydd y Gribin kerb cairn	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG320	Mynydd Waun Fawr Roman road	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
MG330	Clawdd Wood round barrow	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.
MG097	Broniarth Hill Camp	Out	The contribution the setting of this asset makes to its heritage significance is not predicted to be affected by the presence of the Project during operation.

Table 9.1.7 – Assessment Table for Listed Buildings within the Study Area

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054246	Wootton Castle	In	Potential susceptible to change.
1054626	Llwyntidman Farmhouse and Attached Barn	In	Potential susceptible to change.
1176451	The Wood	In	Potential susceptible to change.
1367158	Pentre-Uchaf Hall Including Attached Service Ranges, Outbuildings and Walls	In	Potential susceptible to change.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367169	Llwyntidmon Mill and Attached House	In	Potential susceptible to change.
1054188	Game Larder Immediately to North Of Service Range to Halston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054189	Ice House Approximately 90 Metres North East of Halston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054190	Garden Cottage with Attached Kitchen Garden Wall And Outbuildings	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054191	Crossing Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054193	Pollett's Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054195	The Big House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054196	Sandford House Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054197	High House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054198	Shropshire Union Canal Bridge Number 74	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054199	Disused Barge House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054200	Barn and Attached Wall Approximately 20m northeast of Sutton Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054203	Threadneedle Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054204	Twyford House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054205	Arch Way in Wall Approximately 40 Metres East of The Nursery	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054206	Bentley Memorial Approximately 1m northeast of North Aisle of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054213	Disused Cottage at NGR SJ 3274 2836	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054214	The Old Manor House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054215	4 And 6, Boot Street	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054216	Halston Hall Including Attached Flanking Walls and Balustrade to Rear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054231	Woodhouse Including Attached Service Range to North	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054232	The Brick House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054233	Milestone At NGR SJ 3487 2503	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054234	Wall Approximately 20m North of Felton Grange and Attached Outbuilding at the southwest end	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054235	Old Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054237	Outbuilding and Privy Attached to Wall to Right of Manor Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054238	Smithy Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054239	Sycamors	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054245	St Winifred's Well	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054247	Wootton House	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
1054260	Ty-Sanley	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054261	Barn Approximately 30m northeast of Upper Sweeney Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054262	Entrance Gateway to Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054263	Milestone at NGR SJ 3299 2742	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054264	Milestone at NGR SJ 3155 2791	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054265	L Shaped Range of Outbuildings Along North and East Sides of Courtyard at Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054266	Decorative Urn Approximately 25m West of West Front of Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054267	Kitchen Garden Wall Approximately 120m East of Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054268	Pedestal Tomb Approximately 20m South of Domestic Chapel at Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054269	Crickheath Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054271	Maesbury House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054272	Navigation Inn and Attached Warehouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054273	Barn Approximately 25m northwest of Pool Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054290	Ashgrove	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054291	Barn Approximately 15m northwest of The Fields	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054295	Gate Piers, Railings and Boundary Wall to North of Sweeney Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054296	Outbuilding and Attached Brick Wall in Courtyard to Rear of Sweeney Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054297	Wall Linking East Wing of Sweeney Hall With Barn To East	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054625	Llwyn-Y-Groes	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054627	Ice House Approximately 10m northeast of Llwyntidmon Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054628	Lion Hotel and Prospect House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054629	Cross Keys Inn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054630	Hoffman Kiln	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054631	Boundary Stone at NGR SJ 2660 2117	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054632	Underhill Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054633	Church Of St Agatha	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054634	Gate Piers Approximately 30m East of Chancel of Church of St Agatha	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054644	Former Village Pound	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054646	Summerhouse Attached to West End of Garden Wall at Blodwel Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054647	Farm Building with Vehicle Entrance Arch Approximately 20m northeast of Blodwel Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054648	Pump Approximately one metre South of Brynfedwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054650	Ty'n-Y-Coed	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054651	Barn Approximately 20m southwest of Ty'n Y Coed	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054654	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2663 2385	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1054655	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2682 2396	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054657	Sundial Approximately 15m South of Nave of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054658	Matthews Memorial Fixed to East Wall of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054659	Tanat House and Attached Outbuildings	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054660	Llan Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054661	Llanyblodwel Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054664	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2673 2169	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054666	Pentreheylin Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054667	Two Barns, Horse Engine House, Pigsties, Cowhouse, Linhay and	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
	Former Cowhouse With Vehicle Entrance Flanking Road to northwest of Pentreheylin Hall		
1054670	Pont Fadoc	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054673	Little Dyffryd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054678	Maesbrook Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054679	Osbaston Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054683	Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1054684	Ivy House Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1055883	Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1055884	Cureton Memorial Approximately 1.5m North of Vestry of Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1055885	Dodd Memorial Approximately five metres North of Vestry Of Church Of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1055886	Hignett Memorial Approximately two metres South of Porch of Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1055897	Broad Oak Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176419	Llwyn-Y-Go Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176430	White House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176553	Old House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176603	"Frankton Farm Cottage Frankton Farmhouse"	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1176721	Barn With Attached Cart Shelter and Granary Approximately ten metres North West of Ty'n-Y-Coed Frankton Farmhouse"	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176875	Bridge at NGR SJ 3197 2735 Barn With Attached Cart Shelter and Granary Approximately ten metres northwest of Ty'n-Y-Coed	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176895	Table Tomb Immediately East of Chancel of Church of St Michael Bridge at NGR SJ 3197 2735	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176898	Maesbury Hall and Attached Stables Table Tomb Immediately East of Chancel of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176901	Hamer Memorial Approximately 15m northwest of Tower of Church of St Michael Maesbury Hall And Attached Stables	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1176952	Bridge Number 68 (Prices Bridge) Hamer Memorial Approximately 15m northwest of Tower of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176969	Paddock Bridge Number 1 Bridge Number 68 (Prices Bridge)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176976	The Cottage and Attached Outbuilding Paddock Bridge Number 1	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176982	Fowl House/Dovecote Attached to northeast Corner of Sweeney Hall The Cottage and Attached Outbuilding	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1176996	Llanyblodwel Post Office Fowl House/Dovecote Attached To northeast Corner Of Sweeney Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177009	Gate Piers, Gates and Wall Enclosing The Old School And Llanyblodwel Post Office Llanyblodwel Post Office	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1177037	Hordley Hall Gate Piers, Gates and Wall Enclosing The Old School And Llanyblodwel Post Office	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177100	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2684 2185 Hordley Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177109	Decorative Urn Approximately 25m West of West Front Of Aston Hall Limekilns at NGR SJ 2684 2185	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177122	Domestic Chapel Approximately 110m South of Aston Hall Decorative Urn Approximately 25 Metres West of West Front Of Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177212	East Farmhouse Domestic Chapel Approximately 110m South of Aston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177249	Gin Wheel at NGR SJ 2731 2186 East Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1177268	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2756 2272Gin Wheel at NGR SJ 2731 2186	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177280	Pump And Basin Approximately 2 Metres South of Maesbury House Limekilns at NGR SJ 2756 2272	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177294	Deam Memorial Approximately 10 metres North of Nave of Church of St. Agatha Pump and Basin Approximately two metres South of Maesbury House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177300	The Wharfinger's House Deam Memorial Approximately ten metres North of Nave of Church of St. Agatha	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177306	Pool Farmhouse the Wharfinger's House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177312	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2775 2306 Pool Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1177477	Redwith Cottages Limekilns at NGR SJ 2775 2306	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177520	Shropshire Union Canal Crane Approximately ten metres West of Bridge Number 79 Redwith Cottages	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177682	Oak Tree Cottage Shropshire Union Canal Crane Approximately ten metres West of Bridge Number 79	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177740	L-Shaped Barn Approximately ten metres South of the Buildings Farmhouse Oak Tree Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177779	Wall Attached to West Front of Woodhouse with Attached Kitchen Garden Wall Including Outbuilding to northeast CornerL-Shaped Barn Approximately ten metres South of the Buildings Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1177780	Pump And Basin in Yard to East Of Stable Block to North of Woodhouse Wall Attached to West Front of Woodhouse With Attached Kitchen Garden Wall Including Outbuilding to North East Corner	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177790	Grange Cottage Old Plough Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177799	Felton Grange	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1177812	Barn Approximately ten metres to East Of Old Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178000	Pump And Basin Approximately two metres North of the Fords	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178054	The Twyfords	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178060	Cider Press Approximately 40 Metres North East of the Nursery	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1178283	Barn At Hen-Hafod	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178295	Ye Olde Boote Inn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178307	Whittington Castle	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1178358	Sundial Approximately three metres South of Nave of Church of St John the Baptist	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1180237	Broom's Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1180260	Shropshire Union Canal Lockgate Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1180264	White Gables	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1241464	Montgomery Canal Canal Warehouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1260498	Heath House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1295213	Sundial And Steps Approximately 20m South of Nave of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1295248	Barn Approximately 15m southwest Of Manor Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307262	Lodge Farmhouse with Attached Stables and Malthouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307270	Manor Farmhouse and Attached Garden Wall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307296	Pump and Basin Approximately 60m southwest of Wootton House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307330	Outbuilding Approximately 15m South of Wootton Castle	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1307396	Corbett's Bridge (Bridge Number 75) Shropshire Union Canal	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307514	Limekilns Immediately West of Hoffman Kiln And Chimney	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307547	Hoffman Chimney	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307555	Morton Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307603	Aston Hall	In	Potential susceptible to change.
1307636	Kitchen Garden Wall to South East Of Sweeney Hall and Connecting Wall to Barn On North	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307655	Sweeney Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307663	Ha-Ha to South and West of Sweeney Hall Incorporating Non Conformist Cemetery at South West Corner	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1307680	Erw Bant And Attached Outbuilding	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307701	Stone Coffin Adjoining North West Face of Tower of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307704	The Fields And Attached Garden Wall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307705	Hamer Memorial and Railed Enclosure in Angle Between South Porch and Nave of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307719	Church Of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307736	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2668 2388	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307739	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2771 2441	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307744	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2717 2411	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1307883	Bridge and Watering Place for Cattle Approximately 50m South of Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1307930	Great Dyffryd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1366538	Bridge Number 70	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1366562	Oak House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1366563	Davies Memorial Approximately 1.2 metres North of Nave of Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1366564	Reynolds Memorial Approximately 1.2 metres North of Chancel of Church of St Mary	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367145	Top Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367146	Blodwel Hall and Attached Garden Wall Incorporating Outbuilding	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367147	Brynfedwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367149	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2735 2421	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367150	Stone Coffin Adjoining West Face of Tower of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367151	Parker Memorial Approximately 12m northwest of Tower of Church of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367152	Horse Shoe Inn and Attached Barn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367153	The Old School	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367155	Limekilns at NGR SJ 2691 2191	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367157	Dutch Barn Approximately 50m northwest of Pentreheylin Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367160	Rolly Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367162	Bridge And Sheepwash Approximately 50m southeast of The Old Rectory	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367163	Vine Tree House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367167	Plas Cerrig	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367168	Llwyntidmon Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367170	Shropshire Union Canal, Limekilns at NGR SJ 2744 2183	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367332	Barn Approximately 40m East of Sweeney Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367343	Shropshire Union Canal Bridge Number 79	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367344	Pool Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367352	Lower Sweeney Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367353	Upper Sweeney Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367354	Cow House Approximately 50m northeast of Upper Sweeney Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367355	Ball Mill	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367356	Manor Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367358	Middleton Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367363	Home Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367364	Threadneedle Well	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367365	Church Of St Michael	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367371	Evanall Farmhouse	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
1367372	Church Of St John the Baptist	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367377	The Buildings Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367378	Stable Block Approximately 50m North of Wood House with Attached Wall to South	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367379	Milestone at NGR SJ 3417 2643	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367382	The Fords	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1367396	Stable Block Approximately ten metres northeast Of Service Range to Halston Hall Including Attached Gate Piers and West Range of Farm Buildings to East	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367397	Domestic Chapel Approximately 350m South of Halston Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1367401	Highfields Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1391729	Pant Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1411909	Knockin War Memorial	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1435173	Morton War Memorial	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1448617	Woodland House, Llanyblodwel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1462145	Rednal Station	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
1462146	Rednal Goods Shed	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
1470407	Spiggots Bridge (Bridge No 80)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7609	Pen-Y-Lan Hall	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
7646	Parish Church Of St Tysilio and St Mary	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
7651	Glascoed	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
8511	Ty Coch	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
8512	Cowhouse Range to the south of Rhandregynwen	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
14189	Lock-Keeper's Cottage Adjoining Lower Lock Chamber on Montgomeryshire Canal	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
14217	Pentref	In	Potentially susceptible to change.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15968	Dyffryn Farmhouse, (Including Railings, Dwarf Walls and Gate Piers at Splayed Entrance)	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
15971	Stone Building And Calf House, at the east Side Of The Farmyard at Dyffryn Farm	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
15984	Glascoed Mill	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
15985	Pig Sties at Glascoed Mill	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
17411	Rhos-Y-Gweision	In	Potential susceptible to change.
26966	Tan-Y-Ffridd	In	Potential susceptible to change.
82556	Castle Cottage	In	Potential susceptible to change.
7618	Gwern-Owddy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7622	Bryn-Glas Hall also known as Brynglas Devereux	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7624	Neuadd Lwyd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
7625	Church Of St. Garmon	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7626	Glanbrogan Hall And Brogan-Fach.	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7633	Church Of St Cynyw	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7636	Lower Trewylan (Trewylan Isaf)	In	Potentially susceptible to change.
7637	Bronheulog	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7638	Church Of St Ffraid	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7639	Bronhyddon	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7640	Lion Hotel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7641	Bodwen	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
7642	Bridge House, With Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7643	Cefnlllyfnog Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7644	Wyddigoed	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7645	Ty-Newydd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7647	King's Head Public House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7648	Vyrnwy House (Including the Front Garden Railings)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7649	The Old Vicarage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7650	Pentre'r Gof (Also Known As Pentrego)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7653	Ceunant Farmhouse	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
7654	Straw Barn at Ceunant Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7655	Bron-Y-Main	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
7656	Cwm Farmhouse	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
7657	Straw Barn At Cwm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
7661	John Hughes Memorial Chapel (Pontrobert Chapel)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8507	Parson's Bridge (No.99) Over Montgomeryshire Canal	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8508	Church Of St. Tysilio	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8509	Circular Churchyard & Pillar Sundial At Church Of St.Tysilio	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8510	The Old School Adjoining Llandysilio Churchyard	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8513	Bryn Mawr	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8514	Barn to the east of Bryn Mawr	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8515	Cowsheds, Granary & Milking Parlour (Old Stables) at Bryn Mawr	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8516	Clifton Bridge (No.100) & Attached Parapets Flanking Road Approaches	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8517	Goolden's Warehouse at Clifton Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8518	No. 1 Domgay Hall Cottages & Outbuildings to Rear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8519	No.2 Domgay Hall Cottages & Outbuildings to Rear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8520	Rhandregynwen Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8521	C-Plan Group Of Farm Ranges To E.Of Rhandregynwen	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8522	Calcott Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8523	U-Plan Outbuilding Ranges to N. & E. Of Calcott Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8524	Fir Tree	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8525	Greenfield House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8526	Old Milk Factory (Ice Cremery) Adjacent to Greenfield House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8527	The Post Office	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8528	House Attached to Post Office, Including Forecourt Walls & Railings	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8529	The Golden Lion	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8530	Street House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8531	Former Domgay Chapel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8532	Domgay House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8533	War Memorial	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8536	Bridge (No.98) Over Montgomeryshire Canal	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8537	Pentreheylin Bridge (No.97) over the Montgomeryshire Canal	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8538	Former Salt Warehouse at Newbridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8539	Rhysnant Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8540	Bridge (No.101) over Montgomeryshire Canal	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8541	Rhysnant Fach	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8542	Outbuilding Range to the west of Rhysnant Fach	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8649	Friends' Meeting House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8652	Melin Dol-Rhyd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8658	Garth-Fawr	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8660	Melin-Y-Ddol	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8661	Tu-Hwnt-l'r-Gain	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8676	Wern Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8681	Tyn-Y-Gerddi	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8691	Pentre-Isaf Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8692	Barn At Pentre-Isaf	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8693	Plas-Yn-Dinas Public House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8699	Christ Church Parish Church	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8700	Sundial in the Churchyard to Christ Church Parish Church	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8703	Ffynnant Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8704	Barn At Ffynnant	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8706	The Gro	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
8707	Pen Isa'r Llan	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8709	Neuadd Cynhinfa	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8710	Bryngwyn Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8711	Stables & Coach House at Bryngwyn Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
8716	Nos.1-12 (Consec) Canal Cottages	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14177	Carreghofa Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14178	Outbuildings Ranges to the north of Carreghofa Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14179	Western Bridge Over Tanat Feede to the north of Clawdd-Coch	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
14180	Former Wharfinger's House Including Brick Boundary Wall to Road	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14181	Toll Gauger's Hut to the east of No 1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14182	Pigsty With Walled Pen to the east of No 1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14183	Crane On North Quayside of Upeer Lock Immediately east of No.1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14184	Upper Lock Chamber	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14185	Lock Gates and Paddle Gear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14186	By-Pass Pond and Spillway with Sluice-Gate to the south of Upper Lock Chamber	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
14187	Bridge 95 Over the Montgomeryshire Canal Adjoining No 1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected. However, may be physically impacted.
14188	Bridge Over By-Pass Culvert to the northwest of No 1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14190	Lower Lock Chamber	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14191	Lock Gates and Paddle Gear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14192	By-Pass Culvert and Overflow	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14193	Lower Lock Chamber to the west of No 1 The Locks	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14194	Pont Lllanymynech (Lies Partly in Llansdysilio Commuinity Area)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14195	Ty-Croes	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
14196	Ashfield Stores	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14197	Giulio's Restaurant	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14198	Nos 1-7 (Consec) Ashfield Terrace	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14199	No 1 The Gardd Including Outbuilding to Rear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14200	No 2 The Gardd Including Outbuilding to Rear	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14201	Cottage Adjacent to The Presbyterian Chapel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14202	Former Warehouse Adjoining Trunk Road Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14203	Four-Arch Aqueduct Over Vyrnwy Flood Plain (Northern Arches) New Bridge Vyrnwy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
14204	Three-Arch Aqueduct Over Vyrnwy Flood Plain (Southern Arches) New Bridge Vyrnwy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14205	Road Bridge Over Afon Efyrynwy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14206	Aqueduct Carrying Montgomeryshire Canal Over Afon Efyrynwy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14207	Garth Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14208	White Rock	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14209	White Rock Range northeast of Attached Outbuildings	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14210	Ty-Gwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14211	Farm Ranges to east of Ty-Gwyn Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
14212	Farm Ranges to east of Ty-Gwyn Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14213	Cottage Immediately to the east of Wern School	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14214	Road Bridge Over Disused Railway Cutting in Centre of Wern	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14215	Carreghofa Aqueduct Parallel to The Public Road 700m west of Llanymynech	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14216	Wern Bridge (Number 94)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14218	Bridge Over Tanat Feeder to the northeast of Carreghofa Mill	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
14219	Eastern Bridge Over Tanat Feeder to the north of Clawdd-Coch	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15407	Milemarker At Roadside About 200m northwest Of Llandrinio Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15428	Old Rectory	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15429	Barn In Range to W of Tref Nannau Bank	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15431	Milestone	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15432	Maerdy Limekilns	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15944	Maldwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15945	Waterloo House (Including Former Cottage to Right)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15946	Waterloo Cottage (Formerly Waterloo View)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15947	The Old Post Office	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15948	House Adjoining The Old Post Office at the northern end	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15949	Sundial to the southwest of the Tower at Church Of St Tysilio	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15950	Ty Mawr	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15951	Fountain At the Front of Aldwyn House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15952	Rose Villa	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15953	Ger-Y-Nant (Brook House)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15954	Ty Bach At Ceunant Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15955	Outbuilding To Frondeg	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15956	Broniarth Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15957	Stables And Coach-Houses at Pen-Y-Lan Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15958	'L'-Shaped Range of Farm Buildings, Including A Dovecote at Pen-Y-Lan Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15959	Lych-Gate To Christ Church Parish Church	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15960	Drinking Fountain	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15961	Bryn-Derwen Lodge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15962	Bryn-Derwen Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15963	Ysgubor Coed-Oer-Le	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15964	Ty Rop	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15965	Cil Bach	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
15966	Ty Brith	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15967	Pont-Y-Ffatri (Partley in Llangyniew Community)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15969	Cowhouse And Granary on the western side of Farmyard at Dyffryn Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15970	Cowhouse Forming northern side of Farmyard at Dyffryn Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15972	Street Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15973	Bryn Mawr Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15974	Upper Fawnog	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15975	Pentregaer Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15976	Tan-Y-Fron	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
15982	Ty Tan-Y-Derwen	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15986	New Bridge Mechain	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15987	New Bridge Einion	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15988	Lower Peniarth	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15989	Malthouse and Granary at Pentre'r Gof, Including Lean-To on	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15990	Goetre	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15991	Pont Ysgawrhyd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15992	Mile Post	Out	The setting of this asset will not be adversely altered by the Project. However, there is the potential for physical impacts
15993	Stable Building at Ystumcolwyn Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
15994	Brewhouse Range at Ystumcolwyn Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
15995	Wheel House Including Barn at Ystumcolwyn Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17400	Detached Outbuildings to South of Melin-Y-Ddol	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17401	Mile Post at Neuadd Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17402	Gelli Gethin Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17403	Melin-Y-Grug	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17404	Melin-Y-Grug Mill	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17406	Bethlehem Chapel with House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17409	Henefail	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
17410	Pentyrch Smithy	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17583	Cottages at Melin-Y-Ddol Adjoining Ty Gwyn to the South	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
17943	Belan Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
18361	House Including Wall and Railings to Bethlehem Chapel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
18362	Ty'n-Y-Rhos Isaf	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
18363	Llanoddian Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
19017	Capel Newbridge And Adjacent Workshop	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
19922	Old Elmtree Farmhouse and Attached Outbuilding	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
23530	Capel Saron and Attached Chapel House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
26958	Old Rectory	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26959	Farm Building at Dolobran Including Link Wall to House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26960	Dolobran Hall	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26961	Tanhouse Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26962	Pont-Y-Ffatri (Partly in Meifod Community)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26963	Hen-Efail	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26964	Ty-Mawr Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26965	Ffordd Banwy (Old Rectory)	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26967	Henllan-Fach	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
26968	Henllan	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26969	Farm Building at Henllan	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26970	HeniARTH Mill	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
26971	Cynhinfa	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
27034	Buarth-Bachog	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
27035	Buarth-Bachog Agricultural Range	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
80814	Cefn Pentre	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
81010	Detached Farm Range at Cefn Pentre	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82415	Agricultural Range at Domen Gastell Farm	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82416	Aithnen Canol Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82417	Aithnen Farmhouse with Attached Outbuildings	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82420	Bryncynfelin Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82422	Domen Gastell Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82427	Maes-Y-Llan	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82432	Pont Parry	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82433	St Garmon's Church Lychgate	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82434	Sundial in St Garmon's Churchyard	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82437	Ty Bain	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82438	Ty-Coch	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82439	Ty-Newydd Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82440	Ty-Newydd	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82441	Tyn-Y-Rhos Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82549	Barn At Trederwen House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82550	Bronwylfa	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82551	Bryn Aber	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82552	Bryntirion	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82553	Cartrefle	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82554	Cast-Iron Milepost at Queen's Oak	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82555	Cast-Iron Milepost at Waen	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82557	Cleveland House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82558	Colfryn Farmhouse	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82559	Former Coachhouse and Stable of The Lion Hotel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82560	Glanaber	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82561	Gwyndu Cottage	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82562	Llansantffraid Bridge	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82563	Llwyn Onn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82564	Lychgate to Llansantffraid Cemetery	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82565	Marwen (No. 2, Rose Cottages), With Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82566	Melyniog-Fach	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82567	No. 1 Glandwr (Cottage At Left), With Walled And Railed Forecourt		The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82568	No. 1, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82569	No. 2 Glandwr (Cottage at Right), with Walled Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82570	No. 2, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82571	No. 3, Rose Cottages, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82572	No. 3, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82573	No. 4, Rose Cottages, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82574	No. 4, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82575	No. 5, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82576	No. 6, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82577	No. 7, Victoria Terrace, with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82579	Outbuildings at Melyniog-Fach	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82580	Plas Derwen	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82582	Pont Y Forwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82583	Pont-Y-Pentre	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Designation Ref.	Heritage Asset Name	Screened In/Out	Reasoning
82584	Rose Cottage (No. 1, Rose Cottages), with Walled and Railed Forecourt	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82585	Sun Hotel	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82586	Sundial in St Ffraid's Churchyard	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
82588	Trederwen House	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
83068	Cruck-Framed Farm-Building at Ystum Colwyn	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
84403	Primary House at Rhos Fawr Isaf	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
84991	Peniarth Uchaf	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
87769	Ty Issa	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

Table A9.1.8 – Assessment table for conservation areas within the Study area

Designation Ref.	Conservation area	Screened in/out	Reasoning
N/A	Whittington	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
N/A	Knockin	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
N/A	Llanymynech Village and Heritage Area	Out	While there is the potential for the Project to be visible in distant glimpsed views from within Llanymynech Village and Heritage Area Conservation Area, this change to the setting of the conservation area will not affect the appreciation and understanding of Llanymynech as a former industrial centre or the historic assets, including listed buildings (or their architectural and historic interest), which contribute to this understanding and appreciation.
WAL/POWY/65	Llansantffraid-ym-Mechain	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
WAL/POWY/73	Meifod	In	Potentially susceptible to setting change.
WAL/POWY/13	Bwlch-y-Cibau	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
WAL/POWY/	Llanfechain	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.

WAL/POWY/	Llanymynech	Out	The setting of this asset does not extend as far as the Project and its architectural and historic interest will not be affected.
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Table A9.1.9 – Assessment table for RHPG within the Study Area

RHPG Ref.	RHPG	Screened in/out	Reasoning
PGW(Po)41(POW)	Bryngwyn	Out	At a distance of approximately 1.8km from the Project, OHL infrastructure will not be dominant in the landscape and will not affect the relationship between the key elements of the designed landscape, gardens and house. In addition, the significant view identified by Cadw from the house and gardens across the parkland and surrounding countryside will not be affected.

References

- Ref A9.1.1 British Geological Survey website <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>
Land Information Systems soilscales data, available from:
<https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales/>
- Ref A9.1.2 Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, Institute of Historic Building Conservation and Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2021) *Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK*
- Ref A9.1.3 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. (2017). *Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*
- Ref A9.1.4 Historic England. (2015). *Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2*
- Ref A9.1.5 Historic England. (2017). *The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3*
- Ref A9.1.6 Historic England. (2019). *Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets Historic England Advice Note 12*
- Ref A9.1.7 Welsh Government. (2017). *Technical advice note (TAN) 24: the historic environment*
- Ref A9.1.8 Garwood, P. (2011). *West Midlands Research Framework: Early Prehistory*
- Ref A9.1.9 Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, 2001 viewed at <https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/intro.html>
- Ref A9.1.10 West Midlands Regional Research Framework, 2016 viewed at https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/wmrrf_he_2016/index.cfm
- Ref A9.1.11 Designation criteria are included in [Welsh Government \(2017\) Planning Policy Wales – Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment – Annex A, B and C.](#)
- Ref A9.1.12 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1885, viewed at <https://maps.nls.uk/view/102187016>
- Ref A9.1.13 These large, brick built, kilns, patented by Freidrich Hoffmann in 1858, were initially used in the production of bricks and ceramics but later employed in lime-burning. The example at Llanymynech measures 44.8m long, 17.5m wide, 3.4m high and features 14 chambers which were loaded with limestone and a 42.7m tall chimney. The Hoffmann kiln was famous for its efficiency, decreasing the amount of fuel required to produce quicklime, the product of burning limestone.
- Ref A9.1.14 Aston Hall country house (List Entry No. 1307603), 19th century L-shaped range approximately 40m northeast of the country house (List Entry No. 1307603), 18th century walled kitchen garden, 18th century domestic chapel (List Entry No. 1177122) and pedestal tomb (List Entry No. 1054268) within a small woodland, 18th century northwest parkland gateway (List Entry No. 1307603), decorative urns (List Entry Nos.

1054266, 1177109, 1307603)

https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MSA10331&resourceID=1015

- Ref A9.1.15 <https://maps.nls.uk/view/102186779>
- Ref A9.1.16 <https://maps.nls.uk/view/101593870>
- Ref A9.1.17 <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1367158?section=official-list-entry>
- Ref A9.1.18
https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MSA1210&resourceID=1015
- Ref A9.1.19 Shropshire Sheet XXVI.NW Surveyed: 1874 to 1875, Published: 1887.
<https://maps.nls.uk/view/101593996>

Appendix 12.1 – Water Resources Significance Assessment Criteria Tables

Introduction

The assessment criteria outlined in Table A12.1.1 and Table A12.1.2 have been applied to determine whether the effects of the Project, following the implementation of mitigation, are likely to be positive, negative, or neutral, together with predicting if effects are likely to be significant. All conclusions and assessments are by their nature preliminary. All assessment work has been applied, and continues to apply, a cautionary principle, in that where limited information is available (in terms of proposals for the Project), a realistic worst-case scenario is assessed.

The assessment methodology draws from LA113, part of the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (National Highways, 2020). Whilst primarily intended for use in assessing the effects of highways projects on the water environment, the methodology is widely accepted as suitable for assessing the effects of other types of linear infrastructure projects on water environment receptors. The method promotes assessment that is proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposals and that considers the sensitivity of the local water environment to change.

The importance of the impact is assigned based on the criteria shown in Table A12.1.1.

Table A12.1.1 – Value / Sensitivity

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples	
Very High	Nationally significant attribute of high importance	Surface Water	Watercourses having a WFD classification shown in a RBMP and *Q ₉₅ ≥ 1.0m ³ /s. Site protected/designated under EC or UK legislation (SAC, SPA, SSSI, Ramsar site, salmonid water)/Species protected by EC legislation LA 108 [Ref 1.N].
		Flood Risk	Essential infrastructure or highly vulnerable development
		Hydromorphology	Varied morphological features with no sign of channel modification, displaying natural flow regime and fluvial processes. Sediment regime

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples	
			that is in equilibrium and provides a diverse mosaic of habitat types suitable for species sensitive to changes in turbidity.
High	Locally significant attribute of high importance	Surface Water	Watercourse having a WFD classification shown in a RBMP and $Q_{95} < 1.0\text{m}^3/\text{s}$. Species protected under EC or UK legislation LA 108 [Ref 1.N].
		Flood Risk	More vulnerable development
		Hydromorphology	Predominantly natural water feature with a range of morphological features. Limited signs of artificial modifications. Sediment regime that provides suitable habitat for species sensitive to changes in turbidity (e.g. migratory salmon, freshwater pearl mussel).
Medium	Of moderate quality and rarity	Surface Water	Watercourses not having a WFD classification shown in a RBMP and $Q_{95} > 0.001\text{m}^3/\text{s}$.
		Flood Risk	Less vulnerable development
		Hydromorphology	Water feature with channel cross-section partially modified in places but exhibiting some morphological features. Varied flow types but with an obviously impacted natural flow regime. Sediment regime that provides some physical habitat for species sensitive to changes in turbidity.
Low	Lower quality	Surface water	Watercourses not having a WFD classification shown in a RBMP and $Q_{95} \leq 0.001\text{m}^3/\text{s}$.
		Flood Risk	Water compatible development

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples
		<p>Hydromorphology</p> <p>Water feature that has been extensively modified. Exhibits limited to no morphological diversity, with uniform flow, bed and bank profiles and low energy. Sediment regime that provides for very limited physical habitat for species sensitive to changes in turbidity</p>

*Flow in a watercourse that is equalled or exceeded for 95% of the time, representative of a low flow condition.

The magnitude of the impact is assigned based on the criteria shown in Table A12.1.2.

Table A12.1.2 – Impact Magnitude

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples
Major adverse	Results in loss of attribute and/or quality and integrity of the attribute	<p>Surface Water</p> <p>Loss or extensive change to a fishery. Loss of regionally important public water supply. Loss or extensive change to a designated nature conservation site. Reduction in water body WFD classification.</p>
		<p>Flood Risk</p> <p>Increase in peak flood level (>100mm).</p>
		<p>Hydromorphology</p> <p>Significant impacts on the bed, banks, and vegetated riparian corridor, resulting in changes to sediment transport, load, and turbidity; Significant shift away from baseline conditions at the water body scale.</p>
Moderate adverse	Results in effect on integrity of attribute, or loss of part of attribute	<p>Surface Water</p> <p>Partial loss in productivity of a fishery. Degradation of regionally important public water supply or loss of major</p>

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples	
			commercial/industrial/agricultural supplies. Contribution to reduction in water body WFD classification.
		Hydromorphology	Some changes to bed, banks and vegetated riparian corridor, resulting in some changes to sediment transport, load, and turbidity at the multi-reach scale.
		Flood Risk	Increase in peak flood level (> 50mm).
Minor adverse	Results in some measurable change in attributes, quality or vulnerability	Surface Water	Minor effects on an aquifer, GWDTes, abstractions and structures
		Flood Risk	Less vulnerable development
		Hydromorphology	Limited impacts on bed, banks, and vegetated riparian corridor resulting in limited changes to sediment characteristics.
Negligible	Results in effect in attribute, but of insufficient magnitude to affect the use or integrity	The Project is unlikely to affect the integrity of the water environment.	
		Surface water	No pollution risks identified
		Flood risk	Negligible change to peak flood level (< +/- 10mm).
		Hydromorphology	Minimal or no measurable change from baseline conditions. Any impacts highly localized; no impacts at the reach scale.
Minor beneficial	Results in some beneficial effect on	Surface water	Minor contribution to improvement in water body WFD classification.

Importance	Typical Criteria	Typical Examples	
	attribute or a reduced risk of negative effect occurring.	Flood risk	Creation of flood storage and decreased in peak flood level (>10mm).
Moderate beneficial	Results in moderate improvement of attribute quality	Surface water	Moderate contribution to improvement in water body WFD classification.
		Flood risk	Creation of flood storage and decrease in peak flood level (> 50mm).
Major beneficial	Results in major improvement of attribute quality	Surface water	Removal of existing polluting discharge or removing the likelihood of polluting discharges occurring to a watercourse. Improvement in water body WFD classification.
		Flood risk	Creation of flood storage and decrease in peak flood level (<100mm).
No change		No loss or alteration of characteristics, features or elements; no observable impact in either direction.	

Appendix 12.2 – Water Resources Baseline Data

Introduction

This appendix has been produced to support Chapter 12 Water Resources of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, Volume 1. It summarises existing surface water discharges and abstractions within the study area, from data supplied by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and the Environment Agency (EA), received in July 2024. Only active discharges and abstractions have been included. Information on private water supplies and groundwater abstractions is provided in Chapter 13: Ground Conditions, Geology and Hydrogeology of the PEIR, Volume 1.

Surface Water Discharges

Information on existing consented discharges to surface water in the study area in Wales has been obtained from NRW via Data Map Wales (dataset updated October 2024). This information is summarised in Table A12.2.1 and shown in Figure 12.1: Water Resources Study Area and Water Environment Features of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Table A12.2.1 – NRW Existing Consented Surface Water Discharges

Consent No.	Discharge Type	Receiving Watercourse
S/01/55231/R	Sewage - Water Undertaker	River Vyrnwy
S/01/55049/O	Sewage - Water Undertaker	River Vyrnwy

Information on existing consented discharges to surface water in the study area in England, provided by the Environment Agency, is presented in Table A12.2.2 and shown in Figure 12.1: Water Resources Study Area and Water Environment Features of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Table A12.2.2 – Environment Agency Existing Consented Surface Water Discharges

Consent No.	Discharge Type	Receiving Watercourse
S/01/04626/O	Storm Tank/CSO on Sewerage Network (water company)	River Perry
WQ/72/135	Domestic Property (single, including farm house)	Tributary of Oswestry Brook
DS/1336	Undefined or other	River Morda

Consent No.	Discharge Type	Receiving Watercourse
DS/1750	Holiday Accom/Camp Site/Caravan Site/Hotel/Hostel	Plas Cerrig (tributary of River Morda)
DS/5219	Domestic Property (single, including farm house)	Tributary of Oswestry Brook
S/02/55778/S	Domestic Property (multiple, including farm houses)	River Morda
S/01/11600/S	Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) (not water company) (not STP at a private premises)	Tributary of Oswestry Brook

Surface Water Abstractions

Information on existing licenced abstractions from surface water in the study area in Wales has been obtained from NRW via Data Map Wales (dataset updated October 2024). This information is summarised in Table A12.2.3 and shown in Figure 12.1: Water Resources Study Area and Water Environment Features of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Table A12.2.3 – NRW Existing Licenced Surface Water Abstractions

License No.	Purpose/Use	Source
MD/054/0001/036	Impounding, Hydro-electric Power Generation	Nant Melin-y-grûg
18/54/01/0500	Impounding	Tributary of River Vyrnwy

Information on existing licenced abstractions from surface water sources within the study area in England, provided by the Environment Agency, is presented in Table A12.2.4 below and shown in Figure 12.1: Water Resources Study Area and Water Environment Features of the PEIR, Volume 2.

Table A12.2.4 – Environment Agency Existing licenced Surface Water Abstractions

License No.	Purpose/Use	Source
18/54/03/0087	Agriculture – spray irrigation	River Perry

Appendix 12.3 – Geomorphological Study Technical Note

Introduction

Background

This Technical Note has been produced to support the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) for the Green Generation Energy Networks Cymru Limited (Green GEN Cymru) Vyrnwy Frankton Project (hereafter referred to as ‘the Project’).

In their Scoping Opinion response for the Project, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) commented on fluvial geomorphology and made recommendations regarding the need for desk-based, and potentially field studies, specifically focussing on this topic. NRW highlighted that there are watercourses in the study area which are “incredibly mobile”.

A geomorphological study is therefore being progressed in two stages. This Technical Note summarises the findings of the desk-based first stage, that has been informed by published literature and methodologies guided by the ‘Guidebook of Applied Fluvial Geomorphology’ (Ref 12.3.1) and the ‘River Hydromorphology Assessment Technique Training Manual’ (Ref 12.3.2).

The second stage of the study will be scoped in consultation with NRW and may include site surveys. The complete geomorphological study will inform the assessment of effects on geomorphology within the Water Resources chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) and the Water Framework Directive (WFD) Assessment which will be prepared to support the application for development consent. Another key purpose of the study is to inform the design, for example ensuring towers are placed far enough from rivers in active sections.

Consultation

Consultation and engagement with relevant consultees have been ongoing throughout the development of the Project and will continue throughout the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

A meeting will be sought with NRW and the Environment Agency to discuss the findings of this desk study and inform the scope of future work on this topic.

Methodology

Area of Interest

The study area for the Water Resources assessment is defined in Chapter 12 of the PEIR, Volume 1 and shown in Figure 12.1: Water Resources Study Area and Water Environment Features of the PEIR, Volume 2.

There are ten main rivers in the study area: Hen Afon, River Vyrnwy (Afon Efyrynwy), Pentre Brook, Afon Cain, Afon Tanat, River Morda, Wern Ddu Brook, Oswestry Brook, River Perry, and Plas Cerrig. There are also numerous tributaries of these rivers, classified as ordinary watercourses. The Montgomery Canal and Llangollen Canal also flow through the study area.

The primary focus of the geomorphology study is the River Vyrnwy which is crossed by the Project's draft Order Limits in several locations, specifically, the reach between Newbridge and Llanymynech.

Desk Study

The desk study has collected information to characterise the following features of the River Vyrnwy and its catchment:

- Catchment location and context.
- Geology.
- Soils.
- Historical channel morphological changes and channel and catchment management.
- Land use.
- WFD status.

Information has also been collected for key tributaries where required to provide context.

The following data sources have been used to inform the desk study:

- OS mapping and Magic Maps (Ref 12.3.3).
- Catchment data explorer database of Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 WFD information (Ref 12.3.4).
- Water Watch Wales database of Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 WFD information (Ref 12.3.5).
- Severn River Basin Management Plan (Ref 12.3.6).
- Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) mapping (Ref 12.3.7).
- Spatial flood defences database for England (Ref 12.3.8).
- Flood Defence Structures for Wales (Ref 12.3.9).
- Flood Estimation Handbook (FEH) web service (Ref 12.3.10).
- Historical mapping (Ref 12.3.11).
- Historical and present-day aerial imagery (Ref 12.3.12).

- British Geological Survey (BGS) Geology Viewer (Ref 12.3.13).
- LandIS Soilscales soil types viewer (Ref 12.3.14).

Assumptions and Limitations

The technical note is based on information available at the time. Consequently, there is a potential for further information to become available, which may change this Technical Note's findings.

The desk study is based on the Project's draft Order Limits and current Project design, which is presented at statutory consultation in Spring 2025. However, it should be noted that the Project's draft Order Limits and Project design is subject to change through ongoing design refinement. A full detailed assessment will be presented within the ES and any implications for the geomorphological study will be described.

If a site visit is required for the second stage of the geomorphological study, the geomorphological information obtained in the desk study would be verified by site observations.

Desk Based Assessment

Catchment Location and Context

The River Vyrnwy flows through Powys and Shropshire. Its source is Lake Vyrnwy² (Llyn Efyrynwy) in Powys and it discharges to the River Severn between Melverley and Crewgreen at the Welsh/English border. At the point it discharges to the Severn, the Vyrnwy drains a total area of over 870km².

The River Vyrnwy has numerous tributaries. The key tributaries of the Vyrnwy within the study area, from upstream to downstream, are the River Banwy (Afon Banwy, also known as the River Einion or Afon Einion), Afon Cain and Afon Tanat. These three tributaries have catchment areas of 214 km², 79km² and 244km² respectively.

Within the study area the River Vyrnwy is sinuous and has an expansive floodplain. The sinuosity of the river can be clearly seen in available mapping and aerial imagery, which also indicate the presence of oxbow lakes and depositional features on meanders and at tributary confluences.

Available data sources show evidence of human influence or modification on the River Vyrnwy including bridge crossings, an aqueduct crossing and flood defences.

² Lake Vyrnwy is a reservoir that was created by flooding the head of the Vyrnwy valley when the dam was built in the 1880s.

Flooding

There are notable areas of Flood Zones 2 (medium risk, equivalent to an annual chance of between 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) and 1 in 100 (1%)) and 3 (high risk, equivalent to an annual chance of flooding from rivers of 1 in 100 (1%) or greater) associated with the River Vyrnwy and its key tributaries. The Flood Zones are shown in Figure 12.2: Flood Risk Areas of the PEIR, Volume 2.

According to the flood defence datasets there are flood defences within the study area including along the River Vyrnwy. These defences comprise natural high ground and embankments.

The Recorded Flood Extents dataset for Wales shows previously flooded areas along the River Vyrnwy in the years 1960, 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004. This dataset also shows recorded flood extents along the Afon Cain and Afon Tanat.

With regard to mapping of flood risk from reservoirs, the flood extent associated with Lake Vyrnwy extends along the full length of the River Vyrnwy.

Geology

Reference should be made to Chapter 13: Ground Conditions, Geology and Hydrogeology of the PEIR, Volume 1 for a full description of the geology of the study area. A brief summary of the geological setting has been included here to provide context for the geomorphological study.

Superficial deposits are variable throughout the study area and include Peat, Till (Diamiction), Glaciofluvial Deposits (sand and gravel), Head (clay, silt, sand and gravel), River Terrace Deposits (sand and gravel), Alluvium (Clay, silt, sand and gravel), Alluvial Fan Deposits (sand and gravel), Hummocky Glacial Deposits (diamiction and gravel), Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits (sand and gravel) and Glaciolacustrine Deposits (clay & silt). Superficial deposits are shown in Figure 13.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2.

The bedrock geology also varies across the study area with numerous inferred faults displacing much of the geology. The types of bedrock present are described in section 13.5 of PEIR Chapter 13: Ground Conditions, Geology and Hydrogeology and illustrated in Figure 13.2. The bedrock geology typically comprises sandstones, mudstones and siltstones, with some interbedding (including with limestone).

There are geologically important sites within the study area which are listed in Table 13.6 of Chapter 13: Grounds Conditions, Geology and Hydrogeology of the PEIR, Volume 1. Chapter 13: Ground Conditions, Geology and Hydrogeology of the PEIR, Volume 1 also outlines the hydrogeological setting. Superficial aquifers within the study area are mostly designated Secondary A or Secondary undifferentiated whilst the majority of the bedrock

aquifers are designated Secondary B (with two Principal aquifers and one Secondary undifferentiated aquifer).

Soils

As reported in Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the PEIR, Volume 1, the following soil associations have been identified within the Project's draft Order Limits. The associations mapped can be identified on the Landis National Soil Association Map (Figure 15.1 of the PEIR, Volume 2).

- Bridgnorth - Well drained sandy and coarse loamy soils over soft sandstone.
- Cegin - Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine silty and clayey soils.
- Clifton - Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged reddish fine and coarse loamy soils and similar soils with slight seasonal waterlogging.
- Conway - Deep stoneless fine silty and clayey soils variably affected by groundwater.
- Crowdy 2 - Thick very acid amorphous raw peat soils. Perennially wet. Hagged and eroded in places.
- Denbigh 1 - Well drained fine loamy and fine silty soils over rock.
- East Keswick 1 - Deep well drained fine loamy soils and similar soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging.
- Hafren - Loamy permeable upland soils over rock with a wet peaty surface horizon and bleached subsurface horizon, often with thin ironpan. Some peat on higher ground. Rock and scree locally.
- Manod - Well drained fine loamy or fine silty soils over rock. Shallow soils in places. Bare rock locally. Steep slopes common.
- Newport 1 - Deep well drained sandy and coarse loamy soils.
- Rheidol - Well drained fine loamy soils over gravel, shallow in places. Some related soils affected by groundwater in hollows.
- Teme - Deep stoneless permeable silty soils.
- Wick 1 - Deep well drained coarse loamy and sandy soils locally over gravel.
- Wilcocks 2 - Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged loamy upland soils with a peaty surface horizon.

Historical Channel Morphological Changes

Literature Review

Chapter 3 of the 'Fluvial Geomorphology of Great Britain' (Ref 12.3.16) has been reviewed to inform this desk study as it contains a section on the River Vyrnwy. The key relevant points from this are summarised below:

- Terraces are present in the Vyrnwy valley between the river's confluences with the Tanat and Morda. In some places the terraces contain well-preserved palaeochannels. These show the complex changes in the channel planform since deglaciation and are revealed following dry weather. The palaeochannels in the vicinity of the Vyrnwy's confluence with the Tanat have been studied in archaeological studies.
- The gradients of earlier channels are steeper than the present-day channel.
- Upstream of its confluence with the River Morda, the River Vyrnwy is described as a '*laterally mobile river*'. Downstream of this confluence the Vyrnwy is described as "*laterally stable*" with a very shallow gradient.

The reach of the Vyrnwy described as laterally mobile encompasses the entire reach of the Vyrnwy within the study area.

A research paper, Non-synchronous response of adjacent floodplain systems to Holocene environmental change on floodplain systems, for the Rivers Vyrnwy and Tanat (Ref 12.3.16) has also been reviewed. This notes that the floodplain systems are described to have alluvial stratigraphy comprised of '*Late Devensian (last glacial) fluvio-glacial sediments at the valley margins deposited under a braided outwash river regime.*' The research paper also reports that '*the Afon Vyrnwy has remained vertically stable for the last ca. 4000 yrs. whereas the adjacent Afon Tanat continued to be vertically and laterally active.*' The floodplain systems for both rivers have been affected by climatic fluctuations in the Late Quaternary and by human activity.

Aerial Imagery and Historical Maps

A review of aerial imagery and historical maps suggests that, in multiple places, the River Vyrnwy is an active system with a planform that has been developing since the first available historical maps for the area (dated as far back as 1830s-1880s). Figure A12.3.1 and Figure A12.3.2 below show examples of locations where there are changes in the River Vyrnwy's planform in the area of interest for the geomorphological study. Figure A12.3.2 shows an oxbow lake in the location of the former meander and also shows changes in the planform of the Afon Tanat. Downstream of the reach shown in Figure A12.3.2 the Montgomery Canal crosses the river via an aqueduct.



Figure A12.3.1 – Mapping of the River Vyrnwy approximately 3.5km North-East of Meifod A) Historical Mapping 1888-1915 (Ref 12.3.11) B) Aerial Imagery from 2006 (Ref 12.3.12) C) Present Day Aerial Imagery (Ref 12.3.12)

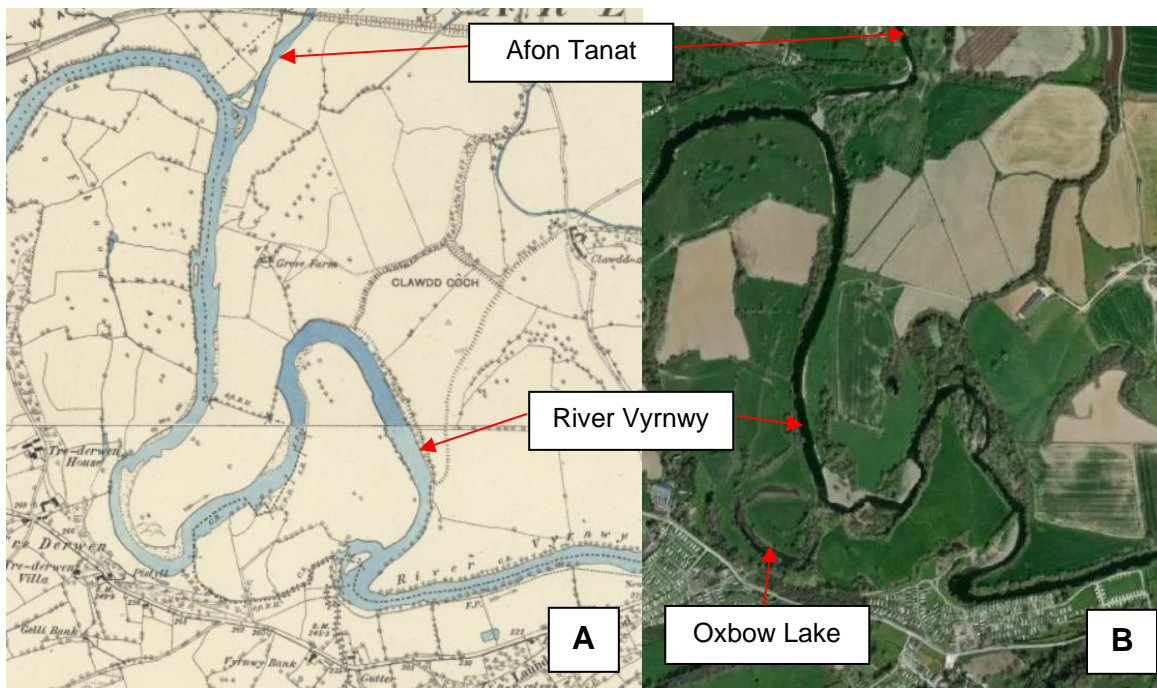


Figure A12.3.2 – Mapping of the River Vyrnwy approximately 2km West of Llanymynech A) Historical Mapping 1830s-1880s (Ref 12.3.11) B) Present Day Aerial Imagery (Ref 12.3.12)

Changes in planform are evident when comparing historical mapping to the present day but there are also locations where changes in planform have occurred more recently. For example, this can be seen for the reach of the Vyrnwy shown in Figure A12.3.1 when comparing aerial imagery from 2006 to the present day. Although there are multiple locations where there have been changes in planform, there are also reaches of the River Vyrnwy within the study area where the planform has remained relatively unchanged.

In several places on the historical mapping text adjacent to the River Vyrnwy reads ‘liable to floods’. This suggests the river has a long history of flooding that extends beyond the years covered by the Recorded Flood Extents dataset.

In present day mapping and aerial imagery, there are variations in the width of the Vyrnwy’s channel throughout the area of interest for this geomorphological study. Downstream of the Vyrnwy’s confluence with the River Banwy, the channel is initially relatively wide but is narrower where sediment bars are present. Continuing downstream, sediment bars are present in multiple locations with instances of the river appearing braided between them as shown in Figure A12.3.3. Downstream of the A490 road crossing (see Figure A12.3.4), aerial imagery suggests sediment bars are comparatively less extensive and less frequent until the Tanat confluence.



Figure A12.3.3 – Aerial Imagery of the River Vyrnwy, approximately 1km North-East of Meifod (Ref 12.3.12)

In summary, the review of aerial imagery and historical maps undertaken for this desk study shows that there are some fluvial reaches in the area of interest where there have been significant changes in planform (both short and/or long-timeframe change depending on location) whilst there are other reaches where the planform has remained relatively unchanged.

Figure A12.3.4 below provides an indication of the reaches identified as mobile at this stage. It is proposed that the comparatively stable reaches (i.e. those not identified as mobile) will be scoped out of the second stage of the geomorphological study.

It is noted that one of the mobile reaches identified is in the vicinity of earthwork remains of Plas yn Dinas, as labelled in Figure A12.3.4 (Part 2). The water feature around these remains varies in length when comparing historical mapping (shorter) with present day aerial imagery (longer). Further information on Plas yn Dinas is included in Appendix 9.1: Historic Environment Baseline Report.

Any field-based surveys as part of the second stage of the geomorphological study would focus on those reaches that are mobile, and it is anticipated that these would be agreed in consultation with NRW. A more detailed description of the historical channel morphological changes for those reaches will therefore be reported at that stage.

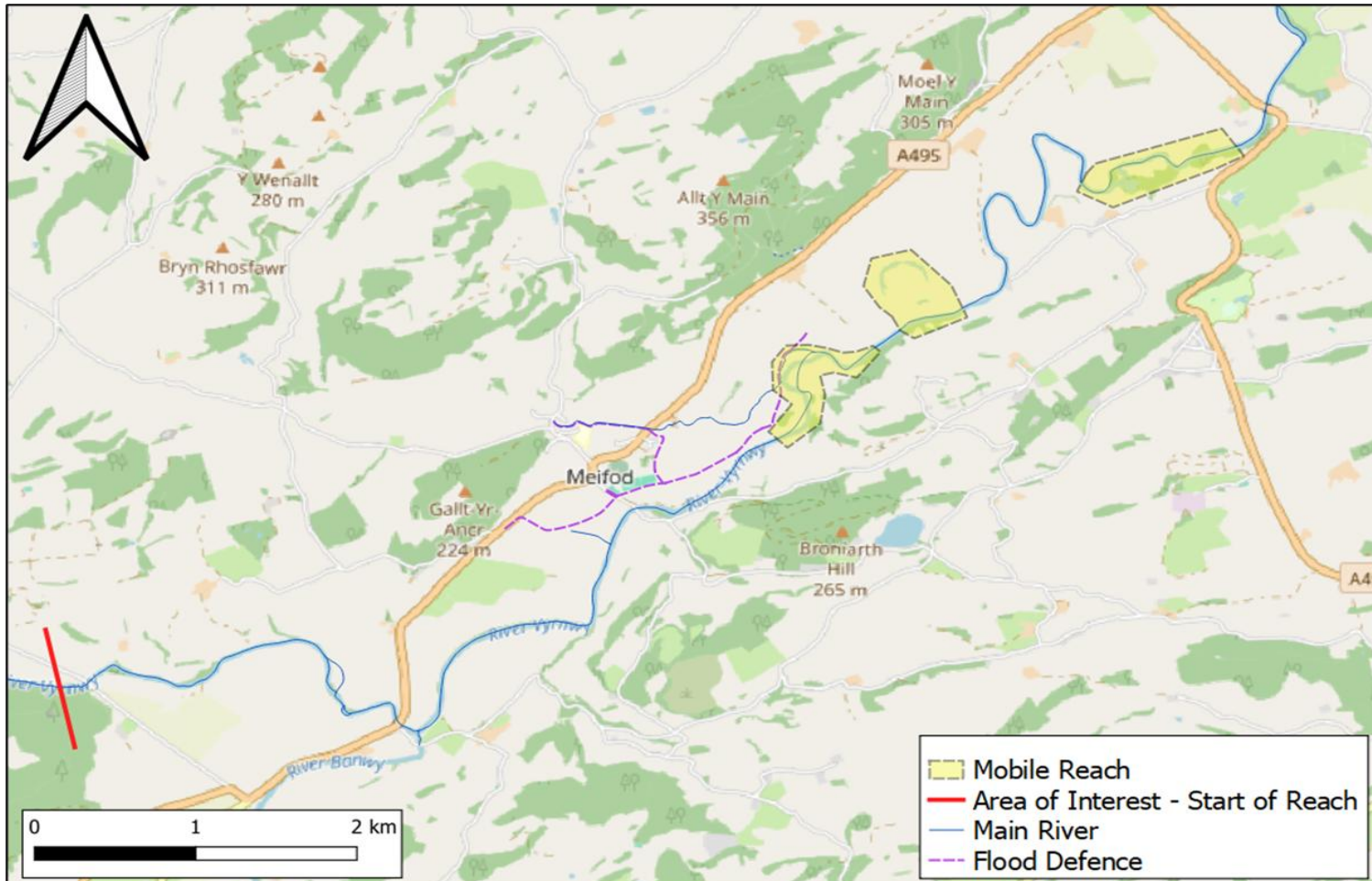


Figure A12.3.4 Part 1 – Overview Figure (Background Mapping © OpenStreetMap contributors)

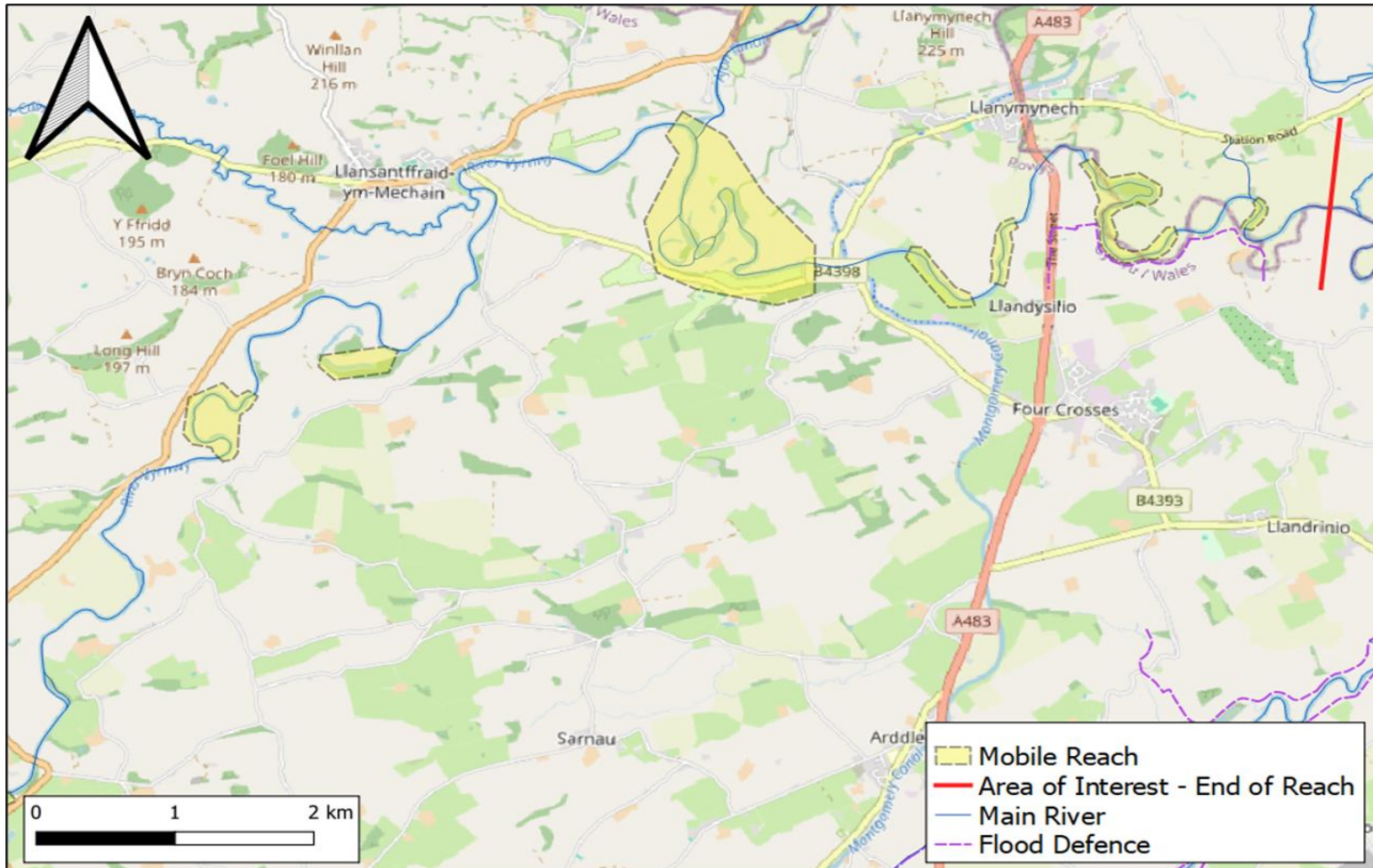


Figure A12.3.4 Part 2 – Overview Figure (Background Mapping © OpenStreetMap contributors)

Flow Regime

There is a gauging station on the River Vyrnwy at Llanymynech (54028) (Ref 12.3.18). The gauging station is in a straight reach with natural shoal control, with a channel cross-section that frequently changes shape due to movement in the bed caused by deposition of sediment following high flow events. A summary of the available daily and peak flow data is provided in Table A.12.3.1.

Table A12.3.1 – Summary of Flow Statistics from the River Vyrnwy at Llanymynech Gauge 54028

Statistic	Value
Mean Flow	21.69 m ³ /s
95% exceedance (Q95) ³	2.337 m ³ /s
10% exceedance (Q10) ⁴	50.61 m ³ /s
QMED ⁵	273 m ³ /s
Maximum gauging level	5 m
Maximum gauging flow	483 m ³ /s (11/02/2002)
Bankfull stage	3.8 m

Comparing the Q10 with the Q95 flow provides a measure of the variability, or ‘flashiness’, of the flow regime. The Q95 flow is less than 5% of the Q10 flow therefore indicating the catchment is flashy and that there is a high variability of flow.

Land Use

Land use is characterised in Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the PEIR, Volume 1, based on aerial photography, OS mapping and preliminary field surveys of accessible areas. Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the PEIR, Volume 1, also provides a description of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC). A brief description of land use has been included here to provide context for the geomorphological study.

Land within the study area is predominantly rural, with urban areas typically comprising small towns and villages. From the Grug y Mynydd Collector Substation to the A495, land predominantly comprises grassland with some small areas of woodland. Northeast of this point, the study area covers the River Vyrnwy floodplain where there appears to be more

³ Flow equalled or exceeded for 95% of the flow record.

⁴ Flow equalled or exceeded for 10% of the flow record

⁵ The median annual maxima flood, return period of 2 years

arable land use combined with improved pasture. Arable land becomes more common around Llansantffraid-Ym-Mechain.

Historical changes in land use are described in Appendix 9.1: Historic Environment Baseline Report.

WFD Status

There are numerous WFD waterbodies within the study area and the WFD status data for these WFD waterbodies is summarised in Table 12.5, Chapter 12: Water Resources of the PEIR, Volume 1. As the table shows, the majority of the river WFD waterbodies share similar quality characteristics with most of them sharing a moderate ecological status. With regard to their hydromorphological designation, one of the River Vyrnwy WFD waterbodies within the study area is designated as 'natural' (Afon Vyrnwy DS of Banwy confluence) and the others are designated as 'heavily modified' (Afon Vyrnwy - conf Afon Cownwy to conf Afon Banwy and Afon Vyrnwy - conf Afon Tanat to conf R Severn).

The WFD waterbodies are shown in Figure 12.3: Water Framework Directive Surface Waterbody Status of the PEIR, Volume 2. Further information on the WFD waterbodies is included in PEIR Chapter 12: Water Resources of the PEIR, Volume 1.

Summary and Next Steps

Summary

This Technical Note has been produced to support the PEIR for the Vyrnwy Frankton Project.

It is proposed to undertake a geomorphological study in two stages, with this Technical Note summarising the desk-based first stage. This Technical Note has described the area of interest for the study and has identified that the River Vyrnwy is the primary focus. The Technical Note has described the following to provide the context and background information for the geomorphological study: catchment location and context, flooding, geology, soils, historical channel morphological changes, flow regime, land use and WFD status.

Next Steps

The second stage of the geomorphological study will be informed by consultation with NRW and may include a site visit. The geomorphological study will inform the assessment of effects on geomorphology within the Water Resources chapter of the ES and the WFD Assessment for the Project.

Consultation with NRW will inform the following points:

- Scope of study.

- Requirements for a site surveys.
- Identifying any additional data held by NRW that may inform the study, further to the data described in this Technical Note.

References

- Ref 12.3.1 Sear et al (2009) Guidebook of Applied Fluvial Geomorphology.
- Ref 12.3.2 Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (2014) River Hydromorphology Assessment Technique Training Manual.
- Ref 12.3.3 Ordnance Survey Mapping & DEFRA (2024) Magic Map. Available at: <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.4 Environment Agency (2023) Catchment Data Explorer. Available at: <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.5 Natural Resources Wales (2022) Water Watch Wales. Available at: <https://waterwatchwales.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk/en/> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.6 Environment Agency (2022) Severn River Basin Management Plan. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/river-basin-management-plans-updated-2022> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.7 Natural Resources Wales (2023) Flood Risk Assessment Wales Map. Available at: <https://naturalresources.wales/flooding/check-your-flood-risk-on-a-map-flood-risk-assessment-wales-map/?lang=en> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.8 Environment Agency (2024) Spatial Flood Defences dataset. Available at: <https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/cc76738e-fc17-49f9-a216-977c61858dda/aims-spatial-flood-defences-inc-standardised-attributes> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.9 Natural Resources Wales (2024) Flood Defence Structures for Wales. Available at: https://datamap.gov.wales/layergroups/geonode:nrw_flood_defence_structures (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.10 UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (2024) Flood Estimation Handbook Web Service. Available at: <https://fehweb.ceh.ac.uk/> (accessed October 2024)
- Ref 12.3.11 National Library of Scotland (2024) Historic Mapping. Available at: <https://www.nls.uk/> (Accessed November 2024)
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- Ref 12.3.13 British Geological Survey (BGS) (2024) Geology Viewer. Available at: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/> (Accessed November 2024)
- Ref 12.3.15 LandIS (2024) Soilscales. Available at: <https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales/> (Accessed November 2024)

- Ref 12.3.16 Mark P. Taylor, John Lewin (1997) Non-synchronous response of adjacent floodplain systems to Holocene environmental change, *Geomorphology*, Volume 18, Issues 3–4, Pages 251-264, ISSN 0169-555X
- Ref 12.3.17 K. J Gregory (1997) *Fluvial Geomorphology of Great Britain*. Chapter 3: *Fluvial Geomorphology of Wales*. Joint Nature Conservation Committee. Chapman and Hall.
- Ref 12.3.18 UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (2024) National River Flow Archive. Available at: <https://nrfa.ceh.ac.uk/> (Accessed November 2024)

Appendix 14.1 – Construction Dust Methodology and Assessment

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with Chapter 14 Air Quality.

Methodology

The dust risk assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) construction dust guidance (Ref. 14.26).

The steps for assessing dust emissions in accordance with the IAQM construction dust guidance are detailed in the following sections.

Step 1

Step 1 screens the requirement for a more detailed assessment. Should human receptors be identified within 250m of the boundary or 50m from the construction vehicle route up to 250m from the site entrance, then the assessment proceeds to Step 2. Additionally, should ecological receptors be identified within 50m of the site or 50m from the construction vehicle route up to 250m from the site entrance, then the assessment also proceeds to Step 2.

Should sensitive receptors not be present within the relevant distances then negligible impacts would be expected and further assessment is not necessary.

Step 2

Step 2 assesses the risk of potential dust impacts. A site is allocated a risk category based on two factors:

- The scale and nature of the works, which determines the magnitude of dust arising as: small, medium or large (Step 2A); and,
- The sensitivity of the area to dust impacts, which can be defined as low, medium or high sensitivity (Step 2B).

The two factors are combined in Step 2C to determine the risk of dust impacts without mitigation applied.

Step 2A defines the potential magnitude of dust emission through the construction phase. The relevant criteria are summarised in Table A14.1.1.

Table A14.1.1 – Construction Dust – Magnitude of Emission

Magnitude	Activity	Criteria
Large	Demolition	Total building volume greater than 75,000m ³ Potentially dusty construction material (e.g. concrete) On-site crushing and screening Demolition activities greater than 12m above ground level

Magnitude	Activity	Criteria
	Earthworks	Total site area greater than 110,000m ² Potentially dusty soil type (e.g. clay, which will be prone to suspension when dry due to small particle size) More than 10 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time Formation of bunds greater than 6m in height
	Construction	Total building volume greater than 75,000m ³ On site concrete batching Sandblasting
	Trackout	More than 50 HDV trips per day Potentially dusty surface material (e.g. high clay content) Unpaved road length greater than 100m
Medium	Demolition	Total building volume 12,000m ³ to 75,000m ³ Potentially dusty construction material Demolition activities 6m to 12m above ground level
	Earthworks	Total site area 18,000m ² to 110,000m ² Moderately dusty soil type (e.g. silt) 5 to 10 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time Formation of bunds 3m to 6m in height
	Construction	Total building volume 12,000m ³ to 75,000m ³ Potentially dusty construction material (e.g. concrete) On site concrete batching
	Trackout	20 to 50 HDV trips per day Moderately dusty surface material (e.g. high clay content) Unpaved road length 50m to 100m
Small	Demolition	Total building volume under 12,000m ³ Construction material with low potential for dust release (e.g. metal cladding or timber) Demolition activities less than 6m above ground level Demolition during wetter months
	Earthworks	Total site area less than 18,000m ² Soil type with large grain size (e.g. sand)

Magnitude	Activity	Criteria
		<p>Less than 5 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time</p> <p>Formation of bunds less than 3m in height</p>
	Construction	<p>Total building volume less than 12,000m³</p> <p>Construction material with low potential for dust release (e.g. metal cladding or timber)</p>
	Trackout	<p>Less than 20 HDV trips per day</p> <p>Surface material with low potential for dust release</p> <p>Unpaved road length less than 50m</p>

Step 2B defines the sensitivity of the area around the Project to potential dust impacts. The influencing factors are shown in Table A14.1.2.

Table A14.1.2 – Construction Dust - Examples of Factors Defining Sensitivity of an Area

Receptor Sensitivity	Examples	
	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors
High	<p>Users expect high levels of amenity.</p> <p>High aesthetic or value property.</p> <p>People expected to be present continuously for extended periods of time.</p> <p>Locations where members of the public are exposed over a time period relevant to the air quality objective for particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) e.g. residential properties, hospitals, schools and residential care homes.</p>	<p>Internationally or nationally designated site e.g. Special Area of Conservation, and the designated features may be affected by dust soiling.</p> <p>Locations where there is a community of a particular dust sensitive species such as vascular species included in the Red Data List for Great Britain.</p>
Medium	<p>Users would expect to enjoy a reasonable level of amenity.</p> <p>Aesthetics or value of their property could be diminished by soiling.</p> <p>People or property wouldn't reasonably be expected to be present here continuously or regularly for extended</p>	<p>Nationally designated site e.g. Sites of Special Scientific Interest with dust sensitive features.</p> <p>Locations where there is a particularly important plant species, where its dust</p>

Receptor Sensitivity	Examples	
	Human Receptors	Ecological Receptors
	periods as part of the normal pattern of use of the land e.g. parks and places of work.	sensitivity is uncertain or unknown.
Low	<p>Enjoyment of amenity would not reasonably be expected.</p> <p>Property would not be expected to be diminished in appearance.</p> <p>Transient exposure, where people would only be expected to be present for limited periods. e.g. public footpaths, playing fields, shopping streets, playing fields, farmland, footpaths, short term car park and roads.</p>	Locally designated site e.g. Local Nature Reserve where the features may be affected by dust deposition.

The criteria for determining the sensitivity of the area to dust soiling effects on people and property is summarised in Table A14.1.3.

Table A14.1.3 – Construction Dust – Sensitivity of the Area to Dust Soiling Effects on People and Property

Receptor Sensitivity	Number of Receptors	Distance from the Source (m)			
		Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	Less than 250
High	More than 100	High	High	Medium	Low
	10 - 100	High	Medium	Low	Low
	1 - 10	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Medium	More than 1	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Low	More than 1	Low	Low	Low	Low

Table A14.1.4 outlines the criteria for determining the sensitivity of the area to human health impacts.

Table A14.1.4 – Construction Dust – Sensitivity of the Area to Human Health Impacts

Receptor Sensitivity	Annual Mean PM ₁₀ Concentration	Number of Receptors	Distance from the Source (m)			
			Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	Less than 250
High	Greater than 32µg/m ³	More than 100	High	High	High	Medium
		10 - 100	High	High	Medium	Low
		1 - 10	High	Medium	Low	Low
	28-32µg/m ³	More than 100	High	High	Medium	Low
		10 - 100	High	Medium	Low	Low
		1 - 10	High	Medium	Low	Low
	24-28µg/m ³	More than 100	High	Medium	Low	Low
		10 - 100	High	Medium	Low	Low
		1 - 10	Medium	Low	Low	Low
	Less than 24µg/m ³	More than 100	Medium	Low	Low	Low
		10 - 100	Low	Low	Low	Low
		1 - 10	Low	Low	Low	Low
Medium	Greater than 32µg/m ³	More than 10	High	Medium	Low	Low
		1 - 10	Medium	Low	Low	Low
	28-32µg/m ³	More than 10	Medium	Low	Low	Low
		1 - 10	Low	Low	Low	Low
	24-28µg/m ³	More than 10	Low	Low	Low	Low
		1 - 10	Low	Low	Low	Low
	Less than 24µg/m ³	More than 10	Low	Low	Low	Low

Receptor Sensitivity	Annual Mean PM ₁₀ Concentration	Number of Receptors	Distance from the Source (m)			
			Less than 20	Less than 50	Less than 100	Less than 250
		1 - 10	Low	Low	Low	Low
Low	-	More than 1	Low	Low	Low	Low

Table A14.1.5 outlines the criteria for determining the sensitivity of the area to ecological impacts.

Table A14.1.5 – Construction Dust – Sensitivity of the Area to Ecological Impacts

Receptor Sensitivity	Distance from the Source (m)	
	Less than 20	Less than 50
High	High	Medium
Medium	Medium	Low
Low	Low	Low

Step 2C combines the dust emission magnitude with the sensitivity of the area to determine the risk of unmitigated impacts.

Table A14.1.6 outlines the risk category from demolition activities.

Table A14.1.6 – Construction Dust – Dust Risk Category from Demolition Activities

Receptor Sensitivity	Dust Emission Magnitude		
	Large	Medium	Small
High	High Risk	Medium Risk	Medium Risk
Medium	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Low	Medium Risk	Low Risk	Negligible

Table A14.1.7 outlines the risk category from earthworks and construction activities.

Table A14.1.7 – Construction Dust – Dust Risk Category from Earthworks and Construction Activities

Receptor Sensitivity	Dust Emission Magnitude		
	Large	Medium	Small
High	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Medium	Medium Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Low	Low Risk	Low Risk	Negligible

Table A14.1.8 outlines the risk category from trackout activities.

Table A14.1.8 – Construction Dust – Dust Risk Category from Trackout Activities

Receptor Sensitivity	Dust Emission Magnitude		
	Large	Medium	Small
High	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Medium	Medium Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Low	Low Risk	Low Risk	Negligible

Step 3

Step 3 requires the identification of site-specific mitigation measures within the guidance to reduce potential dust impacts based upon the relevant risk categories identified in Step 2. For sites with negligible risk, mitigation measures beyond those required by legislation are not required. However, additional controls may be applied as part of good practice.

Step 4

Once the risk of dust impacts has been determined and the appropriate mitigation measures identified, the final step is to determine the significance of any residual impacts. For almost all construction activity, the aim should be to control effects using effective mitigation. Experience shows that this is normally possible, hence the residual effect will normally be not significant.

Construction Dust Risk Assessment (Preliminary)

Step 1

The Project has the potential to result in fugitive dust emissions throughout the construction works. Vehicle movements both on-site and on the local road network also have the potential to result in the re-suspension of dust from highway surfaces. This construction

dust assessment has been carried out to assess the risk associated with dust emissions from construction related activities associated with the Project.

This assessment has been undertaken based on the Project’s draft Order Limits for assessing earthworks and construction activities, and the permanent access routes and haul routes for assessing trackout as shown in Figure 14.2.

The desk-study using Google Earth and MAGIC website (Ref. 14.33) identified a number of sensitive receptors within 250m of the Project’s draft Order Limits. As such, a detailed assessment of potential dust impacts has been undertaken.

Step 2

The following section assesses the risk of potential dust impacts of each of the four potential dust generating activities.

Demolition

No demolition is proposed for the Project; therefore, demolition is not considered in the rest of this assessment.

Earthworks

The total area of the site where earthworks are being undertaken is greater than 110,000m² and the soil type comprises mostly of silty clay, which has potential to be dusty when disturbed. On this basis, the potential magnitude of dust emissions from earthworks is considered to be **large**.

Construction

The total building volume is likely to be greater than 75,000m³ and construction materials will include concrete and crush stone which have the potential to be dusty. Based on the building volume and material types, the potential magnitude of dust emissions from construction is considered to be **large**.

Trackout

At the time of assessment, it is anticipated that there will be fewer than 20 HDV movements per day across the Project area. The access routes will typically extend over 100m from the construction area and will comprise compacted crush stone. Based on the length of access routes and potentially dusty surface, the potential magnitude of dust emissions from trackout is considered to be **large**, as a worst case.

The dust emission magnitude for each dust generating activity associated with the Project is summarised in Table A14.1.9.

Table A14.1.9 – Construction Dust – Magnitude of Emission

Activity	Dust Emission Magnitude
Demolition	N/A

Activity	Dust Emission Magnitude
Earthworks	Large
Construction	Large
Trackout	Large

Receptors sensitive to potential dust impacts were approximated from a desktop study of the area up to 250m from the site boundary for earthworks and construction and up to 50m from the road network within 250m of the site access for trackout (Figure 14.2 Construction Dust study area of the PEIR, Volume 2). These are summarised in Table A14.1.10 below.

Table A14.1.10 – Approximate Number of Dust Sensitive Receptors

Distance from Site (m)	Approximate Number of Human Receptors and Sensitivities	Number of Ecological Receptors and Sensitivities
Earthworks and Construction		
Less than 20	10-100 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity	10-100 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity
Less than 50	10-100 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity	10-100 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity
Less than 100	10 to 100 Receptors with High Sensitivity	N/A
Less than 250	>100 Receptors with High Sensitivity	N/A
Trackout		
Less than 20	1-10 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity	1-10 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity
Less than 50	1-10 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity	1-10 Receptor(s) with High Sensitivity

Using the number of receptors and receptor sensitivities determined in Table A14.1.10, and the criteria outlined in Table A14.1.3, Table A14.1.4 and Table A14.1.5, the overall sensitivity of the receiving environment to specific dust impacts is summarised in Table A14.1.11. In accordance with the IAQM construction dust guidance (Ref. 14.26), only the highest level of area sensitivity from the table needs to be considered. As such, as residential properties are present (high sensitivity), lower levels of sensitivity, such as farmland and footpaths, have not been considered.

Table 14.1.11 – Summary of the Sensitivity of the Study Area

Potential Impact	Sensitivity of the surrounding area		
	Earthworks	Construction	Trackout
Dust soiling	High Sensitivity	High Sensitivity	Medium Sensitivity
Human health*	Low Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity
Ecological	High Sensitivity	High Sensitivity	High Sensitivity

* Based on the maximum background concentration being less than 24µg/m³ (Table 14.8 of Chapter 14: Air Quality)

Table A14.1.12 – Summary of the Risk of Dust Effects

Potential Impact	Potential Risk		
	Earthworks	Construction	Trackout
	(Large)	(Large)	(Large)
Dust soiling	High Risk	High Risk	Medium Risk
Human health	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
Ecological	High Risk	High Risk	High Risk

As indicated in Table A14.1.12, the potential risk of dust soiling is high for earthworks and construction, and medium for trackout. The potential risk of human health impacts is low for all activities. The potential risk of ecological impacts is high for all activities. The assessment has therefore indicated that the risk of dust effects is high as a worst case for the Project.

It should be noted that the potential for impacts depends upon the distance between the dust generating activity and receptor location. Risk was predicted based on a worst-case scenario of works being undertaken at the boundary of the Project's draft Order Limits closest to each sensitive area. Therefore, actual risk is likely to be lower than that predicted during the majority of the construction phase.

Step 3

The IAQM construction dust guidance (Ref. 14.26) provides potential mitigation measures to reduce impacts as a result of fugitive dust emissions during the construction phase. These have been adapted for the proposed Project based on the risk of dust effects for each activity and for the overall site (Table A14.1.12) and are summarised in Table A14.1.13. These measures will be incorporated into an Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP).

Table A14.1.13 – Proposed Dust Mitigation Measures based on the IAQM Construction Dust Guidance (Ref. 14.26)

Mitigation Measure
Communications
Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site.
Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the site boundary. This may be the environment manager/engineer or the site manager.
Display the head or regional office contact information.
Dust Management
Develop and implement a Dust Management Plan (DMP), which may include measures to control other emissions, approved by the Local Authority.
Site Management
Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken.
Make the complaints log available to the local authority when asked.
Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or off-site, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book.
Hold regular liaison meetings with other high risk construction sites within 500 m of the site boundary, to ensure plans are co-ordinated and dust and particulate matter emissions are minimised. It is important to understand the interactions of the off-site transport/deliveries which might be using the same strategic road network routes.
Monitoring
Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the log available to the Local Authority when asked. This should include regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and window sills within 100m of site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary.
Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the DMP, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the local authority when asked.

Mitigation Measure

Increase the frequency of site inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.

Agree dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM₁₀ continuous monitoring locations with the Local Authority. Where possible, commence baseline monitoring at least three months before work commences on site or, if it a large site, before work on a phase commences. Further guidance is provided by IAQM on monitoring during demolition, earthworks and construction.

Preparing and maintaining the site

Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible.

Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary so that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.

Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is active for an extensive period.

Avoid site runoff of water or mud.

Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods.

Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. If they are being re-used on-site, cover as described below.

Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.

Operating vehicle/machinery and sustainable travel

Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles.

Avoid the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.

Impose and signpost a maximum-speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas (if long haul routes are required, these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control measures provided, subject to the approval of the nominated undertaker and with the agreement of the Local Authority, where appropriate).

Produce a Construction Logistics Plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials.

Mitigation Measure
Implement a Travel Plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel (public transport, cycling, walking, and car-sharing).
Operations
Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems.
Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate.
Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips.
Minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate.
Ensure equipment is readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods.
Waste Management
Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.
Earthworks
Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable.
Use Hessian, mulches or trackifiers where it is not possible to re-vegetate or cover with topsoil, as soon as practicable.
Only remove the cover in small areas during work and not all at once.
Construction
Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible.
Ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out, unless this is required for a particular process, in which case ensure that appropriate additional control measures are in place.
Ensure bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overflowing during delivery.
For smaller supplies of fine powder materials ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust.

Mitigation Measure
Trackout
Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use.
Avoid dry sweeping of large areas.
Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.
Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable.
Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book.
Install hard surfaced haul routes, which are regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems, or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned.
Implement a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving the site where reasonably practicable).
Ensure there is an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit, wherever site size and layout permit.
Access gates to be located at least 10 m from receptors where possible.

Step 4

Assuming the relevant mitigation measures outlined in Table A14.1.13 are implemented, the residual effect from all dust generating activities is predicted to be not significant for the Project.

Appendix 20.1 – Cumulative Long List

Table A12.20.1 – Long List

'Other Development' Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
1	24/1139/CLE	Section 191 application for a certificate of existing use in relation to use of land as C3 residential and B8 storage and distribution	0.35km	Approved 02/12/24	1						
2	24/1017/FUL	Installation of a ground mounted solar array and all associated works	0.2km	Approved 04/10/24	1						
3	24/1082/FUL	Erection of a slurry lagoon and all associated works	3km	Pending consideration	1						
4	24/1164/FUL	Construction and improvement of access to serve agricultural barn conversion (approved by Planning Ref 21/1633/FUL) and farmhouse dwelling - existing access to Stonehouse Farmhouse to be closed off	2.7km	Withdrawn 30/09/24	Scoped out						
5	24/1190/FUL	Demolition of existing property and replacement with new build dwelling including solar panels, installation of treatment plant, and all other associated works.	0.35km	Pending consideration	1						
6	24/1168/OUT	Outline application with all matters reserved for the erection of an affordable	2.8km	Approved 14/10/24	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		dwelling, detached garage, new access and installation of a private treatment plant									
7	24/1227/VAR	Discharge of Section 106 legal agreement from planning approval M/2007/0608 (occupancy restriction)	1.8km	Approved 10/10/24	1						
8	24/03080/AGR	Erection of Agricultural Livestock Building and all associated works.	1.7km	Prior approval required and approved 03/10/24	1						
9	24/03183/DIS	Discharge of condition 6 (EPS License) and condition 7 (bat mitigation) for the variation of conditions 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 attached to 10/05252/FUL dated 13/09/2011 relating to 16/03099/VAR.	2.4km	Discharge conditions refused 13/09/24	Scoped out						
10	24/02960/FUL	Conversion of barns and erection of link extension	2.1km	Pending consideration	1						
11	24/03154/FUL	Demolition of dog kennels and store and erection of four holiday lets and associated works.	0.4km	Refused 09/10/24	Scoped out						
12	24/02679/FUL	Conversion of a redundant traditional red brick agricultural barn to a primary residential home for the residing farming family	1.35km	Refused 25/09/24	Scoped out						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
13	24/03066/LBC	Timber frame repairs and gable end wall stabilisation	2.45km	Approved 15/10/24	1						
14	24/03200/FUL	Construction of new roof structure following removal of existing and recovering with roof tile to match existing	2.8km	Approved 26/09/24	1						
15	24/03211/FUL	Proposed demolition of existing modern rear garden rooms and the erection of a replacement link room (Part Retrospective)	2.15km	Approved 15/10/24	1						
16	24/03268/FUL	Laying of an underground cable run linking a solar farm to the final grid connection point (adjacent to existing substation located at Grid Ref: SJ 53272 12634)	22.8km	Approved 26/11/24	1						
17	24/1222/HH	Proposed two storey side extension to existing dwelling	3km	Approved 18/10/24	1						
18	24/1244/FUL	Conversion of chapel to residential, installation of package treatment plant and associated works	0.3km	Withdrawn 10/10/24	1						
19	24/1271/FUL	Roof to cover existing muck store	2.5km	Approved 06/11/24	1						
20	24/1267/FUL	The erection of 2 speculative commercial buildings with planning uses as follows: B1 offices, B2 General Industry and B8 storage/warehouse together with the provision of ancillary parking, 2m high	1.2km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		timber fencing, bin storage and cycle shelter									
21	24/1330/HH	Erection of a rear first floor extension and alterations	1.1km	Approved 25/11/24	1						
22	24/03476/LBC	Removal of modern internal partition walls and internal modern doorsets at first floor. The removal of an existing modern rooflight and infill of aperture	1.7km	Approved 04/11/24	1						
23	24/03490/FUL	First floor balcony to rear with french door access off bedroom	0.8km	Refused 05/11/24	Scoped out						
24	24/03570/FUL	Erection of commercial building for B8 use, following relocation of existing timber building, erection of boundary palisade fencing and 2No containers	2.75km	Approved 26/11/24	1						
25	24/03434/FUL	Temporary siting of two linked caravans as a single rural worker's dwelling and all associated works	0.65km	Pending consideration	1						
26	24/03486/AGR	Erection of an agricultural building to be used for grain storage and all associated works	0km	Approved 09/10/24	1						
27	24/03269/FUL	Removal of existing living wall within feature panel frame at the main store elevation due to ongoing maintenance issues and	2.35km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		replacing this with a timber panel installation within the existing feature panel frame.									
28	24/03369/FUL	Change of use of the existing buildings and site from B8 Storage and Distribution to B2 General Industry	2.25km	Approved 09/10/24	1						
29	24/03552/FUL	Change of use of existing restaurant to hotel use and ancillary restaurant, together with external alterations to the building and car park and associated works.	1.9km	Approved 13/11/24	1						
30	24/03385/LBC	Construction of 4No full height brick built buttresses to the rear elevation to stabilise the two storey high brick built wall	1.45km	Approved 18/10/24	1						
31	24/03412/OUT	Outline application for the erection of 9 dwellings and all associated works	2.8km	Refused 23/10/24	Scoped out						
32	24/1103/LBC	Installation of demountable flood barriers	0.1km	Withdrawn 22/10/24	Scoped out						
33	24/03570/FUL	Erection of commercial building for B8 use, following relocation of existing timber building, erection of boundary palisade fencing and 2No containers	2.65km	Approved 26/11/24	1						
34	24/03740/AGR	Excavate and form a Slurry and Dirty Water lagoon with a floating cover to meet BS	0.4km	Prior approval required and	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		5502 and SSAFO regulations.		approved 21/11/24							
35	24/1319/FUL	Erection of two rows of solar array	21.1km	Approved 21/11/24	1						
36	24/03566/PSPPA	Application to determine if Prior Approval under Part 14 Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 is required for the installation of 247no. solar panels to the existing south pitched roof surface	20.8km	Prior approval not required 13/11/24	1						
37	24/03551/OHL	Upgrade 2 spans (120m) of an existing 2 wire 11,000 volt wood pole overhead lines to 3 wires 11,000 volts, maximum pole height proposed is 11.5m with a tolerance of 60m	56.2km	No objection OHL/ circular notification 04/11/24	1						
38	24/1402/AGR	Proposed manure store	2.85km	Planning permission required 04/10/24	1						
39	24/1476/FUL	Cover to existing feeding area and covered manure store	1.9km	Approved 25/11/24	1						
40	24/1427/REM	Section 73 application to vary condition 2 of planning permission 22/1342/FUL in relation to approved plans	0.15km	Approved 22/11/24	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
41	24/1450/HH	Erection of two single storey extensions together with links to main property	1.9km	Pending consideration	1						
42	24/1421/VAR	Discharge of Section 106 legal agreement attached to planning approval P/2013/0366	1.9km	Approved 21/11/24	1						
43	24/1438/FUL	Demolition of existing house and outbuildings, construction of new house, refurbishment of outbuilding, formation of new access, replacement sewage treatment plant and all associated works	0.1km	Pending consideration	1						
44	24/1468/HH	Erection of single storey kitchen extension	2.2km	Approved 12/12/24	1						
45	24/1215/FUL	Change of use and alteration of building from vehicle maintenance to offices, removal of dilapidated buildings, replacement fuel tank, installation of vehicle wash and associated works	1.3km	Pending consideration	1						
46	24/03760/FUL	Erection of a 2No dwellings following demolition of existing bungalow and the formation of improved vehicular access and parking provision including bin storage	1.3km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
47	24/03805/FUL	Conversion and change of use of existing garage and office/storage building into a holiday let	2.45km	Approved 05/12/24	1						
48	24/03371/FUL	Proposed single-storey front extension and a single-storey detached double garage	1.4km	Approved 09/12/24	1						
49	24/03896/FUL	Single storey extension	2.5km	Approved 04/12/24	1						
50	24/03953/TPO	Remove and replace 1no. Ash (T17) protected by the Shropshire Council (Land North and South of Woolston Road, West Felton) TPO 2012 (SC/00089/12)	2.1km	Approved 10/12/24	1						
51	24/03968/FUL	Proposed single storey extensions to dormer bungalow including incorporation of existing detached garage	2.4km	Approved 09/12/24	1						
52	24/04019/TCA	Reduce crown by 20-30%, reshape, reduce remaining branches over Holyhead Road and remove lower limbs from 1no Birch (T1) and reshape and remove longer branches of 1no. Cercis (T2) within West Felton Conservation Area	2.25km	Consent by Right – Trees 14/11/24	1						
53	24/03888/PSPPA	Application to determine if Prior Approval under Part 14 Class J of the Town and	14.9km	Prior approval not required 13/11/24	1						

'Other Development' Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 is required for the Installation of 239 solar panels to the existing south and south west pitched roof surfaces									
54	24/04044/SCR	Screening opinion request, under Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, for installation of additional and replacement overhead electricity line support poles, wire stays, new underground cable and service cable, plus diversion of one span of overhead line	58.3km	EIA not required 25/10/24	1						
55	24/1273/FUL	Siting of two glamping pods and associated works	1.35km	Refused 27/11/24	Scoped out						
56	24/1529/AGR	Proposed Extension to Agricultural Shed to cover existing muck store and yard.	0.8km	Planning permission required 01/11/24	1						
57	24/1526/HH	Front and rear dormer roof extensions to facilitate loft conversion	0.5km	Approved 07/01/25	1						
58	24/1474/FUL	Conversion of a traditional farm building to a detached residential dwelling, installation of treatment plant and all associated works	2.7km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
59	24/03857/VRA106	Modification of Section 106 Agreement dated 15th March 2019 attached to Planning Permission 17/06047/FUL	1.3km	Pending consideration	1						
60	24/1554/HH	Erection of a garage/car port and associated works	1.75km	Approved 11/12/24	1						
61	24/1628/FUL	Erection of an agricultural building for manure storage	2.1km	Pending consideration	1						
62	24/1627/HH	Erection of a two storey side extension and associated works	2.1km	Pending consideration	1						
63	24/1672/DIS	Discharge of conditions 17 of planning application 20/0823/FUL in relation to the submission of a photographic survey	1.2km	Approved 25/11/24	1						
64	24/1656/HH	Part demolition of existing single storey structure and erection of single storey extensions to front and rear of existing dwelling	0.25km	Pending consideration	1						
65	24/1597/DIS	Discharge of condition 7 of planning permission 23/1720/FUL in relation to technical details of security fencing	2.3km	Approved 06/12/24	1						
66	24/1706/FUL	Erection of 2 agricultural sheds to cover existing yards	0.8km	Pending consideration	1						
67	24/1683/AGR	Extension to an existing agricultural building	0.8km	Permitted development 06/12/24	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
68	24/1355/FUL	Photovoltaic panel array and substation installation to agricultural land	13.4km	Pending consideration	1						
69	24/1708/VAR	Discharge of Section 106 agreement attached to planning approval M/2007/0852	2.7km	Pending consideration	1						
70	24/1648/DIS	Discharge of condition 6 of planning consent 22/2165/LBC in relation to internal flooring	1.35km	Pending consideration	1						
71	24/1658/AGR	Erection of covered manure store	1.65km	Planning permission required 17/12/24	1						
72	24/1601/HH	Erection of single storey side extension and two storey rear extension	0.7km	Pending consideration	1						
73	24/04124/FUL	Change of use of existing machinery store from domestic to commercial (associated with Dragon Machinery Ltd) and all associated works	1.15km	Pending consideration	1						
74	24/04120/OUT	Outline application for the erection of 4No. detached dwellings	0.7km	Pending consideration	1						
75	24/04199/PIP	Application for Permission in Principle for construction of between 2No. dwelling and 4No. dwellings	2.9km	Refused 10/12/24	Scoped out						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
76	24/04214/FUL	Erection of part first floor extension and part two storey rear extension	0.3km	Pending consideration	1						
77	24/04210/FUL	Erection of two storey extension	1.3km	Refused 17/12/24	Scoped out						
78	24/04265/DIS	Discharge of Conditions 4 (Scheme for Foul and Surface Water) and 5 (Boundary Treatment) relating to Planning Permission 23/00092/FUL	0.9km	Approved 17/12/24	1						
79	24/04281/OUT	Outline application for the erection of 4No dwellings (all matters reserved)	0.7km	Approved 18/12/24	1						
80	24/04442/FUL	Erection of 3no. dwellings, associated garaging and alterations to access	2.5km	Pending consideration	1						
81	24/04168/FUL	Single storey side extension, reconstruction of lean-to and refurbishment of outbuildings	2.8km	Approved 10/12/24	1						
82	24/04266/CPE	Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for an Existing use of building and yard for B8 storage	0.3km	Pending consideration	1						
83	24/04268/CPE	Application for a Certificate of Existing Lawful Use for the use of building for domestic garaging, and squash court with associated changing facilities	0.3km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
84	24/04267/CPE	Application for a Certificate of Existing Lawful Use for the use of building and yard for B8 storage	0.3km	Pending consideration	1						
85	24/04308/FUL	Erection of first floor balcony to west elevation and rebuilding of bay windows with balcony to south (front) elevation	0.1km	Pending consideration	1						
86	24/04352/FUL	Single storey side extension	0.4km	Pending consideration	1						
87	24/04436/OHL	New pole	1.4km	Pending consideration	1						
88	24/04144/FUL	Conversion of traditional buildings into 2No. dwellings, and annex with proposed garaging, demolition of existing agricultural building, alterations to existing modern agricultural barn and the creation of new agricultural access track	2.5km	Pending consideration	1						
89	24/04121/DIS	Discharge of condition 3 (DOC-002 Door Schedule), condition 4 (DOC-003 Window Schedule), condition 5 (DOC-004 joinery Details) and (DOC-005 Flat Roof Skylight Details) for the rection of replacement dwelling with double garage and associated landscape works relating to	1.2km	Approved 19/12/24	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		22/03822/FUL granted on appeal APP/L3245/W/23/3321630. DOC-006 Roof Construction Details DOC-007 Elevations (1 of 2) DOC-008 Elevations (2 of 2)									
90	24/1650/ELE	Application made under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989 to upgrade an existing overhead power line from single phase to three phase	22.6km	Approved 28/11/24	1						
91	24/04440/FUL	Proposed solar farm, battery energy storage facility and associated infrastructure	19km	Pending consideration	1						
92	24/04318/TEL	Proposed 24/7 telecommunications cell site.	29.7km	Prior approval required and approved 03/12/24	1						
93	24/1873/AGR	Proposed manure store	2.85km	Permitted development 02/01/25	1						
94	24/1645/AGR	Building for machinery and fodder storage.	1.1km	Permitted development 06/12/24	1						
95	24/1799/FUL	Proposed manure store and associated works	1.45km	Pending consideration	1						
96	24/1789/HH	Erection of an annex (retrospective)	0.95km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
97	24/1780/FUL	Erection of an agricultural building to cover existing muck store	0.6km	Pending consideration	1						
98	24/1793/FUL	Erection of extensions to existing agricultural building	0.85km	Pending consideration	1						
99	24/1810/FUL	Erection of agricultural building extensions, together with increase of height of existing buildings and associated works	0.3km	Pending consideration	1						
100	24/1608/FUL	Erection of covered muck store	2.6km	Pending consideration	1						
101	24/1737/AGR	Erection of covered manure store	0.8km	Permitted development 20/12/24	1						
102	24/1742/HH	Proposed extensions to dwelling	0.2km	Pending consideration	1						
103	24/1827/AGR	Erection of an agricultural storage building	2.4km	Pending consideration	1						
104	24/1718/FUL	Erection of agricultural storage building and improvements to vehicular access (retrospective)	2.95km	Pending consideration	1						
105	24/1835/VAR	Modification of Section 106 legal agreement attached to planning permission M/2001/0767 (occupancy restriction)	2.45km	Pending consideration	1						
106	24/1469/RES	Reserved matters for details of access, appearance, landscaping, layout and	1.6km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		scale in connection with outline approval 24/0018/REM of 12 dwellings									
107	24/1565/FUL	Erection of two poultry units, feed silos and all associated works	0.75km	Pending consideration	1						
108	24/1788/AGR	Erection of a grain storage building and all associated works	0.6km	Permitted development 20/12/24	1						
109	24/04820/TEL	Installation of a 25m lattice tower, 6 no. antenna apertures, 2 no. 600mm microwave transmission dishes and equipment cabinets inside a 6m x 10m compound enclosed by a 1.8m high close board timber fence with a 3m wide gate and development ancillary thereto.	4.85km	Pending consideration	1						
110	24/04517/PSPPA	Application for Prior Approval under Part 14, Class J of the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 for the installation of solar panels on an existing agricultural building	1.4km	Pending consideration	1						
111	24/04592/FUL	Construction of timber-built shelter	2.35km	Pending consideration	1						

'Other Development' Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
112	24/04641/AMP	Non-material amendment to shorten the length of the road and to remove a number of vehicle access points from Road 1 to the proposed plots of the Oswestry Innovation Park relating to Planning Permission 21/01334/EIA	1.8km	Pending consideration	1						
113	24/04642/AMP	Non-material amendment to change a number of vehicle access points from Road 2 and 3 to the proposed plots of the Oswestry Innovation Park, relating to Planning Permission 23/04776/REM (amended description)	1.8km	Pending consideration	1						
114	24/04709/FUL	Erection of bicycle storage and bicycle repair building	2.85km	Pending consideration	1						
115	24/04762/CPE	Certificate of Lawfulness for existing extensions	2km	Pending consideration	1						
116	24/04749/FUL	Proposed side and rear extension	3km	Pending consideration	1						
117	24/04789/VAR	Variation of Condition No. 2 attached to permission 24/00510/FUL dated 22 March 2024	1.9km	Pending consideration	1						
118	24/1871/FUL	Installation of ground mounted Solar PV Panel Array scheme (0.6 Megawatt) comprising 10	11.7km	Pending consideration	1						

‘Other Development’ Details						Stage 1		Stage 2			
ID	Application Reference	Description	Distance from Project	Status	Tier	Within ZOI?	Progress to Stage 2?	Overlap in Temporal Scope?	Scale and Nature of Development likely to have a Significant Effect?	Other Factors	Progress to Stage 3 / 4?
		rows, including an electricity house and SPEN substation and all associated works									
119	24/04468/FUL	Erection of ground mounted solar array of 55No. photo voltaic solar panels	55.8km	Pending consideration	1						
120	24/04625/FUL	Installation of ground-mounted solar panel array	42.3km	Pending consideration	1						
121	24/04730/FUL	Proposed siting of ground mounted solar array	17.6km	Pending consideration	1						
122	24/04762/CPE	Certificate of Lawfulness for existing extensions	2km	Pending consideration	1						
123	No current planning applications	The Montgomery Canal Restoration Project - Llanymynech to Arddleen section	0km	N/A	3						
124	No current planning applications	Shropshire Groundwater Scheme		N/A	3						
125	EN020008	SP Mid Wales (Electricity) Connections Project (SP Manweb)	0km	Pre-application. Expected to be submitted 2024/2025	2						
126	No current planning applications	New substation to facilitate customer connections along the Legacy to Shrewsbury 400kV Overhead Line	New NG substation that V2F will connect into	N/A	3						



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