

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Maes Mawr Solar Farm, Rhondda Cynon Taf

JAC27898

2

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared to assess potential built heritage effects related to the construction of a solar farm on land at Pound Farm on Maes Mawr Lane to the south of Treforest. The assessment has been carried out in tandem with an archaeological desk-based assessment by RPS (April 2022), and utilises data available from published sources, HER mapping, the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), and a Site walkover (April 2022).
2. The proposed development comprises construction of a solar farm, extending to 40ha on land to the south of Pound Farm.
3. Designated built heritage assets identified within the 5km study area with potential to experience effects of the proposed development on their setting and significance, are as follows (these have been grouped where appropriate as part of a proportionate approach to the assessment process):
 - The Glyntaff Roundhouse and 29,30 and 32 Graig yr Helfa Road, Glynaff (all listed separately) are Grade II listed and form a group on the hillside facing southwest on the east side of the valley to the north of the Site.
 - Castle Bridge, Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge, and Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir, Grade II listed buildings located in Treforest to the north west of the Site.
 - Church of St Illtyd Grade II listed religious building and walled churchyard sited on the western edge of Church Village at a greater altitude (within the ZTV) than the Site which lies to the southeast and with the potential for minor effects due to intervening built form.
 - Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm, a Grade II listed agricultural building to the north west of the Site.
 - Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower school, a Grade II listed building far to the north west of the Site, set on the side of a hill overlooking Pontypridd; and
 - Welch Regimental War Memorial, a Grade II listed structure located within Coed pen Maen Common, overlooking Pontypridd, to the north west of the Site.
4. This Heritage Impact Assessment has found that the proposed development will have no impact on the significance of the designated heritage assets identified above, either directly or indirectly by development within their settings. This is due to lack of known historic or functional links between the heritage assets and the Site, and intervening development which has truncated their settings to the extent that the Site is not considered to contribute to their significance.
5. This Heritage Impact Assessment meets the requirements of national and local planning policy and provides sufficient information and assessment to identify the potential impacts arising from the development of the Site on the historic built environment. It complies with Cadw guidance related to the production of Heritage Impact Assessments and provides sufficient information to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter.

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Heritage Impact Assessment has been researched and prepared by RPS, on behalf of Elgin Energy EsCo Ltd, in relation to the proposed solar farm known as Maes Mawr (hereafter referred to as “the Site”). A Site location plan is provided in Figure 1.
- 1.2 The Site is located on the southern side of Pound Farm. It lies to the west of the railway from Cardiff to Pontypridd, south of Treforest and Pontypridd town centre and east of the A473 (which runs between the Site and the nearest settlement at Church Village). There are areas of modern housing to the northern and western edges of the Site and areas of grassland to the south. The Site is in an elevated position above the valley to the east, with evidence of former field boundaries and public rights of way running across it.
- 1.3 The Site does not contain any built heritage assets. There are a large number of designated built heritage assets (177 listed buildings and 2 Registered parks and gardens) within 5km of the Site (see Appendix A). Rhondda Cynon Taf does not maintain a local list, and no non-designated built heritage assets have been identified that have the potential to be affected by the proposals.
- 1.4 The proposals comprise the development of the Site for renewable energy (solar) use. The proposals have the potential to affect the significance of built heritage assets through alteration of their setting.
- 1.5 The methodology for the ensuing assessment has been based on that advised by Cadw and contains four stages. A Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV, see fig. 2b) has been prepared with regard to the Site and the proposed development. The ZTV conducted as part of the Stage 1 assessment, coupled with a Site walkover (April 2022), confirm that the majority of these heritage assets within the 5km study radius do not have the potential to be affected by the proposed development.
- 1.6 Designated built heritage assets identified within the 5km study area with potential to experience effects of the proposed development on their setting and significance, are as follows (these have been grouped where appropriate as part of a proportionate approach to the assessment process):
- The Glyntaff Roundhouse and 29,30 and 32 Graig yr Helfa Road, Glynaff (separately listed) are Grade II listed and form a group on the hillside facing southwest on the east side of the valley to the north of the Site.
 - Castle Bridge, Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge, and Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir, Grade II listed buildings located in Treforest to the north west of the Site
 - Church of St Illtyd Grade II listed religious building and walled churchyard sited on the western edge of Church Village at a greater altitude (within the ZTV) than the Site which lies to the southeast and with the potential for minor effects due to intervening built form.
 - Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm, a Grade II listed agricultural building to the north west of the Site.
 - Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower school, a Grade II listed building far to the north west of the Site, set on the side of a hill overlooking Pontypridd; and
 - Welch Regimental War Memorial, a Grade II listed structure located within Coed pen Maen Common, overlooking Pontypridd, to the north west of the Site.
- 1.7 This report refers to the relevant legislation contained within the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, together with both national and local planning policy. In addition, relevant Cadw guidance, notably *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* (May, 2017), has been consulted to inform the judgements made. Relevant information, including the listing citations for the relevant heritage assets have also been consulted in preparing this Heritage Impact Assessment. The conclusions reached in this report are the result

of detailed historic research, map studies, a Site walkover (April 2022) and the application of professional judgement.

- 1.8 The findings of this report are based on the known conditions at the time of writing. All maps, plans and photographs are for illustrative purposes only.

2 LEGISLATIVE AND PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

National Legislation

The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016

- 2.1 The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 was passed by the Welsh National Assembly on the 9th February 2016 and became law after receiving Royal Assent on 21st March 2016. This Act amends the two pieces of UK legislation, the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, which currently provide the framework for the protection and management for the Welsh historic environment. These amendments predominantly relate to the transference of a number of existing powers, including the designation of scheduled monuments and listed buildings, from the Secretary of State to Welsh Ministers. The key provisions of the Act can be summarised as the following:
- amendments to the procedure for determining scheduled monument consent;
 - provision for Welsh Ministers to enter into a Heritage Partnership Agreement with the owner of a scheduled monument, or any associated land, within Wales;
 - provision for Welsh Ministers to compile and maintain a register of historic parks and gardens of special historic interest; and
 - provision for Welsh Ministers and/or local authorities to enter into a Heritage Partnership Agreement with the owner of a listed building, or part of such a building, situated in Wales.
- 2.2 The Act also contains new stand-alone provisions for the compilation of a list of historic place names in Wales, for the compilation of an historic environment record for each local authority area in Wales, and for the establishment of an Advisory Panel for the Welsh Historic Environment.

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Wales) (Amendment No.2) Regulations 2017

- 2.3 Where any development may affect designated heritage assets, there is a legislative framework in place to ensure that due regard is given to its impact on the historic environment. Notwithstanding the amendments made in the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, this extends from primary legislation under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
- 2.4 Section 66(1) states that special regard must be given by the planning authority in the exercise of planning functions to the desirability of preserving or enhancing listed buildings and their setting.
- 2.5 The meaning and effect of these duties have been considered by the courts in recent cases, including the Court of Appeal decision in relation to Barnwell Manor Wind Energy v East Northamptonshire District Council (2014) EWCA Civ 137.
- 2.6 The Court agreed with the High Court's judgement that Parliament's intention in enacting Section 66(1) was that decision-makers should give 'considerable importance and weight' to the desirability of preserving (i.e., keeping from harm) the setting of listed buildings.
- 2.7 The mechanisms for implementation of the 1990 UK Act were updated for a Welsh context in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Wales) Regulations 2012. These Regulations have most recently been amended in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Wales) (Amendment No.2) Regulations 2017. In this most recent amendment, the requirement that an application for listed building consent is accompanied by a design and access statement has been replaced with the requirement that an application for listed building or conservation area consent is accompanied by a heritage Impact Assessment.

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021)

- 2.8 Version 11 of Planning Policy Wales (PPW) was published in February 2021. This sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government and is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs). Procedural advice is given in circulars and policy clarification letters.
- 2.9 Chapter 6 of PPW, entitled 'Distinctive and Natural Places' includes policy for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others regarding the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.
- 2.10 Paragraph 6.1.2 identifies heritage assets as including listed buildings, conservation areas, historic assets of special local interest, historic parks and gardens, townscapes, historic landscapes, World Heritage Sites and archaeological remains (including scheduled monuments).
- 2.11 Paragraph 6.1.6 sets out the Welsh Government's objectives to protect, manage and conserve the historic environment, which the document identifies as a finite and non-renewable resource and a vital and integral part of the historical and cultural identity of Wales. The Welsh Government's objectives in this field are to:
- Protect the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage Sites;
 - Conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy;
 - Safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved;
 - Preserve or enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas, whilst the same time helping them remain vibrant and prosperous;
 - Preserve the special interest of sites on the register of historic parks and gardens; and
 - Protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales.
- 2.12 Paragraph 6.1.7 reinforces that the planning system has an important role to play in the protection, conservation and enhancement of the significance of heritage assets, which may include consideration of setting. This paragraph emphasises that any change that impacts on a heritage asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.
- 2.13 Paragraph 6.1.8 suggests that heritage issues should be considered at an early stage in the planning process, in both the formulation of planning policies and the exercise of development management functions.
- 2.14 Paragraph 6.1.9 goes on to state that any planning decisions must fully consider the impact on the historic environment and on the significance of individual heritage assets and their contribution to the character of place.
- 2.15 Paragraph 6.1.10 states that there should be a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage. It advises that for any development proposal affecting a listed building or its setting, the primary material consideration is the statutory requirement to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.
- 2.16 Paragraph 6.1.18 urges planning authorities to value, protect, conserve and enhance the special interest of parks and gardens and their settings included on the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales. Paragraph 6.1.19 goes on to state that the effect of a proposed development on a registered park or garden, or its setting, will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (2017)

- 2.17 TAN 24 is one of a suite of documents designed to aid the application of PPW. TAN 24 was adopted in May 2017 and supersedes pre-existing Welsh Office Circular concerning the historic environment.
- 2.18 TAN 24 provides specific guidance on how the planning system considers each aspect of the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and Listed Building (LBC) applications. It also sets out that it is for an applicant to provide the LPA with sufficient information to allow the assessment of their proposal in respect of historic assets, irrespective of their designation, which may take the form of a Heritage Impact Assessment.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design (2016)

- 2.19 TAN 12 provides advice on the good design of new development. Alongside promoting sustainability, it sets out that the context of a development should be appraised, including the historic environment, to inform design. Section 5.6 Historic Environment highlights that design should have regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of areas of special character, such as conservation areas. It also highlights that specialists are needed to accurately assess areas of architectural or historic character.

Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales (Conservation Principles) (2011)

- 2.20 Conservation Principles provides the basis upon which Cadw discharges certain statutory duties on behalf of the Welsh Ministers. It is also for use by others (including owners, developers and other public bodies) to assess the potential impacts of development proposals on the significance of historic assets and assist in the decision-making process where the historic environment is affected by the planning process.
- 2.21 The document echoes PPW in the emphasis it places upon the importance of understanding significance as a means to properly assess the effects of change to heritage assets. The guidance describes a range of heritage values which enable the significance of assets to be established systematically, with the four main component values being:
 - 2.22 Evidential value: which derives from those elements of an historic asset that can provide evidence about past human activity, including its physical remains or historic fabric. These may be visible and relatively easy access, or may be buried below ground, under water or be hidden by later fabric. These remains provide the primary evidence for when and how an historic asset was made or built, what it was used for and how it has changed over time.
 - 2.23 Historical value: derives from the ways an historic asset might illustrate a particular aspect of past life or be associated with a notable family, person, event or movement. These illustrative or associative values of an historic asset may be less tangible than its evidential value but will often connect past people, events and aspects of life with the present. As the functions of an historic asset are likely to have changed over time, the full range of changing historical values might not become clear until all the evidential values have been gathered together.
 - 2.24 Aesthetic value: which derives from the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place. Aesthetic values can be the result of the conscious design of a place, including artistic endeavour, or they can be the seemingly fortuitous outcome of the way in which a place has evolved and been used over time, or a combination of both.
 - 2.25 Communal value: which derives from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory. Communal values are closely bound up with historical (particularly associative) and aesthetic values, but tend to have additional and specific aspects. Commemorative and symbolic values reflect the meanings of a place for those who draw

part of their identity from it, or have emotional links to it. Social value is associated with places that people perceive as a source of identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence. Spiritual value attached to places can emanate from the beliefs and teachings of an organised religion, or reflect past or present-day perceptions of the spirit of a place.

Best Practice Guidance Overview

- 2.26 Cadw publishes a wide range of Best Practice Guidance documents (BPGs). This guidance relates to: the care and understanding of historic buildings, scheduled monuments and other archaeological remains; understanding the significance of, and managing, conservation areas; managing local lists, historic parks and gardens, wider historic landscapes, and World Heritage Sites; the role of the planning system in the management of the historic environment; and technical guidance for conservation.
- 2.27 This Best Practice Guidance is intended to complement the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and recent planning policy and advice. In particular, it is designed to provide information on good conservation practice to assist LPAs, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants, and other interested parties when implementing Welsh policy. BPGs of particular relevance are discussed below.

Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales (May 2017)

- 2.28 This document sets out the general principles to consider when planning changes to historic assets and applying for listed building, conservation area, and scheduled monument consent. In particular, it emphasises the purpose and value of undertaking Heritage Impact Assessments in order to help identify the most appropriate way to accommodate change within the historic environment. The guidance echoes PPW by stressing that understanding the significance of historic assets is key to making decisions regarding the historic environment.

Setting of Historic Assets in Wales (May 2017)

- 2.29 This guidance document focuses on the management of change within the setting of heritage assets. It explains what setting is, how it contributes to the significance of a historic asset, and why it is important, in order to aid practitioners with the implementation of Welsh national policies and guidance relating to the historic environment.
- 2.30 This document defines setting as ‘including the surroundings in which it is understood, experienced and appreciated, embracing present and past relationships to the surrounding landscape. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve’. The guidance emphasises that setting is not a heritage asset in itself, although land within a setting may contain other historic assets. Instead, the importance of setting is noted to lie in what it contributes to the significance of a historic asset. The document also states that elements of setting may make a positive, negative or neutral contribution to the significance of an asset.
- 2.31 Whilst views to and from an historic asset are often the most obvious consideration in any assessment of the contribution that setting makes to the significance of an asset, other sensory elements can also affect setting, including noise, vibration, and odour. Setting may also incorporate perceptual and associational attributes pertaining to the asset’s surroundings.
- 2.32 This document provides guidance on practical and proportionate decision making with regards to the management of proposed development and the setting of heritage assets. It is stated that the protection of the setting of a heritage asset need not prevent change, and also that the scale of an assessment needs to be proportionate to the likely impact of the proposal. Although not prescriptive in setting out how this assessment should be carried out, section four of the document outlines the general principles that both assessors and decision makers should consider when assessing the

impact of a proposed change or development within the setting of historic assets. It identifies four key stages:

1. Identification of the historic assets that might be affected by a proposed change or development;
2. Defining and analysing the settings understand how they contribute to the significance of the historic assets and, in particular, the ways in which the assets are understood, appreciated and experienced;
3. Evaluation of the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance; and
4. If necessary, considering options to mitigate or improve the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.

2.33 The guidance states that the introduction of offsetting or compensatory proposals, such as public access or interpretation panels, will not reduce the impact of the development within the setting of the historic asset, and thus should not be accepted as mitigation. However, these may be considered when the decision-making body weighs up the benefits of the scheme.

Local Planning Policy

Rhondda Cynon Taff Local Development Plan up to 2021 (adopted in 2011)

2.34 The following policy for development affecting the historic environment is contained within the Rhondda Cynon Taff Local Development Plan up to 2021, adopted in 2011.

Policy AW 7 - Protection and Enhancement of the Built Environment

2.35 This states:

Development proposals which impact upon sites of architectural and/or historical merit and sites of archaeological importance will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposal would preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the site.

Development proposals which affect areas of public open space, allotments, public rights of way, bridleways and cycle tracks will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that :-

1. *There is a surplus of such facilities in the locality, or;*
2. *The loss can be replaced with an equivalent or greater provision in the immediate locality; or*
3. *The development enhances the existing facility.*

3 HISTORIC BUILT ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL

Introduction

- 3.1 The Site is approximately 40 hectares in extent and is situated on the northernmost piece of agricultural land south of the town centre of Pontypridd and Treforest (Fig. 1 – Site location plan). It is located within the administrative area of Rhondda Cynon Taff Council.

Historic Development of the Site and Surrounding Area

- 3.2 The map regression analysis is provided in figures 3-10 to this report and shows that the Site has existed as open fields from the earliest known records, which include the tithe maps of the eighteenth century (see figure 3 and Appendix B for related tithe apportionment information).
- 3.3 The Site was surrounded by farmland up until the development of the railways in the early to mid-nineteenth century. At this time, the river valley to the east and north became the focus of early industries such as the tinplate manufacturing. Those buildings that remain are in a state of dereliction and are separated from the Site by the river and railway.
- 3.4 The nearest settlement to the Site is Church Village, located on the hill to the northwest of the Site, and separated from it by the bypass of the A473.

Identification of Heritage Assets

Methodology

- 3.5 Cadw guidance *The Setting of Heritage Assets in Wales* (May 2017) sets out a four step process for the measurement of change within the setting of heritage assets. This is outlined in Section 2 of this report.
- 3.6 The following section fulfils step 1 of this guidance “1. *Identification of the historic assets that might be affected by a proposed change or development.*”

Scope of Assessment

- 3.7 A 5km study area has been identified, commensurate with the location and form of the proposed development. This has been confirmed with the Council following pre-application discussion and Cadw (advice dated 8 December 2021). A list of the built heritage assets within the study area is included as Appendix A.
- 3.8 A ZTV plot has been prepared in relation to the proposed development (see fig. 2b). This illustrates the locations from where the proposals within the Site may be visible within the study area. The ZTV divides the Site into 19 ‘origin points’. Areas within the study area that will share invisibility with the proposed development are then plotted. Areas of low intervisibility will only be able to view up to one origin point. Areas of high visibility will be able to view up to 18 origin points. This information has been used to inform the scope of assessment.
- 3.9 A combination of desk-based research, including review of the ZTV, and a walkover of the Site and surrounding area, were used to identify those built heritage assets that have the potential to be affected by the proposed development. These include assets with a visual relationship with the Site (or a theoretical visual relationship with the proposed development). The assets that have the potential to share a moderate/low visibility with the emerging proposals (i.e. 4-18 origin points within the Site may be visible) have been scoped into assessment. In addition, any built heritage assets that share any historic or functional relationship with the Site have been scoped into assessment.

3.10 The following designated heritage assets have been scoped into assessment. In some cases, these have been grouped to due to interrelated historical development, setting, or relationship with the Site:

Assessed as a group:

- 29 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13490)
- 30 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13491)
- Glyntaff Roundhouse, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13492)
- 32 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13493)

Assessed as a group:

- Castle Bridge, Grade II listed Building (Cadw ref: 24869)
- Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24870)
- Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 80670)

Assessed independently:

- Church of St Illtyd, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 25541)
- Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24886)
- Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower School, including rear science block and Gymnasium, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24874)
- Welch Regimental War Memorial, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24858)

3.11 The study area also includes a number of built heritage assets that may share a very low intervisibility with the proposals (up to 1-3 origin points). These built heritage assets will experience a minor alteration to their setting due to the proposed development. However, due to the very partial intervisibility between the Site and these assets, and the lack of known historic or functional relationships between the two, they have been scoped out as a proportionate approach to the assessment.

3.12 The study area includes a large number of other built heritage assets, including the Grade II* listed remnants of the Treforest Tinplate Works (see Appendix A). However, due to topography, interceding development, the nature of the heritage asset and other buildings within their settings, the proposed development is not considered to impact upon their significance, or how their significance may be appreciated. These heritage assets have therefore been scoped out as a proportionate approach to assessment.

Assessment of Heritage Assets

3.13 The following subsection fulfils step 2 of Cadw Guidance related to development in the setting of built heritage assets: *“Defining and analysing the settings understand how they contribute to the significance of the historic assets and, in particular, the ways in which the assets are understood, appreciated and experienced”*. Tithe apportionment information concerning the relevant listed buildings can be found to Appendix B. This describes ownership and occupancy information in the period 1839-1844 in the relevant parishes, noting the Cadw reference number of the listed building where relevant.

The Glyntaff Roundhouse, Nos. 29, 30 and 32 Graig yr Helfa Road (assessed as a group)

Significance

- 3.14 The Roundhouse and adjoining listed buildings were first listed at Grade II in 1962, with the listing amended in February 2001. It is situated on the west facing hillside overlooking the town below. Number 31 Graig yr Helfa Road incorporates the north tower and gates and is listed as one entry with the roundhouse itself. Nos. 29, 30 and 32 form the cottage terrace attached to the Roundhouse.
- 3.15 The Roundhouse and the adjoining buildings comprise a pair of 3-stage round towers flanking wrought iron gates with 2-storey attached wings of rendered walls painted white. The towers and the attached wing on the right side have slate roofs, the wing on the left side has replaced tile roofs, all with wide boarded eaves. The towers have eaves stacks to the outer sides, the wings each have 2 ridge stacks. In the lower and middle stage the towers have 3 narrow windows with triangular heads, while the upper stage has 2 windows. The rear wings each incorporate single-fronted and then double cottages. Added lower projections are at each ends and at the rear.
- 3.16 The Roundhouse was built in 1838-9 by Dr William Price in connection with a 'Druidic museum' close to the Rocking Stone on Pontypridd Common. The 'museum' was a 4-storey round house demolished c1950. William Price (1800-93) was a doctor, chartist and druid who performed druidical rites at the nearby rocking stone.
- 3.17 The significance of the listed buildings are principally drawn from its architectural and historic interest derived from their date of construction, vernacular style and original owner. The connection to Dr William Price and the wider Druid movement further contributes to the historic interest of the listed buildings.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.18 The buildings are located on a principally wooded hillside. While the buildings may once have had expansive views, these have been altered by planting. This landscape setting contributes to the significance of the building, indicative of its historic interest as an originally isolated private dwelling, set in a rural location. However, this contribution has been eroded by later development nearby, including dwellings to the south. The noise of the A470 to the south and west, down the slope of the hill beyond the planted screening, is also appreciable.
- 3.19 This setting makes a moderate contribution to the significance of the listed buildings, albeit mostly appreciated now from the lane running to the front of the building, due to modern housing having been built to the south.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.20 The Site lies approximately 3.8km to the south east of the listed buildings. The Site is separated from the listed buildings with intervening valley-based developments of industrial sites and commercial buildings, including the road, rail and canal networks. As a result, there is a severance created between the Site and the listed buildings. There are no known historical or functional connections between the Site and the listed buildings (see Appendix B for title apportionment information). The Site forms a peripheral part of the listed buildings' extended settings but it does not contribute to the significance of the listed buildings in any specific way or influence how the significance of the listed buildings is currently appreciated and understood.

Castle Bridge; Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge; and Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir (assessed as a group)

Significance of the Assets

- 3.21 Castle Bridge is a former road bridge dating from the nineteenth century. Spanning the River Taff, the bridge is constructed of rubble stone with segmental arches. The bridge rises out of the river on a series of cutwaters, many with pyramidal caps. The listed structure has late nineteenth century footways either side, projecting outwards on steel girders and framed by steel latticework. The significance of the bridge is derived from its historic interest as a nineteenth century crossing point on the River Taff, constructed of local stone and altered again in the late nineteenth century when traffic increased.
- 3.22 The Crawshay Obelisk is located to the south west of Castle Bridge. The obelisk was raised in 1844 and erected by Francis Crawshay of the nearby Treforest Tinplate Works. Engraved with the names of Francis and Henry Crawshay, sons of William Crawshay II of Merthyr Tydfil's Cyfarthfa Castle, the obelisk is based on antiquarian designs. The listed structure has historic interest in the age of its fabric, its links to the Crawshays and the nearby tinplate works, and in being representative of the antiquarian interests and subsequent designs of the time.
- 3.23 The Treforest Tinplate Sluice and Weir is located to the south of Castle Bridge. The sluice and weir was constructed in 1834 and the sluice is likely of 1881 origin. These were part of the Treforest Tinplate Works, rebuilt in 1824-35 by the Cyfarthfa Iron Co. At this time the company was one of the largest industrial ventures in the country with its ironworks in Merthyr Tydfil. The structure has historic interest in being an element of the industrial past of the area, both to power water works and then later as part of the age of steam.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.24 The listed structures are located on or next to the River Taff, and all share a historic and functional connection with the river, which continues to make a positive contribution to their settings by informing an understanding of their significance. The bridge was constructed to span the river, the sluice to take advantage of the running water, and the obelisk was also linked to the owners of the sluice and was potentially a boundary marker. The surrounding urban area has changed much since the nineteenth century origin of the structures, however some historic routes remain. These, and the nearby buildings of a similar age (including those of the Treforest Tinplate Works), also contribute to the historic interest of the listed structures as broadly contemporary buildings and features illustrating the former historic context.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.25 The Site lies approximately 3.3km to the south of the group of listed structures and forms a peripheral element of their settings, making no specific contribution in its own right. There are no known links between the Site and the listed buildings (see Appendix B for tithe apportionment information) and the Site is separated from the listed structures by interceding development. The Site does not contribute to the significance of the listed buildings or influence how that significance is currently experienced and understood.

St Illtyd's Church, Church Village

Significance of the asset

- 3.26 St Illtyd's Church was listed Grade II in 1954, with the listing description revised in 2001. St. Illtyd's is a medieval church on an ancient Celtic site. The bell tower is dated 1636 but the long walls of the

nave and at least the south wall of the chancel date from the thirteenth Century, other work is thought to date from 1525. The church was extensively remodelled in the early 1970s.

- 3.27 The significance of the building is derived from its architectural and historic special interest as a long standing, purpose built Christian place of worship. Its significance is derived from aesthetic, communal and historical values. It is a prominent local landmark and has provided evidence of continued worship over centuries, forming an important building within the local community, which further contributes to its significance.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.28 The former open landscape setting of this medieval church has been altered over time. The setting of the church is now formed by the surrounding enclosed churchyard, which is in itself surrounded to east, west and south by modern housing estates. This churchyard setting makes a strong contribution to the significance of the building, particularly its historical and communal values. The setting beyond has undergone notable change, but the local buildings reflect its role as the focal point of a local community and contribute to its significance. The fields to the north reflect the historic, rural setting of the listed building and also contribute to its historical value.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.29 The Site lies approximately 1.7km to the south east of the listed church, and is separated from the listed building by the twentieth century housing estates of Church Village and is sited lower in the landscape. There are no known historic or functional associations between the listed building and the Site (see Appendix B for tithe apportionment information). While forming a remnant of the wider rural landscape once surrounding the church, the subsequent settlement changes have meant the Site does not form an appreciable part of the setting of the listed building and as such makes no contribution to its significance.

Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm

Significance of the Asset

- 3.30 The listed building is a round, corbelled pigsty that dates to circa 1800. The building is constructed of rubble stone walls and has a conical slab roof, which is rendered, leading up to a flat cap. Part of a drystone wall is attached on the east side of the building. The pen wall is rounded but was originally straight. The significance of the building is derived from its historic interest as one of the few surviving corbelled pigsties in Glamorgan, and as such has evidential and historic value.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.31 The listed building is located in the centre of Berthlwyd Farmyard on the east side of the farmhouse. The farm is an upland farm to the south of Treforest, which can be reached by a farm track. The cluster of buildings comprising the farmyard lie within agricultural fields with some planting. To the north lies Nant y Fforest. Further to the north and east lies the urban area of Treforest.
- 3.32 The surrounding agricultural buildings of Berthlwyd Farm contribute to the setting and historic interest of the listed building, allowing its historic use to be understood. They also still share a functional connection with the listed building. The associated pig pen, although changed in shape, also contributes to this historic interest. The surrounding agricultural land contributes to the historic interest of the listed building, indicative of its historic use as part of a farmstead.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.33 The Site lies approximately 2.8km to the south of the listed building and forms a peripheral, rural element of its wider setting. The Site is separated from the listed building by interceding planting, topography and development. There are no known links between the Site and the listed building (see Appendix B for title apportionment information). Other than forming one part of its wider historic setting, the Site does not contribute to the significance of the listed building or influence the way in which that significance is currently understood and experienced.

Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower School, including rear science block and gymnasium

Significance of the Asset

- 3.34 The listed building was designed towards the end of the nineteenth century by Arthur O Evans (architect, from Pontypridd) and opened as the County School in 1896. The construction of the school was prompted by the 1889 Welsh intermediate Education Act. The school was expanded after its opening, including the construction of the gym and science block to the rear in 1910. After being converted to a Grammar School in the 1940s, the School was founded as a comprehensive in 1973.
- 3.35 The building is asymmetrical and of two storeys, constructed of rock faced stone with brick dressing under a slate roof. The building has a number of prominent rounded style gables and gablets that face the street.
- 3.36 The significance of the school is derived from its architectural and historic interest as a nineteenth century County School, the development of which was linked to Welsh educational reforms. The building has evidential and historic value, as well as communal value as a focal point for the surrounding residential area. The School has architectural and aesthetic interest in its use of local materials and in its architectural style and clear typology.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.37 The listed building is set into the hillside to the north west of the town centre. It is set back into the bank from the road, and reached through gates on the east side. Tyfica Road lies to the south east, and Old School Lane bounds the school complex to the north west. The building sits within a residential setting, including both twentieth century semi-detached dwellings and later, twenty first century residential buildings. To the north lies wooded green land.
- 3.38 The immediate setting of the listed building contains the former high school campus, and is contributes to the historic interest of the former school. This has however been eroded by the conversion of parts of this campus into residential dwellings, the construction of new residential dwellings, and the end of use of the campus as a school. The school would have been set into a relatively prominent location on the hillside, and views out towards Pontypridd and the surrounding landscape assist in understanding the historic interest of the building.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.39 The Site is located approximately 5km to the south of the listed building. There may be partial and very distant views of the Site from the listed building. In these views, the Site would form a small part of the verdant, rural outlook of the listed building, viewed across later residential and commercial development. There is no known historic or functional connection between the Site and the listed school, and the listed school is separated from the Site by interceding landscape and development. It is considered that the Site forms part of the wider rural setting of the listed building, but the distance

at which it is located is such that it makes no contribution to its significance since it cannot be appreciated in any material degree.

Welch Regimental War Memorial

Significance of the Asset

- 3.40 The listed structure is an obelisk constructed of rock faced sandstone. The structure has a square base and stone plinth, with inscription panels of polished granite. Raised in 1923, the obelisk was originally dedicated to the actions of the 5 Battalion Welch Regiment in the First World War. The monument also commemorates the Second World War. The structure has some minor architectural interest in its commemorative design, but has historic interest (derived from historical and communal value) as a reminder of the community's role and loss during two major, transformative, conflicts.

Setting and Contribution to Significance

- 3.41 The memorial is located on the western edge of Coed-Pen-Maen Common, overlooking Pontypridd. The obelisk would have been located in a public park in a prominent position to allow for public access and commemoration whilst presenting a visually striking structure in the landscape, emphasising its commemorative qualities. The position of the monument, and the surrounding public park, therefore contribute to its historic interest and an appreciation of its significance.

Contribution of Site to Significance

- 3.42 The Site lies to the south east of the listed monument at a distance of approximately 4.6km. There may be some intervisibility between the Site and the monument due to the elevated position of the obelisk, which offers views through planting over Pontypridd and beyond. The Site forms an extended part of the setting of the listed structure as one small part of the surrounding rural landscape which cannot be appreciated in any detail. The Site therefore makes no contribution to the significance of the monument or how that significance is currently experienced and understood.

4 PROPOSALS AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

Proposals

- 4.1 The proposed development comprises a solar farm with associated landscaping and infrastructure. The proposals are fully described in the drawings and documents that accompany the planning application.
- 4.2 The proposed development and potential effects to the historic built environment should be regarded within the local context of existing solar farms. There is already a solar farm to the east of Maesmawr Road, to the south east of the Site and a further solar farm to the north west, to the north of Black Road.

Assessment of Impact

- 4.3 The following section provides an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on the significance of those built heritage assets identified in Section 3 of this report. As such, this section covers steps 3 and 4 of the relevant Cadw guidance:
3. *Evaluation of the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance; and*
 4. *If necessary, considering options to mitigate or improve the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.*

29 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan; 30 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan; Glyntaff Roundhouse,; and 32 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan

- 4.4 The listed buildings are located to the north west of the Site, on a hillside overlooking Pontypridd. The Site currently makes no contribution to the significance of the listed buildings but forms a small rural part of their extended settings.
- 4.5 The proposed development would alter the Site from agricultural fields to a solar farm. The ZTV suggests that there may be a degree of intervisibility between the developed Site and the listed buildings. However, this change will only alter one small, peripheral part of the extended settings of the listed buildings, which share no known direct historic or functional links with the Site. The potential impact of this change is also limited by the extent of intervening development, topography and planting between the listed buildings and the Site, and the distance between the two areas (which is approximately 3.8km). The Site would not alter any of the close setting of the listed buildings, from where their significance is best appreciated.
- 4.6 It is considered that, while the proposed development will cause some minor and distant change to the wider settings of these listed buildings, it will have no impact on their significance, or how their significance is appreciated. The proposed development will therefore preserve the architectural and historic special interest of the listed buildings

Castle Bridge; Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge; and Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir

- 4.7 The listed buildings are located to the north west of the Site, around the river Taff. The Site currently makes no contribution to the significance of the listed buildings but forms a small rural part of their extended setting.
- 4.8 The proposed development would alter the Site from agricultural fields to a solar farm. The ZTV suggests that this may be appreciable from the listed buildings themselves, but this will be limited

(as acknowledged by the low number of origin points visible in the ZTV). This change will only alter one peripheral part of the settings of the listed buildings (at a distance of approximately 3.3km), which shares no known direct historic or functional links with the Site. The potential impact of this change is limited by the extent of intervening development, topography and planting between the listed buildings and the Site. The proposed development would be understood in the context of this mixture of later development, as part of a much changed, evolving landscape. Development of the Site would not alter any of the close setting of the listed buildings, from where their significance is best appreciated.

- 4.9 It is considered that, while the proposed development will result in minor changes to the wider setting of these listed buildings, it will have no impact on their special interest (and thus significance), or how their significance is appreciated.

Church of St Illtyd, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 25541)

- 4.10 The Church of St Illtyd lies to the north west of the Site. It is separated from the Site by the twentieth century residential development of Church Village, which lies between similar development at Tonteg and Llantwit Fardre. While forming a minor part of the broader rural setting of the church, the Site is considered to make no contribution to its significance.
- 4.11 The Site would not alter any of the close, churchyard, setting of the listed building, from where the significance of the listed building is best appreciated. The ZTV illustrates that the proposed development may be distantly appreciable from the church and its immediate setting to the north. If visible, the solar farm would be appreciable alongside the twentieth century development of Church Village. The proposals would alter a rural part of the wider setting of the church (at a distance of 1.7km), however due to the changes which have taken place to the church's surroundings to date, this alteration would be in line with the evolving nature of this part of its setting and would not appear incongruous.
- 4.12 It is considered that, while the proposed development will introduce some distant changes to the wider setting of the listed building, it will have no impact on its special interest (and thus significance), or how its significance is appreciated. Crucially there would be no changes to the immediate setting of the church, from where its significance can be most clearly appreciated.

Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24886)

- 4.13 The listed building is located to the north west of the Site, and is separated from it by interceding development, topography, and planting. While the Site and the listed building share an agricultural character, there are no known direct links between the two, and today the Site is considered to make no contribution to the significance of the listed building.
- 4.14 The proposed development would alter the Site by the introduction of a solar farm. This would be predominantly screened from the listed building by existing planting and topography, but the ZTV suggests it may be partially appreciable. Where visible, the proposals would be understood alongside the twentieth century development around Church Village and Tonteg. While this would change an area of land in the wider setting of the listed building, the distance between the two areas (approximately 2.8km), and the much altered nature of this part of the setting of the listed building, would ensure it would not impact its significance. The Site would not alter any of the close or intermediate agricultural setting of the listed building, including Berthlwyd Farm, from where its significance is best appreciated.
- 4.15 It is considered that, while the proposed development will introduce a minor degree of change to the wider setting of the listed building, it will have no impact on its special interest (and thus significance), or how its significance is appreciated.

Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower School, including rear science block and Gymnasium, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24874)

- 4.16 The listed building is located far to the north west of the Site, on a hillside overlooking Pontypridd and the land beyond. The Site currently makes no contribution to the significance of the listed building, but forms a small rural part of its extended setting.
- 4.17 The proposed development would alter the Site from agricultural fields to a solar farm. The Site would not alter the close setting of the listed building, from where its significance is best appreciated. The ZTV indicates that the developed Site may be marginally appreciable from the listed building in distant views. However, this change will only alter one small, peripheral part of the setting of the listed building (at a distance of approximately 5km) that makes no contribution to its significance.
- 4.18 The potential impact of this change is limited by the extent of development, topography and planting between the listed building and the Site, and the distance between the two areas. As such, if at all appreciable, the proposals will be visible alongside the mixed twentieth and twenty-first century development to the south of the listed building. It will therefore not impact upon the ability to understand its significance.
- 4.19 It is considered that, while the proposed development will introduce some minor and distant changes to the wider setting of the listed building, it will have no impact on its special interest (and thus significance), or how its significance is appreciated.

Welch Regimental War Memorial, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24858)

- 4.20 The listed building is located to the north west of the Site, on a prominent hillside position within a public park, fringed by planting. The Site currently forms a peripheral part of its wider setting (approximately 4.6km between the two areas) but makes no contribution to its significance.
- 4.21 The proposed development will alter the current agricultural nature of the Site to solar farm use. The Site would not alter the close setting of the listed buildings, from where its significance is best appreciated. This will alter a small part of the extended setting of the listed building. However, the Site shares no historic or functional links to the listed building. A severance is also already created between the Site and listed building through interceding planting, topography and development. The proposed development would be understood in the context of this mix of later development, as part of a much changed, evolving landscape.
- 4.22 It is considered that, while the proposed development will alter the wider setting of the listed building, it will have no impact on its special interest (and thus significance), or how its significance is appreciated.

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared to assess the potential impact on the historic built environment arising from the proposed development of the Maes Mawr Solar Farm, Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- 5.2 The proposals comprise the development of the Site for use as a solar farm. The proposed development will result in minor changes to the extended settings of the following listed buildings:
- 29 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13490)
 - 30 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13491)
 - Glyntaff Roundhouse, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13492)
 - 32 Graig-yr-Helfa Road, Glyntaff, Mid Glamorgan, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 13493)
 - Castle Bridge, Grade II listed Building (Cadw ref: 24869)
 - Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24870)
 - Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 80670)
 - Church of St Illtyd, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 25541)
 - Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24886)
 - Coed Y Lan Comprehensive Lower School, including rear science block and Gymnasium, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24874)
 - Welch Regimental War Memorial, Grade II listed building (Cadw ref: 24858)
- 5.3 Due to the distance between the Site and the listed buildings, the changed nature of this part of their settings, and the nature of the solar farm, the proposed development will have no impact on their significance, or how their significance is appreciated. The proposed development would preserve the special architectural and historic interest of the listed buildings, and accord with legislation, and national and local policy.
- 5.4 This Heritage Impact Assessment meets the requirements of national and local planning policy and provides sufficient information and assessment to identify the potential impacts arising from the development of the Site on the historic built environment. It complies with Cadw guidance related to the production of Heritage Impact Assessments and provides sufficient information to inform the ES Chapter and enable an understanding of the impacts to heritage assets arising from the proposed development.



APPENDICES

Appendix A

Heritage Asset Gazetteer (5km Study Area)

27898 Gazetteer

Scheduled Monument

SAM No	Name	Period	within ZTV
GM002	Caerphilly Castle	Medieval	
GM015	Pontypridd Bridge	Medieval	
GM030	Cae-yr-Arfau Burial Chamber	Prehistoric	
GM064	Tomen y Clawdd	Medieval	Yes
GM065	Rhiw Saeson Caerau	Prehistoric	Yes
GM107	Five Round Barrows on Garth Hill	Prehistoric	Yes
GM180	Llwynda-Ddu Camp	Prehistoric	
GM206	Castell Coch	Medieval	
GM219	Lle'r Gaer	Prehistoric	
GM256	Morganstown Castle Mound	Medieval	
GM267	Pen-y-Coedcae Roman Camp	Roman	
GM302	Carneddi Llwydion	Prehistoric	
GM335	The Pottery, Nantgarw	Post Medieval / Modern	
GM406	Tarren Deusant Sculptured Rock & Spring	Unknown	
GM452	Cross Ridge Dyke & Earthwork on Cefn Eglwysilan	Unknown	Yes
GM454	Caerffili Mountain Shaft Mounds	Post Medieval / Modern	
GM456	Cross Ridge Dyke & Cairn on Twyn Hywel	Unknown	
GM457	Newbridge Beam Engine	Post Medieval / Modern	Yes
GM462	Garnedd Lwyd	Prehistoric	Yes
GM503	Caerphilly Iron Furnace	Post Medieval / Modern	
GM507	Y Garreg Siglo Bardic Complex	Post Medieval / Modern	
GM510	Ring Cairn and Two Standing Stones on Coedpenmaen Common	Prehistoric	Yes

Registered Park or Garden

List Entry	Name	Period	within ZTV
PGW(Gm)3(RCT)	Ynysangharad Park	1923-25	
PGW(Gm)6(CDF)	Craig y Parc	1913-15	

Listed Buildings

List Entry	Name	Grade	within ZTV
13490	,29 Graig-yr-Helfa Road,Glyntaff,,MID GLAMORGAN	II	Yes
13491	,30 Graig-yr-Helfa Road,Glyntaff,,MID GLAMORGAN	II	Yes
13492	Glyntaff Round House	II	Yes
13493	,32 Graig-yr-Helfa Road,Glyntaff,,MID GLAMORGAN	II	Yes
13497	Pontypridd Bridge	I	
13498	Church of St Ilan	II	
13499	Pant-y-gored including attached byre range to right	II	
13500	Former Salem Chapel	II	
13503	Castellau House	II*	
13504	,161-2,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,MID GLAMORGAN,CF37 1BH	II	
13506	Former Casting House and Workshop at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
13507	Workshop NW of Tinning House at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
13508	Former Tinning House at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
13509	Former Smithy at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
13510	Former Rolling Mill at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
13517	Castell-y-mynach	II*	
13520	The Pontypridd Museum (formerly Tabernacle Baptist Chapel)	II	
13521	Telephone Call-box	II	
13522	,4-8,Church Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,MID GLAMORGAN,CF37 2TH	II	
13523	Old Market Hall	II	
13524	The Criterion Public House	II	
13525	Pontypridd Railway Station Main Platform including buildings and canopy	II	
13526	Railway Bridge beneath Pontypridd Railway Station	II	
13527	Rhondda Branch Junction Signal Box	II	
13528	Market Chambers	II	
13529	Eglwys Gymraeg Sardis (Sardis Chapel)	II	
13530	Merlin Hotel	II	
13532	Municipal Buildings	II*	
13534	Telephone Call-box	II	
13535	Former Mission Hall	II	Yes
13537	Cwm Coke Works Northern Cooling Tower	II*	
13538	Cwm Coke Works Southern Cooling Tower	II*	

13557	Hendredenny Hall	II	
13558	Watford Fach Farmhouse with adjoining former barn	II	
13573	Groeswen Chapel	II*	
13577	Telephone Call-Box	II	
13644	Castell Coch	I	
13862	Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	II	
13912	Gelynis Farmhouse and attached cottage and stable	II*	
13914	Ivy House Farmhouse	II	
13915	Church of St Michael and All Angels	II	
13916	,4,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,SOUTH GLAMORGAN,	II	
13930	Hermon Calvinistic Methodist Chapel	II	
13932	Rhiwbina Farmhouse	II	
13951	Nos 1-5 Wyndham Street (consec)	II	
18805	St David's Presbyterian Church and Hall	II	
18806	Eglwysbach Surgery (formerly Capel Goffa)	II	
20819	Duffryn Ffrwd Manor	II	
21376	Wesley Methodist Church	II	
21379	Farm Range with Bee-boles at Beddau Farmhouse	II	
21380	Watford Chapel	II	
21382	Plas Watford	II	
21734	Monument to William Williams ('Caledfryn')	II	
21735	Monument to Evan Jones ('Ieuan Gwynedd')	II	
21736	Monument to Thomas James Thomas and others	II	
21737	Thomas family monument	II	
21956	Lych Gate at the church of St Ilan, Eglwysilan	II	
21957	Tomb of William Edwards in the churchyard of St Ilan, Eglwysilan	II*	
21958	Memorial to Annie Lawrence in the churchyard of St Ilan, Eglwysilan	II	
21959	Senghenydd War Memorial	II	
21960	Parc Mawr, with attached stable and barn	II	
22814	Church of St Catwg	II	
22815	Lychgate at church of St Catwg	II	
22816	Craig-y-parc House	II*	
22817	Loggia at Craig-y-parc and attached terrace walls and steps	II*	
22818	Garden terrace and steps at Craig-y-parc	II*	
22819	Walls and gatepiers to courtyard entrance at Craig-y-parc	II	
22820	Lodge at Craig-y-parc	II	
22821	Horeb Presbyterian Church including attached hall to right	II	
22822	Bethlehem Capel yr Annibynwyr	II	
22823	Ynys Bridge	II	
22825	Gwaelod-y-garth School	II	
22826	Former Penuel Chapel	II	
22827	The King's Arms Public House	II	
22828	Creigiau Church Hall	II	
22829	Parc-y-Justice	II	
22830	U-plan farm ranges to SE of Parc-y-Justice	II	
22831	Barn at Pant-y-gored	II	
22855	Gelynis Farm-range	II	
23233	Railway Viaduct over River Taff (partly in Llantwit Fardre community)	II	
23234	Nantgarw House	II	
23235	Ardwell Cottage	II	
23236	,2,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23237	,3,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23238	,4,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23239	,5,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23240	,6,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23241	,7,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23242	,8,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23243	,9,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23244	,10,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23245	,11,Alfred's Terrace,Taffs Well,Pontypridd,,	II	
23246	The Well House	II	
23247	Bwlch y Maen	II	
23523	Parish Hall	II	
23944	Church of St Michael and All Angels	II*	
23948	Castellau Congregational Chapel	II	
23949	Gates, piers, boundary walls and bridge at Castellau Congregational Chapel	II	
23950	Wall with bee boles at Tondrugwaer	II	
23953	Ysgol Gyfun Bryn Celynnog	II	
24398	Ynys Bridge (partly in Pentyrch community)	II	
24399	Nos 6-8 Wyndham Street (consec)	II	
24400	,6,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24401	,8,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24402	,10,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24403	,12,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24404	,14,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	

24405	,16,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24406	,18,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24407	,20,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24408	,22,Merthyr Road,Tongwynlais,Cardiff,,	II	
24841	Memorial to Evan and James James at Ynysangharad Park	II*	
24842	Drinking Fountain	II	
24843	National Westminster Bank	II	
24844	Pontypridd United Church including attached second hall	II	
24845	Taff Vale Railway Viaduct over Mill Street including masonry weir	II*	
24846	Muni Arts Centre	II	
24847	,10,Market Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,,CF37 2ST	II	
24848	White Bridge (also known as Berw Bridge)	II*	
24849	Taff Vale Railway Viaduct over River Taff	II	
24850	Railway Viaduct over River Rhondda	II	
24851	Market Tavern Hotel	II	
24852	Pontypridd Register Office	II	
24855	Newbridge Chainworks Canal Basin on the Glamorganshire Canal	II	Yes
24856	Bridge over Glamorganshire Canal W of Newbridge Chainworks basin	II	Yes
24857	Lock Chambers 31 & 32 with attached walls, Glamorganshire Canal	II	Yes
24858	Welch Regimental War Memorial	II	Yes
24859	St Catherine's Church Parish Rooms	II	
24860	Church of St Catherine	II*	
24861	Memorial to Richard Crawshay in churchyard of Church of St Mary	II	Yes
24862	Gates and gate piers to Church of St Mary	II	Yes
24863	Church of St Mary	II	Yes
24864	Glamorgan Centre for Art & Design	II	Yes
24869	Castle Bridge	II	Yes
24870	Crawshay Obelisk SW of Castle Bridge	II	Yes
24874	Coed y Lan Comprehensive Lower School, including rear science block and gymnasium	II	Yes
24876	Bethany Baptist Church	II	
24877	Libanus Welsh Baptist Church	II	
24878	Church of St Dyfrig	II	
24879	St Dyfrig's Church Hall	II	
24880	St Dyfrig's Presbytery	II	
24881	Forest House, University of Glamorgan	II	Yes
24882	Leat Retaining Wall at Treforest Tinplate Works	II*	
24883	Rhydyfelin War Memorial	II	
24884	Honeywell Power Tools Testing Division	II	
24885	Treforest Textile Printers	II	
24886	Pig Sty at Berthlwyd Farm	II	Yes
24887	,48,Pentrebach Road,Pentrebach,Pontypridd,,CF37 4BW	II	
24888	Railway Bridge over Sardis Road	II	
24889	Railway Bridge over Graig-yr-Hesg Road, including integral stone drainage channel	II	
24890	Memorial to John Thomas (Ieuan Ddu) in churchyard of Church of St Mary	II	Yes
24891	Lido at Ynysangharad Park	II	
24892	,7,Church Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,,CF37 2TH	II	
24893	,8,Church Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,,CF37 2TH	II	
24894	,9,Church Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,,CF37 2TH	II	
24895	,10,Church Street,Pontypridd,Pontypridd,,CF37 2TH	II	
24896	The Arcade	II	
24897	Le Crazy Croissant	II	
24898	La Chop	II	
24899	Pets Corner	II	
24900	,163,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24901	,164,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24902	,165,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24903	,166,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24904	,167,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24905	,168,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24906	,169,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24907	,170,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24908	,171,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24909	,172-3,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24910	,174-5,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24911	,176,Broadway,Treforest,Pontypridd,,CF37 1BH	II	
24912	Machine Bridge (also known as Pont y Doctor)	II*	
24913	Lloyds TSB Bank, Market Square branch	II	
24914	Mr Snooker's Club (formerly Cecil Cinema)	II	Yes
25541	Church of St Illtyd	II	Yes
80670	Treforest Tinplate Works Feeder Sluice and Weir	II	Yes
87810	Columbarium at Glyntaff Cemetery	II	

Appendix B

Tithe Apportionment Information

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1843-44 Tithe Apportionments, Llantwit Vardre - Glamorganshire

Land Parcel	Landowner	Occupant	Description	Land Use/Cultivation	Cadw Ref
247	Can de Winton	Daniel John	-	Homestead	24886
459	Dean & Chapter of Gloster (Glebe)	Morgan Edward	Church and Yard	-	25541
708	Thomas Powell	Edward Pearce	-	Meadow	23523
790	The Reverend Horatio James Thomas	William Israel	Waun Newydd	Pasture	
791	The Reverend Horatio James Thomas	William Israel	-	Meadow	
792	The Reverend Horatio James Thomas	William Israel	-	Meadow	
919	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Wood	
920	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
921	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
922	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
923	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
924	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Arable	
925	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
927	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Arable	
928	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
929	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
930	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
934	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Meadow	
935	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Arable	
936	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
937	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
938	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Homestead	
940	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Meadow	
941	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	
942	The Reverend Doctor Casberd	William David	-	Pasture	

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1839-41 Tithe Apportionments, Eglwysilan - Glamorganshire

Land Parcel	Landowner	Occupant	Description	Land Use/Cultivation	Cadw Ref
839	Jesus Oxford College	Evan Davies	Island	Pasture and Brake	24884 24885
2257	Sir Benjamin Hall	Thomas Parker	-	Wood and Pasture	13490 13491 13492 13493
2429	Reverend William Leigh	Reverend William Leigh	Coed Penmaen Common	-	24858

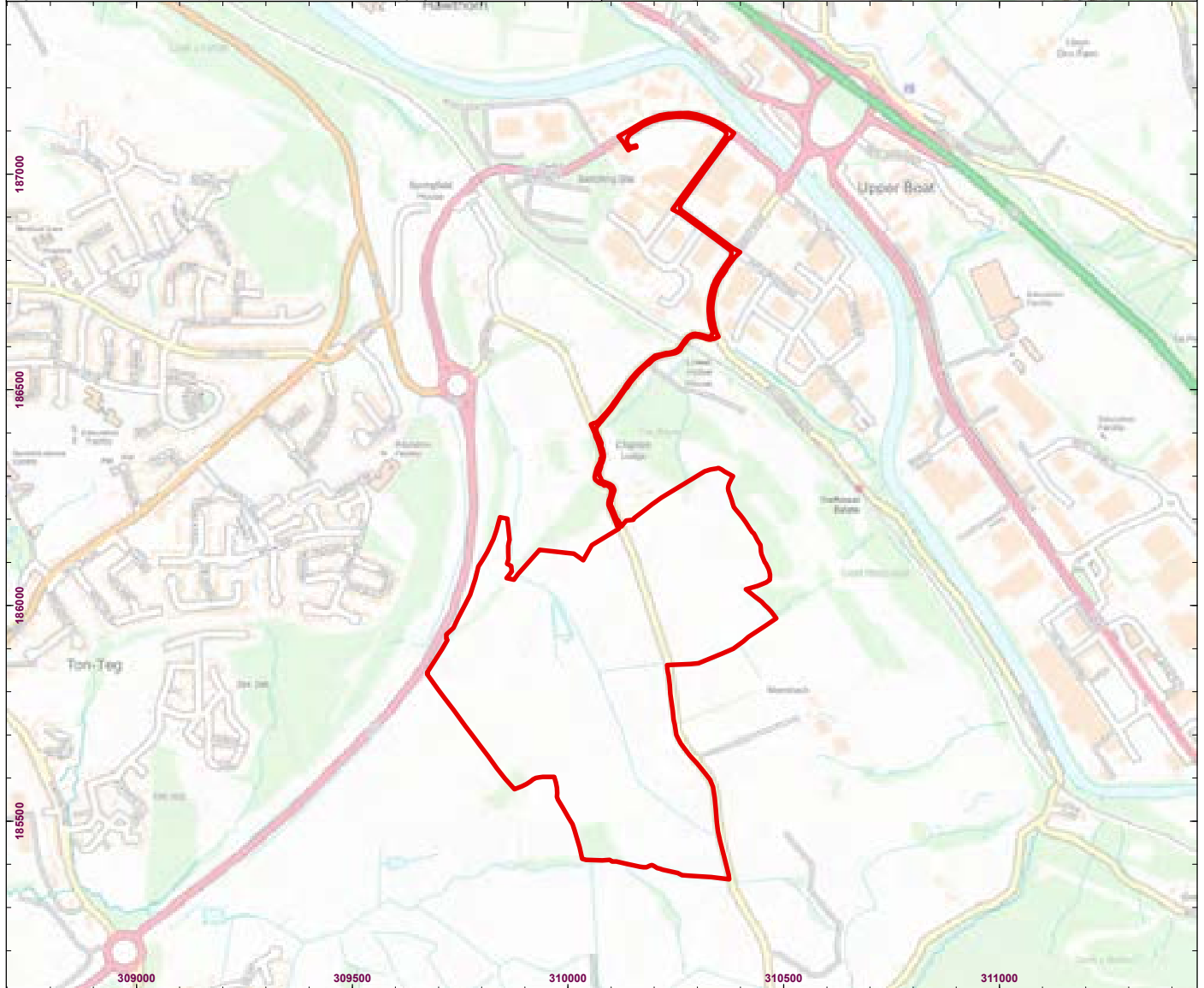
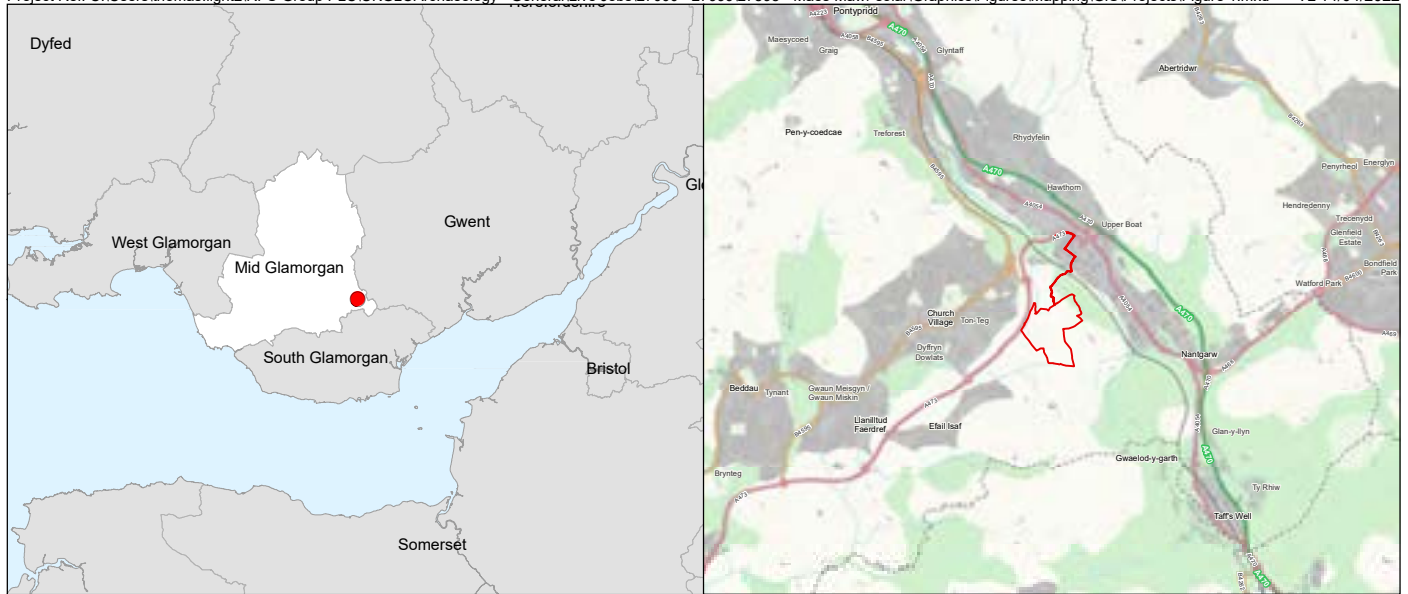
HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1841-2 Tithes Apportionments, Llanwonno- Glamorganshire

Land Parcel	Landowner	Occupant	Description	Land Use/Cultivation	Cadw Ref
461	Sir Charles Morgan	Sir Charles Morgan	Graig	Wood	24874



FIGURES



 Site Boundary

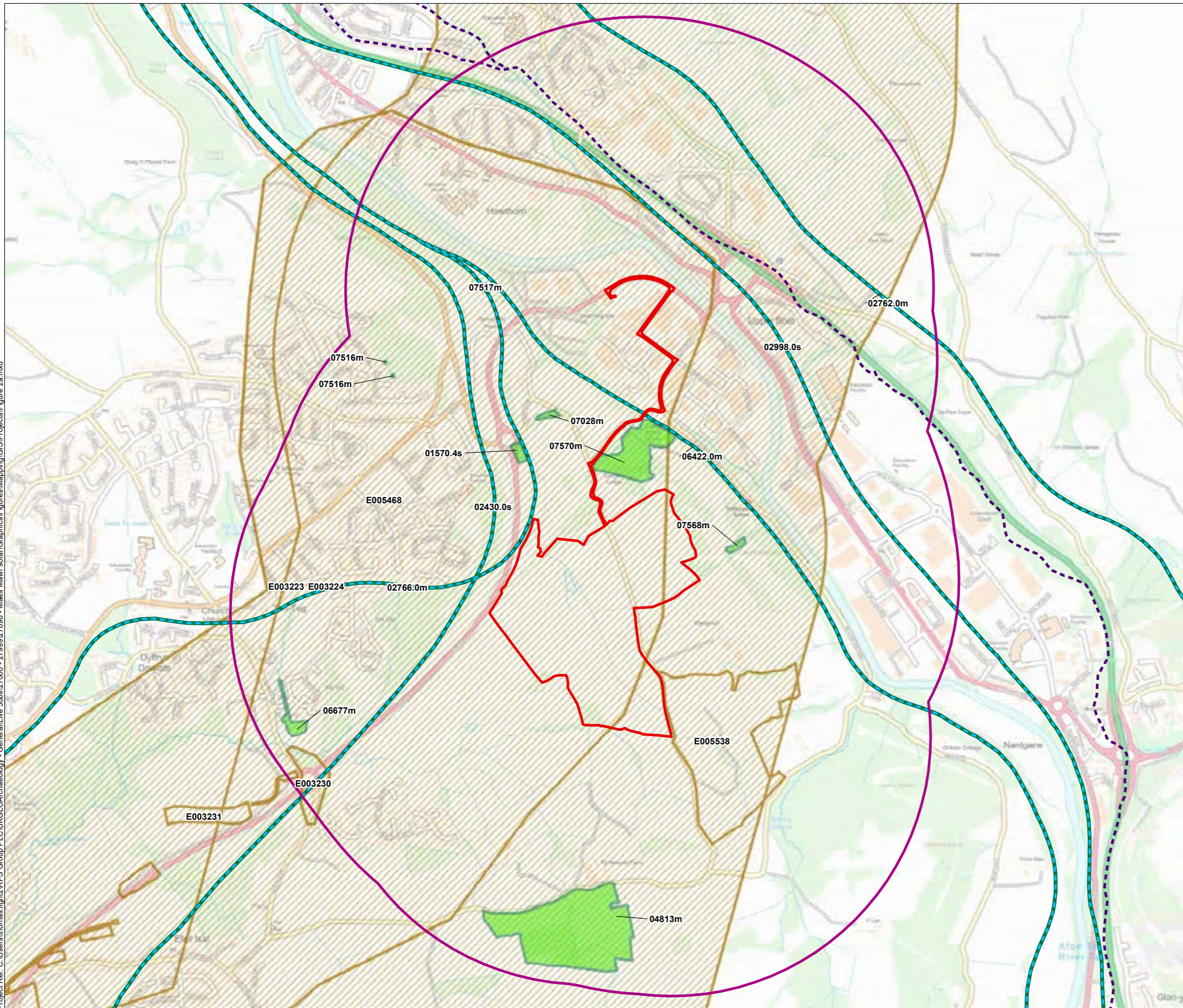


0 200 400m
Scale at A4: 1:15,000



Figure 1
Site Location

Project Ref: C:\Users\thomas.light\RPSP Group PLC\UKGI\Archaeology - General\Live Jobs\27000 - 27999\27898 - Maes Mawr solar\Graphics\Figures\Mapping\GIS\Projects\Figure 2a.mxd



Legend

- Application Site Boundary
- 1km Site Buffer
- Non-designated Heritage Assets:**
- Historic Canal
- Historic Rail Line
- HER Record (linear)
- HER Record (polygon)
- Previous Archaeological Work:**
- Event Record (polygon)

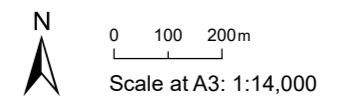


Figure 2a

Historic Environment Record Data
- Events and Monuments



Site Boundary (approximate)

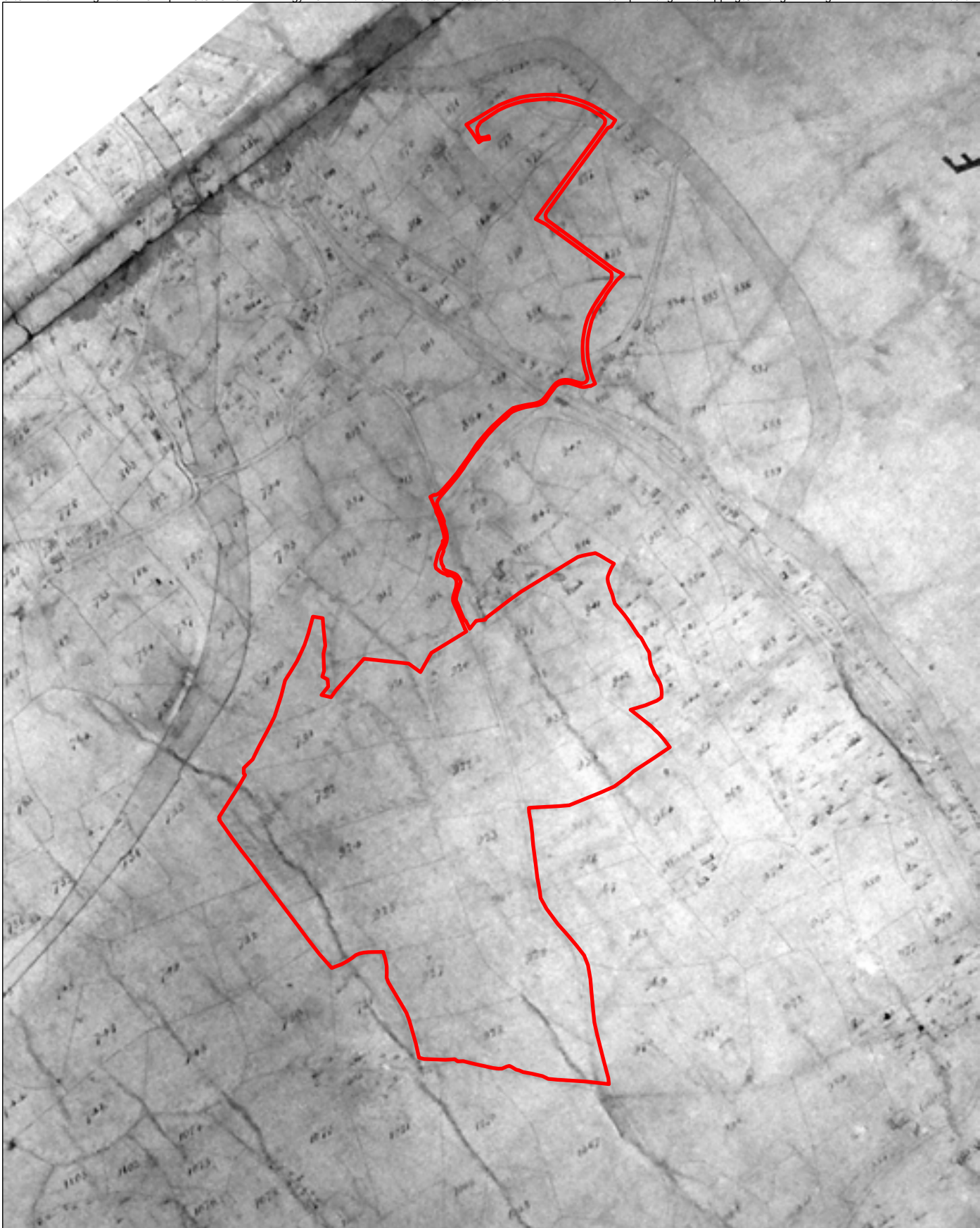



Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only



Figure 3

1799 Yate's Map



 Site Boundary (approximate)

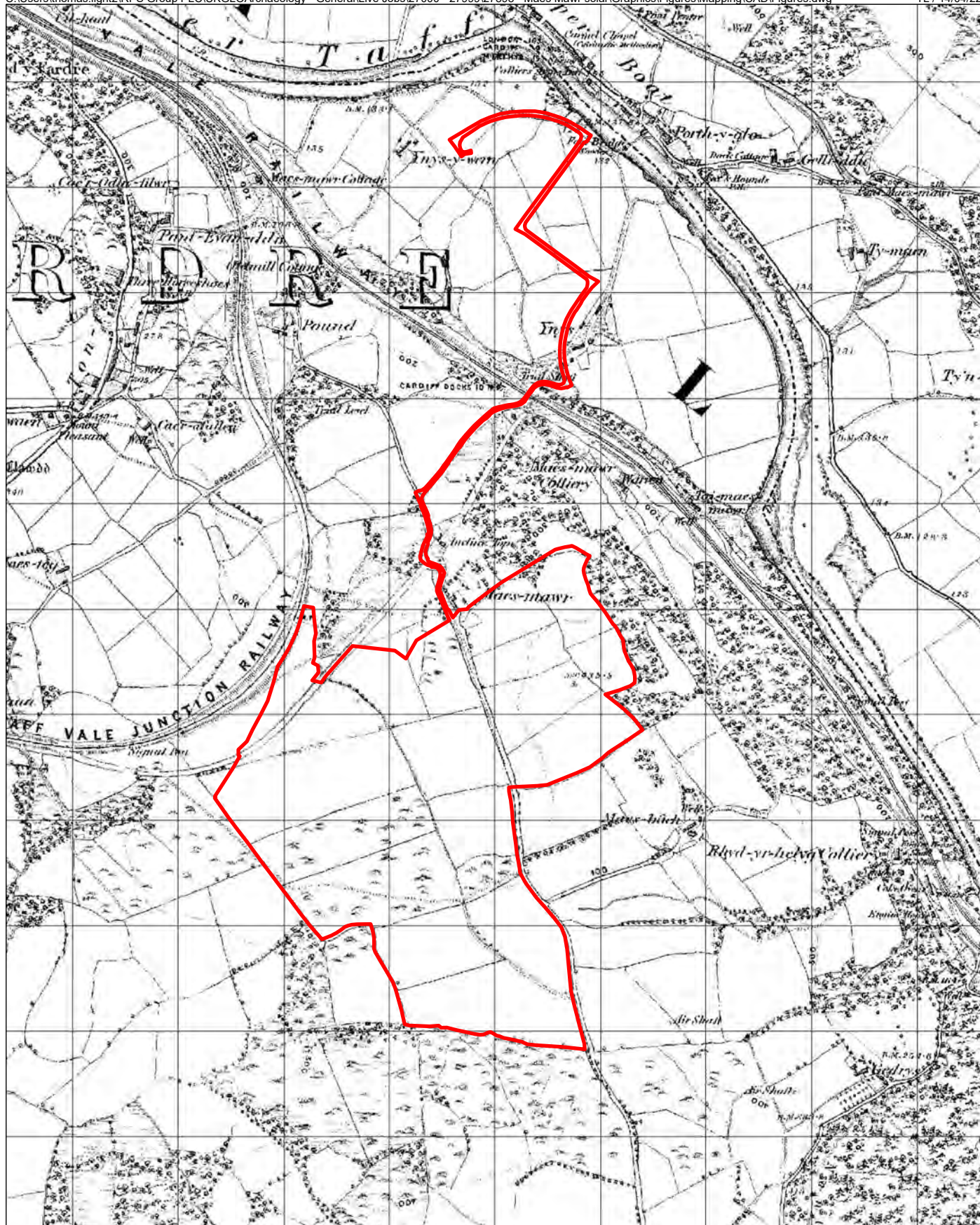


Not to Scale:
Illustrative Only



Figure 4

1843 Tithe Map,
Llantwit Vardre Parish



 Site Boundary

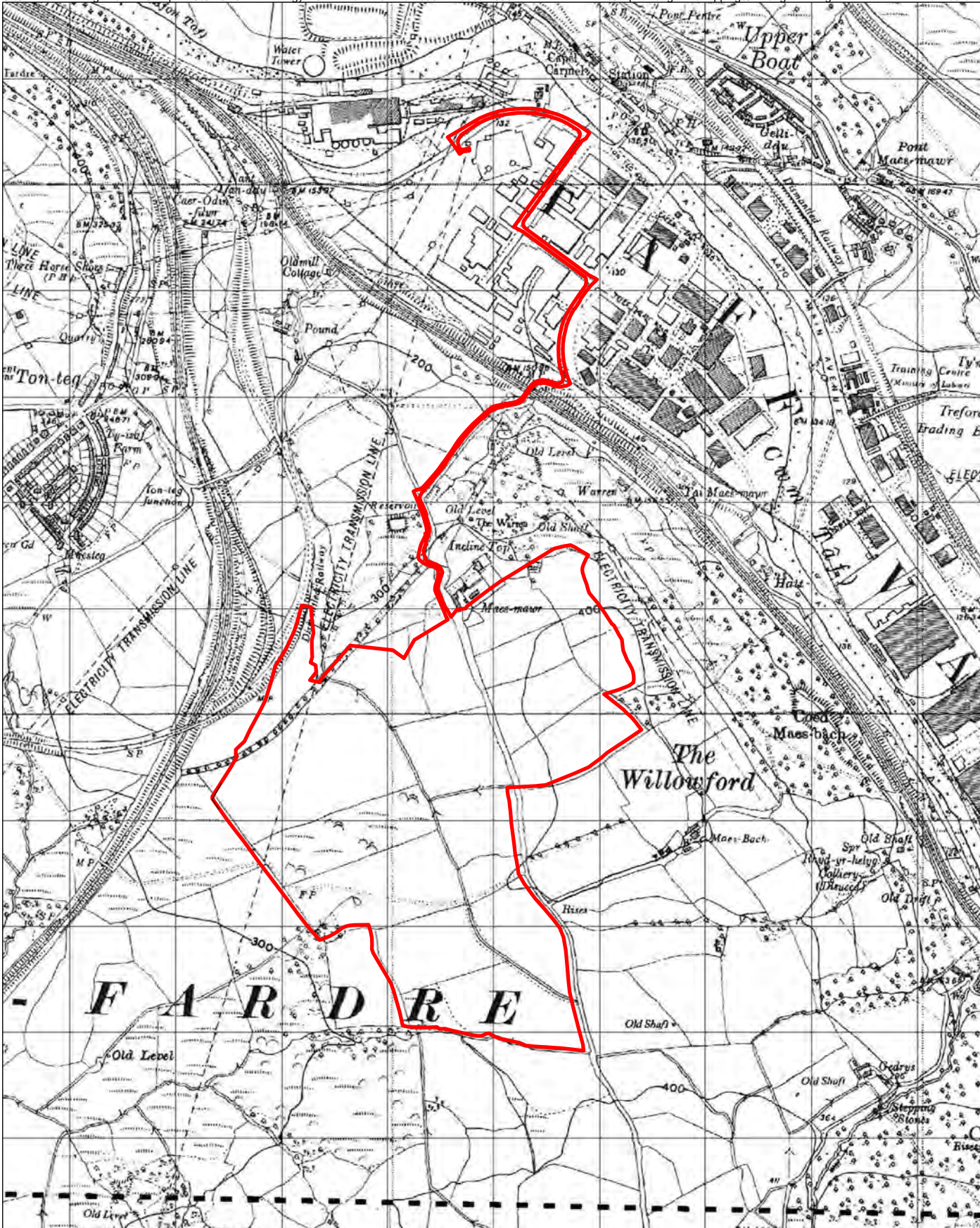


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Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 5

1885 Ordnance Survey Map



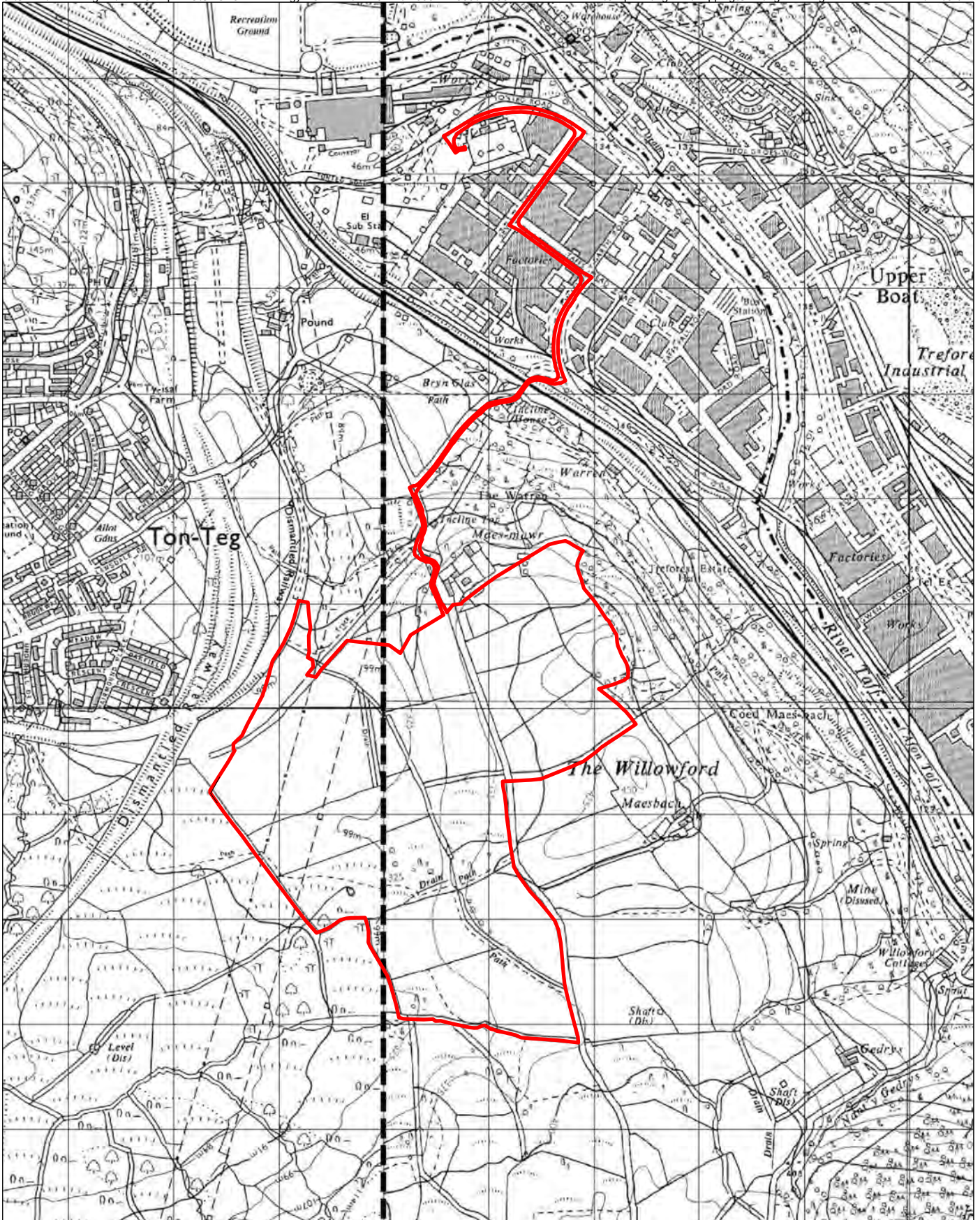
 Site Boundary



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Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 7
1953 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary

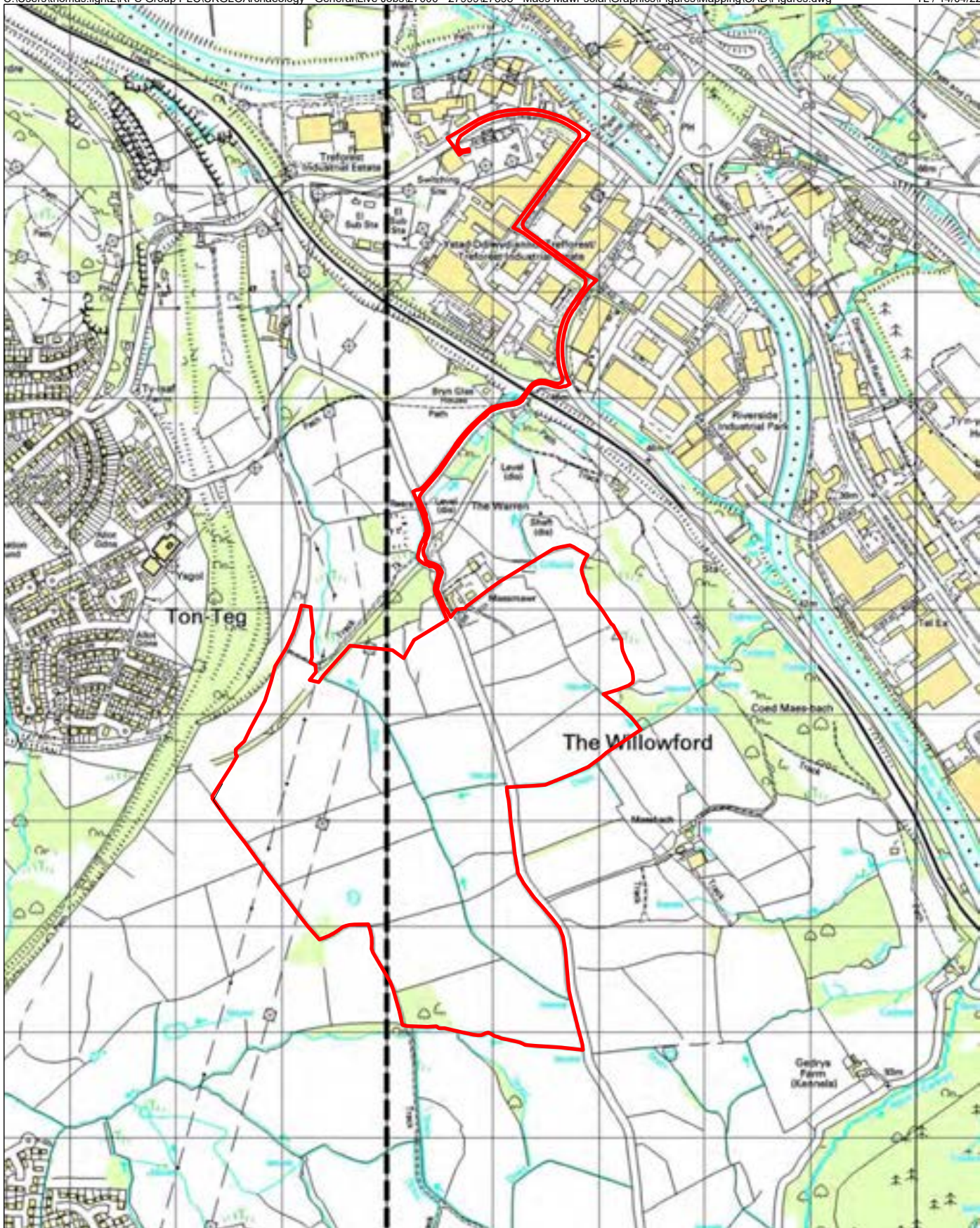


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Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 8

1970-76 Ordnance Survey Map



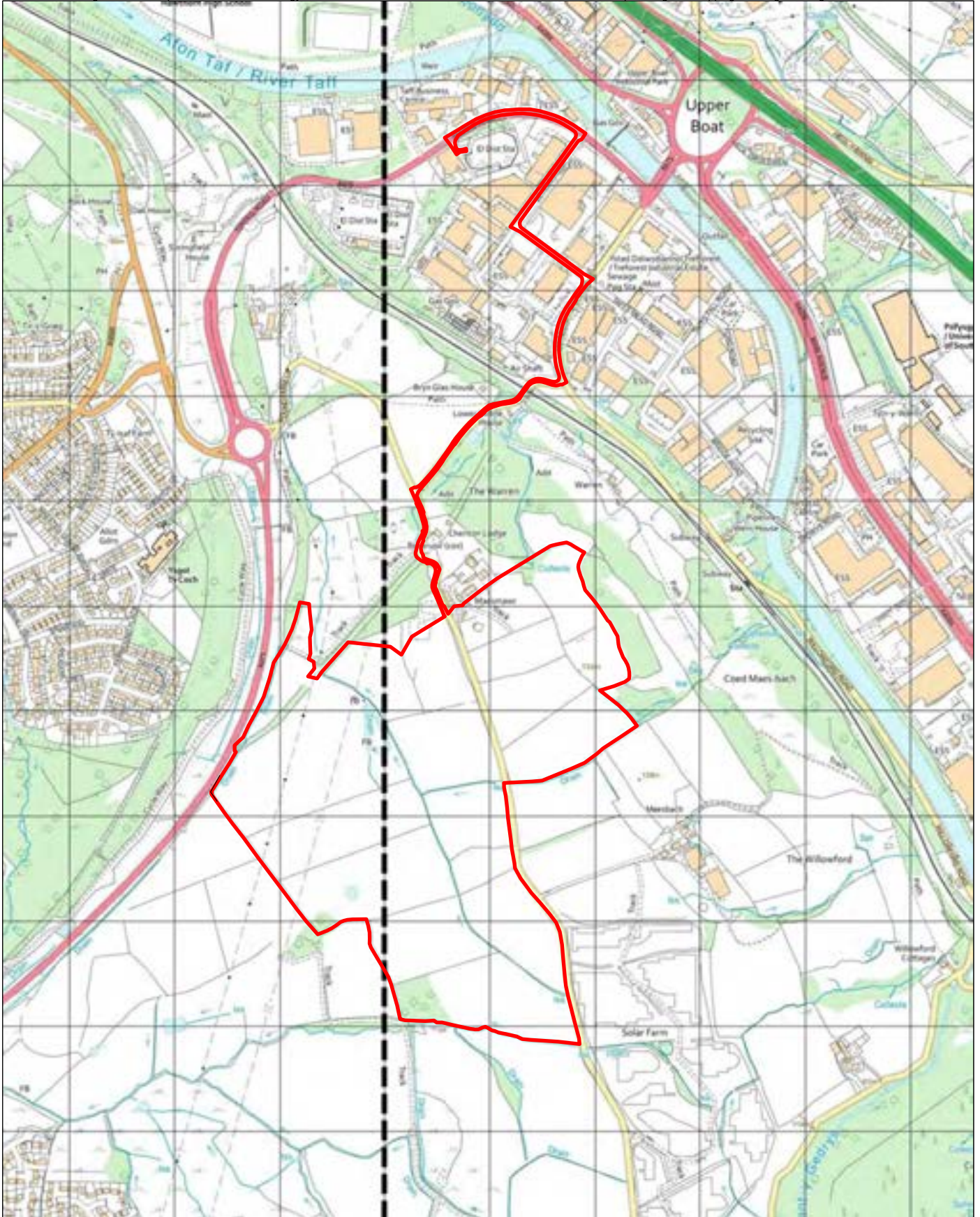
 Site Boundary



0 100 200m
Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 9
1993 Ordnance Survey Map



 Site Boundary



0 100 200m
Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 10

2021 Ordnance Survey Map



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