

Appendix H.1

Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment Part 2 of 2



Bodelwyddan Solar Conwy, Wales

*Historic Environment Desk-
Based Assessment*

*Part Two: Illustrations,
Photographs and Appendices*

Bodelwyddan Solar Conwy, Cymru

*Asesiad Pen Desg o
Amgylchedd Hanesyddol*

*Rhan Dau: Darluniau,
Ffotograffau ac Atodiadau*



Report prepared for:
Bodelwyddan Solar & Energy
Storage Limited

CA Project: CR1799

CA Report: CR1799_2

September 2025



Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy, Wales

Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy, Cymru

*Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment
Part Two: Illustrations, Photographs and Appendices
Asesiad Pen Desg o Amgylchedd Hanesyddol
Rhan Dau: Darluniau, Ffotograffau ac Atodiadau*

CA Project: CR1799

CA Report: CR1799_2

CPAT Event PRN: E7031

prepared by	Sophie Bell, Heritage Consultant
date	September 2025
checked by	Rebecca Wills, Senior Heritage Consultant
date	September 2025
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signed	
date	September 2025
issue	1.2

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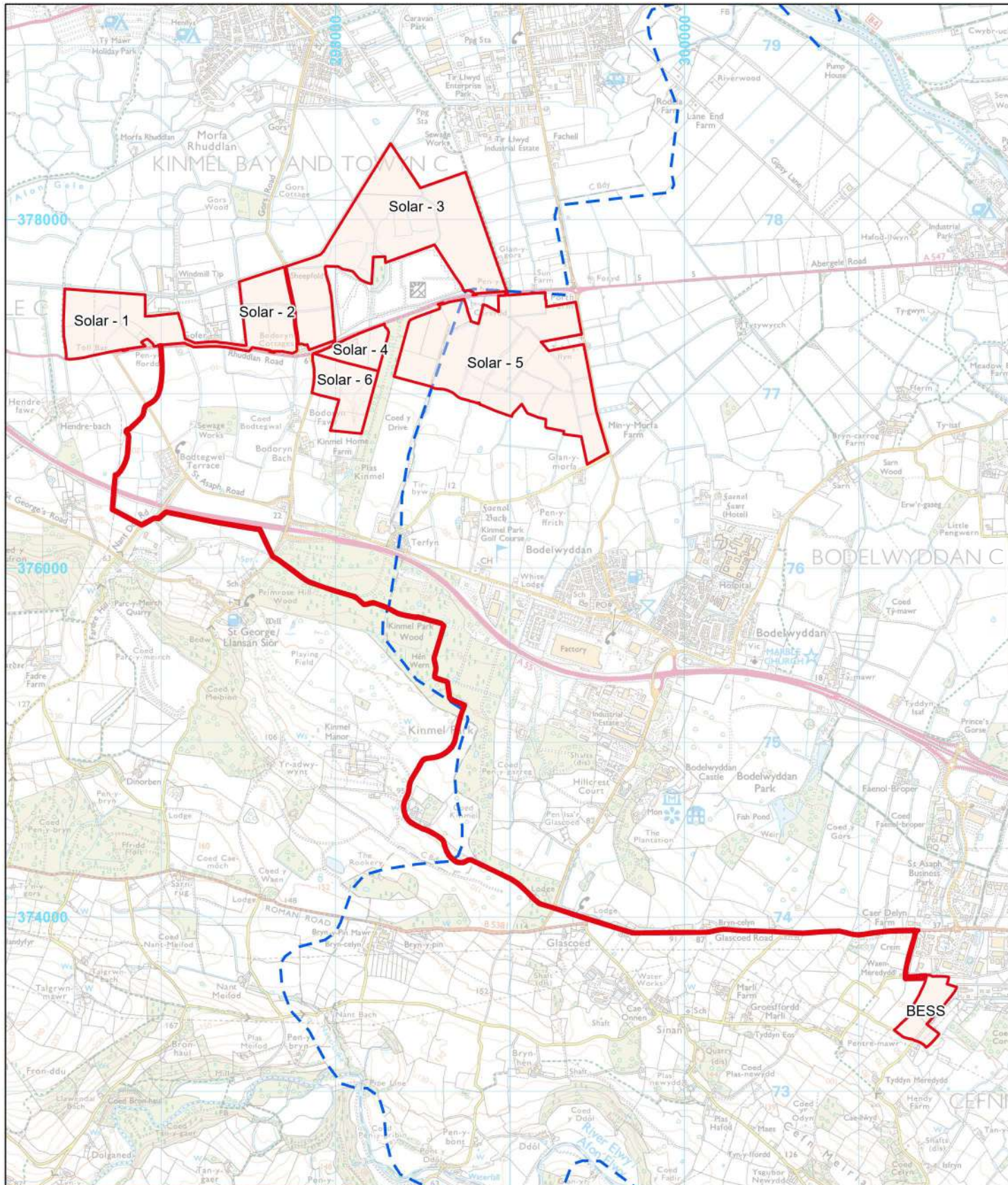
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Material	Original Source
Designated Assets Data	Cadw
LiDAR imagery and point cloud data	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) website
Tithe Map	The Genaelogist
National Library of Scotland historic Ordnance Survey mapping	OS Mapping
1:10,000 OS Basemap	OS

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FIGURES



- Site
- Boundary between Conwy and Denbighshire



0 1 km

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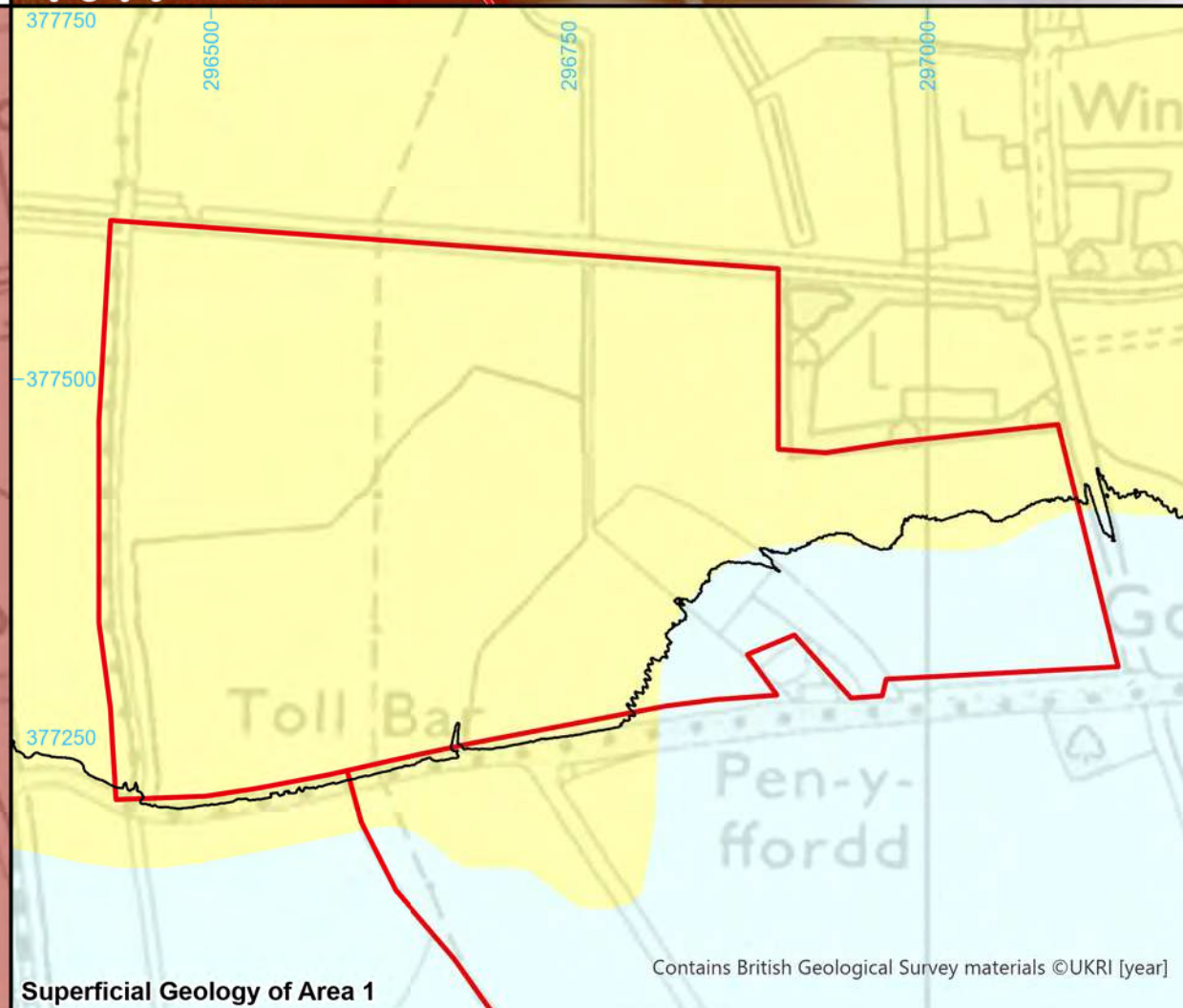
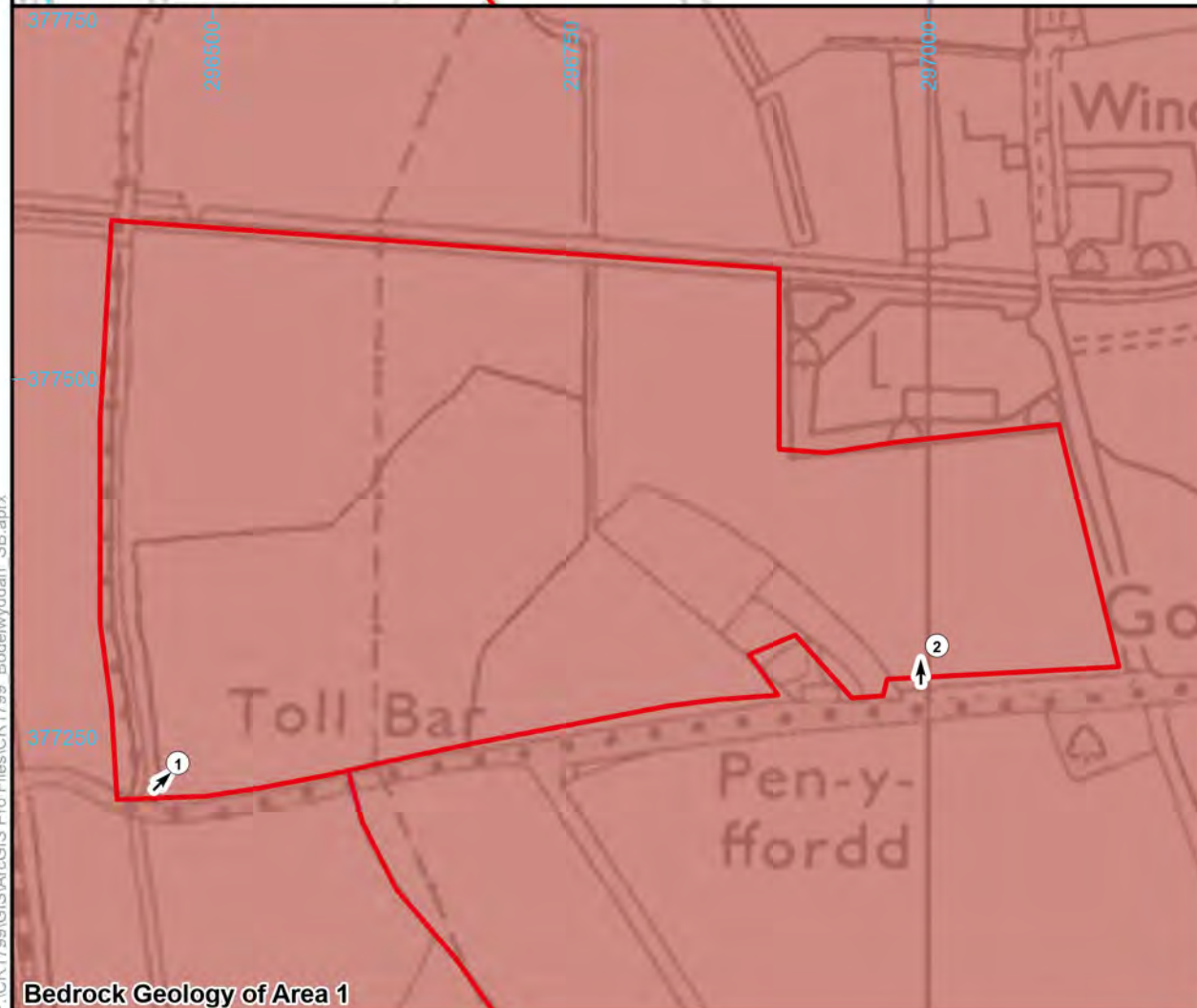
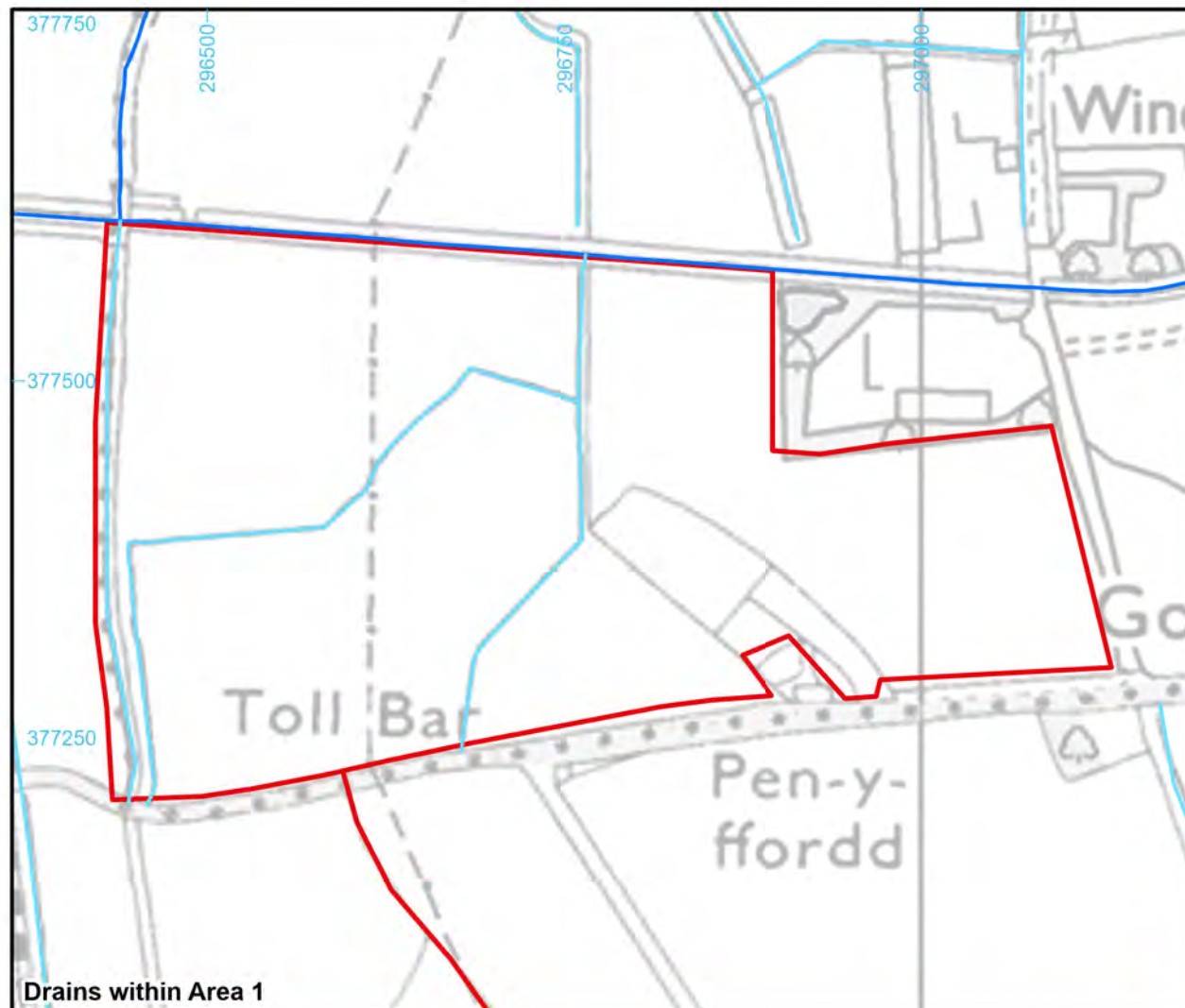
PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy, Wales

FIGURE TITLE
Site Location Plan

DRAWN BY SB PROJECT NO. CR1799
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FIGURE NO.

1



- Site
- Main Rivers/Drains
- Minor Rivers/Drains
- Photo Locations
- Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
- Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)
- Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
- 5m aOD
- 11m aOD
- 2.9m aOD

0 250m

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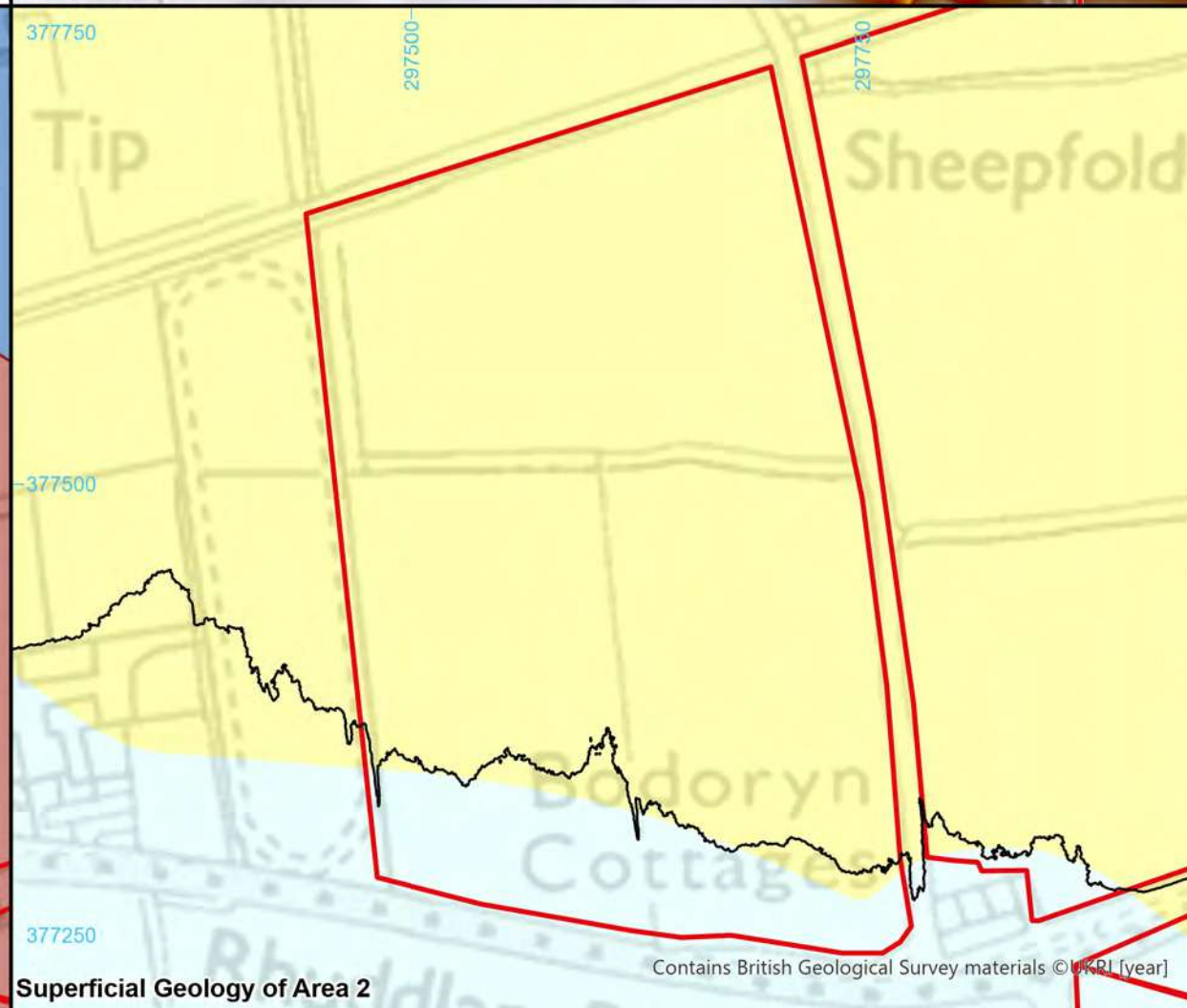
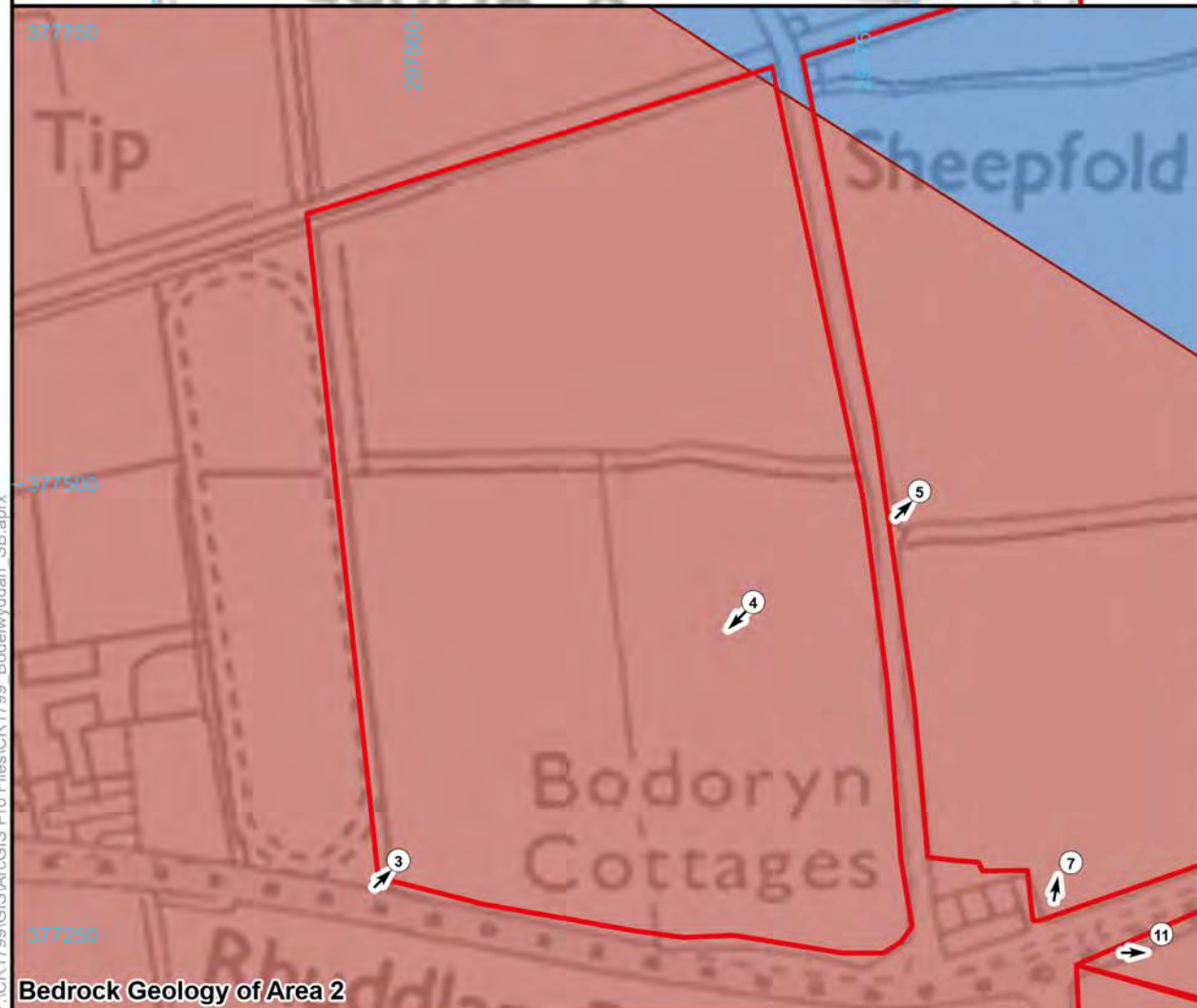
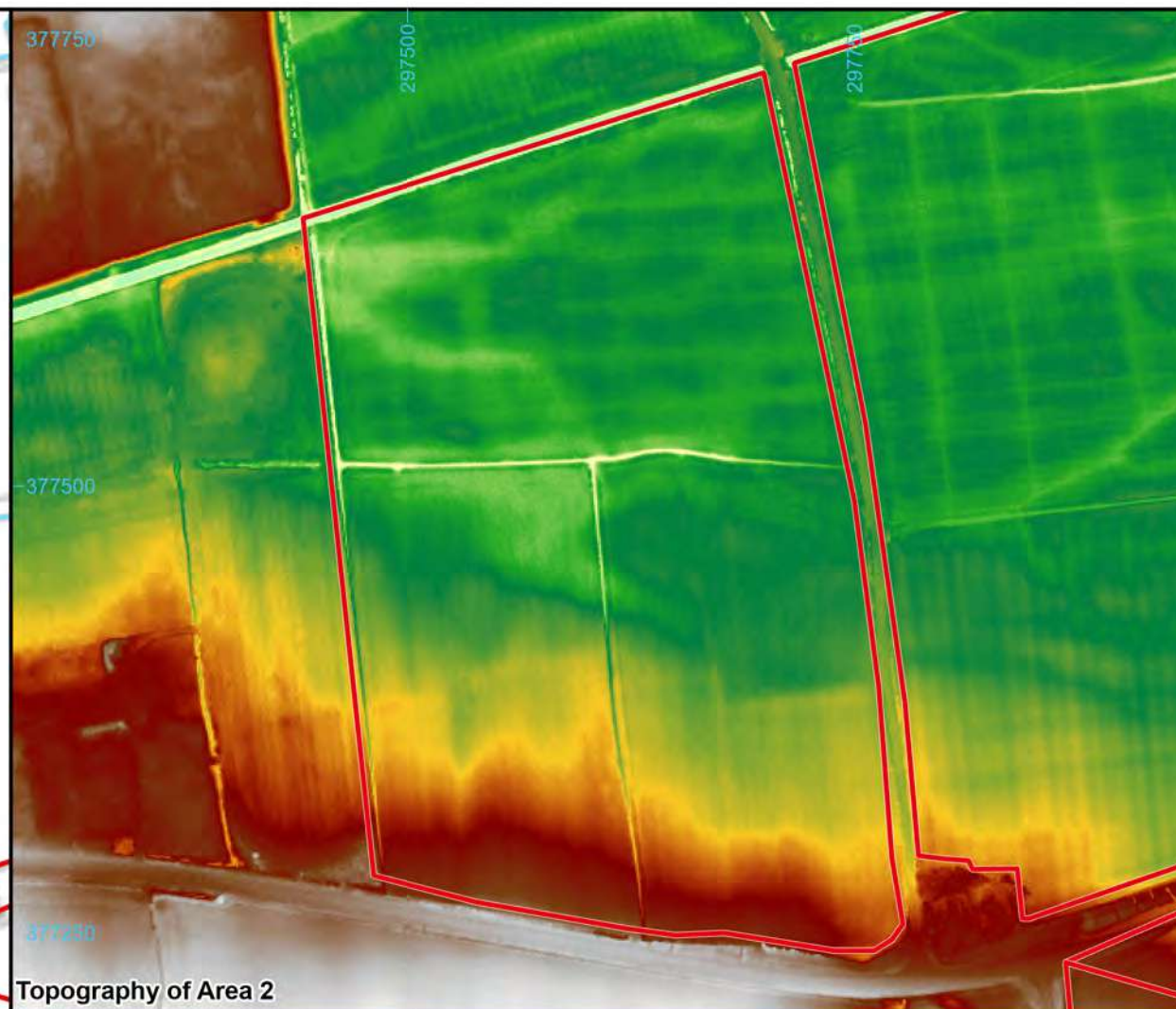
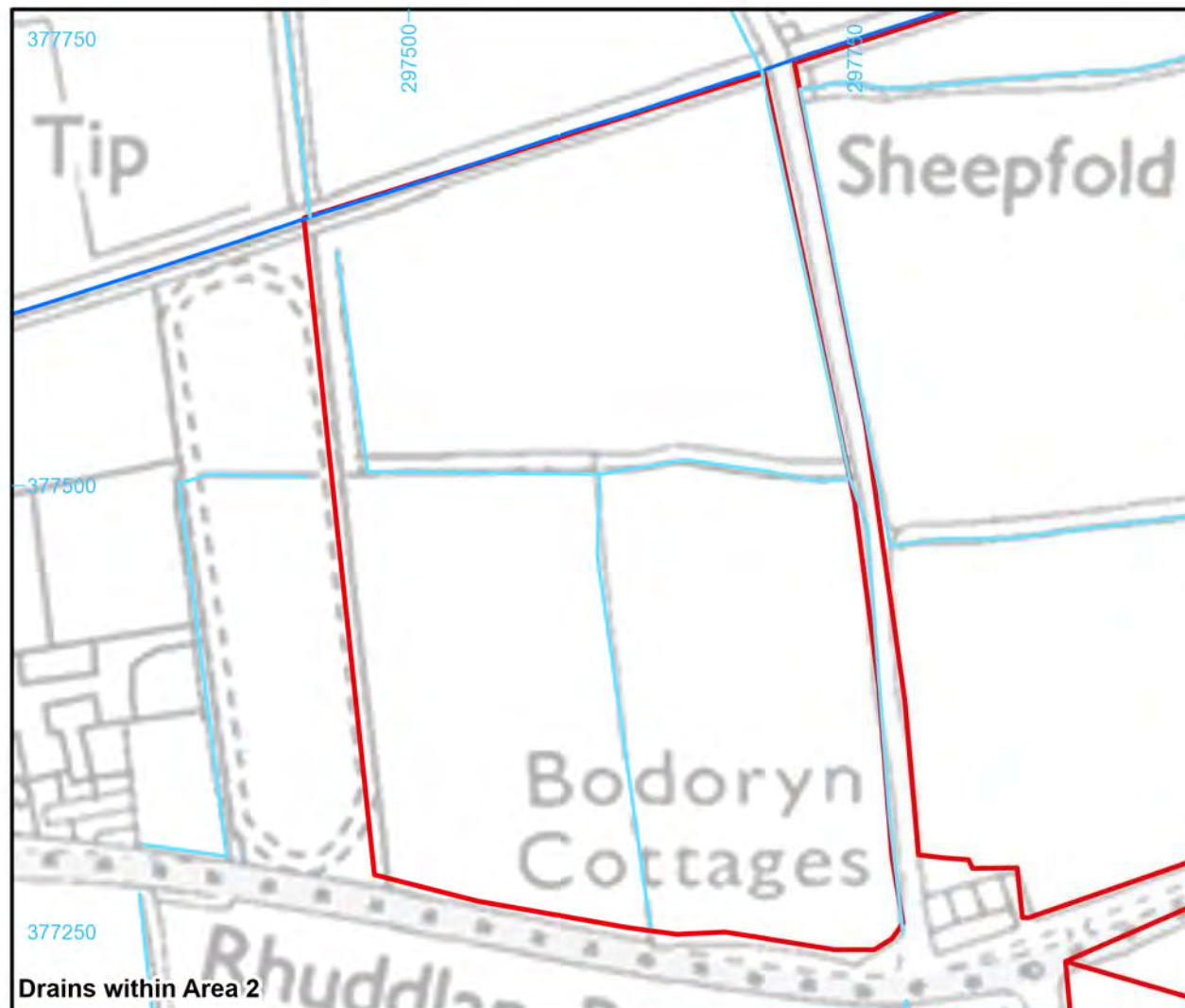
PROJECT TITLE
 Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
 Area 1: Geology, Topography and Drainage Systems

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Legend

- Site
- Main Rivers/Drains
- Minor Rivers/Drains
- Photo Locations
- Kinnerton Sandstone Formation (Sandstone)
- Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
- Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)
- Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
- 5m aOD
- 8m aOD
- 2.6m aOD

Scale

0 200m

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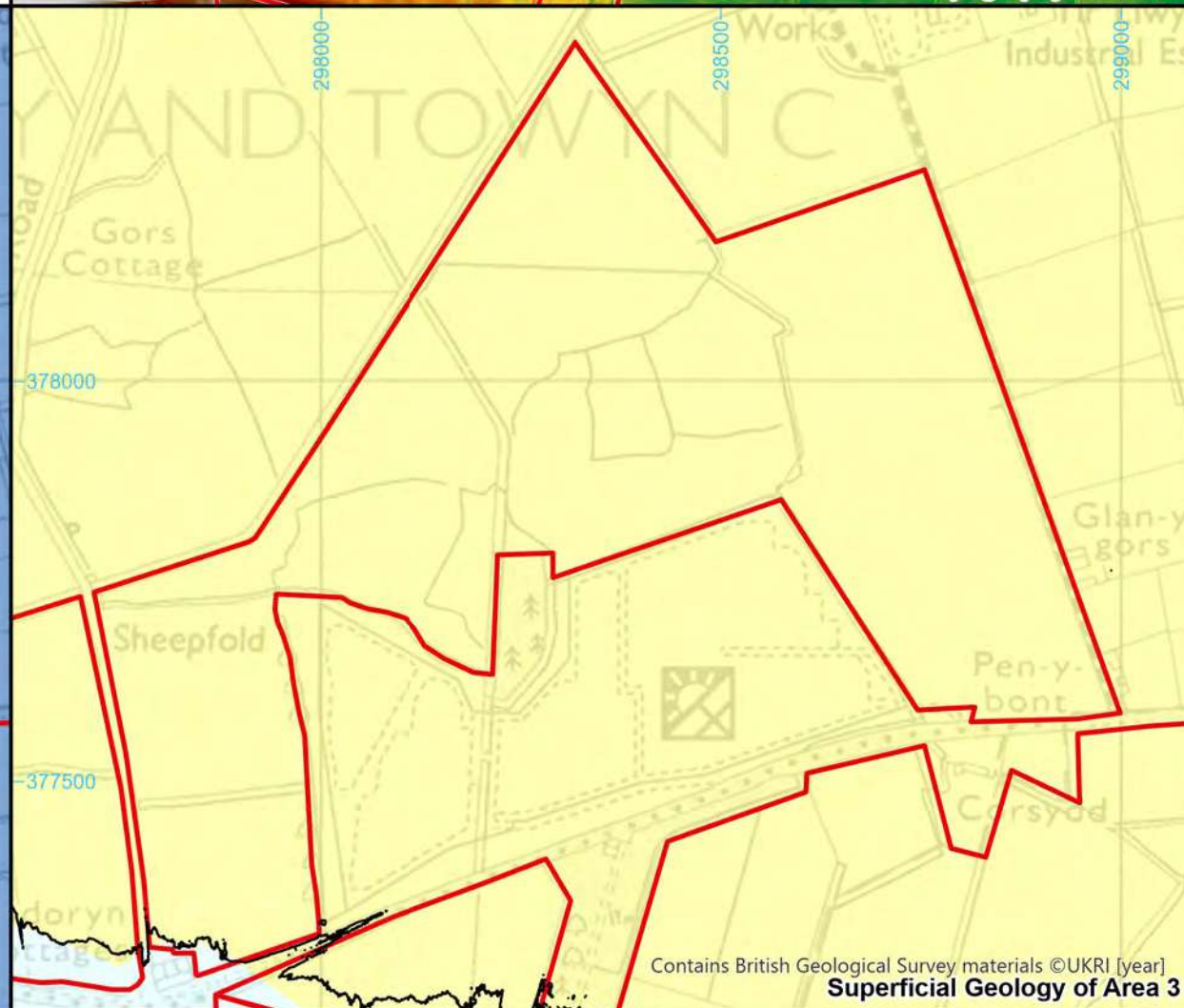
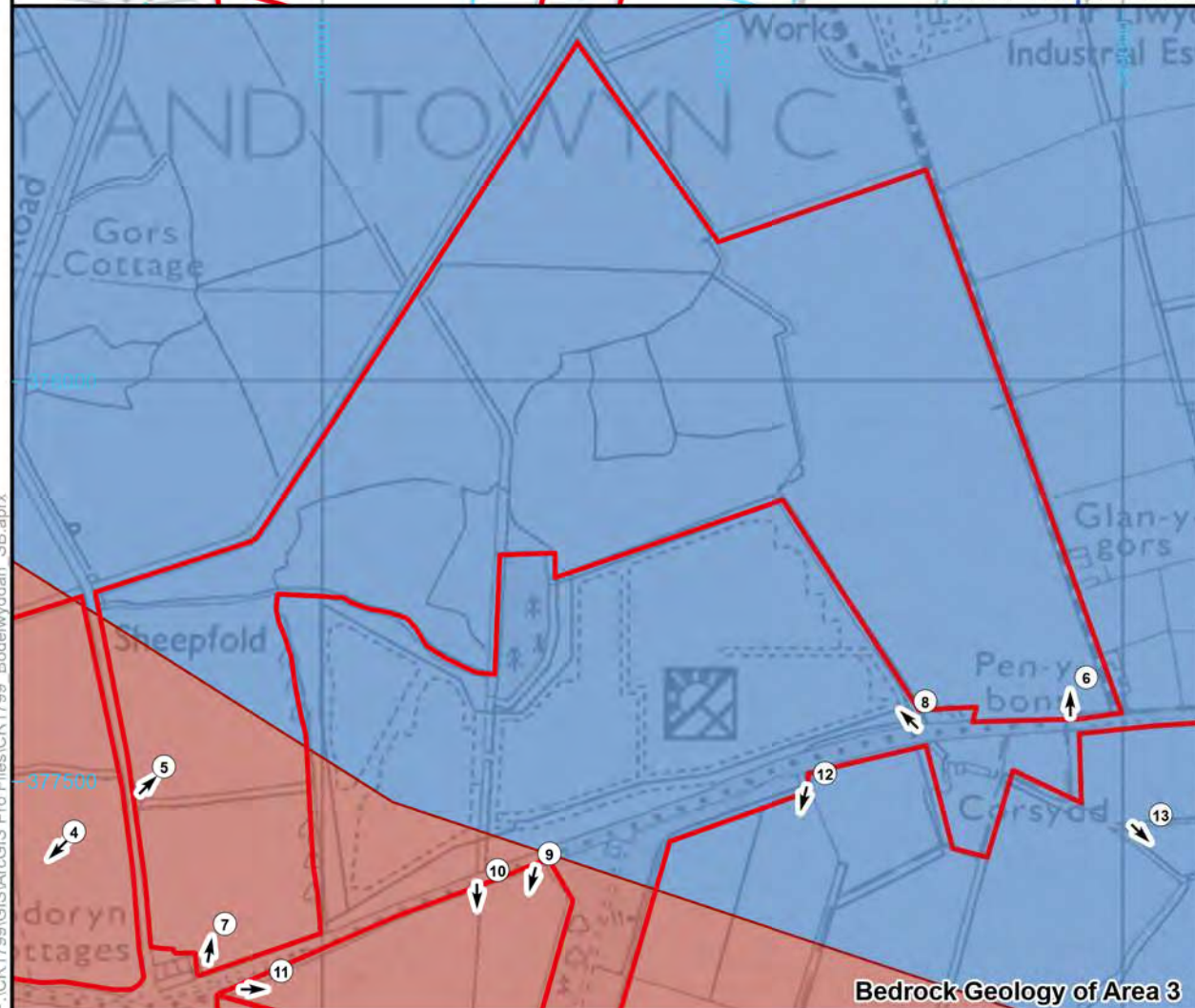
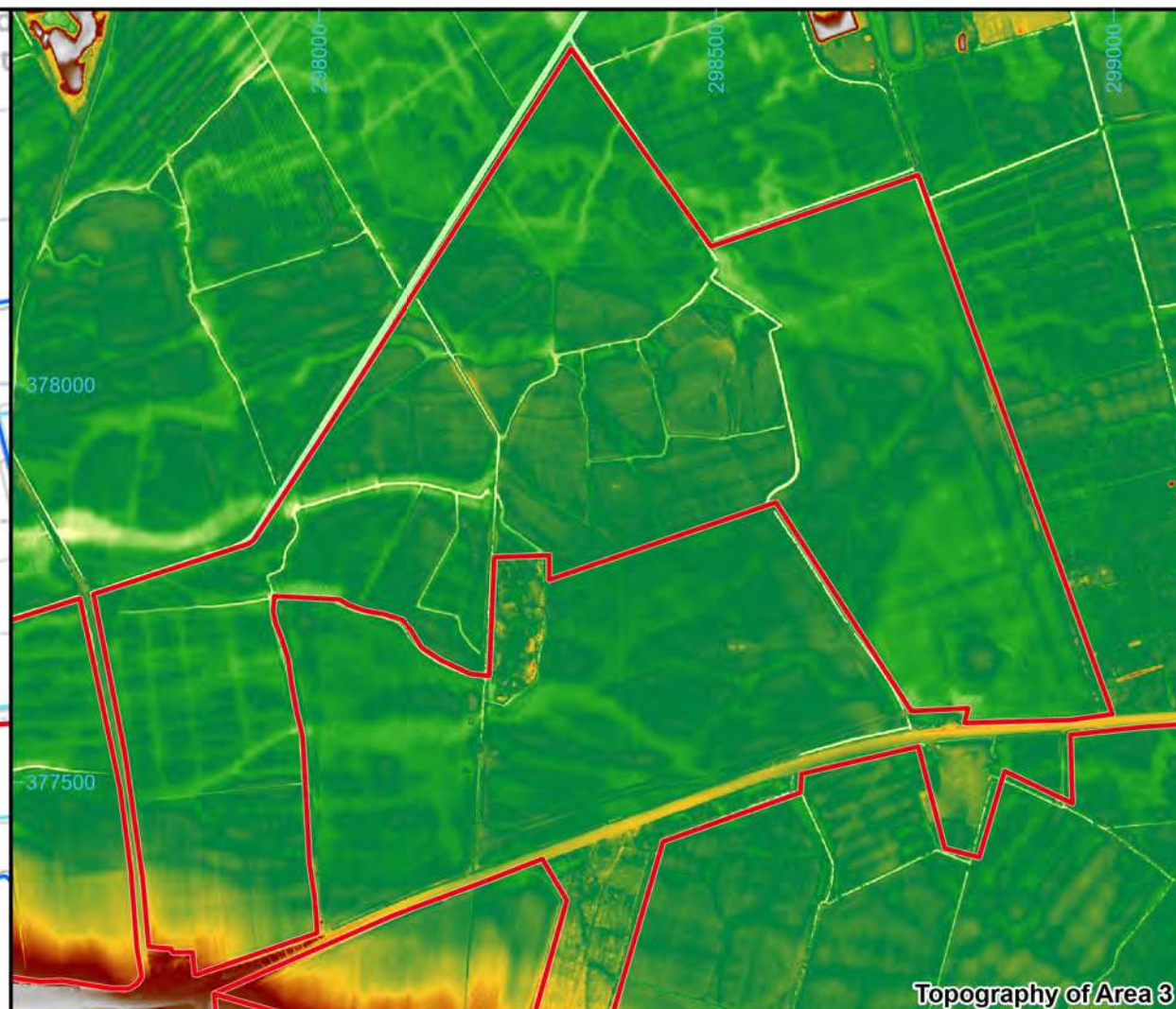
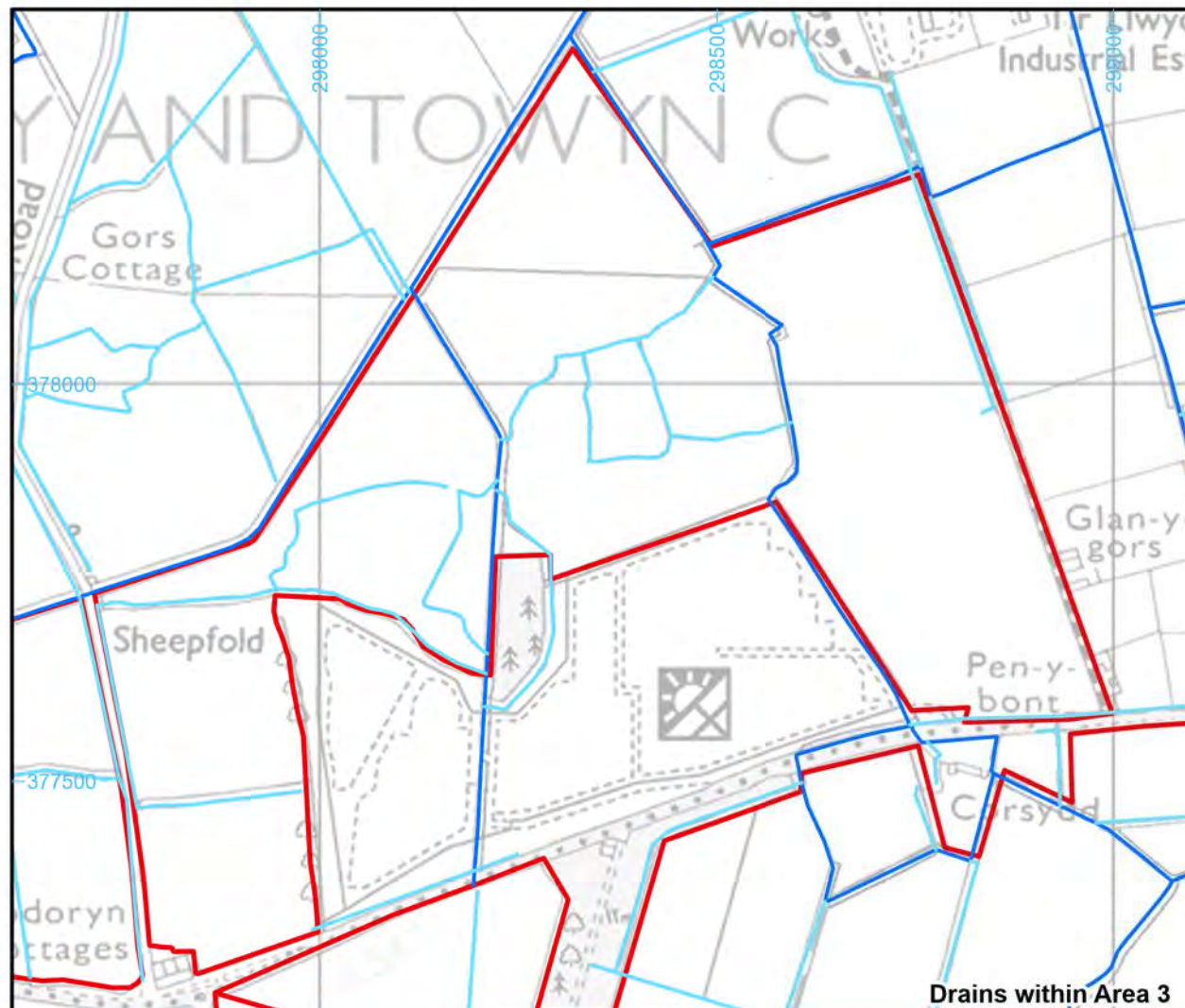
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FIGURE TITLE
 Area 2: Geology, Topography and Drainage Systems

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- ▬ Site
- ▬ Main Rivers/Drains
- ▬ Minor Rivers/Drains
- ↑ Photo Locations
- Kinnerton Sandstone Formation (Sandstone)
- Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
- Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)
- Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
- 5m aOD
- 8m aOD
- 2.6m aOD

0 500m

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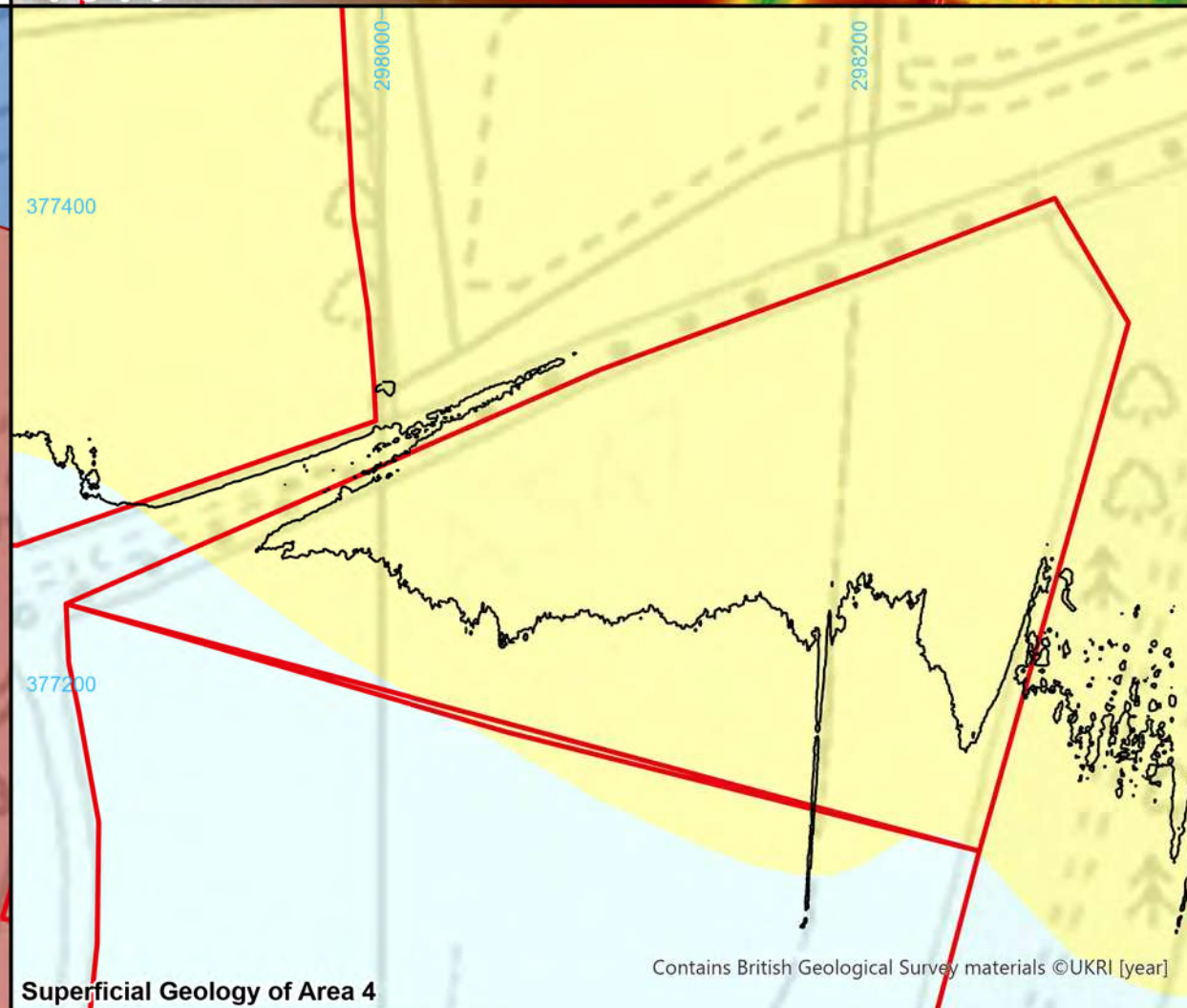
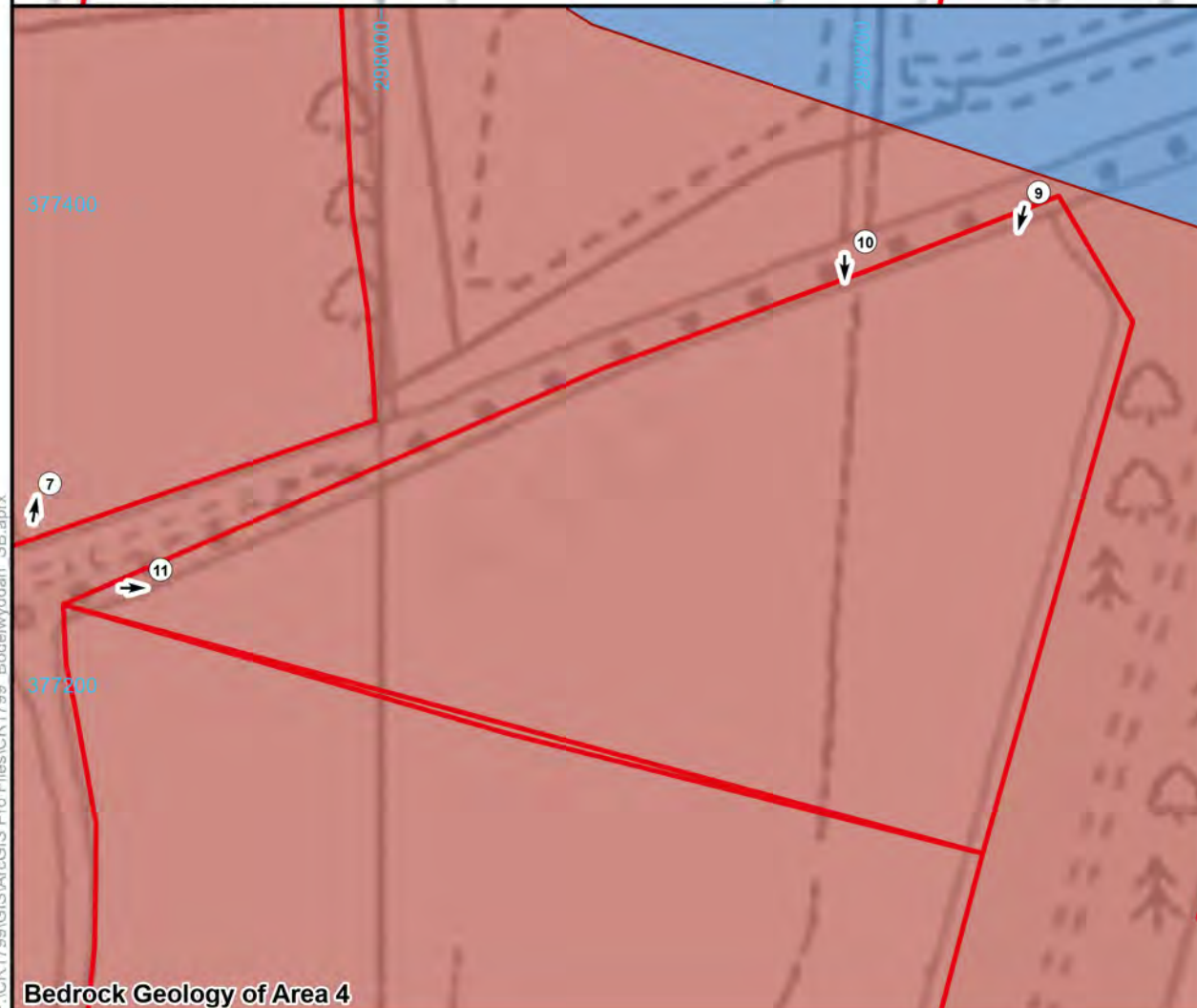
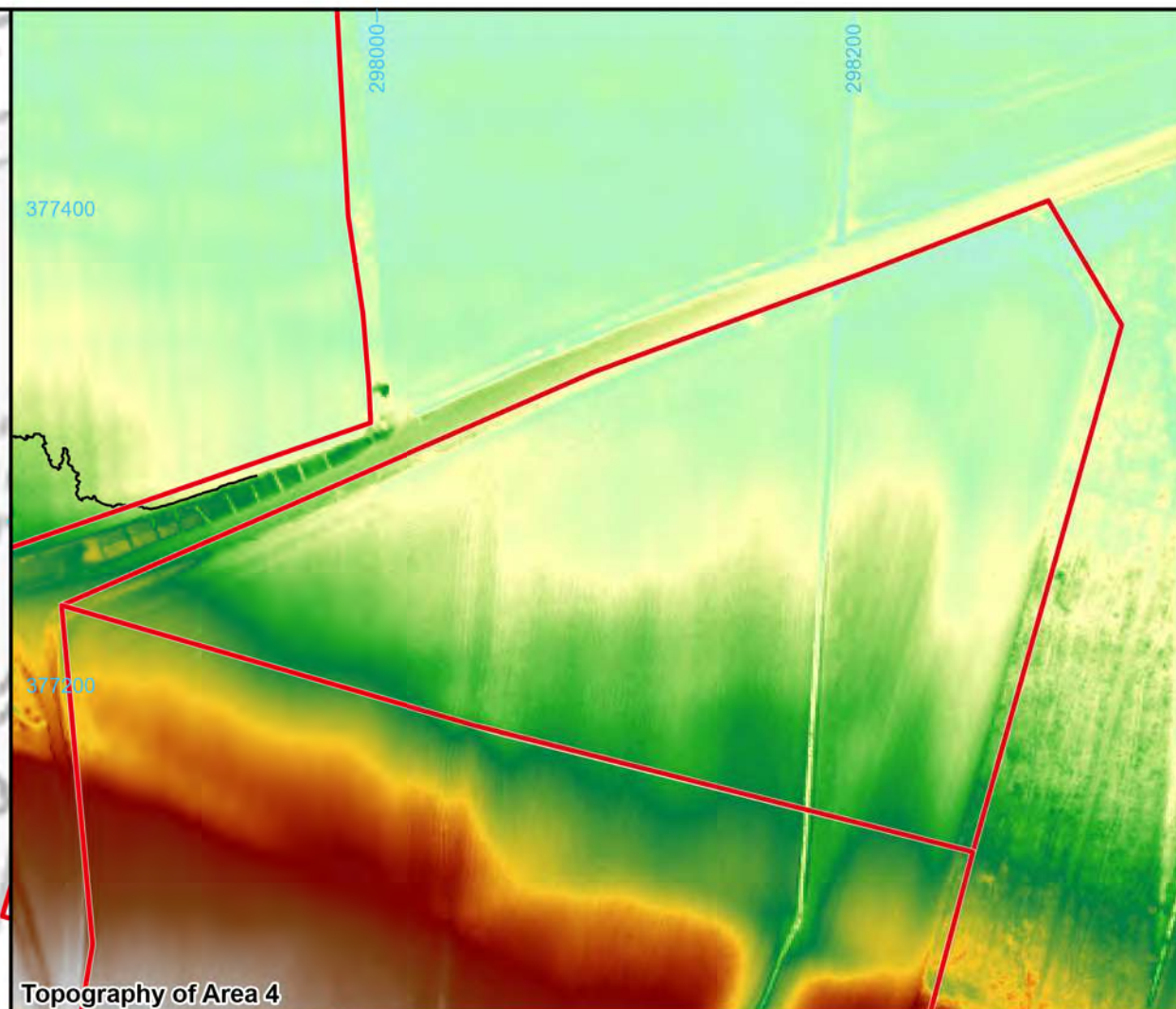
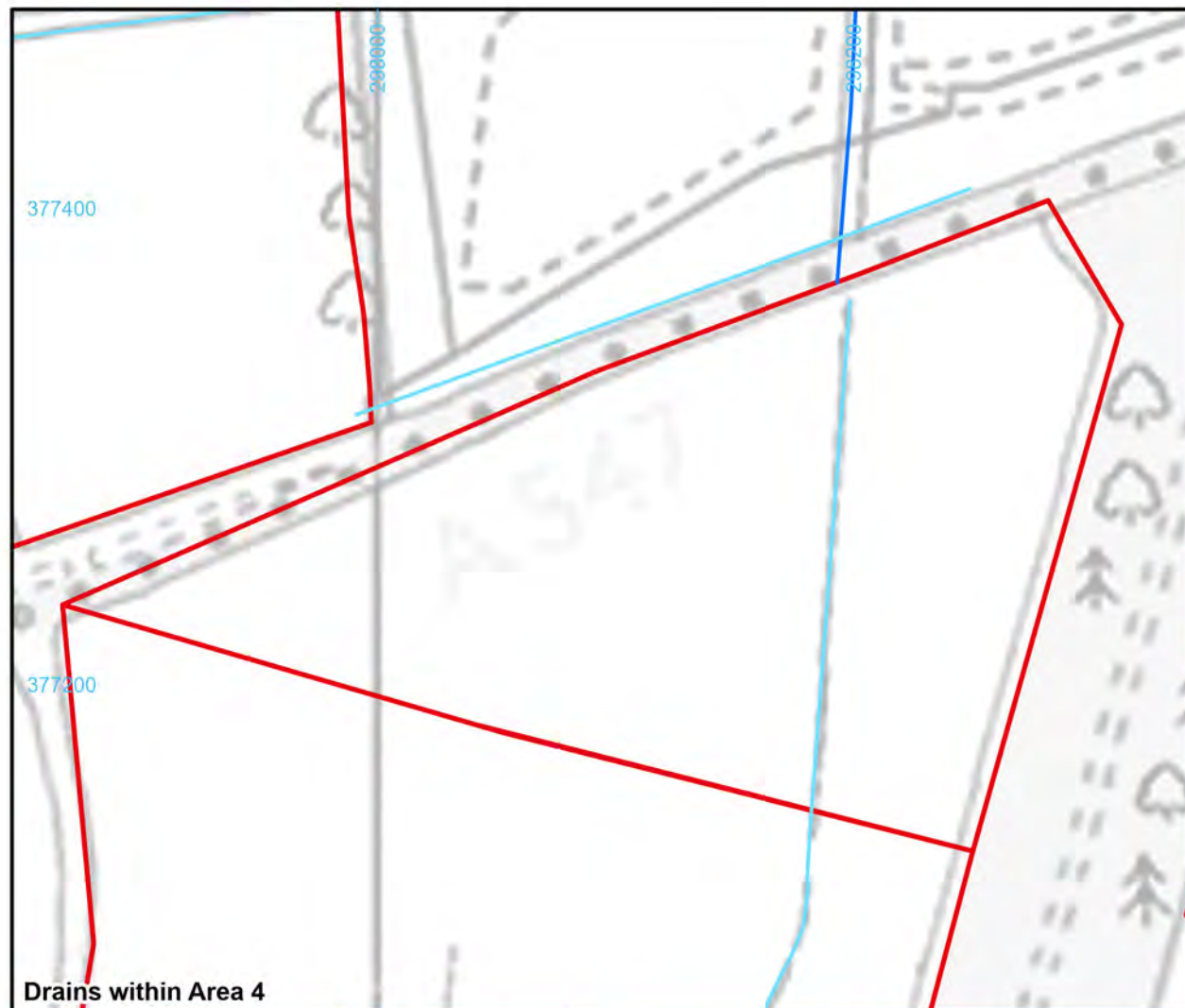
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FIGURE TITLE
 Area 3: Geology, Topography
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 Superficial Geology of Area 3



- Site
- Main Rivers/Drains
- Minor Rivers/Drains
- Photo Locations
- Kinnerton Sandstone Formation (Sandstone)
- Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
- Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)
- Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
- 5m aOD
- 10.7m aOD
- 3.7m aOD

0 150m

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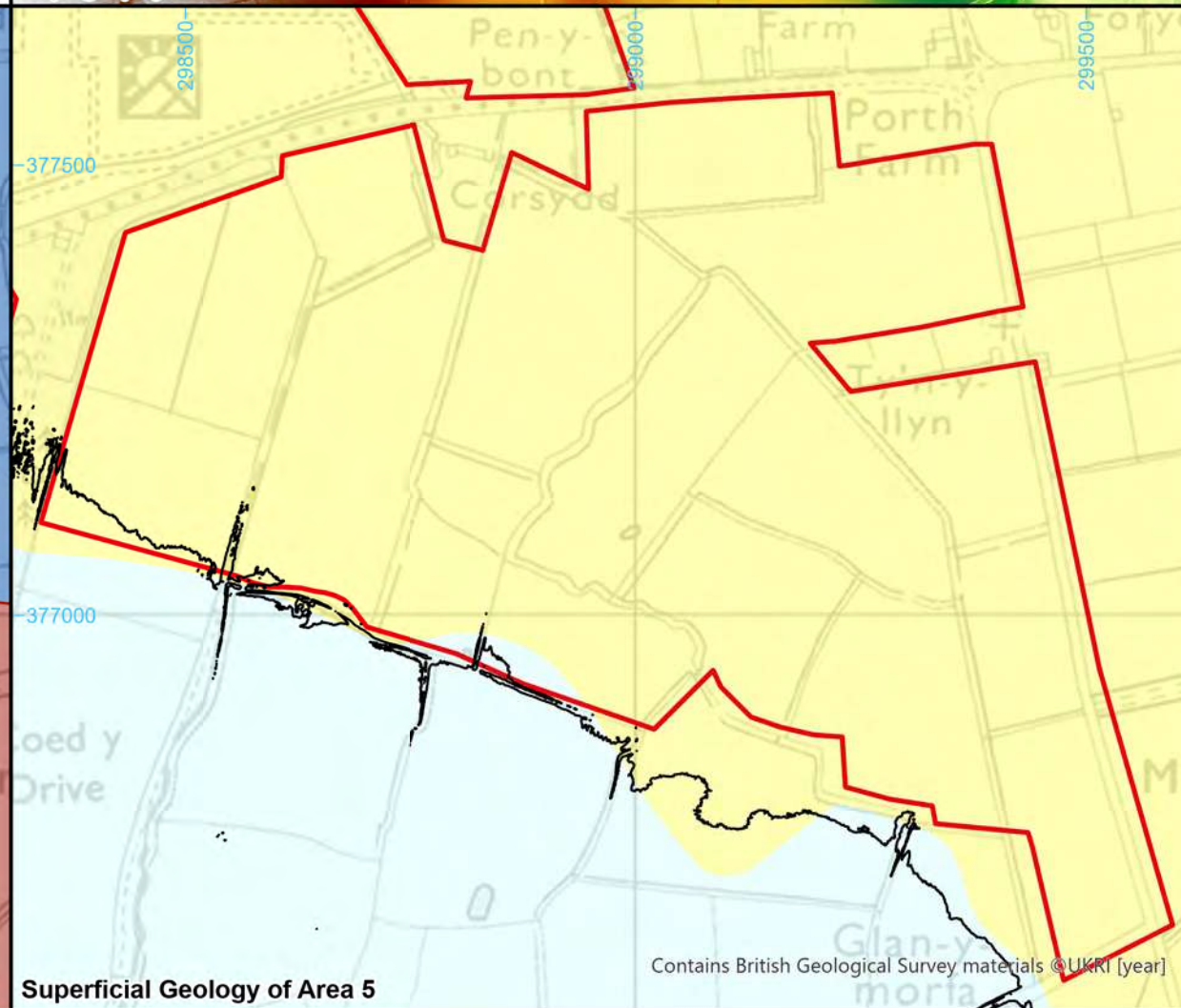
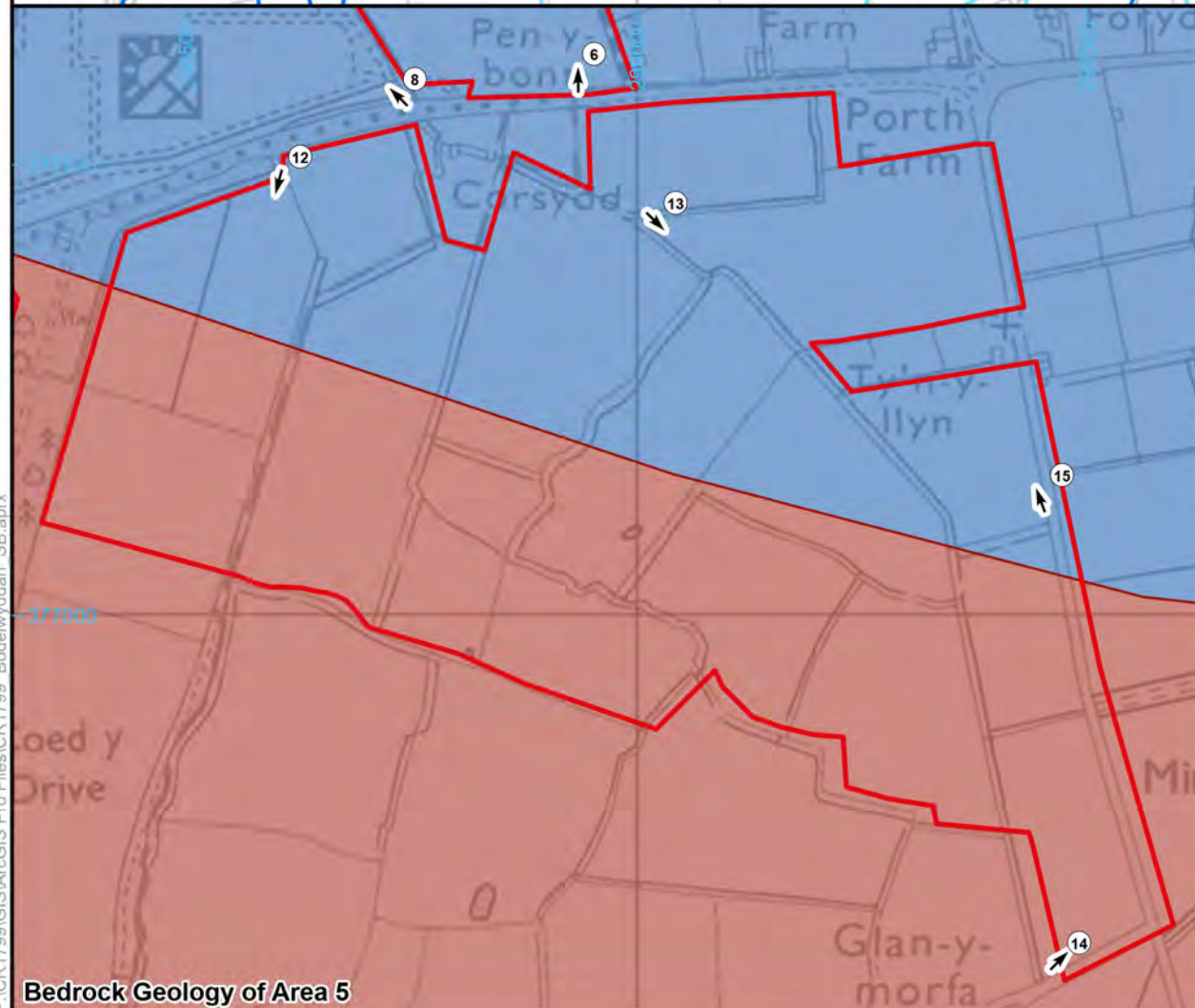
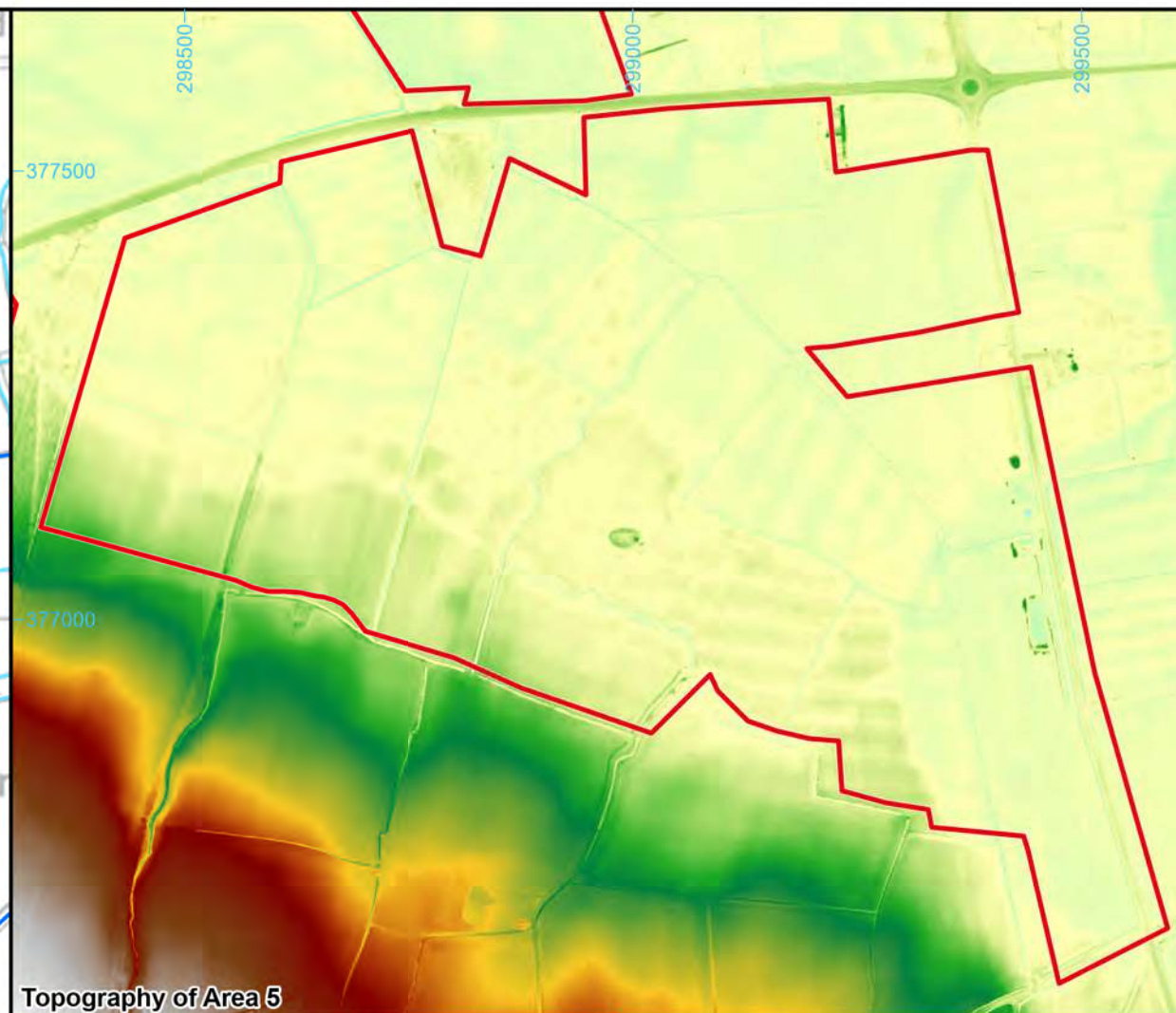
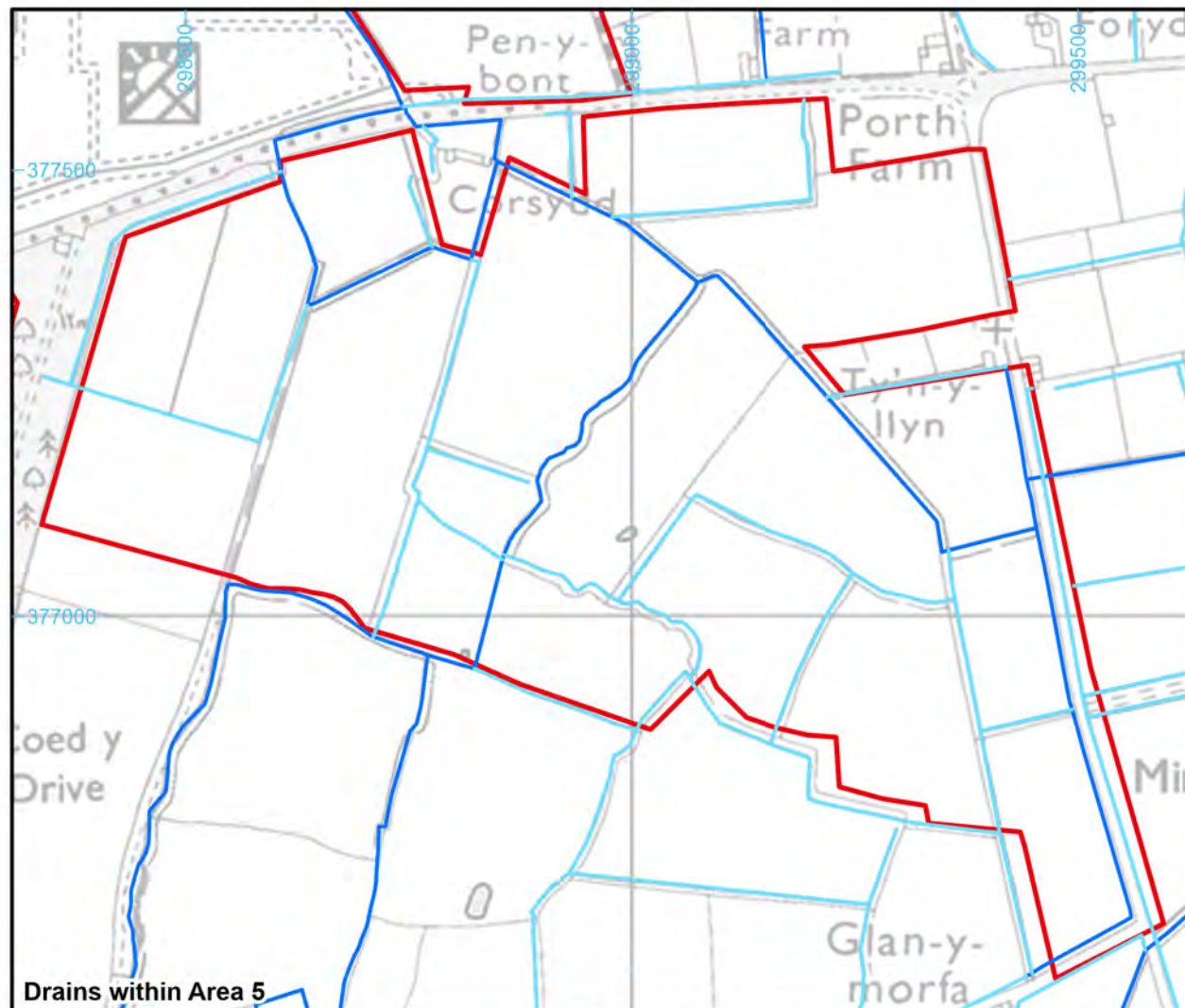
PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Area 4: Geology, Topography and Drainage Systems

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- Site
- Main Rivers/Drains
- Minor Rivers/Drains
- Photo Locations
- Kinnerton Sandstone Formation (Sandstone)
- Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
- Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)
- Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
- 5m aOD
- 15.8m aOD
- 2.4m aOD

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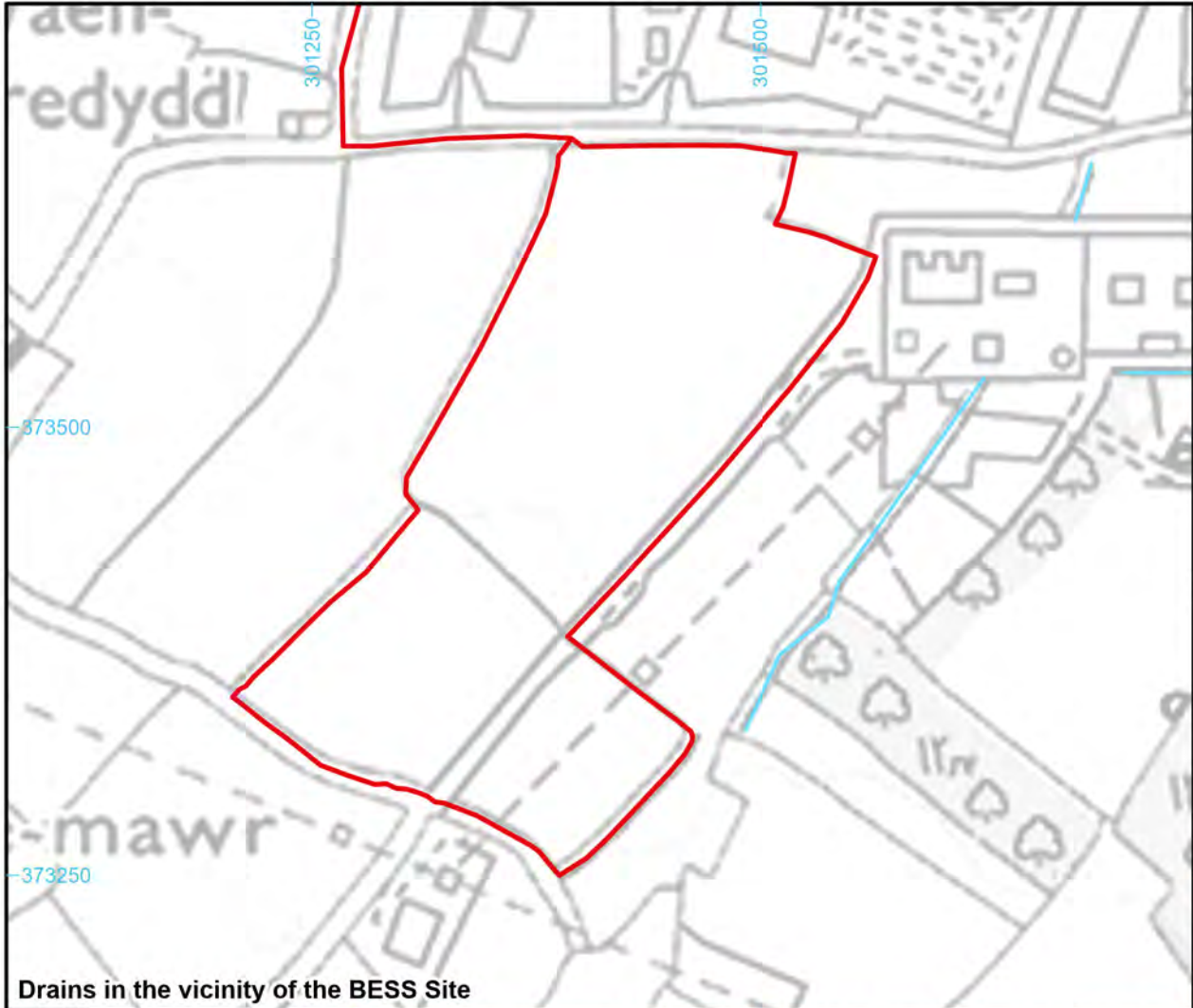
PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
Area 5: Geology, Topography and Drainage Systems

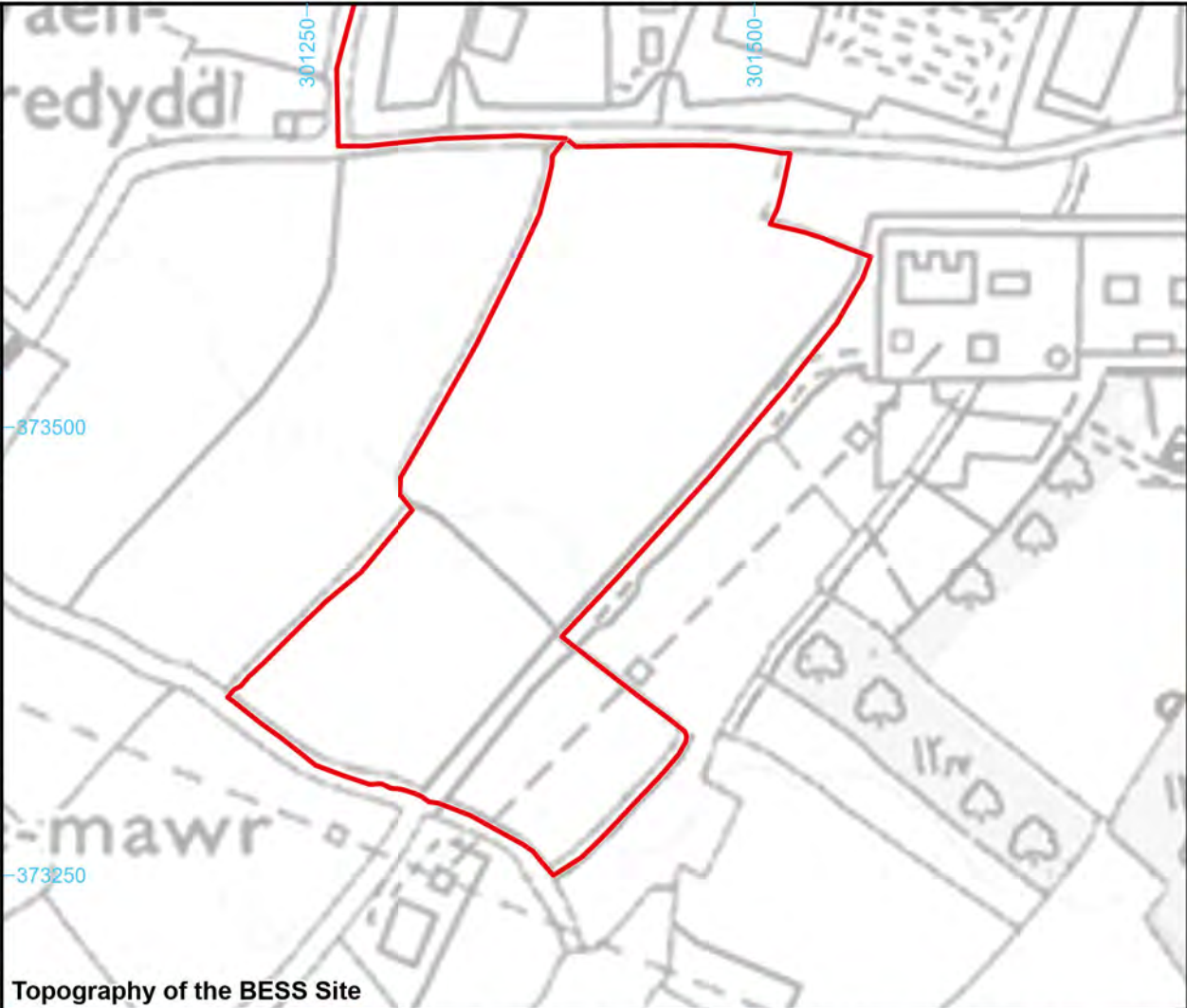
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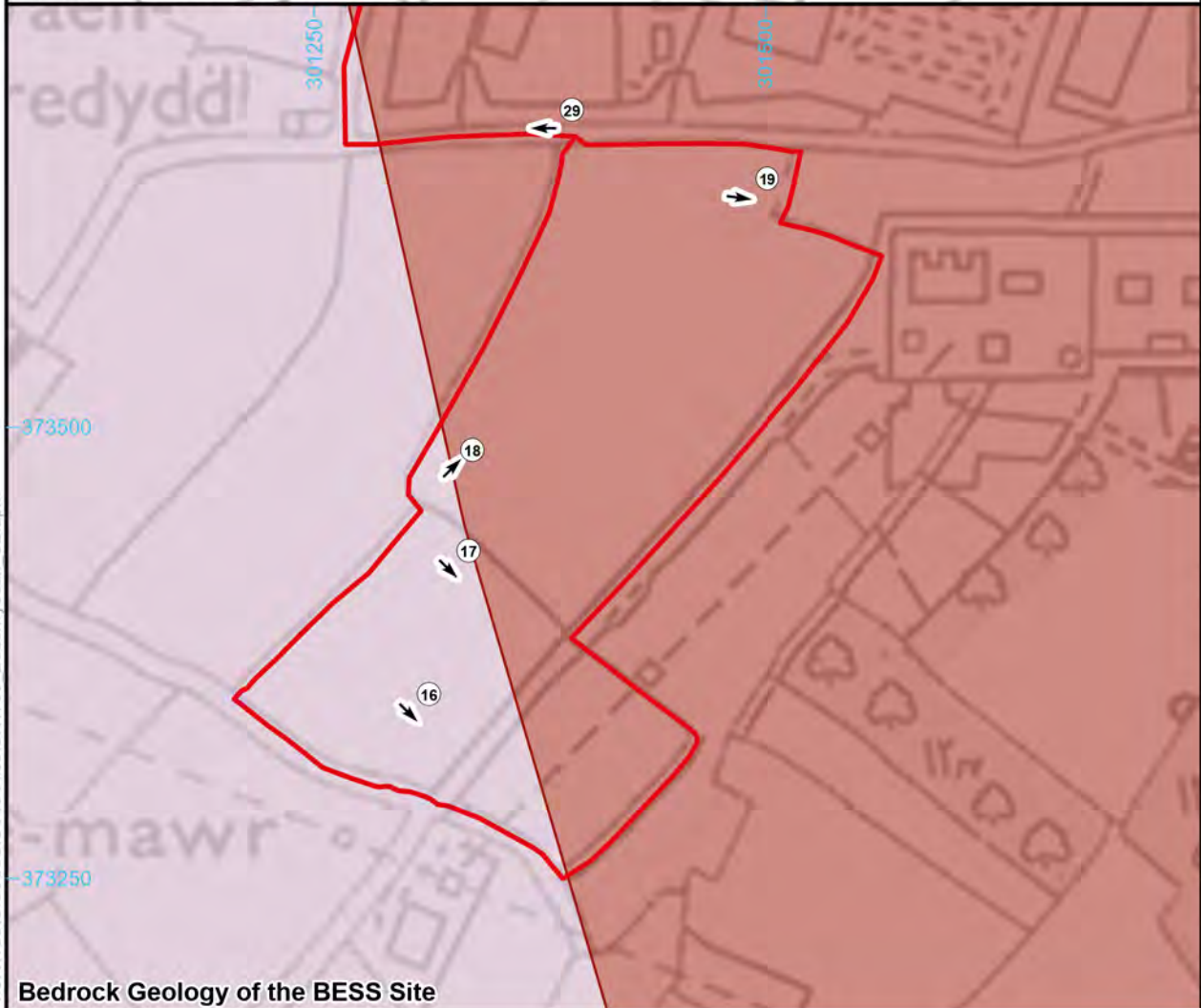
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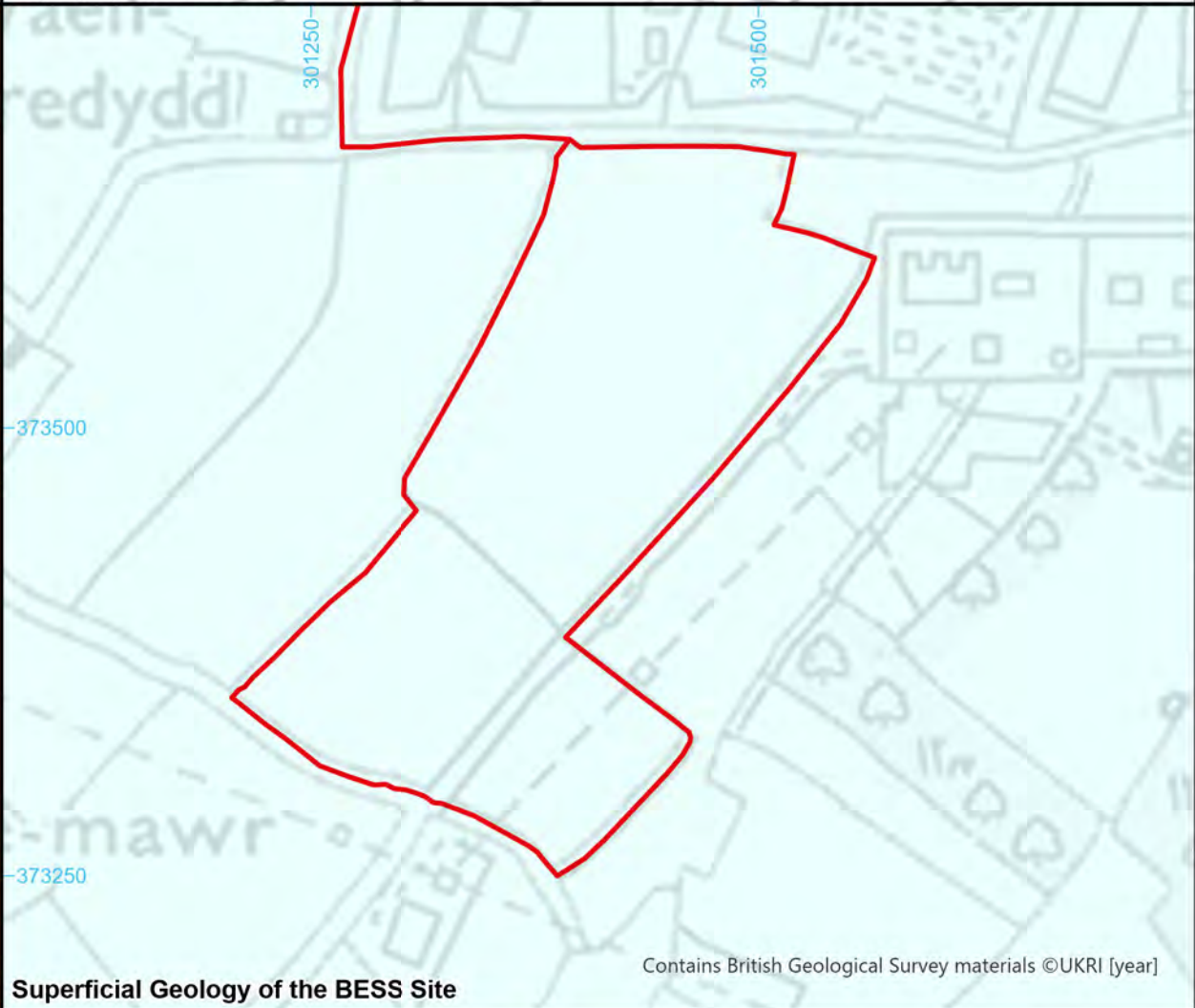
Drains in the vicinity of the BESS Site



Topography of the BESS Site



Bedrock Geology of the BESS Site



Superficial Geology of the BESS Site



-  Site
-  Minor Rivers/Drains
-  Photo Locations
-  Clwyd Limestone Group (Limestone)
-  Warwickshire Group (Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
-  Till - Devensian (Diamicton)
-  74m aOD
36m aOD



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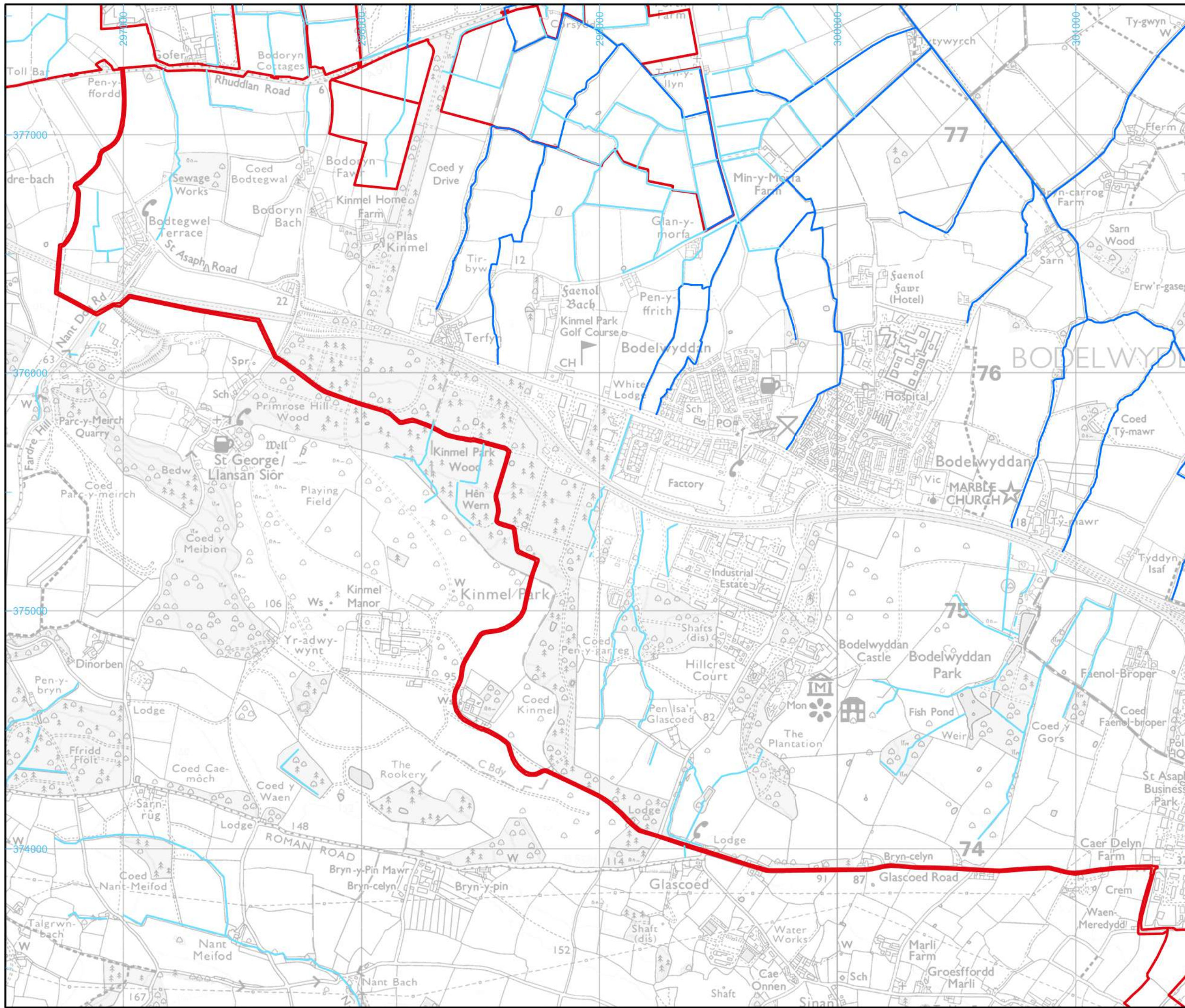
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FIGURE TITLE
BESS Site: Geology, Topography and Drainage Systems

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Site (Cable)
Major Drains
Minor Drains

0 750m

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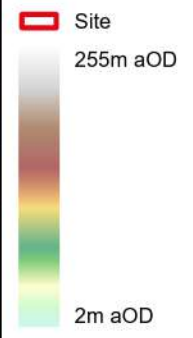
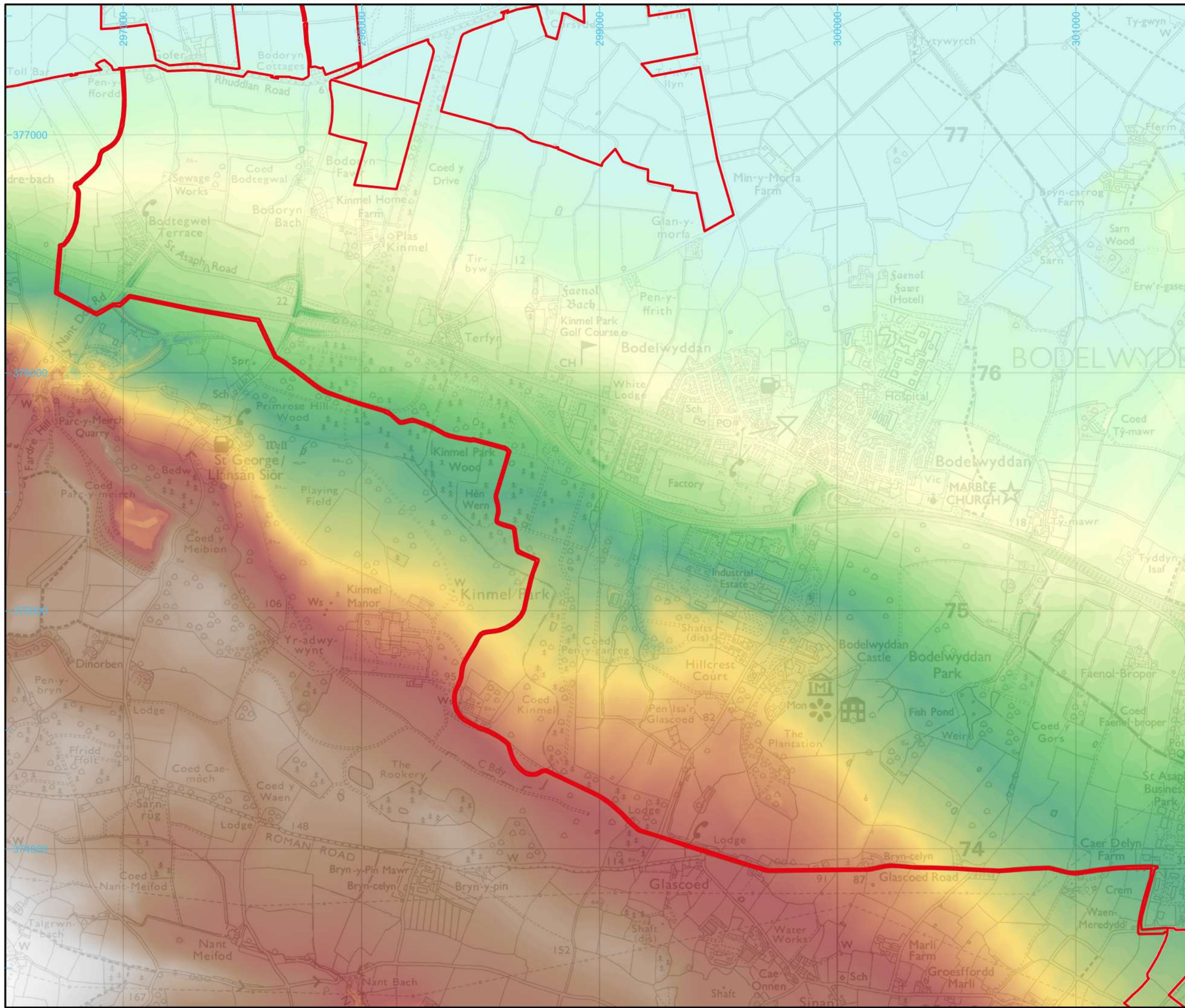
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FIGURE TITLE
Cable Corridor: Drains and River Systems

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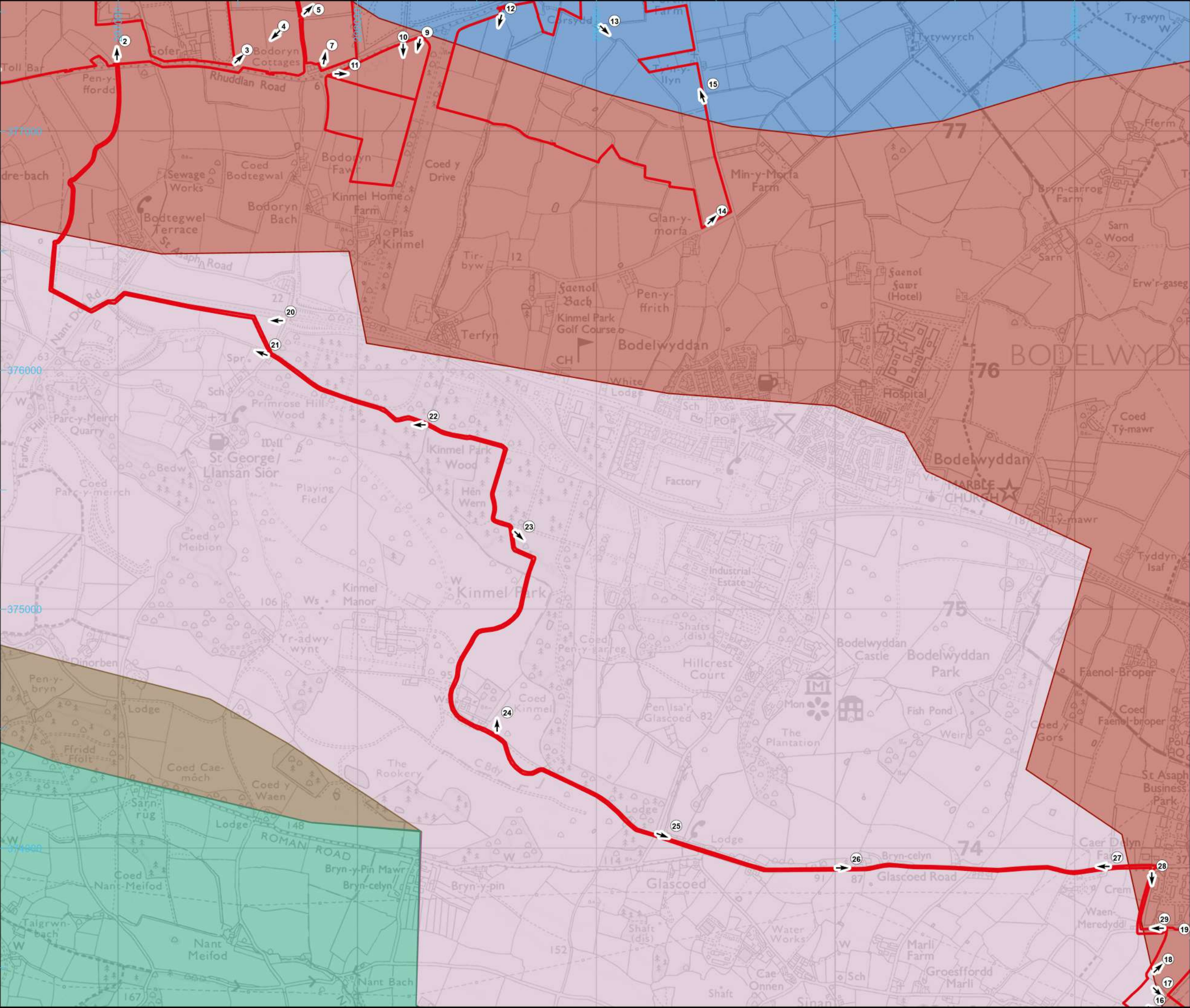
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Bodelwyddan Solar			
FIGURE TITLE			
Cable Corridor: Topography			
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PROJECT NO		FIGURE NO.	
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N

0

750m

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FIGURE TITLE

Cable Corridor: Bedrock Geology

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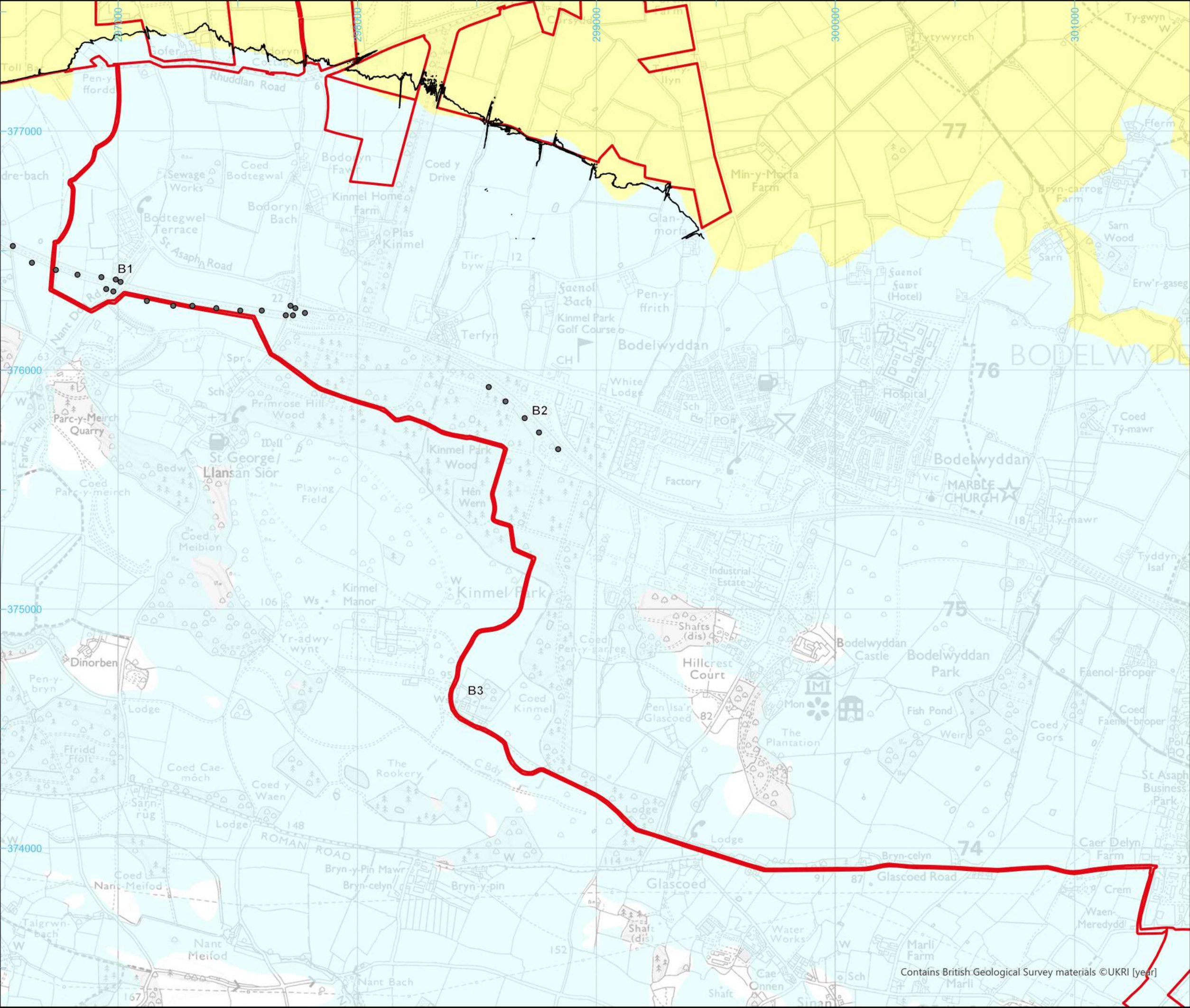
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FIGURE NO.

10



Site

Boreholes

Tidal Flat Deposits (Clay, Silt and Sand)

Till - Devensian (Diamicton)

0

750m

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FIGURE TITLE

Cable Connection: Superficial Geology and Boreholes

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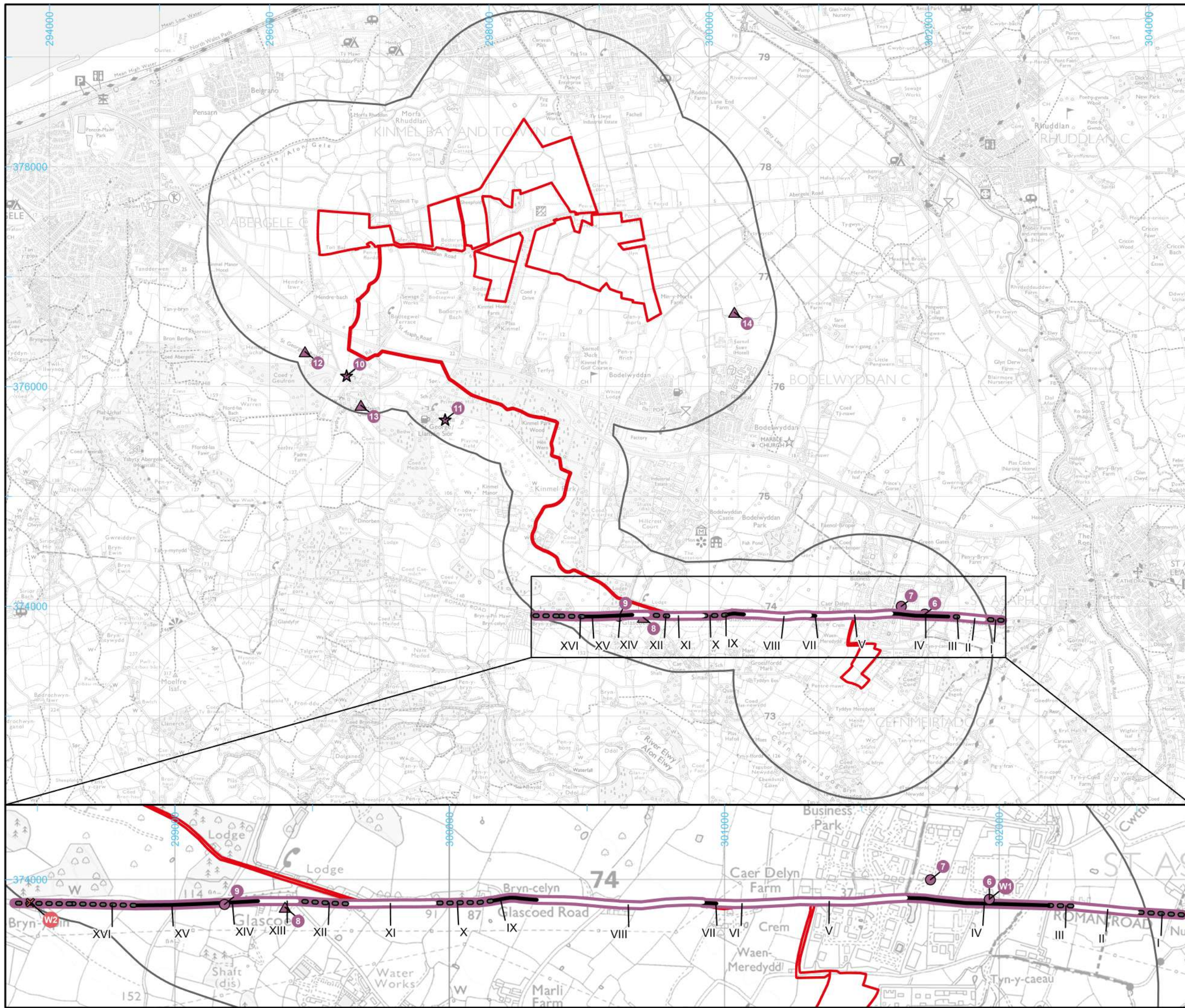
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FIGURE NO.

11

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Site

Study Area

Bronze Age

Roman Findspot

Roman Hoard

Roman

Roman Road

Roman Road (linear features on same alignment)

Roman Road (projected, no evidence)

Roman Road (projected, supported by evidence)

Negative Events along Roman Road

0 1.25km

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FIGURE TITLE

The Prehistoric and Roman background of the study area

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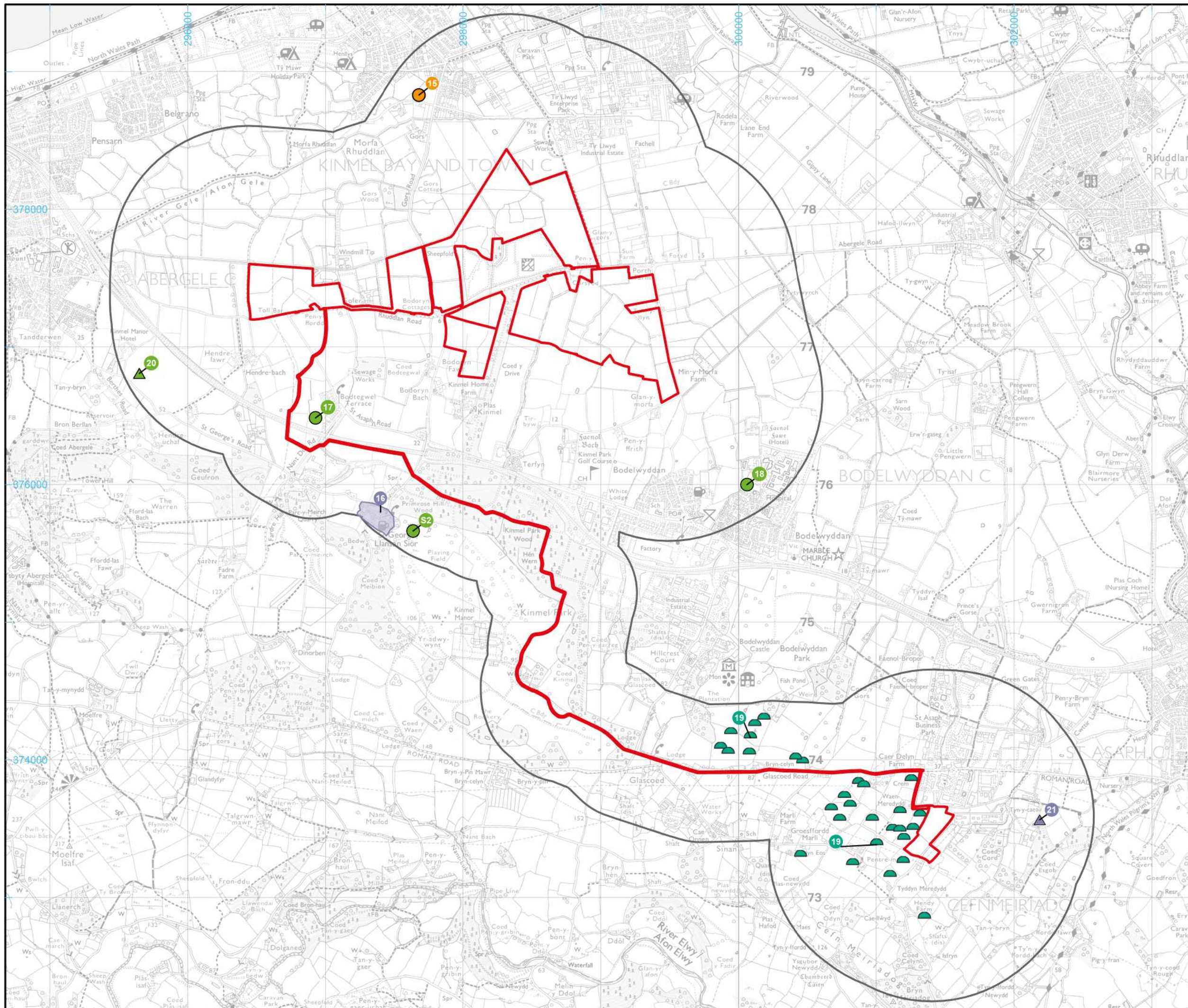
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SCALE@A3 1:32,500

FIGURE NO. 12



Site

Study Area

Early Medieval

Medieval

Medieval Findspot

Ridge and Furrow

Medieval to Post-Medieval

Medieval to Post-Medieval Findspot

0

1.25km

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FIGURE TITLE

The medieval background of the study area

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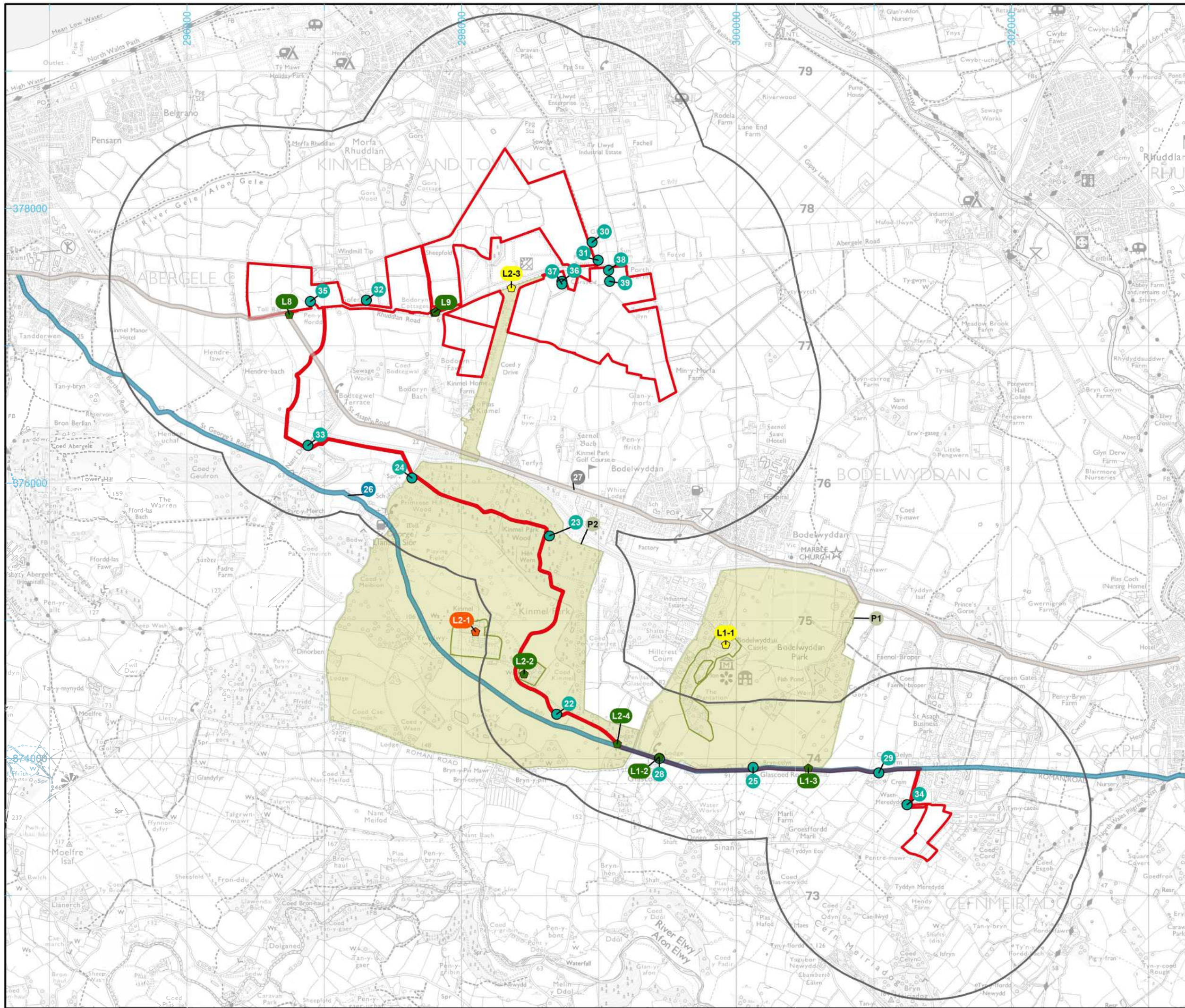
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FIGURE NO. 13



Site

Study Area

Registered Parks

Walled Gardens

Grade I Listed Building

Grade II* Listed Building

Grade II Listed Building

Mid-18th Century Turnpike Route

Mid-19th Century Turnpike Route

Post-Medieval

0

1.25km

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PROJECT TITLE

Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE

Post-medieval features in the vicinity of the Site

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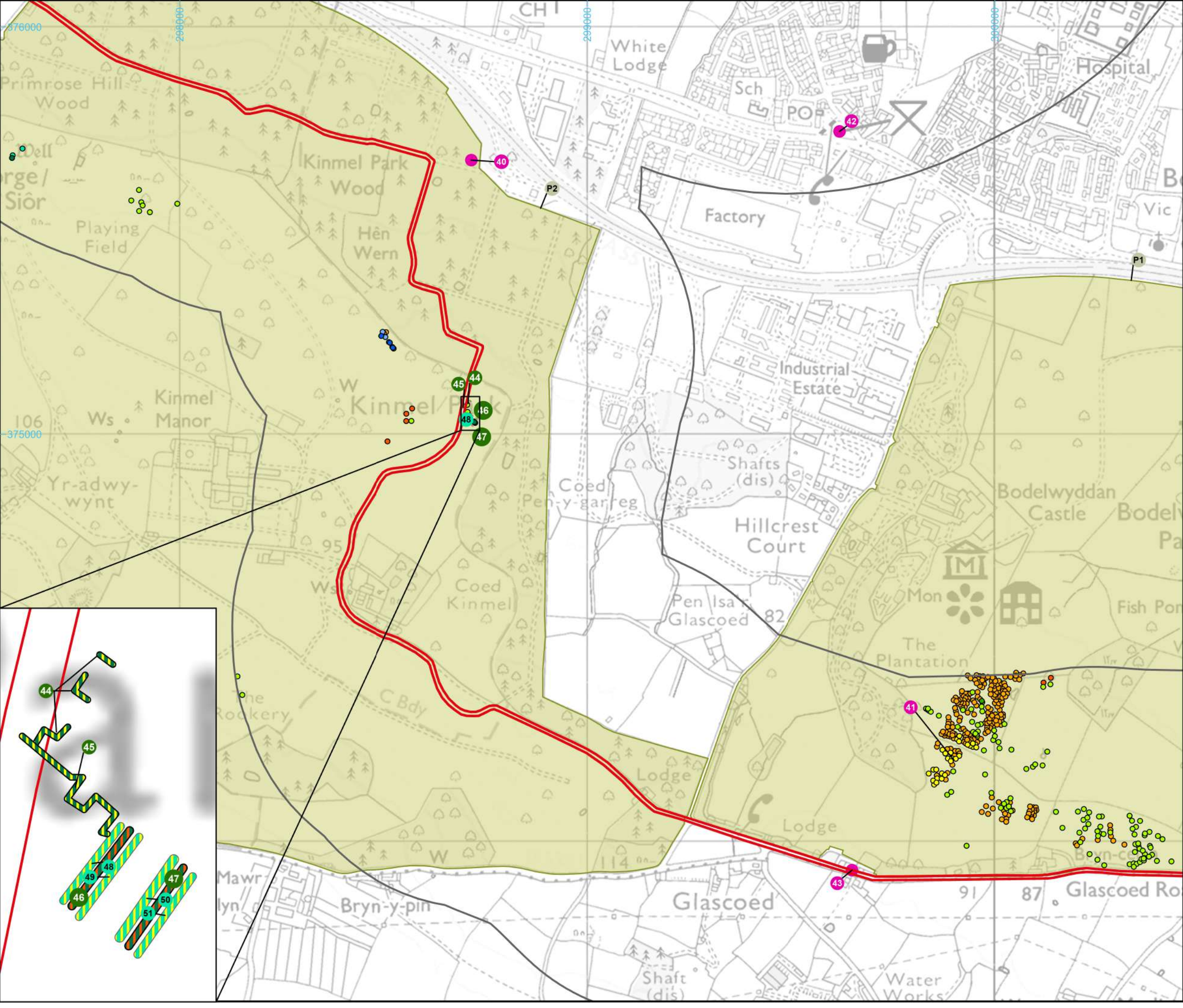
PROJECT NO CR1799

DATE 01/09/2025

SCALE@A3 1:26,000

FIGURE NO

14



Site

Study Area

Registered Parks

World War I

Bomb Crater

Bomb Crater Spoil Mound

Mine

Trenches

Trench Bank

Firing Range (Bank)

Firing Range (Trench)

Grenade Range (Bank)

Grenade Range (Trench)

Firing Range (Bank; Condition: Not Known)

Firing Range (Trench; Condition: Not Known)

Firing Range (Trench; Condition: Near Destroyed)

0

500m

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Extent of World War I Features in Kinmel Park and Bodelwyddan Castle

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RW

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CR1799

DATE

01/09/2025

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1:8,750

FIGURE NO.

15

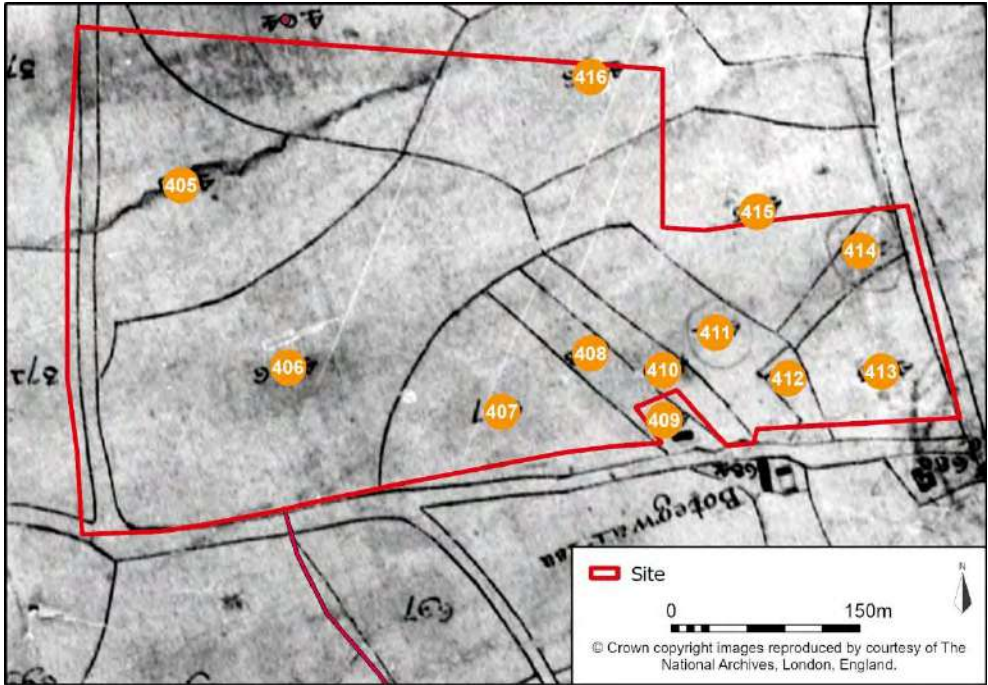


Figure 16: 1840 Abergele Parish Tithe Map: Area 1

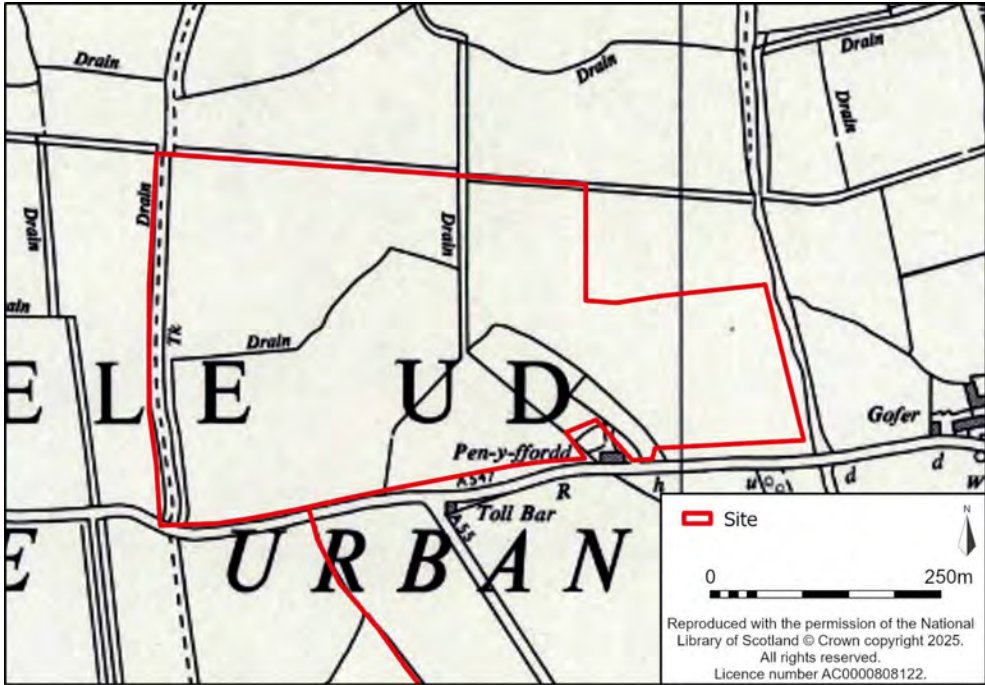


Figure 18: 1964 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 1

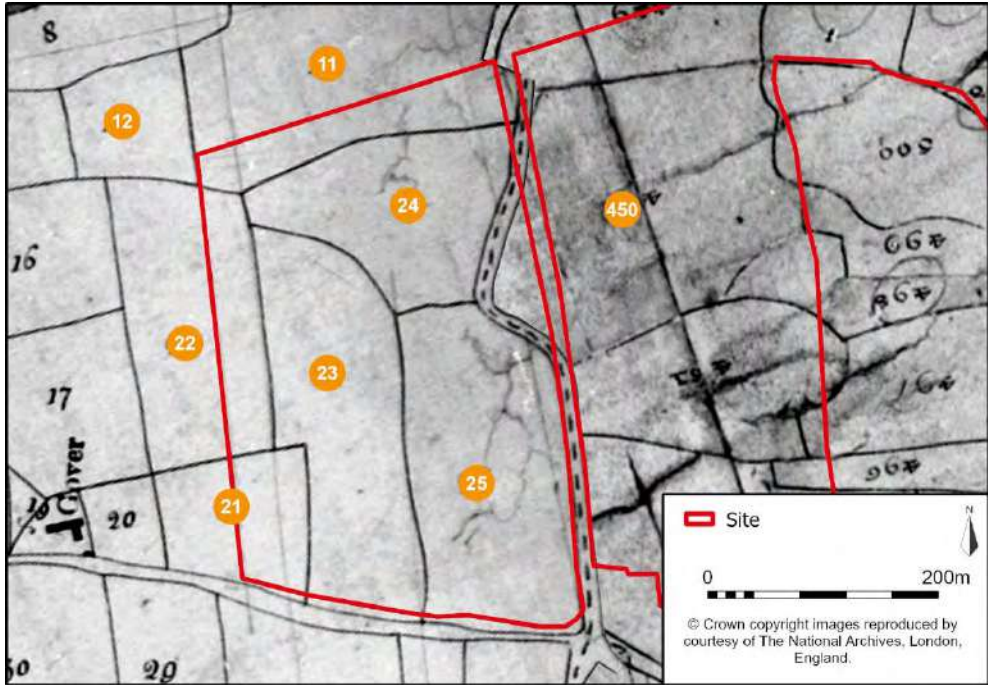


Figure 20: 1840 St George Parish Tithe Map: Area 2

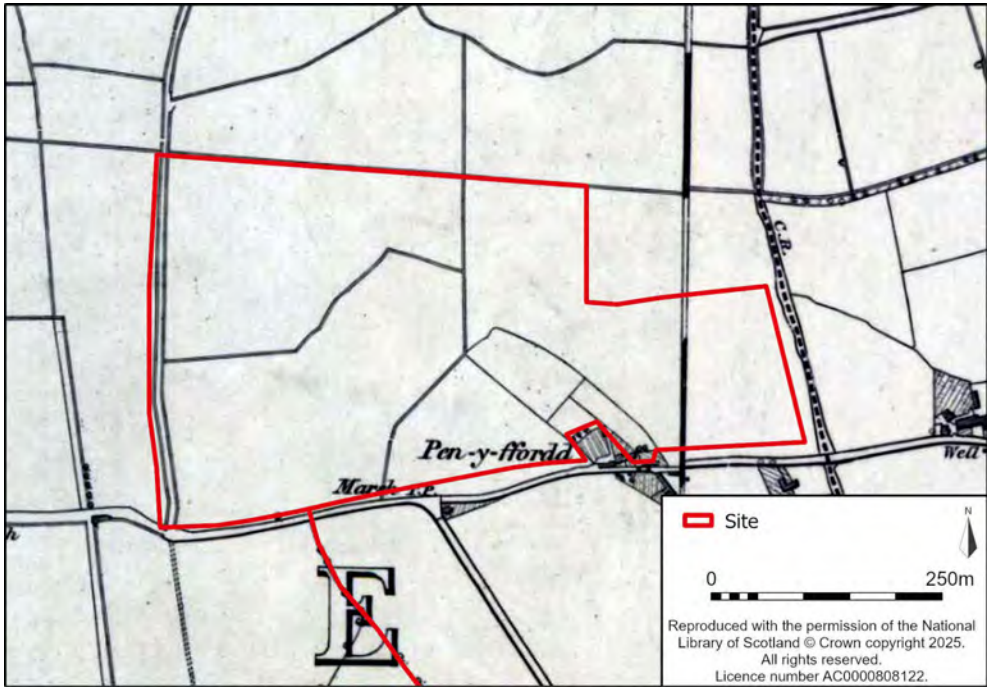


Figure 17: 1878 to 1880 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 1



Figure 19: 2018 Aerial Imagery © Maxar Technologies: Area 1

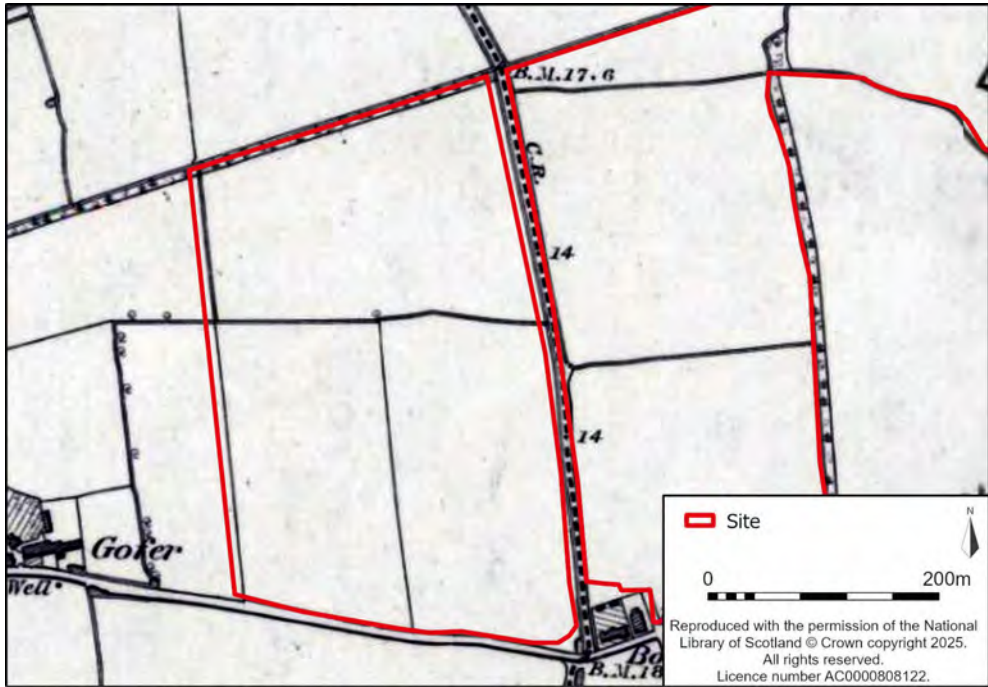


Figure 21: 1878 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 2



Figure 22: 1964 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 2

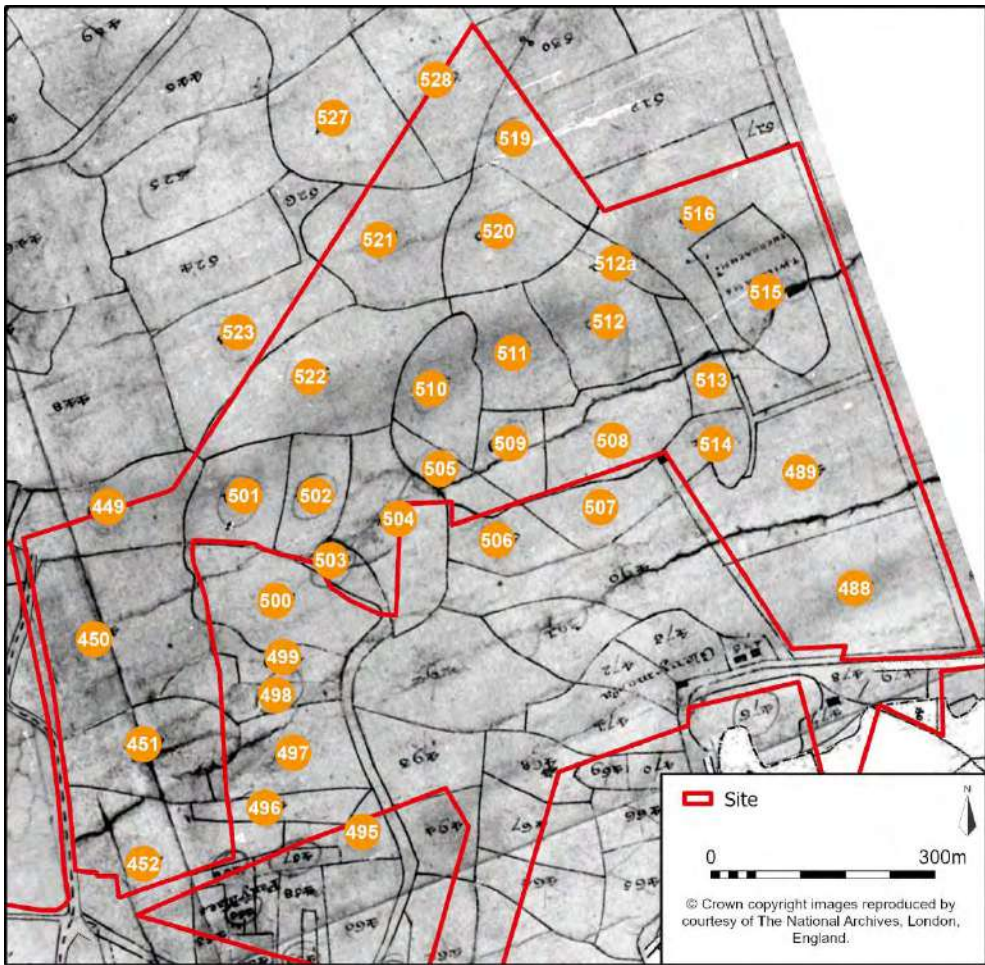


Figure 24: 1840 Abergele Parish Tithe Map: Area 3

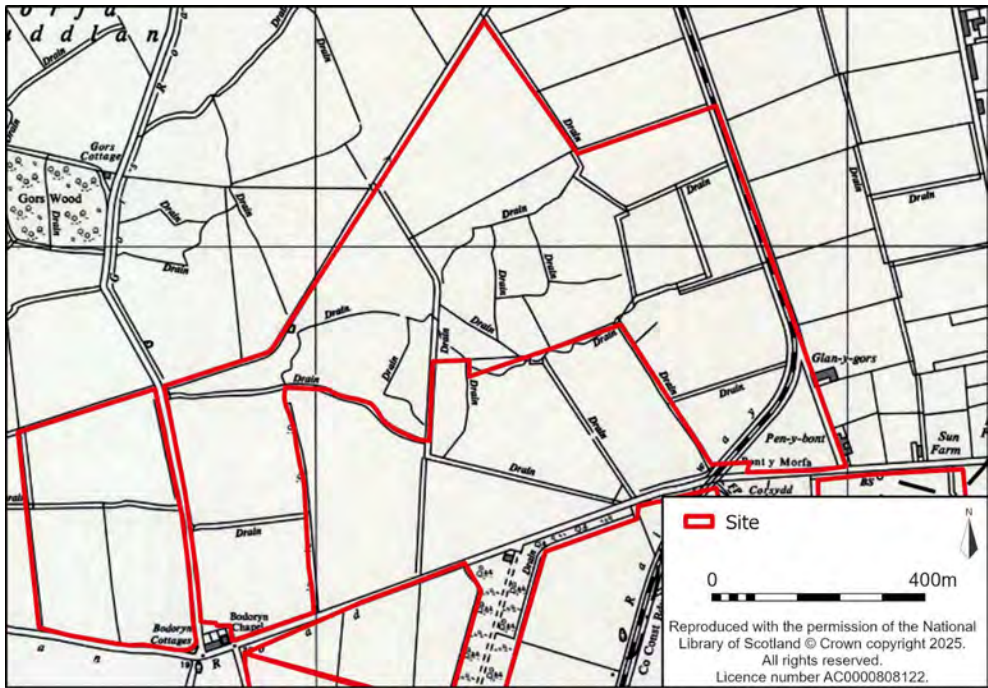


Figure 26: 1964 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 3

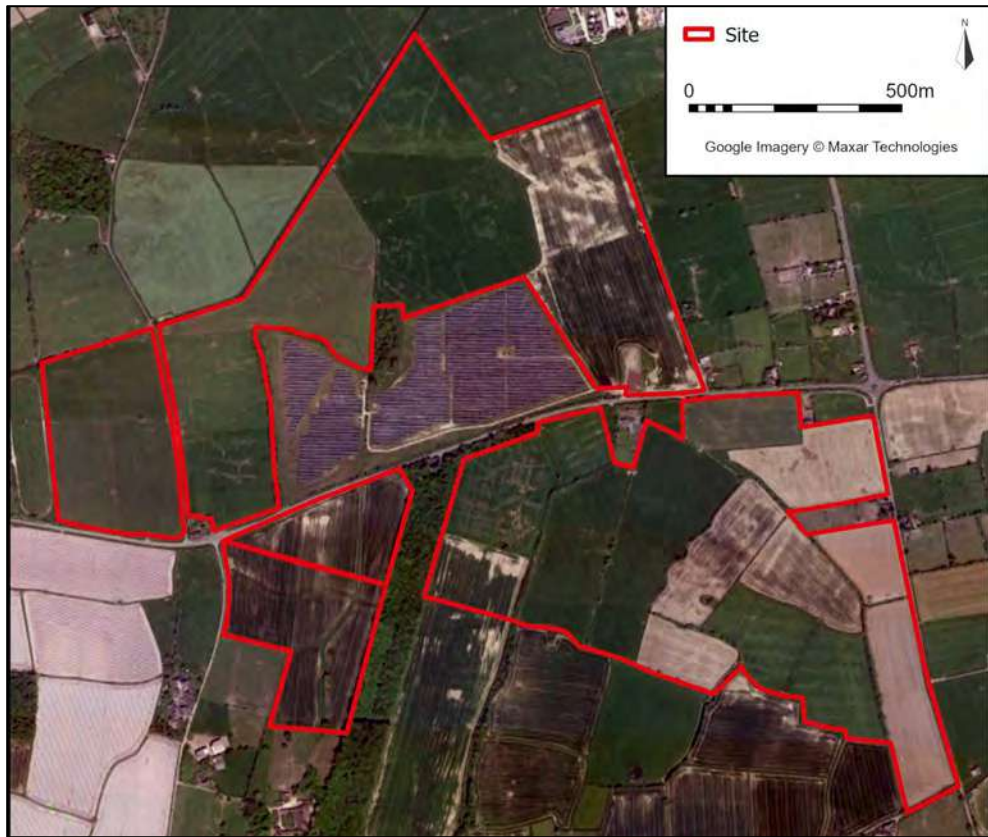


Figure 23: 2018 Aerial Image, © Maxar Technologies: Areas B to E

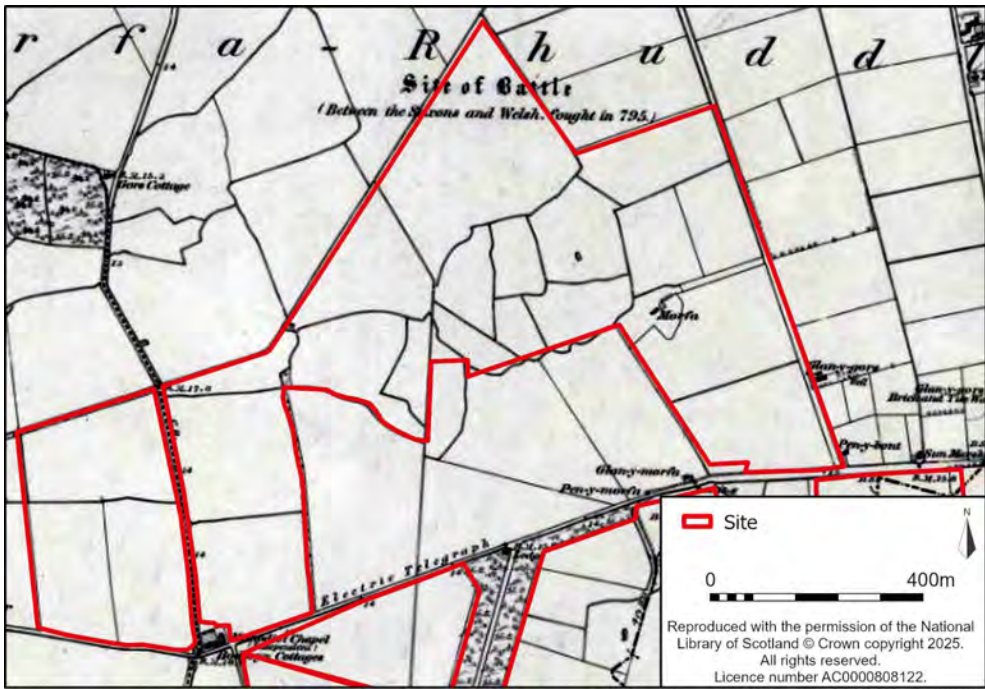


Figure 25: 1878 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 3

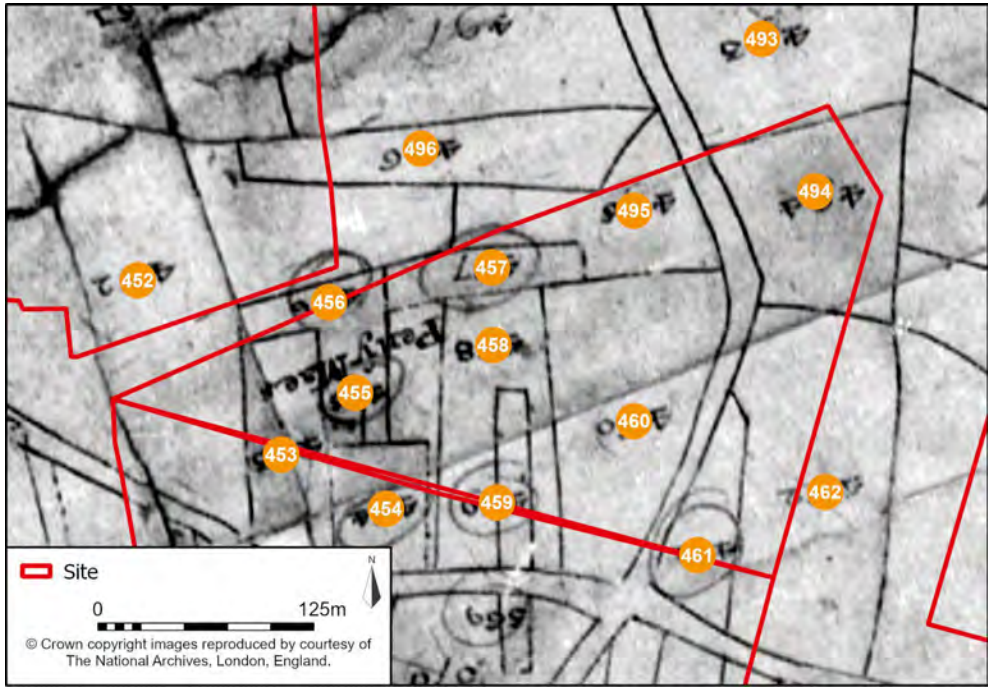


Figure 27: 1840 Abergele Parish Tithe Map: Area 4



Figure 28: 1878 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 4

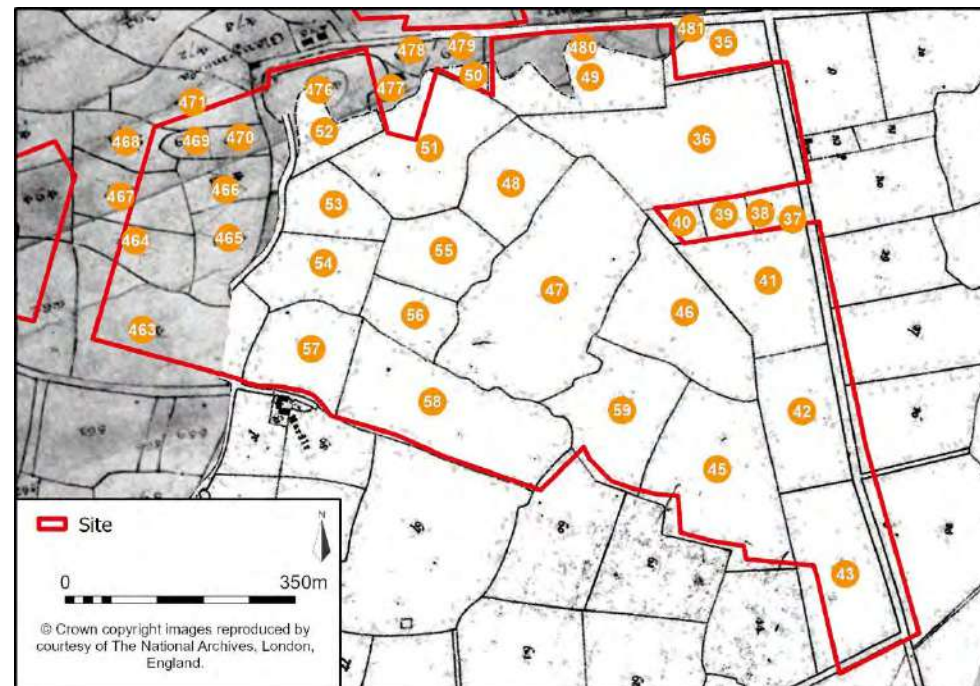


Fig. 30: 1840 Faenol St Asaph and 1840 Abergele Parish Tithe Map: Area 5



Figure 32: 1964 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 5

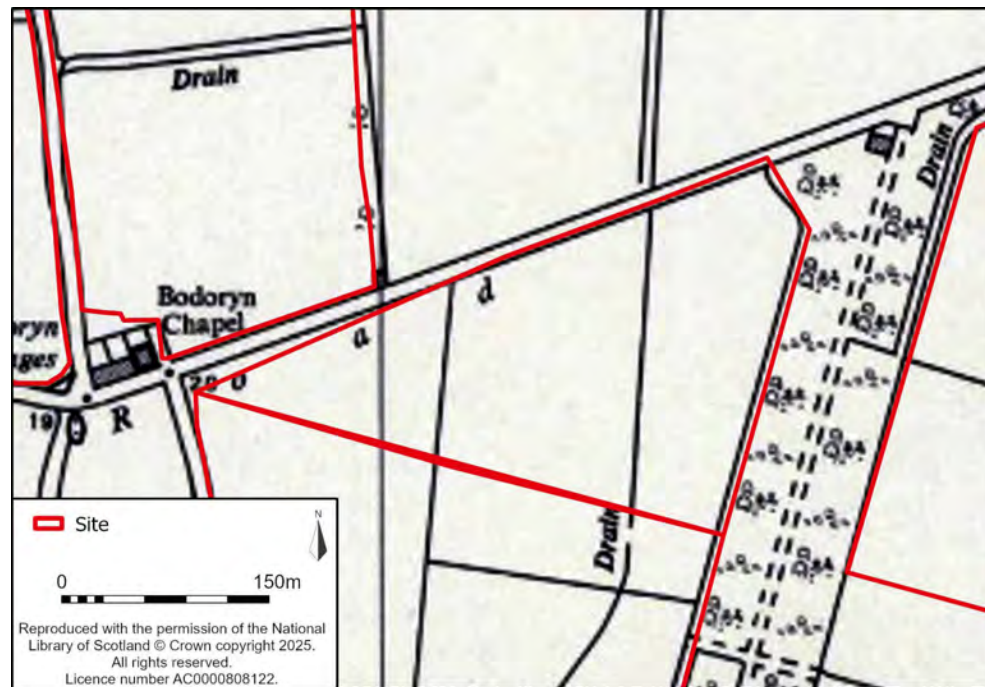


Figure 29: 1964 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 4

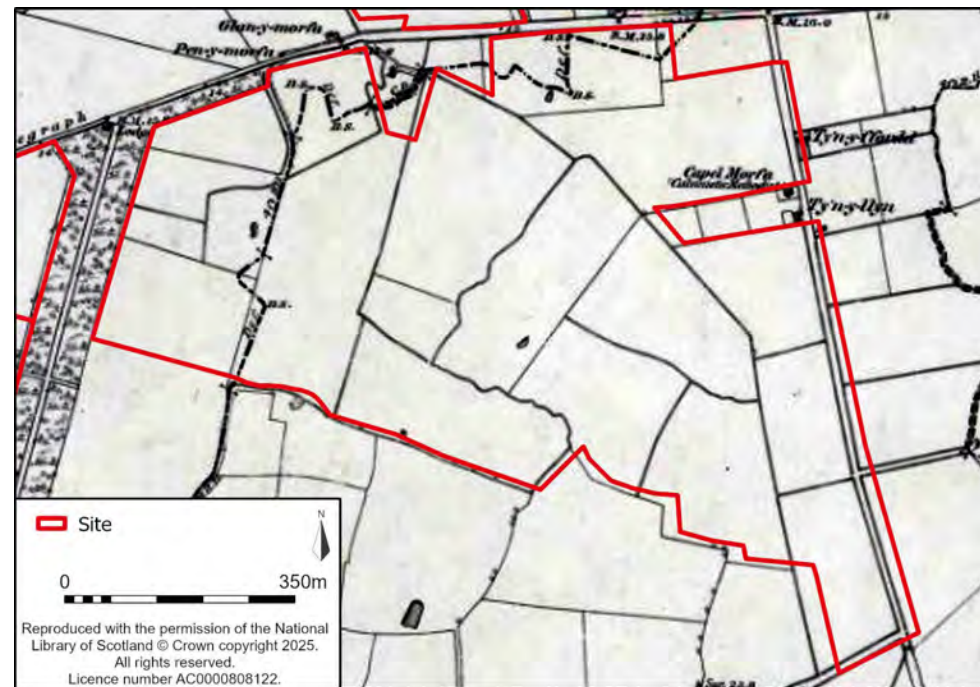


Figure 31: 1878 Ordnance Survey Map: Area 5

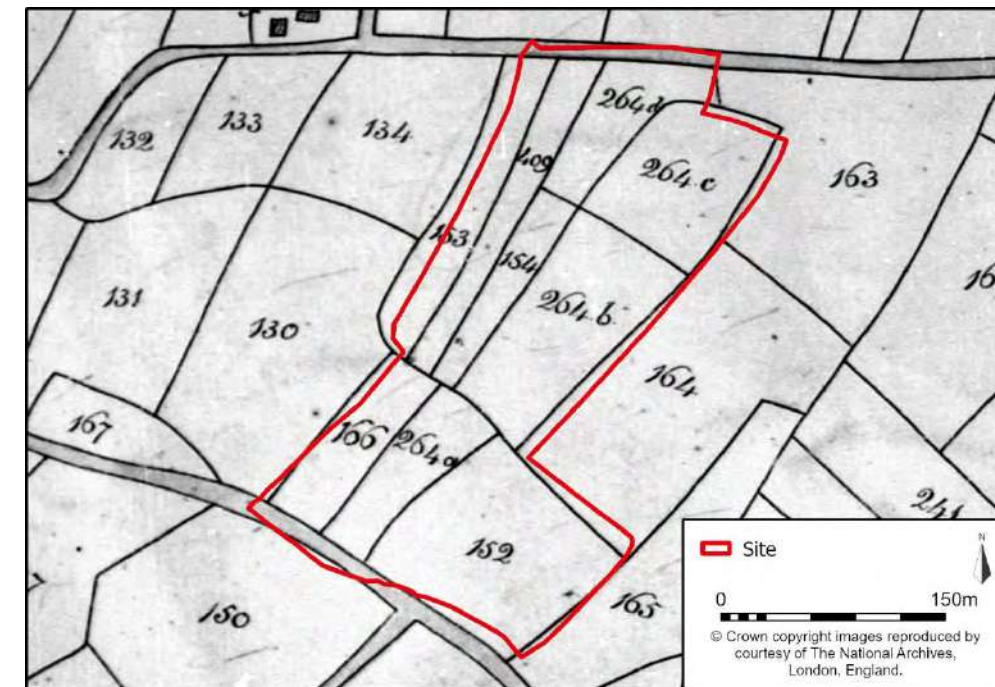


Figure 33: Meriadog and Gwigvair (Wigfair), St Asaph Parish Tithe Map: BESS Site

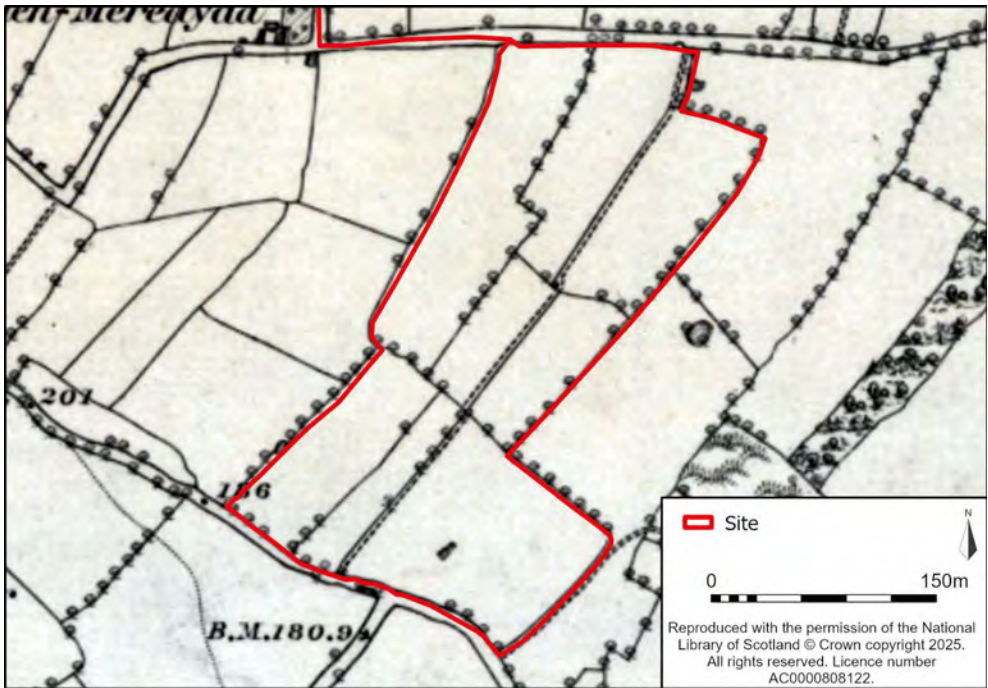


Figure 34: 1880 Ordnance Survey Map: BESS Site



Figure 36: 2006 Google Satellite Imagery of the BESS Site © Bluesky, Infoterra Ltd and COWI A/S



Figure 38: 2015 Google Satellite Imagery of the BESS Site © Getmapping PLC

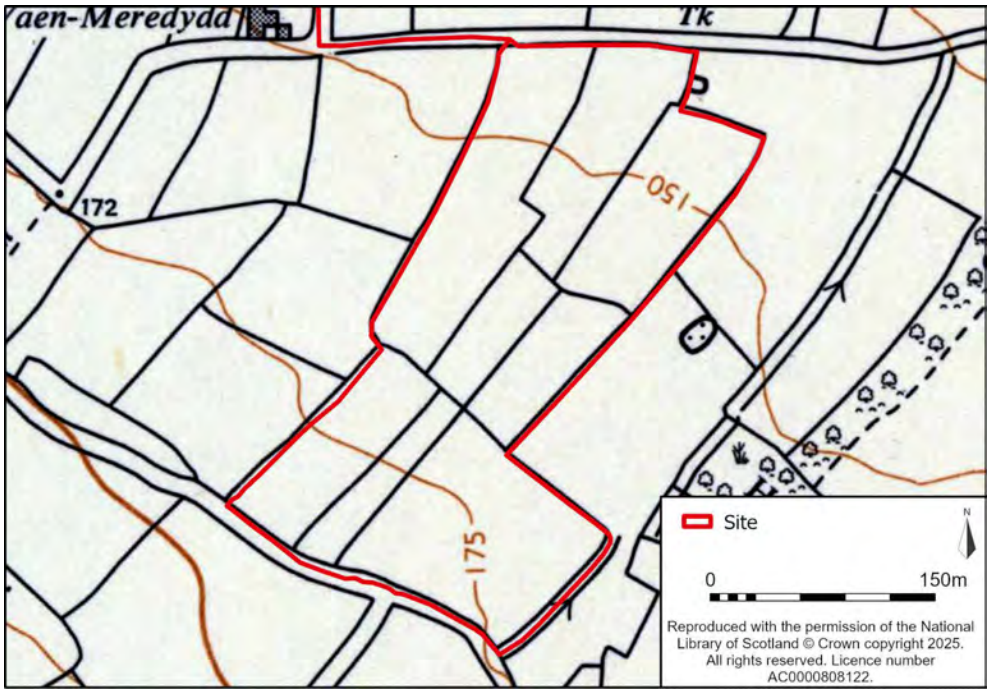


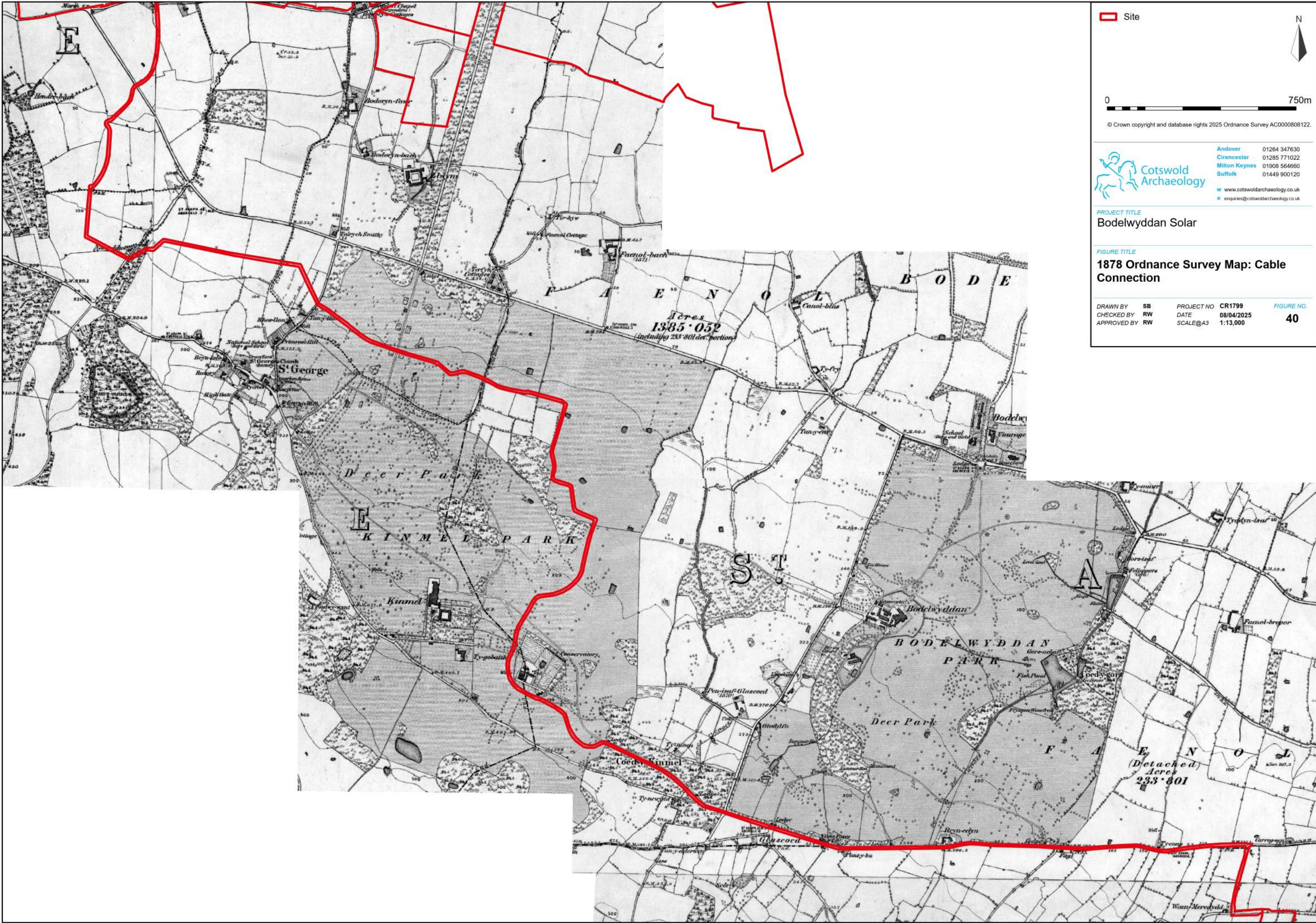
Figure 35: 1969 Ordnance Survey Map: BESS Site



Figure 37: 2009 Google Satellite Imagery of the BESS Site © Getmapping PLC



Figure 39: 2019 Google Satellite Imagery of the BESS Site © Maxar Technologies



Site



0 750m

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PROJECT TITLE

Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE

1878 Ordnance Survey Map: Cable Connection

DRAWN BY

SB

PROJECT NO

CR1799

FIGURE NO

CHECKED BY

RW

DATE

08/04/2025

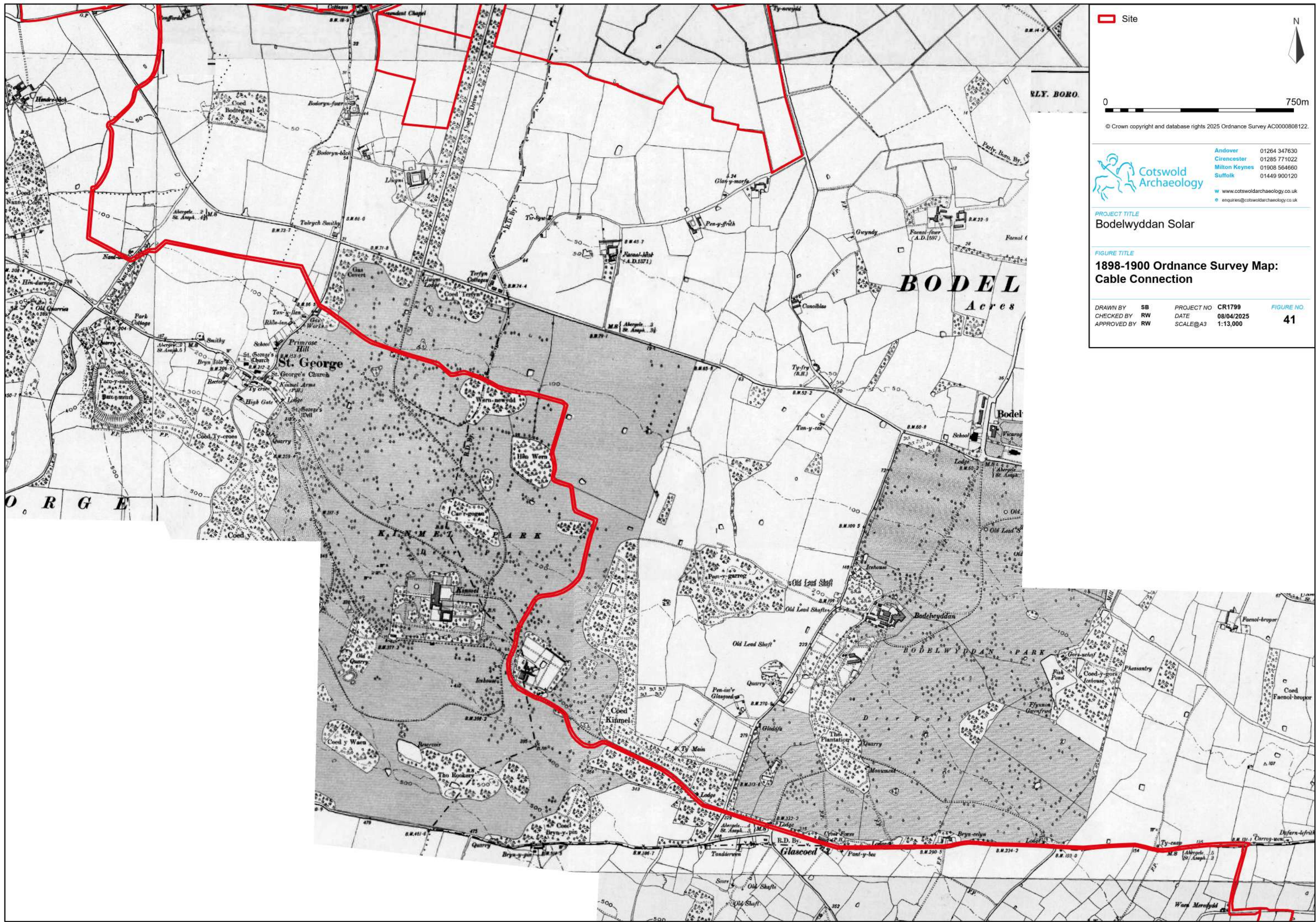
APPROVED BY

RW

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40



**Site**


N


0 750m

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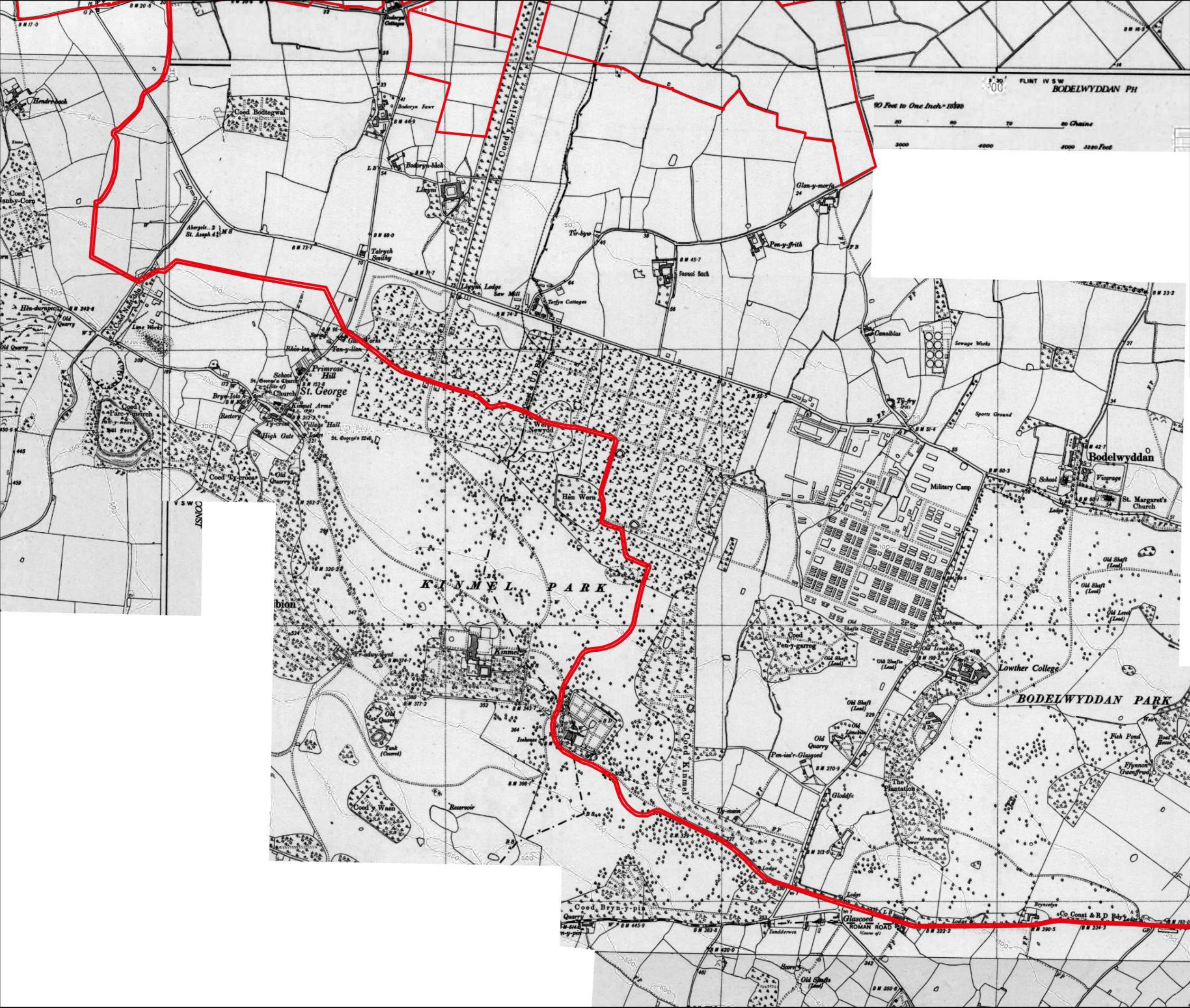


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PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
1898-1900 Ordnance Survey Map:
Cable Connection

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CHECKED BY	RW	DATE	08/04/2025		
APPROVED BY	RW	SCALE@A3	1:13,000		41



Site

0

750m

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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

1952-1953 Ordnance Survey Map:
Cable Connection

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PROJECT NO CR1799

DATE 08/04/2025

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FIGURE NO 42



Site

N

0 500m

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PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
LiDAR (2022 DTM) - SLRM for the
Solar Site

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CHECKED BY	RW	DATE	01/09/2025	43
APPROVED BY	RW	SCALE@A3	1:10,000	



Site

0 750m

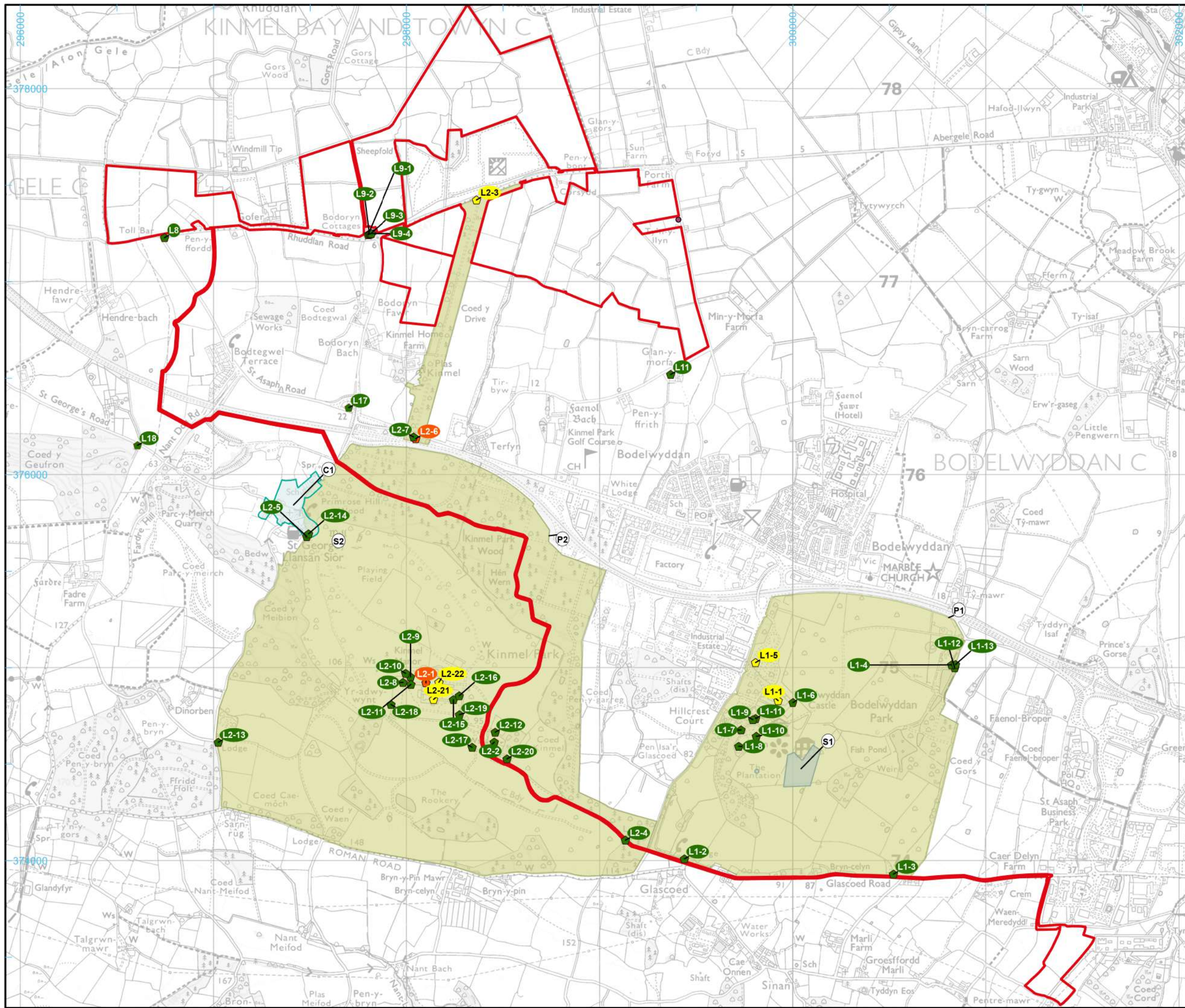
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PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
LiDAR (2022 DTM) - SLRM for the Cable
Connection and BESS Site

DRAWN BY	SB	PROJECT NO	CR1799	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	RW	DATE	08/04/2025	44
APPROVED BY	RW	SCALE@A3	1:15,500	



- Site
- Conservation Area
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- NDHAs

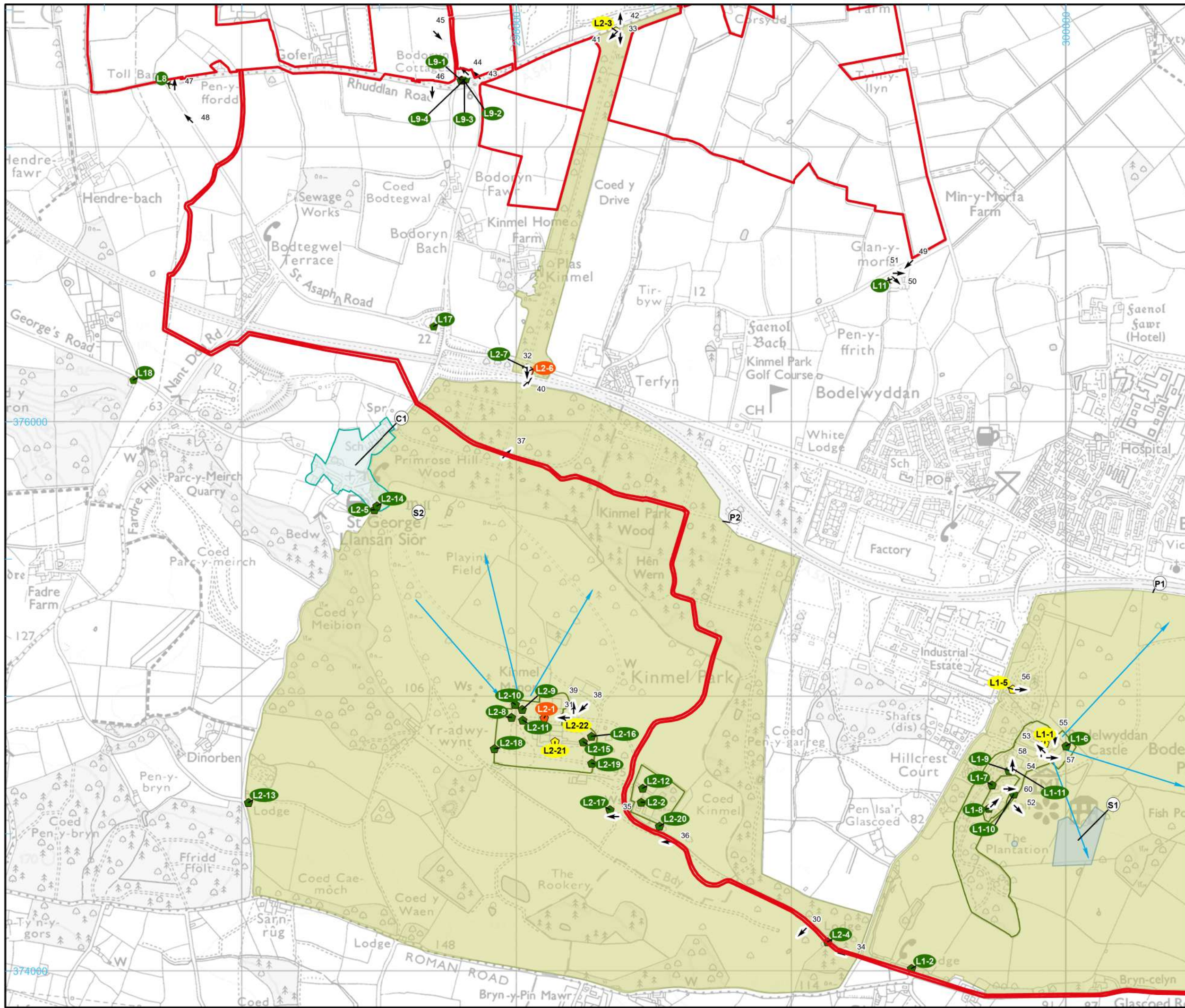
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PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
Designated Heritage Assets progressed to Steps 2 and 3 and along the proposed Cable Corridor route

DRAWN BY SB PROJECT NO CR1799
CHECKED BY RW DATE 01/09/2025
APPROVED BY RW SCALE@A3 1:18,500
FIGURE NO. 45



Site

Registered Parks and Gardens

Scheduled Monuments

Gardens

Conservation Area

Views

Grade I Listed Building

Grade II* Listed Building

Grade II Listed Building

Photo Direction

0

650m

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PROJECT TITLE

Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE

Kinmel Park

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CHECKED BY RW

APPROVED BY RW

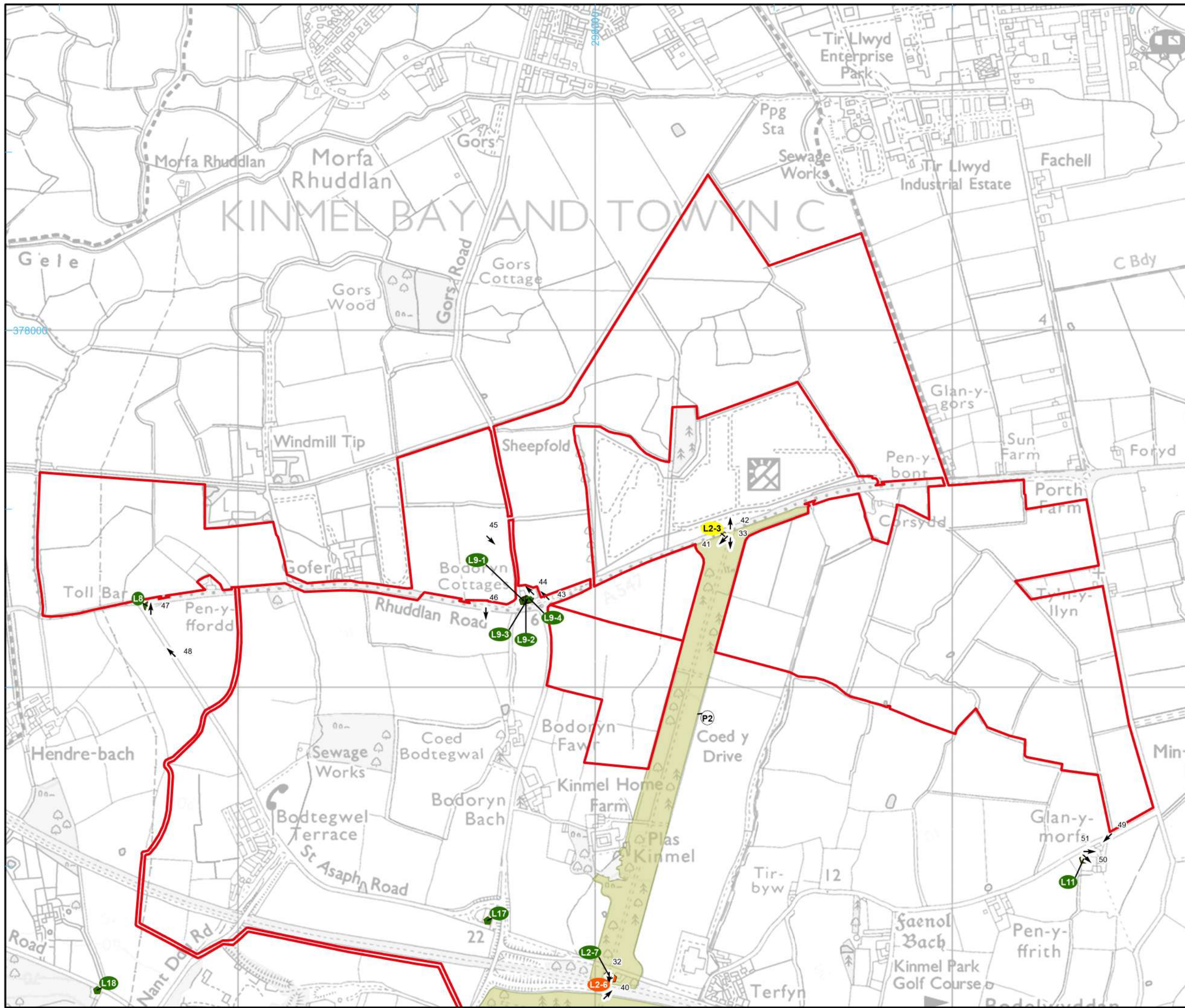
PROJECT NO CR1799

DATE 01/09/2025

SCALE@A3 1:13,000

FIGURE NO.

46



- Site
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Grade I Listed Building
- Grade II* Listed Building
- Grade II Listed Building
- Photo Direction



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PROJECT TITLE
Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE
Bodoryn Cottages, Toll Bar Cottage and Glan-y-morfa

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CHECKED BY	RW	DATE	01/09/2025	47
APPROVED BY	RW	SCALE@A3	1:10,000	



Site

Registered Parks and Gardens

Grade II* Listed Building

Grade II Listed Building

Photo Direction

Scheduled Monuments

Gardens

Views

0

250m

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PROJECT TITLE

Bodelwyddan Solar

FIGURE TITLE

Bodelwyddan Castle

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APPROVED BY RW

PROJECT NO CR1799

DATE 01/09/2025

SCALE@A3 1:5,500

FIGURE NO.

48

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Area 1, viewed from the south-west looking north-east



Photo 4: Area 2, viewed from the south-east field looking south-west



Photo 7: Area 3, viewed from the south-west looking north



Photo 2: East of Area 1, viewed from the south looking north



Photo 5: Area 3, viewed from the west looking north-east



Photo 8: Solar panels adjacent to Area 3



Photo 3: Area 2, viewed from the south-west looking north-east



Photo 6: Area 3, viewed from the south side of the road looking north



Photo 9: Area 4, viewed from the north-east looking south along avenue



Photo 10: Area 4, viewed from the north end of the drain looking south



Photo 13: Area 5, north-east field viewed from the north looking south-east



Photo 16: BESS Site, viewed from south-west looking south-east



Photo 11: Area 4, viewed from the west looking east



Photo 14: Area 5, south-east field viewed from the south-west looking north-east



Photo 17: BESS Site, viewed from north-west of south field, looking south-east



Photo 12: Area 5, north-west field viewed from the north looking south-west



Photo 15: Drain along east side of Area 5



Photo 18: BESS Site, viewed from south-west of north field, looking north-east



Photo 19: BESS Site, viewed from north of north field, looking east towards the Wind Farm Substation



Photo 22: Cable Corridor, route in the north of Kinmel Park, looking west



Photo 25: Cable Corridor, route exiting the Park in the south-east, looking east along Glascoed Road



Photo 20: Cable Corridor, section along the A55



Photo 23: Cable Corridor, route in the north-east of Kinmel Park, looking south-east



Photo 26: Cable Corridor, route along Roman Road, looking east



Photo 21: Cable Corridor, junction at the north-west entrance to Kinmel Park



Photo 24: Cable Corridor, route in the east of Kinmel Park, looking north



Photo 27: Cable Corridor, route along Roman Road, looking west



Photo 28: Cable Corridor, route at junction between Roman Road and unnamed road, looking south



Photo 29: Cable Corridor, south-east extent of route



Photo 30: Kinnel Park



Photo 31: Kinnel Hall, front elevation and Entrance Screen to main entrance front



Photo 32: Llwyni Lodge and part of the Gate Piers



Photo 33: Morfa Lodge



Photo 34: Kinnel East Gatepiers and Railings



Photo 35: Icehouse at Kinnel



Photo 36: View of Garden House from east access drive



Photo 37: View of woodland plantations and former north drive



Photo 40: View across the A55, along what would have been the continuous north drive



Photo 43: Bodoryn Cottages



Photo 38: View towards house from the main drive



Photo 41: View of Morfa Lodge, looking south-west along Rhuddlan Road



Photo 44: Bodoryn Cottages, viewed from south side of Rhuddlan Road



Photo 39: View over the wider landscape, towards the sea, from the Entrance Gates to the house



Photo 42: View north of Morfa Lodge



Photo 45: Bodoryn Cottages, viewed from Area 2



Photo 46: Bodoryn Cottages, viewed from Area 3



Photo 49: Glan y Morfa



Photo 52: Parkland at Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 47: Toll Bar Cottage



Photo 50: Agricultural outbuildings at Glan y Morfa viewed from the north-west



Photo 53: Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 48: Long-distance view towards Toll Bar Cottage from St Asaph Road



Photo 51: Agricultural outbuildings at Glan y Morfa



Photo 54: Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 55: Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 58: Obelisk and Wall of Bodelwyddan Castle Garden



Photo 56: Icehouse at Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 59: Bodelwyddan Castle Garden



Photo 57: Terrace Wall of Bodelwyddan Castle



Photo 60: Pond in Bodelwyddan Castle Garden

APPENDIX 1: HERITAGE STATUTE POLICY & GUIDANCE

Heritage Statute: Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2023)

The Historic Environment (Wales) Bill become an Act in 2023, with secondary legislation then provided ahead of it coming into full effect on 4 November 2024. It consolidates and supersedes the following enactments for ease of access, though it ultimately makes no change to prior requirements for the management and protection of the Welsh historic environment.

- (a) the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953;
- (b) Parts 1 and 3 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979;
- (c) Parts 14 and 15 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990;
- (d) the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;
- (e) Part 5 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004;
- (f) the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

This legislation provides for the effective protection and management of the historic environment.

Scheduled Monuments

Part 2, Chapter 3 of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2023) provides requirements for the control of works affecting Scheduled Monuments. Contrary to the requirements of the Part 3 of the Act which regards historic buildings, there is no provision for the 'setting' of Scheduled Monuments.

Listed Buildings

Listed buildings are buildings of 'special architectural or historic interest'. Work affecting Listed Buildings are subject to the provisions laid out in Part 3, Chapter 2 of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2023). Under Section 88 of the Act, the demolition of, nor the alteration nor extension of a Listed Building in any way that would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest, are not permitted unless authorised under Section 89. Section 89 defines the form of written consent required for these works to be permitted, i.e. the LPA or Welsh Ministers.

Note on the extent of a Listed Building

Under Section 76 of the Act, a structure may be deemed part of a Listed Building if it is:

- (a) any structure or artificial object that is fixed to the building and ancillary to it;
- (b) any other structure or artificial object that—
 - (i) forms part of the land and has done so since before 1 July 1948, and
 - (ii) was within the curtilage of the building, and ancillary to it, on the date on which the building was first included in the list, or on 1 January 1969, whichever was later.

The inclusion of a structure deemed to be within the 'curtilage' of a building thus means that it is subject to the same statutory controls as the principal Listed Building. Inclusion within this duty is not, however, an automatic indicator of 'heritage significance' both as defined within PPW (2024) and TAN 24 (2017) (see Section 2 above). In such cases, the significance of the structure needs to be assessed both in its own right and in the contribution it makes to the significance and character of the principal Listed Building. The practical effect of the inclusion in the listing of ancillary structures is limited by the requirement that Listed Building Consent is only needed for works to the 'Listed Building' (to include the building in the list and all the ancillary items) where they affect the special character of the Listed building as a whole.

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12) February 2024

Section 6.1: The Historic Environment

The historic environment comprises all the surviving physical elements of previous human activity and illustrates how past generations have shaped the world around us. It is central to Wales's culture and its character, whilst contributing to our sense of place and identity. It enhances our quality of life, adds to regional and local distinctiveness and is an important economic and social asset.

The historic environment is made up of individual historic features which are collectively known as historic assets. Examples of what can constitute an historic asset include:

- 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).

The ways in which historic assets are identified can vary. The most important historic assets often have statutory protection or are included in formal registers which identify them as being of special historic interest. Other assets yet to be formally identified could include buried archaeological remains.

Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment and its Assets

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 provide the legislative framework for the protection and sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales. PPW provides the national planning policy framework for the consideration of the historic environment, and this is supplemented by guidance contained in Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment and Cadw associated best practice guidance on the historic environment.

The planning system must take into account the Welsh Government's objectives to protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for the general well-being of present and future generations. The historic environment is a finite, non-renewable and shared resource, and a vital and integral part of the historical and cultural identity of Wales. It contributes to economic vitality and culture, civic pride, local distinctiveness, and the quality of Welsh life. The historic environment can only be maintained as a resource for future generations if the individual historic assets are protected and conserved. Cadw's published Conservation Principles highlights the need to base decisions on an understanding of the impact a proposal may have on the significance of an historic asset.

The Welsh Government's specific objectives for the historic environment seek to:

- protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the 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.

It is important that the planning system looks to protect, conserve, and enhance the significance of historic assets. This will include consideration of the setting of an historic asset which might extend beyond its curtilage. Any change that impacts on an historic asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.

It is the responsibility of all those with an interest in the planning system, including planning authorities, applicants, developers, and communities, to appropriately care for the historic environment in their area. The protection, conservation and enhancement of historic assets is most effective when it is considered at the earliest stage of plan preparation or when designing proposals new proposals.

Any decisions made through the planning system must fully consider the impact on the historic environment and on the significance and heritage values of individual historic assets and their contribution to the character of place.

Listed Buildings

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. 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.

For listed buildings, the aim should be to find the best way to protect and enhance their special qualities, retaining them in sustainable use. The continuation or reinstatement of the original use should generally be the first option, but not all original uses will now be viable or appropriate. The application of planning and listed building controls should recognise the need for flexibility where new uses have to be considered in order to secure a building's survival or provide it with a sound economic future.

The demolition of any listed building should be considered as exceptional and require the strongest justification.

Applicants for listed building consent must be able to justify their proposals, show why the alteration or demolition of a listed building is desirable or necessary and consider the impact of any change upon its significance. This must be included in a heritage impact statement, which will be proportionate both to the significance of the building and to the degree of change proposed.

Archaeological Remains

The planning system recognises the need to conserve archaeological remains. The conservation of archaeological remains and their settings is a material consideration in determining planning applications, whether those remains are a scheduled monument or not.

Where nationally important archaeological remains and their settings are likely to be affected by proposed development, there should be a presumption in favour of their physical protection *in situ*. It will only be in exceptional circumstances that planning permission will be granted if development would result in an adverse impact on a scheduled monument (or an archaeological site shown to be of national importance) or has a demonstrably and unacceptably damaging effect upon its setting.

In cases involving less significant archaeological remains, planning authorities will need to weigh the relative importance of the archaeological remains and their settings against other factors, including the need for the proposed development.

Where archaeological remains are known to exist or there is a potential for them to survive, an application should be accompanied by sufficient information, through desk-based assessment and/or field evaluation, to allow a full understanding of the impact of the proposal on the significance of the remains. The needs of archaeology and development may be reconciled, and potential conflict very much reduced, through early discussion and assessment.

If the planning authority is minded to approve an application and where archaeological remains are affected by proposals that alter or destroy them, the planning authority must be satisfied that the developer has secured appropriate and satisfactory provision for their recording and investigation, followed by the analysis and publication of the results and the deposition of the resulting archive in an approved repository. On occasions, unforeseen archaeological remains may still be discovered during the course of a development. A written scheme of investigation should consider how to react to such circumstances, or it can be covered through an appropriate condition for a watching brief. Where remains discovered are deemed to be of national importance, the Welsh Ministers have the power to schedule the site and, in such circumstances, scheduled monument consent must be required before works can continue.

Enabling Development

Enabling development is development which can deliver substantial heritage benefit but would usually be contrary to other objectives of national or local planning policy.

Enabling development may be appropriate if the public benefit of rescuing, enhancing, or even endowing an important historic asset decisively outweighs the harm to other material interests. It must always be in proportion to the public benefit it offers.

When considering a scheme of enabling development, planning permission should be granted only where all of the following can be applied:

- where the impact of the development was precisely defined in the application at the outset, and normally through the granting of full, rather than outline, planning permission;
- where the achievement of the heritage objective is securely and enforceably linked to the enabling development;
- where the place concerned is repaired to an agreed standard, or the funds to do so are made available, as early as possible in the course of the enabling development, ideally at the outset and certainly before completion or occupation of the enabling development;
- where the planning authority closely monitors implementation, if necessary acting promptly to ensure that obligations are fulfilled; and
- the enabling development does not give rise to significant risks, for example residential development in the floodplain or significantly impact on air quality or soundscape.

Conwy County Borough Council

Current Development Plan

The west of the Site is located within the local authority of Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC). Conwy adopted their 'Local Development Plan 2007-2022' in October 2013. Policies relevant to the Historic Environment include "Strategic Policy CTH/1 – Cultural Heritage"; "Policy CTH/2 – Development Affecting Heritage Assets", "Policy CTH/3 – Buildings and Structures of Local Importance", and "Policy CTH/4 – Enabling Development".

Strategic Policy CTH/1 – Cultural Heritage

The council is committed to protecting and, where appropriate, enhancing its cultural and heritage assets. This will be achieved by:

- a. Ensuring that the location of new development on both allocated and windfall sites within the Plan Area will not have a significant adverse impact upon heritage assets in line with Policies CTH/2 – 'Development Affecting Heritage Assets', DP/3 – 'Promoting

Design Quality and Reducing Crime’ and DP/6 – ‘National Planning Policy and Guidance’;

- b. Recognising and respecting the value and character of heritage assets in the Plan Area 1nd publishing Supplementary Planning Guidance to guide development proposals;
- c. Seeking to preserve and, where appropriate, enhance conservation areas, Conwy World Heritage Site, historic landscapes, parks and gardens, listed buildings, scheduled ancient monuments and other areas of archaeological importance in line with Policy DP/6;
- d. Protecting buildings and structures of local importance in line with Policy CTH/3 – ‘Buildings and Structures of Local Importance’;
- e. Enhancing heritage assets through heritage and regeneration initiatives;
- f. Preserving and securing the future of heritage assets by only permitting appropriate enabling development in line with Policy CTH/4 – ‘Enabling Development’;
- g. Ensuring that development is compatible with the long-term viability of the Welsh Language in line with Policy CTH/5 – ‘The Welsh Language’.

Policy CTH/2 – Development Affecting Heritage Assets

Development proposals which affect a heritage asset listed below (a-f), and/or its setting, shall preserve or, where appropriate, enhance that asset. Development proposals will be considered in line with Policy DP/6, where applicable and Policy DP/3.

- a. Conservation Areas
- b. Conwy World Heritage Site
- c. Historic Landscapes, Parks and Gardens
- d. Listed Buildings
- e. Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- f. Sites of archaeological importance

Policy CTH/3 – Buildings and Structures of Local Importance

Development proposals affecting buildings or structures which make an important contribution to the character and interest of the local area will only be permitted where the building's distinctive appearance, architectural integrity and its setting would not be significantly adversely affected.

Policy CTH/4 – Enabling Development

1. Enabling development which seeks to secure the preservation and/or appropriate alternative use of a listed building, or a building which makes a significant positive contribution to the character of a conservation area, historic landscape or parks and gardens of special historic interest will only be permitted where the following criteria are all met:
 - a. It will not materially harm the heritage values of the historic asset or its setting and;
 - b. It avoids detrimental fragmentation of management of the historic asset; and
 - c. It will secure the long-term future of the historic asset and, where applicable, its continued use for a sympathetic purpose and;
 - d. It is necessary to resolve problems arising from the circumstances of the present owner, or the purchase price paid and;
 - e. Sufficient subsidy is not available from any other source and;
 - f. It is demonstrated that the amount of enabling development is the minimum necessary to secure the future of the historic asset, and that its form minimizes harm to other public interests and;
 - g. The public benefit of securing the future of the historic asset through such enabling development decisively outweighs the disbenefits of breaching other public policies.
2. If it is decided by the Council that a scheme of enabling development meets all the criteria set out above, planning permission should then only be granted if:
 - a. The impact of the development is precisely defined at the outset, normally through the granting of full, rather than outline, planning permission;
 - b. The achievement of the heritage objective is securely and enforceably linked to the enabling development;

- c. The place concerned is repaired to an agreed standard, or the funds to do so made available, as early as possible in the course of the enabling development, ideally at the outset and certainly before completion or occupation and;
- d. The Council closely monitors implementation, if necessary acting promptly to ensure that obligations are fulfilled.

Emerging Development Plan

A Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) is being produced for Conwy to cover development in the Area 2 between 2018 and 2033. It is currently at Deposit Plan (final draft) stage. As per the website, the council hoped to complete this in 2024. At the time of writing this report, the LDP had not yet progressed to Stage 7 – Submission and Examination or Stage 8 – Adoption. The date to which the new LDP will be adopted has not been established.

The 'Preferred Strategy', an early draft of the LDP, was published in 2019. There were no more recent versions of the Replacement LDP available for consultation at the time this report was produced. However, the 'Preferred Strategy' contained "Strategic Policy 21: Historic Environment" which is relevant to this assessment.

Strategic Policy 21 (SP/21): Historic Environment

Conwy's distinctive heritage assets listed below (a – g) will be protected and where appropriate, managed and enhanced.

- a. Conservation Areas
- b. World Heritage Site at Conwy Town
- c. Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes
- d. Listed Buildings
- e. Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- f. Sites of Archaeological Importance
- g. Historic Assets of Local Importance

When considering development for enabling schemes and development affecting the setting of a heritage asset, decisions will be steered by national guidance.

Strategic Policy 32 (SP/32): Energy

To promote a mix of energy generation sources, energy storage and building design which deliver clean growth and contribute to decarbonisation of energy as well as being resilient to the impacts of climate change.

Denbighshire County Council

Current Development Plan

The east of the Site is located within the local authority of Denbighshire County Council (DCC). A Local Plan, 'Local Development Plan 2006 – 2021', was adopted in June 2013. Relevant policies which relate to the historic environment are described in 'Chapter 6: Valuing Our Environment'. The relevant policies include Policy VOE 1 – Key Areas of importance; Policy VOE 4 – Enabling Development; and Policy VOE 10 – Renewable Energy Technologies.

Policy VOE 1 – Key Areas of importance

The following areas will be protected from development that would adversely affect them. Development proposals should maintain and, wherever possible, enhance these areas for their characteristics, local distinctiveness, and value to local communities in Denbighshire:

- Statutory designated sites for nature conservation;
- Local areas designated or identified because of their natural landscape or biodiversity value;
- Sites of built heritage; and
- Historic Landscape, Parks and Gardens.

National Policy Links

Planning Policy Wales: Chapter 4 – Planning for Sustainability, Chapter 5 – Conserving and Improving Natural Heritage, and the Coast Chapter 6 – Conserving the Historic Environment
Technical Advice Notes: TAN 5 – Nature Conservation and Planning, TAN 6 – Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities, and TAN 15 – Development and Flood Risk.

Justification

International obligations and national policy provide protection to areas that are designated because of their geomorphological features, rare species and habitats, archaeological historic importance, agricultural value, or amenity benefits to local communities.

This policy includes locally designated or identified areas. The intention is to supplement national policies where further recognition is required at the local level. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) and Technical Advice Note (TAN 5) 'Nature Conservation and Planning' provide information about statutory nature designations and the different levels of protection. Statutory

designated sites for nature conservation are; Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Marine Nature Reserves (MNRs) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs).

The inclusion of parks and gardens in the Cadw/ICOMOS Register does not confer any extra statutory controls. New development which is proposed within boundaries or within their defined essential settings should not harm the special character(s). Development proposals which fall within registered historic landscapes, parks and gardens will be assessed against the Guide to Good Practice on using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process (Cadw/CCW/WAG).

Policy VOE 4 – Enabling Development

Enabling development may be permitted as a way of resolving the status of heritage assets designated as 'at risk', provided all of the following criteria are met:

- i) The enabling development will not materially detract from the archaeological, architectural, historic, landscape or biodiversity interest of an asset, or materially harm its setting; and
- ii) the proposal avoids detrimental fragmentation of management of the heritage asset; and
- iii) the proposal will secure the long-term future of the heritage asset, and where applicable, its continued use for a sympathetic purpose; and
- iv) the problem arises from the inherent needs of the heritage asset, rather than the circumstances of the present owner or the purchase price paid; and
- v) sufficient financial assistance is not available from any other source; and
- vi) it is demonstrated that the amount of enabling development is the minimum necessary to secure the future of the heritage asset, and that its form minimises disbenefits; and
- vii) the value or benefit of the survival or enhancement of the heritage asset outweighs the long term cost to the community (ie disbenefits) of providing the enabling development. The former North Wales Hospital, Denbigh is designated under this

policy in order to secure the future of these important listed buildings. Any enabling development must be the minimum necessary to achieve this.

National Policy Links

Planning Policy Wales: Chapter 6 – Conserving the Historic Environment

Justification

Enabling development is development which would normally be unacceptable in planning terms but for the fact that it would bring public benefits sufficient to justify it being carried out and which could not otherwise be achieved. In some rare cases the only way of securing the future of a heritage asset is to allow enabling development, which normally would not be allowed, thereby releasing funds. This will only be allowed where all the criteria in this policy are met. In addition, the guidance as set out in the document "Enabling Development and the Conservation of Heritage Assets" published by English Heritage will be applied.

Enabling development, as an approach, will only be considered in relation to heritage assets designated as 'at risk' and not to any other heritage asset or other type of building/facility.

Policy VOE 10 – Renewable Energy Technologies

Development proposals which promote the provision of renewable energy technologies may be supported providing they are located so as to minimise visual, noise and amenity impacts and demonstrate no unacceptable impact upon the interests of nature conservation, wildlife, natural and cultural heritage, landscape, public health and residential amenity. In areas that are visually sensitive, including the AONB, Conservation Areas, World Heritage Site and Buffer Zone and in close proximity to historic buildings, visually intrusive technologies will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that there is no negative impact on the designation or there is an overriding public need for the development.

National Policy Links

Planning Policy Wales: Chapter 12 – Infrastructure and Services

Technical Advice Notes: TAN 8 – Renewable Energy

Justification

This policy covers a range of renewable energy technologies, including micro-wind, solar, biomass, Combined Heat and Power (CHP). This policy does not cover wind energy which is covered by policy VOE 9.

Renewable energy has a large part to play in reducing the impacts of climate change and addressing the depletion of fossil fuels. Renewable energy schemes can also help address rising fuel costs, particularly in rural areas where larger community based schemes may not be viable. Developers should consider whether on-site provision is the best approach in terms of off-setting carbon or whether near-site provision, through CHP may be more appropriate, enabling economies of scale to be achieved.

The impact of any proposal should be considered in relation to other policies contained within the plan, including their visual impact, impact on ecology, the historic environment and amenity. Developers should carefully consider the most appropriate technology to be used in order to comply with national policy.

Anaerobic digestion facilities may utilise human sewage, animal slurry or fuel crops, and may therefore be appropriately located alongside sewage treatment facilities, intensive livestock units and farms which grow fuel crops. The majority of sewage treatment works within the County are located within a flood plain and further development would be contrary to the tests outlined in TAN 15: Development and Flood Risk. There is therefore limited opportunity within the County to co-locate anaerobic digestion with sewage treatment works.

Biomass, particularly wood fuel, will have requirements for fuel storage facilities. In rural locations, the use of wood fuel provides a reasonable alternative to oil which is a common fuel source. Fuel storage may fall within the permitted development rights of a dwelling house. Where planning permission is required applications will generally be supported.

Further guidance will be set out in Supplementary Planning Guidance.

This policy will contribute to meeting Objective(s): 11: Energy

Emerging Development Plan

A Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) is being produced for Denbighshire to cover development in the Area 2 between 2018 and 2033. It is currently at Deposit Plan (final draft) stage. At the time of writing this report, the LDP had not yet progressed to Stage 7 – Submission and Examination or Stage 8 – Adoption. The date to which the new LDP will be adopted has not been established.

The 'Preferred Strategy', an early draft of the LDP, was published in 2019 (Denbighshire County Council 2019). There were no more recent versions of the Replacement LDP available for consultation at the time this report was produced. However, the 'Preferred Strategy' contained draft Key Policy "Natural & Built Environment".

Natural and Built Environment

Denbighshire's natural and built environment will be protected from development that adversely affects their protected characteristics, features or their setting.

All proposals must contribute towards the preservation and, where possible, the enhancement of the natural and built environment.

Supplementary Planning Documents

Renewable Energy Supplementary Planning Guide:

8. Land Use Planning Considerations in Relation to Solar Energy Schemes

8.6 Historic Environment

8.6.1 Denbighshire has an especially important historic environment, a key part of its distinctive cultural heritage. The County has high density of designated historic assets including, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Landscapes, and a World Heritage Site.

8.6.2 Consideration should be given to the assessment process for registered historic landscape: The Assessment of the Significance of Impacts of Development on Historic Landscape (ASIDHOL2). This can be required independently to other heritage assessment tools. When the landscape or visual effects upon registered historic landscapes are likely to be of 'more than local' in effect.

8.6.3 In addition, Denbighshire has a rich heritage of undesignated sites. Applicants are advised to contact the Council's Conservation Section and County Archaeologist during the pre-application stages. Applicants are also advised to contact the regional archaeological trust - Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust and Wales Historic Environment Service (Cadw).

8.6.4 Above ground equipment could impact on the setting of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments as well as impact on the historic landscape of Denbighshire. Below ground equipment could impact on archaeological deposits through ground disturbance.

8.6.5 Paragraph 3.15 of TAN 8¹ states that other than in circumstances where visual impact is critically damaging to a listed building, ancient monument or a conservation area, proposals for appropriately designed solar thermal and solar PV systems should be supported.

Cadw, Conservation Principles (2011)

Heritage significance

The significance of historic assets in Wales is provided within 'Conservation Principles: Policies and Guidance for the sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales' (Cadw 2011). This approach considers heritage significance to derive from a combination of discrete heritage values:

Evidential value derives from those elements of an historic asset that can provide evidence about past human activity, including its physical remains or historic fabric.

Historical value may derive from aspects of past ways of life, or association with notable families, persons, events, or movements – it embodies the connection between past events and society with the present.

Aesthetic value derives from the sensory and intellectual stimulation drawn from a historic asset. It may include its physical form, and how it lies within its setting. It may also be the result of design, or an unplanned outcome of a process of events.

Communal value derives from the meanings that an historic asset has for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory. It may be commemorative or symbolic and relate to issues of identity or collective memory.

Cadw, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

Staged settings assessment

This section 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. Essentially, there are four stages.

Stage 1: Identify the historic assets that might be affected by a proposed change or development.

¹ NB. TAN 8: Renewable Energy was withdrawn, after this SPD was produced.

Stage 2: Define and analyse the settings to 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.

Stage 3: Evaluate the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.

Stage 4: If necessary, consider options to mitigate or improve the potential impact of a proposed change or development on that significance.

Extract from the Hedgerow Regulations 1997

Extracted from Statutory Instruments 1997 No. 1160 The Hedgerows Regulations 1997, Schedule 1: Additional criteria for determining 'Important' hedgerows;

PART II: Archaeology and history

1. The hedgerow marks the boundary, or part of the boundary, of at least one historic parish or township; and for this purpose "historic" means existing before 1845.
2. The hedgerow incorporates an archaeological feature which is-
 - a. included in the schedule of monuments compiled by the Secretary of State under section 1 (schedule of monuments) of the Ancient Monuments and Scheduled Areas Act 1979(g); or
 - b. recorded at the relevant date in a sites and Monuments Record.
3. The hedgerow-
 - a) is situated wholly or partly within an archaeological site included or recorded as mentioned in paragraph 2 or on land adjacent to and associated with such a site; and
 - b) is associated with any monument or feature on that site.
4. The hedgerow-
 - a) marks the boundary of a pre-1600 AD estate or manor recorded at the relevant date in a sites and Monuments Record or on a document held at that date at a Record Office; or
 - b) is visibly related to any building or feature of such an estate or manor.
5. The hedgerow-
 - a) is recorded in a document held at the relevant date at a Record Office as an integral part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure acts (a); or
 - b) is part of, or visibly related to, any building or other feature associated with such a system, and that system-
 - i. is substantially complete; or

- ii. is of a pattern which is recorded in a document prepared before the relevant date by a local planning authority, within the meaning of the 1990 Act(b), for the purposes of development control within the authority's area, as a key landscape characteristic

APPENDIX 2: BOREHOLES IN THE VICINITY OF THE SITE

Ref:	SH97NE70	SH97NE71	SH97NE72	SH97NE73	
NGR:	296560 376520	296640 376450	296740 376420	296830 376400	
Depth:	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	
0.10	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.3)	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.25)	
0.20					
0.30					
0.40	Hard ... sandy silt (0.2)	Very hard reddish brown sandy silty clay with course gravel and grey fissures (1.7)	Hard reddish brown sandy silty clay with many grey fissures (0.45)	Dark yellowish brown silty loam and some caked pieces (0.55)	
0.50	Medium-fine red sand (1.55)				
0.60					
0.70					
0.80					
0.90			Deep red fine sand with traces of silt & clay (0.4)		Very stiff orange mottled grey silty clay with some grey fissures (0.2)
1.00					
1.10			Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel and fissures (to end)		
1.20					
1.30					
1.40					
1.50					
1.60					
1.70					
1.80					
1.90					
2.00					
2.10	Very light brown very silty sand with some grey silt (0.7)	Firm dark brown silty clay with a little gravel, fissures and sand veins (to end)			
2.20					
2.30					
2.40					
2.50					
2.60					
2.70					
2.80	Firm laminated brownish grey clayey silt iwht silt and water veins (to end)				
2.90					
3.00					
3.10					
3.20					
3.30					
3.40					
3.50					
3.60					
3.70					
3.80					
3.90					
4.00					
4.10					
4.20					

Ref:	SH97NE74	SH97NE75	SH97NE76	SH97NE77			
NGR:	296930 376390	296950 376340	296990 376380	296980 376330			
Depth:	3.2	5.4	13	12			
0.10	Topsoil (0.2)	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.3)			
0.20							
0.30							
0.40	Light brown, sandy silty loam and gravel (0.7)	Light brown loam (0.15)	Soft light greyish brown sandy silt (0.2)	Light brown silty loam with gravel (0.5)			
0.50		Soft brown silty sand and gravel (0.2)	Very stiff red-brown sandy silty clay with gray fssures, sand and organic veins (1.35)				
0.60		Firm to stiff brown grey mottled very sandy silt with some gravel (0.6)					
0.70							
0.80							
0.90							
1.00		Soft dark reddish brown silty sand and gravel (0.4)		Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with sand veins with a little gravel, coal and thin grey fissures (0.95)	Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel. Gray fissures and sand veins (1.05)	Stiff orrange brown very silty clay with black mottling and grey fissures (0.55)	
1.10							
1.20							
1.30							
1.40	M.C. Gravel and soft sticky reddish brown silty sand (0.6)	Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with sand veins with a little gravel, coal and thin grey fissures (0.95)	Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel. Gray fissures and sand veins (1.05)	Firm to soft grey mottled clayey silt and gravel (0.5)			
1.50							
1.60							
1.70							
1.80							
1.90	Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with sand and gravel (0.55)	Very stiff dark brown silty clay impregnated with some gravel (1.75)	Firm grey brown loaminated silty clay with some grey fissures in parts and a little gravel (3.15)	Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel and many ... grey fissures (1.65)			
2.00							
2.10							
2.20							
2.30							
2.40							
2.50					Stiff brown silty clay with a little gravel and sand veins (to end)	Firm to stiff laminated dark brown silty clay with some gravel (to end)	Firm brown silty clay with some gravel and wet veins (2.25)
2.60							
2.70							
2.80							
2.90							
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5.00				
5.10				
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5.60				
5.70				
5.80				
5.90			Soft brown very sandy silty clay w/ some gravel (0.15)	
6.00			Stiff to firm brown laminated silty clay with some gravel and broad sand veins, becomes very silty from 8.1 onwards (to end)	
6.10		Laminated brown silty clay with varying gravel contents, pockets of green silt and fissures (to end)		
6.20				
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13.00		

Ref:	SH97NE78	SH97NE79	SH97NE80	SH97NE81
NGR:	297010 376370	297120 376290	297230 376270	297310 376270
Depth:	6	2.8	3	2.7
0.10	Topsoil (0.2)	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.2)
0.20				
0.30	Light brown silty loam and gravel (1)	Light brown sandy silty loam and gravel (0.35)	Light brown silty loam and some gravel (0.25)	Light brown silty loam with gravel (0.55)
0.40				
0.50				
0.60			Stiff light brown mottled grey sandy silt (0.7)	
0.70		Hard reddish brown sandy silty clay with gravel and grey silt veins (0.7)		
0.80				Very stiff reddish brown sandy silty clay (0.25)
0.90				
1.00				
1.10				
1.20				Very stiff to stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel and many fissures, getting less fissured and impregnated with gravel towards the end (1.45)
1.30	Stiff to very stiff reddish brown sandy silty clay with gravel and fissures (1.1)		Firmish grey brown sandy silt and gravel (0.6)	
1.40		Gravel with reddish brown silty clay and silt matrix (0.3)		
1.50				
1.60				
1.70		Firm dark reddish brown silty clay with a little gravel and sand veins (to end)		
1.80				
1.90			Gravel with... grey brown sandy silt (0.35)	
2.00				
2.10				
2.20			Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with a little gravel (to end)	
2.30				
2.40	Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel fissures (1.3)			
2.50				Firm brown silty clay with a little gravel and course sand veins (to end)
2.60				
2.70				
2.80				
2.90				
3.00				
3.10				
3.20				
3.30				
3.40				
3.50				
3.60				
3.70	Firm brown silty clay with a little or some gravel (2)			
3.80				
3.90				
4.00				
4.10				
4.20				
4.30				
4.40				
4.50				
4.60				
4.70				
4.80				

4.90		
5.00		
5.10		
5.20		
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5.50		
5.60		
5.70		
5.80		
5.90	Stiffish laminated brown silty clay with a little gravel (to end)	
6.00		

Ref:	SH97NE82	SH97NE83	SH97NE84	SH97NE85
NGR:	297410 376260	297510 376250	297600 376250	297700 376230
Depth:	2.4	2.5	2.4	12
0.10	Topsoil (0.25)	Topsoil (0.2)	Topsoil (0.2)	Topsoil (0.1)
0.20				Light brown silty loam (0.1)
0.30	Firm grey/yellow mottled sandy silt and gravel (1.85)	Very stiff brown mottled orange/grey very silty clay with gravel and many fissures (0.3)	Firm to stiff yellow / grey / red / brown mottled very sandy silt with gravel (0.7)	Very hard brittle reddish brown sandy silty clay with a little gravel and fissures (1.8)
0.40				
0.50				
0.60				
0.70				
0.80				
0.90				
1.00				
1.10				
1.20				
1.30				
1.40				
1.50				
1.60				
1.70				
1.80				
1.90				
2.00				
2.10	Gravel with grey mottled sandy silt and reddish brown clay (0.6)	Gravel with stiff mottled sandy silt and traces of clay (0.85)		
2.20				
2.30				
2.40				
2.50				
2.60				
2.70	Stiff orange brown silty clay and gravel with many fissures (to end)	Very stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with gravel and a few grey fissures (to end)		
2.80				
2.90				
3.00				
3.10				
3.20				
3.30	Hard reddish brown sandy silty clay, gravel and stones (to end)			
3.40				
3.50				
3.60				
3.70				
3.80				
3.90				
4.00				
4.10				
4.20				
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4.90		Stiffish brown silty clay with a little gravel (1.4)
5.00		
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5.50		
5.60		
5.70		
5.80		
5.90		
6.00		
6.10		
6.20		
6.30		
6.40		
6.50		Firm and stiff laminated brown silty clay with a little or some gravel (to end)
6.60		
6.70		
6.80		
6.90		
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11.20	
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11.40	
11.50	
11.60	
11.70	
11.80	
11.90	
12.00	

Ref:	SH97NE86	SH97NE87	SH97NE88	SH97NE89								
NGR:	297720 376270	297730 376230	297740 376260	297780 376240								
Depth:	13	12	12	2.2								
0.10	Topsoil (0.2)	Topsoil (0.15)	Topsoil (0.15)	Topsoil (0.15)								
0.20												
0.30	Light brown silty loam (0.2)	Stiffish reddish brown very sandy silty clay with some gravel, fissured (0.25)	Light brown silty loam (0.1)	Greyish yellow sandy silt with a little gravel (0.15)								
0.40												
0.50	Very stiff reddish brown sandy silty clay, fissured with a little gravel (2.3)	Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with some gravel and thin grey fissures (3.7)	Very stiff dark reddish brwon silty clay with a little gravel. Highly fissured at top to normal thin grey fissures after 1.9 (3.55)	Softish grey brown mottled sandy silt with gravel and traces of clay, fissured (0.7)								
0.60												
0.70												
0.80												
0.90												
1.00												
1.10												
1.20												
1.30												
1.40												
1.50												
1.60												
1.70												
1.80												
1.90												
2.00												
2.10												
2.20												
2.30	Stiff highly fissured dark reddish brown sandy silty clay with many coloured veins and a little gravel (to end)											
2.40												
2.50												
2.60												
2.70												
2.80					Stiff dark reddish brown silty clay with thin grey fissures and a little gravel (3.3)							
2.90												
3.00												
3.10												
3.20												
3.30												
3.40												
3.50												
3.60												
3.70												
3.80												
3.90									Stiff brown silty clay with a little gravel and some laminations (4.3)			
4.00												
4.10												
4.20	Firm dark brown very silty clay with a little gravel and grey fissures becoming firm brown silty clay with a little gravel (and a sand vein) (to end)											
4.30												
4.40												
4.50												
4.60												
4.70												
4.80												

4.90			
5.00			
5.10			
5.20			
5.30			
5.40			
5.50			
5.60			
5.70			
5.80			
5.90			
6.00			
6.10	Stiff brown silty clay with a little gravel and a few sand veins (6.8)		
6.20			
6.30			
6.40			
6.50			
6.60			
6.70			
6.80			
6.90			
7.00			
7.10			
7.20			
7.30			
7.40			
7.50			
7.60			
7.70			
7.80			
7.90			
8.00			
8.10			
8.20		Stiff dark reddish brown sandy silty clay, sand veins, grey silt pockets and a little gravel (0.4)	
8.30			
8.40			
8.50			
8.60		Stiff brown very silty clay with some gravel (to end)	
8.70			
8.80			
8.90			
9.00			
9.10			
9.20			
9.30			
9.40			
9.50			
9.60			
9.70			
9.80			

9.90			
10.00			
10.10			
10.20			
10.30			
10.40			
10.50			
10.60			
10.70			
10.80			
10.90			
11.00			
11.10			
11.20			
11.30			
11.40			
11.50			
11.60			
11.70			
11.80			
11.90			
12.00			
12.10			
12.20			
12.30			
12.40			
12.50			
12.60			
12.70			
12.80			
12.90	Yellowish brown mainly fine sand (3.4)		
13.00			
13.10			
13.20			
13.30			
13.40			
13.50			
13.60			
13.70			
13.80			
13.90			
14.00			
14.10			
14.20			
14.30			
14.40			
14.50			
14.60			
14.70			
14.80			
14.90			

15.00		
15.10		
15.20		
15.30		
15.40		
15.50		
15.60		
15.70		
15.80		
15.90		
16.00		
16.10		
16.20		
16.30	Stiff to firm brown very silty clay with a little gravel (1.7)	
16.40		
16.50		
16.60		
16.70		
16.80		
16.90		
17.00		
17.10		
17.20		
17.30		
17.40		
17.50		
17.60		
17.70		
17.80		
17.90		

Ref:	SH97NE117	SH97NE118	SH97NE119	SH97NE120	SH97NE121
NGR:	298550 375930	298620 375870	298700 375800	298760 375740	298840 375670
aOD:	25.25	26.75	28.4	30.15	30.85
Depth (aOD):	6 (19.25)	5.6 (21.15)	4.4 (24)	3 (27.15)	4.6 (26.25)
30.80					
					Dark grey topsoil and gravel (0.3) (30.55)
30.60					Stiff reddish brown silty clay with scattered fine gravel (1.7) (28.85)
30.40					
30.20					
30.00				Topsoil (0.25) (29.9)	
29.80				Stiff reddish brown sandy silty clay with fine to coarse gravel (0.75) (29.15)	
29.60					
29.40					
29.20					
29.00			Very stiff reddish brown silty slightly sandy clay with grey veins and occasional fine gravel (to end) (27.15)		
28.80			Stiff reddish brown silty clay with occasional scattered fine gravel (1) (27.85)		
28.60					
28.40					
			Dark grey topsoil and gravel (0.45) (27.95)		
28.20					
28.00					
27.80	Very stiff becoming stiff with depth reddish brown silty sandy clay with fine gravel and grey silt veins, very sandy in places with less gravel with depth (to end) (24)				
27.60					
27.40					
27.20					
27.00					
26.80					
26.60	Dark grey topsoil and gravel (0.4) (26.35)				
26.40					
26.20	Stiff reddish brown silty sandy clay with scattered fine gravel (0.6) (25.75)				
26.00					
25.80					
25.60					
25.40	Very stiff changing to stiff with depth reddish brown silty slightly sandy clay with occasional fine to coarse gravel and grey silt veins becoming less silty and less gravel with depth (to end) (21.15)				

25.20	Topsoil and root fibres (0.4) (24.85)
25.00	
24.80	
	Very stiff reddish brown silty sandy clay with fine gravel (0.6) (24.25)
24.60	
24.40	
24.20	Very stiff reddish brown silty sandy clay with scattered grey silt veins and occasional fine to medium gravel becoming less silty with less gravel with depth (3) (21.25)
24.00	
23.80	
23.60	
23.40	
23.20	
23.00	
22.80	
22.60	
22.40	
22.20	
22.00	
21.80	
21.60	
21.40	
21.20	Firm to stiff reddish brown silty sandy clay with fine to medium gravel and grey silt veins with brown organic root fibres (to end) (19.25)
21.00	
20.80	
20.60	
20.40	
20.20	
20.00	
19.80	
19.60	

19.40
19.20



APPENDIX 3: GAZETTEER OF SELECTED RECORDED HISTORIC ASSETS

Archaeological Assets

CA Ref	Name	Period	HER No.	NGR
1	Dinorben hillfort, bronze hoard (Parc-y-Meirch)	Bronze Age	101999	SH96727581
2	Pen y Garnedd cairn	Bronze Age	102008	SH96607615
3	Cae Garnedd cairn	Bronze Age	101478	SJ00617334
4	Cae Garreg Lwyd	Bronze Age	102568	SJ015746
5	Cae'r Garnedd	Bronze Age	101391	SH99807580
6	Roman Road Surface at Pilkington Special Glass site	Roman	144311	SJ0196473929
7	Toponymical evidence for a Roman Road	Roman	102985	SJ01757400
8	St Asaph, bow brooch	Roman	122123	SH994739
9	Stone surface	Roman	17586	SH99187391
10	St George, Coin Hoard (6)	Roman	119276	SH9670076100
11	St George, Coin Hoard (19)	Roman	119274	SH976757
12	Abergele, bow brooch	Roman	130887	SH9632276318
13	Dinorben spindlewhorl	Roman	102009	SH96837583
14	Bodelwyddan, trumpet brooch	Roman	141419	SJ0022976677
15	Cae Coch Battlefield	Early Medieval	102010	SH97687883
16	St George (Village and Church)	Medieval to Post-Medieval	105517 16956 102011	SH9739975800 SH97457570
17	Nant-ddu, moated enclosure	Medieval	167055	SH9692776485
18	Faenol Fawr, chapel site	Medieval	102050	SJ00067600
19	Ridge and Furrow	Medieval to Post-Medieval	34044 34047 34048 143517 143518 143519 143520 143521 143522 143523 143524 143525 143526 143527 143528 143529 143530 143531 143532 143533 142812 142832 142849 142869 143352 143358 143413 143414 143419	SJ00457330 SJ00837324 SJ01357285 SJ0087373829 SJ0091073805 SJ0077073728 SJ0081173664 SJ0067573638 SJ0073673562 SJ0097273562 SJ0125573850 SJ0117373618 SJ0100473384 SJ0111973489 SJ0117273483 SJ0126873496 SJ0120173423 SJ0131873593 SJ0119673255 SJ0110173154 SJ0046673983 SJ0041474007 SJ0019574271 SJ0008574159 SH9995274180 SH9989074076 SJ0008774032 SJ0009274243 SH9998174103
20	Abergele, stirrup	Medieval	122771	SH9564976808
21	Cefnmeiriadog, Buckle	Medieval to Post-Medieval	117675	SJ0218673565
22	Kinmel Park, field boundary	Post-Medieval	143441	SH9869274321

23	Kinmel Park, pond III	Post-Medieval	13748	SH9864075620
24	Primrose Hill Gas Works	Post-Medieval	13743	SH9763876038
25	Bryn-celyn farm	Post-Medieval	193911 195455 195454 195453 195456 195452	SJ0012273935 SJ0014673946 SJ0013073951 SJ0011773935 SJ0011873947 SJ0009973919
26	Toll Road	Post-Medieval	-	-
27	Toll Road	Post-Medieval	140765	-
28	Glascoed Lodge milestone	Post-Medieval	70559	SH99447400
29	Ty-cnap milestone	Post-Medieval	143534	SJ0103573895
30	Glan-y-gors farm	Post-Medieval	193776 194984 194985 194983	SH9895077755 SH9895177761 SH9895677762 SH9894177758
31	Pen-y-bont farm	Post-Medieval	193775 194980 194982 194981	SH9899477624 SH9899877613 SH9899077632 SH9898877624
32	Gofer farm	Post-Medieval	193777 194987 194988 194986 194989 194991 194990 194992	SH9730677333 SH9734077319 SH9733177322 SH9732277320 SH9731377320 SH9729577317 SH9730777319 SH9730177318
33	Nant-ddu, farmstead	Post-Medieval	68117	SH9688176275
34	Waen Meredydd farm	Post-Medieval	193983 195711 195709 195710	SJ0124073663 SJ0124573662 SJ0124073667 SJ0123173661
35	Pen-y-ffordd, Farmstead	Post-Medieval	68120	SH9689977323
36	Coed Drive Boundary Marker	Post-Medieval	103534	SH98737747
37	Faenol Boundary Marker VI	Post-Medieval	103548	SH98737745
38	Sun Farm Boundary Marker I	Post-Medieval	103532	SH99077755
39	Sun Farm Boundary Marker II	Post-Medieval	103533	SH99087747
40	Kinmel Park Army Camp	World War I	17101	SH9871575673
41	Practice Trenches at Bodelwyddan Castle	World War I	23082	SH999742
42	Temporary Shops (Kinmel Park Camp 'Tin-Town')	World War I	132182	SH9961975743
43	Glascoed Prisoner of War Camp	World War I	141809	SH99657393
44	Fire Trenches	World War I	141735	SH9870175066
45	Fire Trenches	World War I	141736	SH9870775056
46	Firing Range Trench	World War I	141781	SH9871275038
47	Firing Range Trench	World War I	141782	SH9872375030
48	Firing Range Bank	World War I	141783	SH9871075039
49	Firing Range Bank	World War I	141784	SH9871475036
50	Firing Range Bank	World War I	141785	SH9872275032
51	Firing Range Bank	World War I	141786	SH9872575028
I	Linear Features on Alignment of Roman Road	Roman	46823	SJ0266773872 to SJ0250173881
II	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46824	SJ0250173881 to SJ0226373904
III	Linear Features on Alignment of Roman Road	Roman	46825	SJ0226373904 to SJ0218073910
IV	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46826	SJ0218073910 to SJ0166073934
IX	Projected section of Roman Road and visible stony ridge and scarp	Roman	46831	SJ0031773926 to SJ0015273923

V	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46827	SJ0166073934 to SJ0110273912
VI	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46828	SJ0110273912 to SJ0097073913
VII	Projected section of Roman Road with a band of metalling	Roman	46829 104608	SJ0097073913 to SJ0092173915
VIII	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46830	SJ0092173915 to SJ0031773926
X	Projected section of Roman Road and shoulder of the modern road	Roman	46832	SJ0015273923 to SH9994573914
XI	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46833	SH9994573914 to SH9962373912
XII	Projected section of Roman Road and wide ridge	Roman	46834	SH9962373912 to SH9944373922
XIII	Projected section of Roman Road	Roman	46835	SH9944373922 to SH9930273922
XIV	Projected section of Roman Road and Agger	Roman	46836 104612	SH9930273922 to SH9919173916
XV	Projected section of the Roman Road, supported by identified stone surface	Roman	46837 104613	SH9919173916 to SH9885373906
XVI	Projected section of the Roman Road and terrace	Roman	46838 46839	SH9885373906 to SH9841573914
L1-1	Bodelwyddan Castle	Grade II* Listed Building, Post-Medieval	1383	SH9992374830
L1-2	Glascoed Lodge on Bodelwyddan Park Boundary	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	20897 70189	SH9943874010
L1-3	Bryn Celyn Lodge on Bodelwyddan Park Boundary	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	80738 99615	SJ0052273931
L2-1	Kinmel	Grade I Listed Building, Post-Medieval	229	SH9810174922
L2-2	Ruins of Old Kinmel, in the grounds of Kinmel Park	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	230	SH9845474615
L2-3	Morfa Lodge	Grade II* Listed Building, Post-Medieval	240 41005	SH9836277424
L2-4	Kinmel Park, gatepiers and railings	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	99626 80751	SH9913374107
L8	Toll Bar Cottage	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	41046 18695	SH9674677229
L9	Abergele, Rhuddlan Road, Bodoryn Cottages 1-4	Grade II Listed Building, Post-Medieval	25345 41352 41350 41351 18472 18473 18474 18475	SH9779977244 SH9781677250 SH9780677247 SH9781177248
P1	Bodelwyddan Castle	Grade II Registered Park, Post-Medieval	PGW(C) 2(DEN)	-
P2	Kinmel Park	Grade II* Registered Park, Post-Medieval	PGW(Gd) 54(CON)	-
S2	Abergele, St George's Well	Medieval	102012	SH9763875663

Previous Archaeological Investigations

CA Ref	Description	HER No.	NGR
W1	Watching Brief at former Pilkington Special Glass Site, St Asaph 2018	144310	SJ0196473929
W2	Watching Brief at Abergele, Groesffordd Marli, 'Bryn Y Pin Cottage' 2022	213792	SH9847473917

APPENDIX 4: WORLD WAR I FEATURES IN THE STUDY AREA

Name (Text ref)	Summary (Condition)	HER No.	NGR
Kinmel Park Camp (40)	Army Camp	17101	SH9871575673
Bodelwyddan WWI practice trenches and command post (41)	Military Training Site	23082	SH999742
Kinmel Park training area, trenches II	Trenches	129618	SH979756
Kinmel Park training area, trenches III	Trenches Group	129619	SH98527522
Kinmel Park training area, trenches IV	Trenches Group	129620	SH98567505
Kinmel Park training area, trenches V	Trenches Group	129621	SH98667511
Kinmel Park training area, trenches VI	Trenches Group	129622	SH98767504
Kinmel Park Camp, 'Tin-Town' (42)	Shop	132182	SH9961975743
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	141712	SH9983874326
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141715	SH9813374398
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141716	SH9815474358
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141734	SH9799775570
Kinmel Park training area, trench (44)	Fire Trench (Unknown)	141735	SH9870175066
Kinmel Park training area, trench (45)	Fire Trench (Unknown)	141736	SH9870775056
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141742	SH9788375584
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141743	SH9792575545
Kinmel Park training area, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	141744	SH9790075556
Kinmel Park training area, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	141745	SH9788275547
Kinmel Park training area, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	141746	SH9789775576
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	141770	SH9850775251
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	141771	SH9850175248
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	141772	SH9849675243
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, trench	Grenade Range Trench (Near Destroyed)	141773	SH9851975227
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, trench	Grenade Range Trench (Near Destroyed)	141774	SH9852375213
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, bank	Grenade Range Bank (Near Destroyed)	141775	SH9849875252
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, bank	Grenade Range Bank (Near Destroyed)	141776	SH9851475226
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, bank	Grenade Range Bank (Near Destroyed)	141777	SH9852275214
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, bank	Grenade Range Bank (Near Destroyed)	141778	SH9852575211
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, trench	Grenade Range Trench (Near Destroyed)	141779	SH9849375242
Kinmel Park training area, grenade range, bank	Grenade Range Bank (Near Destroyed)	141780	SH9850575239
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, trench (46)	Firing Range Trench (Near Destroyed)	141781	SH9871275038
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, trench (47)	Firing Range Trench (Near Destroyed)	141782	SH9872375030
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank (48)	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141783	SH9871075039
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank (49)	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141784	SH9871475036
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank (50)	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141785	SH9872275032
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank (51)	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141786	SH9872575028
Kinmel Park training area, trench/mining	Mine (Near Destroyed)	141787	SH9856975063
Kinmel Park training area, trench	Trench (Near Destroyed)	141788	SH9856775032
Kinmel Park training area, trench/mining	Mine (Unknown)	141790	SH9855775050

Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141791	SH9761375703
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, bank	Firing Range Bank (Unknown)	141792	SH9759075687
Kinmel Park training area, firing range, trench	Firing Range Trench (Unknown)	141793	SH9758875678
Glascoed, Cross Foxes Cottages, Migratory Camp prisoner of war camp (43)	Prisoner of War Camp	141809	SH99657393
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142769	SJ0018274053
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142770	SJ0020874022
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142771	SJ0039973955
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Near Destroyed)	142772	SJ0028774023
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142773	SJ0018473999
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142774	SJ0023574044
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142775	SJ0022674032
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142776	SJ0023173971
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, "T" head sap	Sap Trench (Near Destroyed)	142777	SJ0025273955
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Near Destroyed)	142778	SJ0014674074
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142779	SJ0037773968
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, "D" head recess	Head Trench (Near Destroyed)	142780	SJ0038373967
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, island traverse	Practice Trench (Island Traverse)	142781	SJ0033474051
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142782	SJ0037773990
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142783	SJ0034173941
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142784	SJ0034374017
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142785	SJ0036974024
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142786	SJ0039974015
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	142787	SJ0039673995
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	142789	SJ0035474016
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	142791	SJ0035873991
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	142792	SJ0034473994
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142793	SJ0026274020
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142794	SJ0028374040
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142795	SJ0028374029
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142796	SJ0029074002
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142797	SJ0021073990
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142798	SJ0026374064
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	142799	SJ0041774004
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142800	SJ0043373951
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142801	SJ0036373965
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142802	SJ0033173944
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142803	SJ0034073946
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142804	SJ0034873944

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142805	SJ0035573950
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142806	SJ0036073957
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142807	SJ0036573954
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142808	SJ0037073963
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142809	SJ0036373978
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142810	SJ0034373975
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142811	SJ0035273996
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	142813	SJ0036374054
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142814	SJ0032974061
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142815	SJ0027473943
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142816	SJ0025974037
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142817	SJ0025574021
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142818	SJ0025674015
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142820	SJ0025374060
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142821	SJ0023974071
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142822	SJ0022774059
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142823	SJ0020574077
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142824	SJ0021874080
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142825	SJ0021574007
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142826	SJ0019873996
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142827	SJ0020173991
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142828	SJ0028574013
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142829	SJ0025274004
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142830	SJ0034173938
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142831	SJ0031873993
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142833	SJ0004174075
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142834	SJ0009574084
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142835	SJ0010174084
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142836	SJ0010274077
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142837	SJ0009874076
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142838	SJ0009774072
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142839	SJ0009674064
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142840	SJ0008974063
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142841	SJ0009074068
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142842	SJ0009174072
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142843	SJ0009174080
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142844	SJ0008674086
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142845	SJ0008574074
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142846	SJ0009174055
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142847	SJ0008374069
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142848	SJ0007974060
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142850	SJ0001874084
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142851	SJ0002974082

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142852	SJ0002974086
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, "T" head trench	Head Trench (Near Destroyed)	142853	SJ0002974096
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater/bombing pit	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142854	SJ0003774096
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142855	SJ0002374093
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142856	SJ0002274077
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142857	SJ0003374065
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142858	SJ0002874056
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142859	SJ0001774055
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142860	SJ0003874106
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142861	SJ0002574068
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench/mining	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142865	SJ0011874380
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142870	SH9987174117
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142871	SH9997574347
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142872	SH9997074287
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142873	SH9996674289
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142875	SJ0008174177
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142876	SH9999274271
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142877	SH9998674259
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	142878	SH9997374224
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142879	SH9996974320
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142880	SH9996874332
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	142881	SH9994474294
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142886	SH9983874167
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142887	SH9985674177
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142888	SH9985974155
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142889	SH9985774145
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142890	SH9985874163
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142891	SH9987074167
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142892	SH9987874164
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142893	SH9988074152
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142894	SH9987074154
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142895	SH9985174140
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142896	SH9989274218
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142897	SH9989274228
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142898	SH9990374223
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142899	SH9991074223
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142900	SH9991474216
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142901	SH9989674204
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142902	SH9990474203
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142903	SH9990174211
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142904	SH9989274197
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142905	SH9988574204
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142906	SH9987974216
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142907	SH9988474227
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142908	SH9989174258
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142909	SH9988574260
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142910	SH9987774260

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142911	SH9987774266
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142912	SH9988274269
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142913	SH9989274268
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142914	SH9989174275
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142915	SH9989974254
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142916	SH9991774276
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142917	SH9992374277
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142918	SH9990874251
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142919	SH9991274246
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142920	SH9990174264
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142921	SH9992874271
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142922	SH9992774262
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142923	SH9992974257
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142924	SH9992774250
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142925	SH9994174256
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142926	SH9993974264
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142927	SH9995174252
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142928	SH9995774244
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142929	SH9992574244
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142930	SH9992974241
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142931	SH9994174249
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142932	SH9993774245
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142933	SH9993374238
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142934	SH9993974235
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142935	SH9994674241
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Unknown)	142936	SH9983174327
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Unknown)	142937	SH9983574324
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Unknown)	142938	SH9983974322
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142939	SH9994774367
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142940	SH9994374325
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142941	SH9995774259
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142942	SH9996674252
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142943	SH9997774291
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142944	SH9998174298
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142945	SH9998574309
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142946	SH9999574280
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142947	SH9999574291
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142948	SH9999074286
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142949	SH9998874279
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142950	SH9998174281
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142951	SH9997774266
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142952	SH9998174274
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142953	SH9998374270
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142954	SH9998274290
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142955	SH9998774294
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142956	SH9999874310
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142957	SJ0000174312
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142958	SH9998874302
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142959	SH9999074314
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142960	SH9998474317
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142961	SH9999074325
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142962	SH9984974177
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142963	SH9984974150
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142964	SH9988474168
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	142965	SH9987274225
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	142968	SH9996974162
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142969	SH9995574334
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142970	SH9995874367
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142971	SH9994774347

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142972	SH9995874356
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142973	SH9996474349
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142974	SH9995074342
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142975	SH9992074363
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142976	SH9993474364
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142977	SH9992974363
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142978	SH9993474357
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142979	SH9993574351
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142980	SH9993274345
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142981	SH9993174339
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142982	SH9992674330
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142983	SH9991974370
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142984	SH9994074364
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142985	SH9992474357
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142986	SH9992874353
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142987	SH9992474347
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142988	SH9992374340
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142989	SH9992074329
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142990	SH9991574337
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142991	SH9991774342
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142992	SH9991574349
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142993	SH9991174346
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	142994	SH9993374317
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Near Destroyed)	142995	SH9990474281
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench (section)	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	142996	SJ0000974243
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, bank	Trench Bank (Unknown)	142997	SH9997874371
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143002	SH9996274406
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143003	SH9995574409
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143004	SH9997874402
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143006	SH9997274393
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143007	SH9997474387
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143008	SH9996074399
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143009	SH9996974379
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143010	SH9996674391
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143011	SH9997174406
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143012	SH9996374382
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143013	SH9996274391
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143014	SH9996974396
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143015	SH9993474408
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143016	SH9994174401
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143017	SJ0001274324
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143018	SJ0001574335
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143019	SJ0000774332
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143020	SJ0000074340
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143021	SJ0001074340
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143022	SJ0001874344
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143023	SJ0001174350
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143024	SJ0000474347
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143025	SJ0000574356
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143026	SJ0001274363
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143027	SJ0001374355
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143028	SJ0001874353
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143029	SH9999874355
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143030	SJ0000074361
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143031	SH9999374394
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143032	SJ0000574368
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143033	SH9999974374
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143034	SH9999974383
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143035	SJ0001474370
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143036	SJ0001374384
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143037	SJ0001074377

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143038	SJ0000674386
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143039	SJ0001674389
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143040	SJ0001074395
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143041	SH9999874400
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143042	SH9999874388
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143043	SH9999274383
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143044	SH9998974374
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143045	SJ0000174394
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143046	SJ0002074313
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143047	SJ0002074307
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143048	SJ0001574303
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143049	SJ0001874293
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143050	SJ0001574287
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143051	SJ0001174294
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143052	SH9999974301
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143053	SJ0000574287
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143054	SJ0001574312
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	143055	SJ0004374076
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143056	SJ0002874049
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143057	SJ0001074097
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143058	SH9999574081
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143059	SH9998474068
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143060	SH9997974087
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143061	SH9999374108
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143177	SJ0003974404
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143178	SJ0005274415
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143184	SJ0007074413
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143185	SJ0006174409
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Intact)	143191	SJ0002674405
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	143241	SH9991374210
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143242	SH9985874233
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143243	SH9986074241
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143244	SH9993274250
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143245	SH9994674232
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143246	SH9993374266
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143247	SH9995274238
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143248	SH9995574231
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143249	SH9988974264
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143250	SH9989774267
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143251	SH9989674261
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143252	SH9986974264
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143253	SH9987374270
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143254	SH9989174282
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143255	SH9991374259
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143256	SH9994974312
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143257	SJ0000674306
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143258	SJ0000374297
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143259	SH9999474403
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	143260	SH9998374405
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Near Destroyed)	143272	SH9989674189
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143273	SH9998374330
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143274	SH9999474309
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143275	SJ0005074399
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143276	SJ0006074398
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	143283	SJ0001074230
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	143284	SJ0002474290
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143286	SH9996874073
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Damaged)	143288	SJ0012774220
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143290	SJ0003374374
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143291	SJ0002374389
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143292	SJ0002574382

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143293	SJ0002074374
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143294	SJ0002074370
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143295	SJ0002574369
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143296	SJ0003074363
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143297	SJ0002674356
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143298	SJ0002174363
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143328	SH9995274397
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143329	SH9995674389
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143330	SH9989474289
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143331	SH9988774297
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143332	SH9988674305
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143333	SH9990574320
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143334	SH9991574305
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143335	SH9991374297
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143336	SH9990474354
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143337	SH9989974347
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, mining	Mine (Unknown)	143359	SJ0011974390
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, mining	Mine (Unknown)	143360	SJ0013774402
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench/mining	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	143361	SJ0013674386
Kinmel Park training area, trench/mining	Mine (Near Destroyed)	143363	SH9851174978
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	143371	SJ0036273984
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Near Destroyed)	143372	SJ0034674036
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout/mine	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	143373	SJ0009374184
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout/mine	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	143374	SJ0011674188
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench/mine	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	143375	SJ0008774193
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143377	SH9986974225
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143378	SH9987674217
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143379	SH9988374204
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143380	SH9988974218
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143381	SH9989274204
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143382	SH9988974198
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143383	SH9991074211
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143384	SH9990174204
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143385	SH9983674167
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143386	SH9984674177
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143387	SH9985474177
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143388	SH9986774168
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143389	SH9985674155
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143390	SH9986874154
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143391	SH9987574164
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143392	SH9984974140

Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143393	SH9984774150
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143394	SH9985474145
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Unknown)	143395	SH9989374122
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143396	SH9990674251
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143397	SH9991274259
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143398	SH9991074246
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143399	SH9994474233
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143400	SH9993874235
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143401	SH9995174239
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143402	SH9993174238
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143403	SH9994574241
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143404	SH9995374231
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater spoil	Bomb Crater Spoil Mound (Unknown)	143405	SH9995474259
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Unknown)	143406	SH9994774269
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Unknown)	143407	SH9999874249
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Unknown)	143410	SH9984374319
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	143425	SJ0033874032
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	143444	SJ0016974020
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Near Destroyed)	143446	SH9995674262
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, redoubt	Trench Redoubt (Near Destroyed)	143447	SH9990773990
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, redoubt	Trench Redoubt (Near Destroyed)	143448	SJ0002274225
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	143472	SH9993974280
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, dugout	Dugout Trench (Near Destroyed)	143473	SJ0036873959
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, fire trench	Fire Trench (Near Destroyed)	143474	SH9990274171
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, communication trench	Communication Trench (Near Destroyed)	143475	SH9998874122
Kinmel Park training area, trench/mining	Mine (Unknown)	143482	SH9855475032
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, sap	Sap Trench (Unknown)	143483	SH9995374265
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, slit trench	Slit Trench (Unknown)	143484	SJ0036874020
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143486	SJ0005274408
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143490	SH9999074362
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143503	SH9989774281
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143504	SH9990974341
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143505	SH9990674345
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	143506	SH9992274323
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143507	SH9990674313
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143508	SH9988674289
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143509	SH9988474282
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, trench	Practice Trenches (Unknown)	143510	SH9986374309
Bodelwyddan practice trenches, improved crater	Bomb Crater (Unknown)	143512	SH9990274328

APPENDIX 5: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy
*Written Scheme of Investigation for a Historic
Environment Desk-Based Assessment*



Report prepared for:
IGP Solar 21 Limited

CA Project: CR1799

CA Report: CR1799_1

December 2024



Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy

Written Scheme of Investigation for a Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment

CA Project: CR1799

CA Report: CR1799_1

prepared by	Sophie Bell, Heritage Consultant
date	December 2024
approved by	Rebecca Wills, Senior Heritage Consultant
date	December 2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared in July 2024 by Cotswold Archaeology, a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. It sets out a scope and methodology for a Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment of Bodelwyddan Solar, Conwy (NGR: 297879 377445, Fig. 1). The WSI has been commissioned by IGP Solar 21 Limited.
- 1.2. This WSI has been guided in its composition by the 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment' (ClfA 2020a), Planning Policy Wales (Welsh Government 2024), and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (Welsh Government 2017). The desk-based assessment will be subject to the approval of the WSI by the Planning Archaeologists at Heneb: Clwyd-Powys and Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology, to seek agreement on the scope and methodology of the project, prior to undertaking the assessment. Upon completion a copy of the document will be sent to Heneb: Clwyd-Powys Archaeology, Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology, and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) for deposition.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The Site is proposed for redevelopment comprising a solar farm, a BESS, and a cable route.
- 2.2. The solar farm element comprises five parcels of land along Rhuddlan Road (A547):
- Area A is located north of Rhuddlan Road. It measures c. 20.09ha and is centred on 296710 377409.
 - Area B is located east of Area A and north of Rhuddlan Road. It measures c. 12.51ha and is centred on 297610 377470.
 - Area C is located east of Area B, north of Rhuddlan Road, measures c. 55.79ha, and is centred on 298350 377871.
 - Area D is located south-west of Area C and south of Rhuddlan Road. It measures c. 6.08ha and is centred on 298143 377259.
 - Area E is located south-east of Area C, east of Area D, and south of Rhuddlan Road. It measures c. 64.32ha and is centred on 299007 377179.

-
- 2.3. The BESS element is located immediately south of St Asalph Business Park off Glascoed Road (B5381) and immediately south-west of Gwynty Môr Offshore Wind Farm Substation. It measures c. 6.55ha and is centred on 301414 373468.
- 2.4. The cable route element's exact course is not yet confirmed, but will connect the solar farm element to the BESS element and will primarily follow existing roads, trackways and field boundaries.
- 2.5. A 1km study area around the solar and BESS elements and 500m study area around the cable element is proposed for this assessment.
- 2.6. Within 1km of the solar element, there is one Registered Park and Garden (the Grade II* Kinmel Park) and 37 Listed Buildings comprising one Grade I Listed Building, ten Grade II* Listed Buildings, and 26 Grade II Listed Buildings.
- 2.7. Within 1km of the BESS element, there is one Scheduled Monument, one Historic Landscape, one Registered Park and Garden (the Grade II Bodelwyddan Castle), and six Listed Buildings, all of which are Grade II.
- 2.8. The western extent of the present indicative cable route extends through Kinmel Registered Park and Garden, running mainly along existing trackways.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The assessment will fully assess the known and potential historic assets within the Site, their survival and significance. The objectives of the desk-based assessment will be:
- to identify designated historic constraints within the Site and study area;
 - to gather information on non-designated recorded historic assets through desk-based research, and through available archaeological survey information;
 - to assess the above baseline information, and offer an analysis of the potential for currently unrecorded historic assets within the Site;
 - to assess, as far as possible, the likely depth and extent of any below-ground archaeological deposits within the Site; and
 - to assess the value of the historic assets affected by the proposed development and, where possible, the impact of the proposed development

upon the value of these assets, including the setting of designated historic assets.

4. METHODOLOGY

Key Heritage Policy and Guidance

4.1. The content, aims and method set out in this WSI have been guided by the following key documents:

- Planning Policy Wales (Welsh Government Edition 12, 2024);
- Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023;
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment (Welsh Government 2017);
- Conservation Principles (Cadw 2011);
- Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (ClfA 2020a);
- Setting of Historic Assets in Wales (2017);
- Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales; and
- The 'Guidance for the Submission of data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records' produced by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts (2022).

Desk-Based Assessment

4.2. The desk-based research and sources will be based upon the *Standard and Guidance for historic environment assessments* produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2020a). Cotswold Archaeology is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA, and the project will be managed and technically coordinated by a Member of the Institute.

4.3. The archaeological assessment will utilise a minimum study area of 1km around the boundary of the solar and BESS elements of the Site and 500m around the boundary of the cable route element of the Site. Data will be collated from published and archive sources of archaeological, historical, geographical, topographical, and environmental information relevant to the area of the development using the following sources:

- Cadw and RCAHMW for details of designated historic assets, e.g., Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Registered Parks and Gardens;

- The Heneb: Clwyd-Powys Historic Environment Record (HER) for details of previously completed archaeological works in the vicinity and recorded historic assets;
- Aerial photographs curated by the Central Register of Aerial Photographs for Wales;
- The Conwy Archives and Flintshire and Denbighshire Archives, for documentary sources and historic mapping of relevance to the historical development of the Site and its surroundings;
- Remote sensing resources, i.e., LiDAR (provided by Natural Resources Wales);
- Results of a Geophysical Survey conducted within the Site in 2024;
- Relevant national and local planning policy documentation; and
- A walkover survey of the proposed Site and its environs to assess and document any extant evidence of historic assets, any evidence of previous disturbance within the area of the Site and the setting of historic assets.

Value of historic assets

- 4.4. The value of historic assets is best defined by the Cadw guidance, *Conservation Principles* (2011), which describes value as a combination of evidential value; historical value; aesthetic value; and communal value.
- 4.5. Evidential value derives from those elements of an historic asset that can provide evidence about past human activity, including its physical remains or historic fabric.
- 4.6. Historical value may derive from particular aspects of past ways of life, or association with notable families, persons, events or movements – it embodies the connection between past events and society with the present.
- 4.7. Aesthetic value derives from the sensory and intellectual stimulation drawn from an historic asset. It may include its physical form, and how it lies within its setting. It may also be the result of design, or an unplanned outcome of a process of events.
- 4.8. Communal value derives from the meanings that an historic asset has for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory. It may be commemorative or symbolic and relate to issues of identity or collective memory.

The setting of historic assets

- 4.9. The assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the approach outlined in Cadw's 'Setting of Historic Assets in Wales' (2017). This publication provides guidance on setting and development management, including the assessment of the implications of proposed development. It reiterates that 'the setting of a historic asset is the surroundings in which a historic asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral'. In accordance with the guidance, the extent of the setting of a historic asset is not fixed and can evolve periodically.
- 4.10. All historic assets have a setting, and features of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to significance and may affect the appreciation of the asset. They can remain neutral. The extent and importance of setting is often expressed by reference to visual considerations but can also comprise other elements which contribute to the ways in which a historic asset is experienced, including factors such as noise, vibrations, dust, or other pollutants; spatial associations; the rarity of comparable survivals of setting, and associative relationships between historic assets.

Study area

- 4.11. An appropriate 'study area' will be utilised for the stepped assessment of settings. This will be agreed through consultation with Cadw.

5. STAFF AND TIMETABLE

- 5.1. This project will be under the management of Rebecca Wills, Senior Heritage Consultant, Cotswold Archaeology. The assessment will be undertaken and the subsequent report produced by Sophie Bell, Heritage Consultant. The data collation, analysis and assessment report normally takes approximately six weeks.

6. ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

- 6.1. The information collated will initially be assembled into a workable database, cross-referenced to the original sources. The assessment report will begin with a non-technical summary both in English and Welsh, in accordance with Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (WAT 2022), outlining in plain language the principal reasons for the work, its aims and main

results. The introduction will then set out the circumstances leading to the commission of the report, any restrictions on reporting or access to relevant records, size, surface geology and topography of the study area. Any variation from the methodologies set out in this project specification will be detailed and explained within the methodology section of the report.

- 6.2. The report will set out the information base regarding the assessment objectives, as set out in Section 3 above. The known and potential historic assets will be outlined clearly and objectively in relation to the methods used, organised by archaeological period or type, and with reference to, or inclusion of, supporting evidence. The results will be interpreted and put into context in terms of significance. A comprehensive list of sources consulted, with full bibliographic details, will be provided at the back of the report.
- 6.3. The assessment will be supported with illustrative material, including at least one figure showing known or potential historic assets within or affecting the proposed scheme. Where possible, areas of greater or lesser potential will be defined and the effects of previous construction, industrial and other intrusive activity taken into account.

Detailed Scope of Report Contents

- 6.4. The report will contain the following information:
- Bilingual non-technical summary
 - Introduction
 - Planning background, including aims and objectives
 - Description of proposed development
 - Methodology
 - Site topography and geology
 - Archaeological and historic background and context (including information from cartographic and aerial photographic sources, and the Site inspection)
 - Assessment of effects (physical and non-physical)
 - Preliminary recommendations for work
 - Conclusions
 - References and bibliography
 - Gazetteer of selected historic assets (included as Appendix)

-
- Data Management Plan and archive selection strategy (included as Appendices)

Archive deposition

- 6.5. The full digital archive will be sent to the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW following the guidance set out in the 'RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives' (2015). Wherever the archive is deposited, this information will be relayed to the HER. An Event PRN will be obtained from the HER before starting the project will be cited in the report.
- 6.6. Copies of the assessment report will be deposited with the National Monuments Record, RCAHMW, Aberystwyth. A high-resolution PDF copy of the report will also be sent to Heneb: Clywd-Powys Archaeology and Heneb: Gwynedd Archaeology. This will be in line with the guidance published by National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales (NPAAW), 'National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales' (2017).

Data management

- 6.7. All digital data will follow strict file naming, to include the unique project code, and be sorted into a standard series of sub-folders. The digital data will be catalogued, including a list of file types and relevant software.

7. HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 7.1. CA will conduct all works in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all subsequent Health and Safety legislation, and CA Health, Safety and Welfare Policy (2010).

8. INSURANCES

- 8.1. CA holds Public Liability Insurance to a limit of £15,000,000 and Professional Indemnity Insurance to a limit of £10,000,000.

9. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 9.1. CA is a Registered Organisation (RO) with the Institute for Archaeologists (RO Ref. No. 8). As a RO, CA endorses the Code of Conduct (CIfA 2019) and adheres to the Standard and Guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on Archaeology and the Historic Environment (2020b). All CA Project Managers and Project Officers hold either full Member or Associate status within the CIfA.

-
- 9.2. CA operates an internal quality assurance system in the following manner. Projects are overseen by a Project Manager who is responsible for the quality of the project. The Project Manager reports to the Chief Executive who bears ultimate responsibility for the conduct of all CA operations. Matters of policy and corporate strategy are determined by the Board of Directors, and in cases of dispute recourse may be made to the Chairman of the Board.

10. REFERENCES

Cadw 2011 *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales*

Cadw 2017 *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020a *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment.*

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020b *Standard and Guidance for Commissioning Work or Providing Consultancy Advice on Archaeology and the Historic Environment*

National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017 *National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales*

RCAHMW 2015 *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives*

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales
<https://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/intro.html>

Welsh Government 2024 *Planning Policy Wales, Edition 12*

Welsh Archaeological Trusts 2022 *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)*

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

Fig 1

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APPENDIX 6: SETTING OF HERITAGE ASSETS

Ref	Name	Cadw Ref.	Asset Type (Grade)	Description	Settings Assessment
H1	The Vale of Clwyd	HLW (C) 1	Historic Landscape (Outstanding)	The Vale of Clwyd is a historic landscape characterized by its fertile agricultural lands and rich cultural heritage. The area has been shaped by centuries of farming practices, resulting in a patchwork of fields, hedgerows, and traditional farmsteads. The Vale is also noted for its historic market towns and villages, which contribute to its distinctive character.	The setting of the Vale of Clwyd comprises a broad, open valley floor with a patchwork of historic field systems, hedgerows, and scattered farmsteads, all contributing to its outstanding historic character. Long-ranging views over the valley floor are fundamental to understanding the area's agricultural evolution and its strategic importance. The Site does not fall within this character area and is not intervisible with it. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
H2	Lower Elwy Valley	HLW (C) 4	Historic Landscape (Special)	The Lower Elwy Valley is a historic landscape that features a diverse range of archaeological sites and historic settlements. The valley has been a focal point for human activity since prehistoric times, with evidence of ancient field systems, medieval churches, and traditional buildings that reflect the area's historical development.	The Lower Elwy Valley is defined by a rich archaeological and historical landscape, with river valley views, wooded hillsides, and historic structures such as mills, churches, and settlements. Its setting is experienced through a combination of close-knit valley views and mid-distance perspectives across farmland. The Site lies outside this historic landscape character area and does not contribute to its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
C1	St. George	-	Conservation Area	St. George is a designated conservation area noted for its historic character and architectural interest. The village contains a number of listed buildings and structures that exemplify traditional Welsh architecture, contributing to its unique sense of place.	The setting of St. George Conservation Area is confined to the historic core of the village, where a concentration of traditional buildings, stone walls, and narrow lanes combine to create a strong sense of place. Views within the area are tightly framed by built form and vegetation, with limited wider visibility. Its immediate agricultural hinterland contributes to the experience of St George as a rural village. Kinmel Park also forms an important part of its setting, as development of St George was associated with development of Kinmel Park in the Post-Medieval period. Whilst there may be glimpsed views, generally shielded by vegetation, from the Conservation Area towards the Solar Site, the distance between St George and the Site means that the Site does not form an important, prominent part of this view. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
P1	Bodelwyddan Castle	PGW(C)2(DEN)	Registered Park and Garden (II)	Bodelwyddan Castle is set within a well-preserved landscape park that originated in the 18th century. The park features massive boundary walls and lodges added in the 19th century. Notably, part of the walled garden contains an early 20th-century Arts and Crafts style garden designed by Thomas Hayton Mawson. The castle grounds also include formal gardens and woodlands, reflecting the historical development of the estate.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Assessment. See Chapter 11 for details.
P2	Kinmel Park	PGW(Gd)54(CON)	Registered Park and Garden (II*)	Kinmel Park is a Grade II* registered historic park and garden, valued for its designed landscape and historical associations. The park features formal gardens, parkland, and woodland, reflecting the grandeur of the estate and its significance in the region's social history.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Assessment. See Chapter 7 for details.
P3	Bodrhyddan	PGW(C)54(DEN)	Registered Park and Garden (II*)	Bodrhyddan is a Grade II* listed historic park and garden, featuring formal gardens, parkland, and woodland. The estate reflects significant phases of landscape design, including 19th-century formal terraces and lawns, contributing to its historical and aesthetic value.	The setting of Bodrhyddan is defined by its designed landscape of formal terraces, lawns, and wooded parkland, which extends south and east of the house. Key views from the estate are oriented across open parkland, and while they contribute to the historical design intent of the estate, these are contained within the boundaries of the parkland and do not include the Site. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
P4	Gwrych Castle	PGW(Gd)58(CON)	Registered Park and Garden (II*)	Gwrych Castle is encompassed by a Grade II* registered historic park and garden, notable for its extensive 19th-century picturesque landscape. The grounds include terraced gardens, woodland walks, and architectural features such as towers and follies, exemplifying the romantic movement of the period.	Gwrych Castle's parkland is noted for its carefully composed 19th-century romantic landscape design, with key views from the castle extending toward the coast and across the designed woodland walks, terraced gardens, and ornamental buildings. These vistas reinforce the picturesque character of the site. The Site lies outside of these key views at a significant distance from the Park, and is well screened by intervening topography and vegetation. The Site does not form part of the Park's setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
P5	Plas Heaton	PGW(C)28(DEN)	Registered Park and Garden (II)	Plas Heaton is a Grade II registered historic park and garden, characterized by its 18th-century landscaped parkland and gardens. The estate includes mature trees, lawns, and a walled garden, reflecting the traditional country house setting of its time.	Plas Heaton sits within an enclosed 18th-century landscape featuring mature trees and designed gardens. Key views are largely internal to the estate, confined by tree belts and topographical variation. The estate retains a secluded rural character. The Site lies outside and is not appreciable from these views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
P6	Llannerch Hall	PGW(C)41(DEN)	Registered Park and Garden (II)	Llannerch Hall is a Grade II registered historic park and garden, known for its early 18th-century formal gardens and later 19th-century parkland. The landscape comprises terraced lawns, ornamental planting, and a notable collection of specimen trees.	The setting of Llannerch Hall Registered Park and Garden primarily comprises the historic estate landscape surrounding the Hall, including formal terraces, ornamental features (such as the temple and loggia), estate lodges, and associated service buildings like the coach house, clocktower, and barn. Designed views are focused towards the east, south-east, and south, reinforcing the axial alignment of the Hall within its picturesque parkland. These components together reflect the estate's 17th–19th century development as a unified, high-status country seat. The Site lies over 4km to the north-west, well beyond the visual or designed landscape setting of the park, and does not contribute to its significance. The Park was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
P7	Plas Uchaf, Llanefydd	PGW(Gd)55(CON)	Registered Park and Garden (II)	Plas Uchaf is a Grade II registered historic garden, featuring elements typical of the 19th century, including formal terraces, ornamental planting, and associated parkland, contributing to the property's historic character.	Plas Uchaf's setting is semi-rural and defined by its 19th-century garden elements and surrounding farmland. Key views are focused over the immediate garden terraces and parkland, with visual links between the house and its grounds. The wider landscape is incidental to its significance. The Site is not within these views and does not form part of the asset's setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

S1	First World War Practice Trenches at Bodelwyddan Park	FL186	Scheduled Monument	These practice trenches, located within Bodelwyddan Park, are well-preserved examples of training trenches used during the First World War. They offer valuable insights into military training methods and the preparation of soldiers for trench warfare.	Included in the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of this report. See this Chapter for details.
S2	St George's Well, Abergele	DE186	Scheduled Monument	St George's Well is a historic holy well situated near Abergele, traditionally believed to have healing properties. The site has been a place of local pilgrimage and holds cultural significance in the region.	Included in the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2), in Chapter 7 of this report. See this Chapter for details.
S3	Bedd-y-Cawr Hillfort	DE037	Scheduled Monument	Bedd-y-Cawr is an Iron Age hillfort characterized by its defensive earthworks, strategically located to oversee the surrounding landscape. The site reflects the settlement patterns and social organization of the Iron Age communities.	The Hillfort setting comprises an important elevated position overlooking the surrounding landscape. While the asset can be viewed from a great distance, the asset is best experienced up close along the public footpaths that run through the asset. Views from the asset across the surrounding landscape are dominated by modern buildings, infrastructure and land use. The landscape now is not a reflection of the landscape that the hillfort would have looked out over when first constructed. Based on ZTV modelling carried out to support this DBA, the Site is not visible from the asset, and there will be no harm to this asset and it has been scoped out of further Stage 2 and 3 assessments.
S4	The Mount, Abergele	DE031	Scheduled Monument	The Mount is a medieval motte, representing the remains of a Norman timber castle. Such mottes were constructed as part of the Norman strategy to control territories and assert dominance over the local population.	The Mount was strategically placed to exert control over the surrounding landscape and local population. Its setting is defined by its elevated position, proximity to historic routeways, and its relationship to the local topography, which would have offered extensive views for surveillance and territorial dominance. However, the Solar Site lies approximately 1.6 km to the south-east and there is no intervisibility between the monument and the Site due to intervening vegetation, landform and development. The proposed development therefore does not influence the setting or significance of the monument. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
S5	Castell Cawr Hillfort	DE114	Scheduled Monument	Castell Cawr is a prominent hillfort with substantial earthwork defenses, indicative of its importance during the Iron Age. The fort's location suggests it played a significant role in the control and defense of the area.	The Hillfort setting comprises an important elevated position overlooking the surrounding land and seascape. While the asset can be viewed from a great distance, the asset is best experienced up close along the public footpaths that run through the asset. Views from the asset across the surrounding landscape are dominated by modern buildings, infrastructure and land use. The landscape now is not a reflection of the landscape that the hillfort would have looked out over when first constructed. It also has a relationship with the nearby Pen-y-Corddyn Camp Scheduled Monument, located to the south-west. Based on ZTV modelling carried out to support this DBA, the Site is not visible from the asset, and there will be no harm to this asset and it has been scoped out of further Stage 2 and 3 assessments.
S6	Castell Rhuddlan	FL004	Scheduled Monument	Castell Rhuddlan, begun in 1277 under the direction of King Edward I, was the first of the revolutionary concentric castles designed by master architect James of St George. Its strategic location inland necessitated the diversion of the River Clwyd to facilitate supply routes.	Rhuddlan Castle occupies a strategically elevated position above the River Clwyd and was designed with wide, open views for defensive and military control. It forms the centrepiece of a nationally significant ensemble of medieval assets including Twthill, the Norman borough, town banks, and bridge that collectively illustrate the development of a fortified medieval town. Although both the Solar (approx. 3km west) and BESS (approx. 4km south) developments may fall within the castle's far-reaching views, the relevant landscape has been heavily altered since the medieval period, with former intertidal flats (Solar Site) drained to create agricultural land and later development introducing modern infrastructure, including industrial estates (BESS Site) and roadways (both Sites). The views from the castle were functional rather than aesthetic, and the proposed developments lie well beyond the immediate and historically meaningful setting. The Site does not contribute to the significance or setting of the Castle, and the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
S7	Twthill (Further and Additional Areas)	FL015	Scheduled Monument	Twthill is the site of Rhuddlan's first castle, built in 1073 by Robert of Rhuddlan. This massive earthen motte would have been topped with timber fortifications and played a crucial role during the 11th and 12th centuries.	Twthill is a large Norman motte that once supported timber defences and was the precursor to Rhuddlan Castle, playing a vital role in the early medieval control of the region. It shares a functional and historic relationship with the Castle, town banks, and borough, helping illustrate the progressive militarisation and urbanisation of Rhuddlan from the 11th century onward. While the Solar development may be visible at a distance (3km west), and the BESS site lies further still to the south, the historic setting of Twthill is focused on its relationship with the surrounding medieval town, not with the expansive and modernised rural landscape beyond. The landscape where the Solar is proposed was intertidal marsh in the medieval period and has since been reclaimed and substantially altered. The Site lies outside the functional and historically relevant setting of Twthill and the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S8	Part of Site of Norman Borough	FL129	Scheduled Monument	This site encompasses remains of the Norman borough associated with Rhuddlan Castle, reflecting the medieval urban planning and settlement patterns established during Norman rule.	The Norman Borough site reflects the urban planning and settlement structure developed in conjunction with Rhuddlan Castle, forming a key element in the representation of the medieval town layout. Its significance is derived from its relationship with the Castle, Twthill, the town banks, and other core defensive and administrative features. The Solar and BESS Sites lie far outside this compact medieval landscape, and while potentially visible in the far distance, they have no bearing on the understanding, interpretation, or historical experience of the borough's setting. The Site does not form part of the setting of this asset and it was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S9	Rhuddlan Bridge	FL018	Scheduled Monument	Rhuddlan Bridge is a historic crossing over the River Clwyd, with origins dating back to medieval times. The bridge has been a vital transportation link and holds architectural and historical significance.	Rhuddlan Bridge is a key part of the town's historic infrastructure, linking the defensive and urban elements of the settlement across the River Clwyd. Its setting is strongly related to the river corridor and the historic approach to the castle and town, both of which remain legible. It forms part of the wider ensemble of monuments that illustrate Rhuddlan's planned medieval town. While the Solar and BESS schemes lie at a distance of over 3–4km and may be theoretically visible from higher

					points, they are located within a modern agricultural and industrialised landscape that is wholly distinct from the Bridge's immediate, historically meaningful context. As the developments lie outside the historic setting, the Bridge was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S10	Rhuddlan Town Banks	FL068	Scheduled Monument	The Town Banks are earthwork defenses that once enclosed the medieval town of Rhuddlan, illustrating the defensive strategies employed to protect the settlement.	The Town Banks are earthwork defences enclosing the planned medieval borough, reflecting the strategic organisation of space for defence and control. Their value lies in their connection to the other Rhuddlan monuments - particularly the Castle, Twthill, borough and bridge - which together express the deliberate urban and military planning of the medieval period. The Solar and BESS developments lie over 3km away, in a landscape that has been heavily altered by land drainage and modern development, and which does not contribute to the historic setting or understanding of the banks. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
S11	Criccin Cross	FL102	Scheduled Monument	Criccin Cross is a medieval stone cross, serving as a wayside monument or boundary marker, reflecting the religious and territorial practices of the period.	Criccin Cross stands as a medieval stone wayside cross, serving as a religious or territorial marker typical of divided landscapes and pilgrimage routes. Its setting is locally focused, relating to historic routes and field systems. The Site lies well beyond this asset's setting and does not contribute to its character or significance; therefore, the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
S12	Mynydd y Gaer Camp	DE082	Scheduled Monument	Mynydd y Gaer Camp is an Iron Age hillfort with well-preserved earthworks, indicative of its strategic importance for defense and settlement during the Iron Age.	The Hillfort setting comprises an important elevated position overlooking the surrounding landscape. While the asset can be viewed from a great distance, the asset is best experienced up close along the public footpaths that run through the asset. Views from the asset across the surrounding landscape are dominated by modern buildings, infrastructure and land use. The landscape now is not a reflection of the landscape that the hillfort would have looked out over when first constructed. Based on ZTV modelling carried out to support this DBA, the Site is not visible from the asset, and there will be no harm to this asset and it has been scoped out of further Stage 2 and 3 assessments.
S13	St Asaph Bridge	FL026	Scheduled Monument	St Asaph Bridge is a historic stone bridge spanning the River Elwy, contributing to the connectivity and development of the surrounding area over the centuries.	The setting of this historic stone bridge is defined by its functional relationship with the River Elwy and its role in the development and connectivity of St Asaph. The Site lies well beyond its visual and contextual setting; therefore, this asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
S14	Pont Dafydd (old)	FL027	Scheduled Monument	Pont Dafydd is an ancient bridge with historical significance, representing medieval engineering and transportation infrastructure.	Pont Dafydd's setting is characterised by its functional relation with the River and roads, reflecting medieval transport routes and engineering. The Site is distant and has no bearing on its setting or significance; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S15	Tyddyn Bleiddyn Burial Chamber	DE007	Scheduled Monument	This Neolithic burial chamber, known as Tyddyn Bleiddyn, consists of stone megaliths forming a tomb, providing insights into prehistoric burial practices and beliefs.	The burial chamber sits in an open rural landscape, integral to its prehistoric character and interpretation as a visual feature in the landscape. There is no intervisibility or historic relationship with the Site; it was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S16	Pen-y-Corddyn Camp	DE008	Scheduled Monument	Pen-y-Corddyn Camp is an Iron Age hillfort featuring defensive earthworks, indicative of the social organization and defensive needs of the communities during that era.	The Hillfort setting comprises an important elevated position overlooking the surrounding land and seascape. While the asset can be viewed from a great distance, the asset is best experienced up close along the public footpaths that run through the asset. Views from the asset across the surrounding landscape are dominated by modern buildings, infrastructure and land use. The landscape now is not a reflection of the landscape that the hillfort would have looked out over when first constructed. It also has a relationship with the nearby Castell Cawr Hillfort Scheduled Monument, located to the south-west. Based on ZTV modelling carried out to support this DBA, the Site is not visible from the asset, and there will be no harm to this asset and it has been scoped out of further Stage 2 and 3 assessments.
S17	Coed Plas Round Barrow	DE050	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a earthen built round barrow, which probably dates to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). The barrow is circular in shape on plan with a diameter of 12m and a maximum height of 1.5m. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric burial and ritual practices.	The setting of this Bronze Age barrow consists of open agricultural land, supporting its significance as an isolated ritual site with a visual presence in the landscape. The Site lies far outside its setting and will not affect its character or appreciation; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S18	Ffynnon Fair (Well), Cefn	DE038	Scheduled Monument	The monument comprises the remains of a small medieval chapel and well. Ffynnon Fair comprises an elaborate stone well basin, in the form of an eight-pointed star, with a relatively plain attached bath, and the roofless remains of a chapel. Water springs from within the well basin, overflowing into the bath, which also collects water from a small stream running from the direction of Wigfair. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of the organisation and practice of medieval Christianity. The site forms an important element within the wider medieval landscape. The site is well preserved and retains considerable archaeological potential.	This well and chapel occupy a secluded, historically religious landscape, with localised views reinforcing its medieval context. Its primary significance is derived from its evidential and archaeological value as a medieval Christian complex. The Site does not fall within or impact its setting, and the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S19	Cefn Cave	DE115	Scheduled Monument	The monument consists of a cave containing archaeological deposits that can date from as early as the Palaeolithic period. Cefn Cave is a cave complex located at the base of a limestone cliff 650m south south-east of Plas-yn-Cefn and above a precipitous slope down to Avon Elwy. The entrance is 4m high and 3m wide, from which a complex of passages extends into the limestone cliff. The passages vary between 2 to 5m in height and 1 to 3m in width. They are generally at one level, except where passages lead up rock-cut flights of steps. Flints and fauna found in the 19th Century indicate occupation from the Palaeolithic.. Investigative work undertaken in 1982 discovered faunal remains dating to 125,000 years BP. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of	Cefn Cave is embedded in a steep limestone cliffscape, with its archaeological significance supported by its physical enclosure and natural topography enabling appreciation of the asset within its - albeit heavily altered over time - landscape context. The Site lies well outside this cave's environmental and visual setting; it was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.

				prehistoric settlement, ritual and funerary practices. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and deposits.	
S20	Bont Newydd Cave	DE116	Scheduled Monument	The monument consists of a cave containing archaeological deposits that can date from as early as the Palaeolithic period. A cave may have been used for occupation, storage, burial, refuse, or as a temporary shelter. Bont Newydd Cave is located north of the road from Cefn to Bont Newydd. The entrance is set at the foot of an overhanging limestone cliff and is approximately 12m high. Archaeological finds from the cave have included hominid teeth and a flint assemblage. The flints include a handaxe and a Levallois flake, which substantiate the interpretation of the assemblage as being Late Acheulian. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric settlement, ritual and funerary practices. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and deposits.	Set at the foot of a limestone cliff, the cave's setting is confined to its immediate geological and archaeological context. There is no relationship with the Site, which lies at a significant distance; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
S21	Pysgodlan Moated Site	DE200	Scheduled Monument	The monument consists of a moat, a wide ditch surrounding a building, usually filled with water, dating to the medieval or post-medieval period. The monument consists of a rectangular platform 32.5m x 18m enclosed by a moat 8-12m wide, except in the north-west where it is expanded into a pond 28m x 30m. In the north-east there is a 8m wide counterscarp or dam. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of medieval or post-medieval defensive organisation. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and deposits. The moat itself may be expected to contain archaeological information concerning chronology and building techniques, together with a strong probability of environmental evidence.	This medieval moated site sits within a rural agricultural landscape, contributing to its interpretation as a defensive or domestic enclosure. The Site lies well beyond its setting and has no effect on its heritage value; it was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L10	Talrych Smithy and Forge	244	Listed Building (Grade II)	A traditional blacksmith's forge with attached smithy, constructed in rubble stone with slate roof and timber doors.	Located in a rural roadside setting, this building retains its functional and historic character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L100	Ty Gwyn	202	Listed Building (Grade II)	A two-storey traditional farmhouse with rendered elevations, gabled roof and central chimney.	Set within open countryside, surrounded by associated agricultural land. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L101	Ty Mawr	167	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic vernacular farmhouse with whitewashed rubble walls and steeply pitched roof.	Its rural placement and relationship with adjacent land contribute to its agricultural character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L102	Ty Ucha	208	Listed Building (Grade II)	A modest stone-built house with slate roof, indicative of regional 18th to 19th-century domestic architecture.	Positioned in an upland rural context, views are contained to fields and tracks. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L103	Tyddyn-Morgan	235	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmhouse of traditional plan form with whitewashed stone walls and prominent chimney stack.	Retains a rural, agricultural context with limited intervisibility. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L104	Tyddyn-uchaf Old Farmhouse	18712	Listed Building (Grade II)	A well-preserved example of a regional farmhouse, built of rubble stone with gabled roof and timber joinery.	Surrounded by agricultural land and ancillary buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L105	Ysgubor-y-Coed Farmhouse	1486	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 18th to early 19th-century stone farmhouse with central doorway, sash windows, and slate roof.	Sited within its own farm complex in a rural landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L11	Glan-y-morfa	80749	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 10 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 10 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-1	Bodelwyddan Castle	1383	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-10	Obelisk in Bodelwyddan Castle Garden	80752	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-11	Garden Shelter in Bodelwyddan Castle Garden	80747	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-12	Felin-y-gors	1495	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-13	Gors Mill Cottage	80750	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L1-2	Glascoed Lodge on Bodelwyddan Park Boundary	20897	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L12-1	Schoolmaster's House to the former Abergele Church School, with outbuildings to the E.	18702	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century schoolmaster's residence with associated outbuildings, reflecting the educational and institutional development of Abergele.	Located in a village street context, its setting is defined by its relationship to the former school and nearby historic buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-10	Glan Aber	14544	Listed Building (Grade II)	A substantial late 19th-century villa with classical detailing, set in its own grounds.	Its setting is defined by its street frontage and associated coach house; it is visually enclosed and unaffected by the proposed development. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L12-11	Stables and Coach-house Range at Glan Aber	14545	Listed Building (Grade II)	A well-detailed stable and coach-house range forming part of the Glan Aber estate, built in the late 19th century.	Its historic relationship is primarily with Glan Aber and enclosed within its grounds. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-12	National Westminster Bank	18699	Listed Building (Grade II)	An imposing stone-built bank in classical style, dating from the 19th century and occupying a corner plot in Abergele town centre.	Located at a central town intersection, its setting is urban and commercial. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-13	Eglwys Mynydd Seion	18662	Listed Building (Grade II)	A nonconformist chapel of the 19th century with classical frontage, significant for its architectural quality and religious heritage.	It sits prominently within the Abergele townscape among other religious and civic buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-14	Church of St Theresa of Lisieux	18664	Listed Building (Grade II)	A small 20th-century Roman Catholic church in a simple, functional style with minimal ornamentation.	Located within a residential setting, its value derives primarily from its architectural character and community role. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-15	St Paul Addoldy yr Eglwys Fethodistiadd	18683	Listed Building (Grade II)	A mid-19th-century Methodist chapel of simple gabled form with classical detailing and central arched entrance.	It is located within the built-up town centre and experienced in association with other religious and domestic buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-16	Eglwys Crist Addoldy'r Annibynnwyr	18684	Listed Building (Grade II)	A simple 19th-century Independent chapel with restrained classical features and traditional rectangular plan.	The asset is experienced in a localised religious context within Abergele and has no visual relationship with the Site. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-17	Monument to the great rail disaster of 1868 in the Churchyard of Church of St Michael	18697	Listed Building (Grade II)	A decorative memorial commemorating the victims of the 1868 railway disaster, located within a historic churchyard.	Its significance is tied to its commemorative role and close spatial relationship with St Michael's Church. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-17	Roberts Monument at Eglwys Mynydd Seion	18676	Listed Building (Grade II)	A Victorian funerary monument within the grounds of Eglwys Mynydd Seion, finely carved in stone.	The asset is appreciated in close association with the chapel itself and contributes to its commemorative landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-18	Bowden House	18663	Listed Building (Grade II)	A detached early 19th-century villa with classical proportions and symmetrical front elevation.	Located within a residential setting and appreciated primarily for its architectural form. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-19	Ty-mawr Terrace	18700	Listed Building (Grade II)	A long 19th-century terrace of brick and stone construction with repeated classical features and decorative detailing.	Located along a suburban street, the terrace's setting is its uniform character and streetscape contribution. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-2	Abergele Community Centre	239	Listed Building (Grade II)	A public hall built in the early 20th century with civic-style detailing and strong street presence.	The building is experienced in the context of Abergele's urban core and community-focused buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-20	Ty-mawr Terrace	18701	Listed Building (Grade II)	Continuation of the Ty-mawr Terrace row, maintaining consistent design and construction as its neighbour.	Part of a cohesive architectural group within a developed town setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-21	Pentre-mawr	236	Listed Building (Grade II)	A detached 19th-century house with formal architectural elements, set within its own plot.	Its setting is confined to its plot and immediate streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-3	Former Medical Hall	277	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century civic or commercial building with distinctive classical styling, now adapted for new use.	Its value lies in its architectural detailing and contribution to the urban fabric of the town. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-4	Shop adjoining former Medical Hall	18720	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century shopfront forming a group with the former Medical Hall, reflecting local commercial development.	The asset is experienced as part of a wider urban streetscape and retains strong town centre character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-5	The Pen-y-bont Inn	14769	Listed Building (Grade II)	A historic public house of early 19th-century date with retained vernacular detailing and signage.	Located on a key approach into Abergele, the setting reflects its roadside prominence. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-6	The Castle, Y Castell	18698	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century hotel or public house designed in mock-castellated style with symmetrical facade.	Prominently located at a junction, the asset's setting is defined by its immediate built context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-7	Telephone Call-box outside the Harp Inn	271	Listed Building (Grade II)	A traditional red telephone kiosk of the K6 type, designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott in 1935.	Valued as a street feature contributing to Abergele's character; not related to rural or open landscapes. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-8	Church of St Michael	237	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A large medieval parish church extensively restored in the 19th century, constructed in local limestone with Perpendicular windows and a distinctive west tower.	Its setting is defined by its churchyard, association with surrounding memorials, and its prominence within the town. It retains strong visual and historic connections with associated features including the lychgate and rail disaster memorial. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L12-9	Lych Gate to Church of St Michael	18661	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century timber-framed lychgate with slate roof, marking the entrance to the churchyard of St Michael's.	Its significance is derived from its relationship with the church and the spatial approach into the burial ground. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L1-3	Bryn Celyn Lodge on	80738	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.

	Bodelwyddan Park Boundary				
L13-1	Church of St Margaret (The Marble Church)	1377	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Designed by John Gibson and built between 1856–60, the Church of St Margaret - known as the Marble Church - is constructed of finely dressed limestone ashlar and is renowned for its soaring 62m spire, a prominent local landmark. Commissioned by Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke in memory of her husband, the church showcases the architectural ambition and wealth of the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. The richly ornamented interior features 14 varieties of marble, including Anglesey, Languedoc, and Purbeck, used throughout the pillars, arcades, and floors, along with alabaster detailing, Victorian stained glass by Heaton, Butler & Bayne, and elaborate Gothic stone carving. Its blend of Decorated Gothic tracery, buttresses, finials, and ornate window surrounds makes it one of North Wales' most distinguished ecclesiastical monuments, reflecting both high Victorian design and elite estate patronage.	The church occupies a prominent, elevated position at the heart of the estate village and was deliberately designed as its visual and spiritual focal point. It has strong spatial and visual relationships with associated heritage assets including the vicarage, village school (now hall), churchyard wall, and surrounding estate cottages. Although its original functional link with Bodelwyddan Castle has been compromised by the later construction of the A55, the church remains a landmark of high architectural and historical value within its immediate village context. The Site does not contribute to the church's significance or setting, and development of the Site will not affect its relationship with nearby assets. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-10	7, The Village	80732	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-11	8, The Village	80734	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-12	9, The Village	80735	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-13	10, The Village	80715	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not

				limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-14	11, The Village	80716	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-15	12, The Village	80717	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-16	13, The Village	80718	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-17	14, The Village	80719	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L13-18	15, The Village	80720	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-19	16, The Village	80721	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-2	Churchyard Wall of St Margaret's	80739	Listed Building (Grade II)	The wall is constructed of local limestone, laid in rubble form and finished with a moulded limestone coping that neatly caps the boundary. It encompasses the churchyard in a low, rectangular enclosure, providing structural definition and visual cohesion to the church precinct. Stone gatepiers at the southwest gateway are formed from the same limestone, with chamfered arrises and gabled copings, supporting timber gates, while an iron gate at the northwest entrance to the vicarage also connects to stone posts of matching build. Originally built around 1860 to coincide with the completion of St Margaret's Church, the wall is purpose-made in materials that harmonize seamlessly with the church itself, reflecting local geology and masonry traditions.	The churchyard wall forms a key element of the setting and definition of the church precinct, reinforcing its formal character. It visually and functionally complements the church and nearby vicarage. Its significance is derived almost entirely from its relationship with the church and vicarage, as well as its visual coherence with other Victorian buildings in Bodelwyddan. The Site lies outside this setting and does not contribute to the wall's significance. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-20	17, The Village	80722	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-21	18, The Village	80723	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery,	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

				bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	
L13-22	Bodelwyddan Village Hall (former School)	80737	Listed Building (Grade II)	Built in 1857, likely by John Gibson, the former school is constructed of axe-dressed local limestone with snecked masonry and ashlar dressings. The building features a symmetrical Tudor Revival composition, with a central gabled porch bearing an inscribed limestone tablet and flanked by wings housing the former schoolmaster's and assistant's residences. Details include four-centred arched doorways, mullioned sash windows, coped gables, ridge chimneys, and a small octagonal bellcote with louvres and finial. The stonework and detailing echo the church and cottages, reinforcing architectural coherence within the village plan.	Originally part of the same mid-19th-century estate development as the church and vicarage, the former school holds strong historical and architectural ties with its immediate neighbours. It sits prominently within the village street pattern and contributes to the group value of the estate village ensemble. The school's significance is derived from its design, inscription, and position within this well-preserved estate grouping. The Site does not contribute to the setting or significance of this asset, and there is no intervisibility or associative impact. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-23	Fountain near Marble Church	87542	Listed Building (Grade II)	This modest drinking fountain is built of limestone ashlar, with a pointed arched recess framed by moulded stonework, set into a low wall. It includes a basin or bowl at the base and likely had an iron spout, now lost or removed. Though small in scale, the fountain exemplifies the decorative and practical detailing typical of Victorian estate planning, contributing to the sense of order and amenity in the village environment.	This small ornamental fountain is closely associated with the church and village centre, functioning as a decorative and utilitarian feature within the original estate layout. Its significance is primarily contextual and derived from its setting within the immediate designed village core. The Site lies outside this context and has no bearing on its significance. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-3	Bodelwyddan Vicarage	80745	Listed Building (Grade II)	The vicarage is a two-storey building in local limestone rubble with slate roof, tile ridges, and ashlar chimney stacks. It has gabled dormers, labelled stone lintels, and Tudor-arched doorways, continuing the Gothic Revival character of the estate village. The layout is L-shaped with an attached service wing. Windows are a mix of mullioned casements and sashes, with some stone surrounds showing high craftsmanship. It forms an important architectural and functional anchor opposite the church.	Positioned directly across from the church and adjacent to the former school, the vicarage is integral to the visual and functional composition of the estate village. It maintains strong views to the church and forms part of a tight-knit grouping of mid-19th-century estate buildings. The Site lies beyond the visual and historical setting of the vicarage and does not contribute to its significance. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-4	1, The Village	80714	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-5	2, The Village	80725	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-6	3, The Village	80726	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

				terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	
L13-7	4, The Village	80728	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-8	5, The Village	80729	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L13-9	6, The Village	80731	Listed Building (Grade II)	These two unequal terraces of estate cottages were constructed around 1857 under Hugh Williams (later 3rd Baronet of Bodelwyddan) as part of a carefully planned ensemble including St Margaret's Church, the parsonage, and the village school, all initiated by his sister, Lady Margaret Willoughby de Broke. Together, these buildings form the picturesque west side of a planned street running at right angles to the St Asaph Road, directly opposite the vicarage, and were intended as a model estate village serving the Bodelwyddan Castle estate. Built in a picturesque Gothic-influenced style, the cottages feature coursed limestone, ashlar dressings, slate roofs, and ornamental chimneys. Gabled fronts break up the terraces rhythmically - two in the north terrace (Nos. 3 and 6), and three in the south (Nos. 8, 13, and 18). Most have dormers, projecting casement windows, and decorative porch details. Ancillary features once included a saddlery, bakery, wash-houses, and pigsties. Though some alterations have occurred, the terraces retain strong group value and architectural coherence as part of the well-preserved Bodelwyddan estate village.	The north and south terraces at The Village form part of a deliberately planned mid-19th century estate village, historically and visually linked to nearby heritage assets including St Margaret's Church, the former school (now village hall), and the vicarage. These buildings were designed as a cohesive group, unified by materials, layout, and aesthetic, and their relationship remains strong and tangible within the village context. Although the historical connection with Bodelwyddan Castle has been weakened by the later construction of the A55 trunk road, the development of the Site will not impact the terraces' relationship with other village assets or the castle. The Site is not considered to contribute to the significance of these listed buildings, and as such, the terraces were not taken forward to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L1-4	Bodelwyddan Park Wall with entrances and cottages	80736	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L14-1	Pengwern Hall (Pengwern College)	1356	Listed Building (Grade II)	A substantial early 19th-century country house constructed of ashlar limestone with a symmetrical classical frontage, central pediment, and slate roof. The building reflects the style of a Georgian mansion and has since been adapted for institutional use.	Set within its own landscaped grounds overlooking the Vale of Clwyd, the setting contributes significantly to its aesthetic and historical value. Surrounding trees, gardens, and open rural views provide a tranquil backdrop, preserving the building's original country house context. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L14-2	Coach House at Pengwern Hall with Outbuildings Range to W	80740	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century coach house with attached outbuildings, built of stone with slate roofs, and originally part of the Pengwern Hall estate. Arched cart entries and surviving stable fittings retain its historical function.	Located close to Pengwern Hall within the historic service courtyard. Its contribution to the setting lies in its functional and visual relationship to the Hall. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L14-3	Garden Cottage at Pengwern Hall	80746	Listed Building (Grade II)	A modest 19th-century estate cottage with symmetrical frontage and cottage orné elements. Originally built to house gardeners or estate workers associated with Pengwern Hall.	Situated in the outer grounds of Pengwern Hall, it contributes to the estate's ancillary domestic and service landscape. Views are inward-looking and enclosed. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L14-4	Georgian House (former Stables) at Pengwern Hall	80748	Listed Building (Grade II)	A classically styled building formerly used as stables, now converted to residential use. Constructed of limestone with sash windows and hipped slate roof, indicative of its early 19th-century origin.	Retains a visual and historical association with Pengwern Hall; its stable yard setting has been adapted but retains the formal layout. The Site does not form part of this setting.

L14-5	Woodwork Block (former Coach House) at Pengwern Hall	80760	Listed Building (Grade II)	An ancillary estate building likely repurposed for vocational or educational use. Constructed in stone with a utilitarian form, originally serving as a coach house.	Now part of a dispersed group of service buildings; retains the core relationship with the Hall complex. Functional use has changed but historic character remains legible. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L1-5	Bodelwyddan Castle Ice House	1384	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L15-1	English Presbyterian Church	18696	Listed Building (Grade II)	A late 19th-century stone-built chapel in Gothic Revival style with pointed arch windows, buttresses, and bellcote. Reflects Nonconformist architectural trends of the time.	Located within the townscape of Abergele, it contributes to the spiritual and civic identity of the area. Its setting is urban, bounded by streets and adjacent properties. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L15-2	Abergele and Pensarn Railway Station Booking Hall	18703	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century stone railway booking hall, constructed by the Chester and Holyhead Railway. The building features round-arched windows and a pitched slate roof.	Forms the principal element of the historic station complex. The station's location next to the main railway line and adjacent structures reinforces its transportation heritage context. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L15-3	Abergele and Pensarn Station, 'Up' Platform Building.	18704	Listed Building (Grade II)	Single-storey station building on the 'up' platform, with brick construction, canopied platform edge, and timber detailing. Reflects Victorian railway architecture.	Its setting is determined by the operational railway environment and the relationship to associated station buildings. Views are defined by the linearity of the tracks and platforms. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L15-4	Abergele and Pensarn Station, 'Down' Platform Building	18705	Listed Building (Grade II)	Matching building to the 'up' platform structure, with period details including timber bargeboards and slate roof. Forms part of the original station design.	Together with the up platform and booking hall, this building forms a coherent architectural group within the railway setting. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L15-5	Signal Box at Abergele and Pensarn Railway Station	18706	Listed Building (Grade II)	Timber-framed signal box on a brick base, with large sash windows and gabled roof, typical of late 19th-century railway signalling infrastructure.	The setting is tightly defined by the railway line and station complex. It plays a functional role within the historical railway ensemble. The Site does not form part of this setting.
L1-6	Terrace wall of main front of Bodelwyddan Castle.	80757	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L16-1	Plas-yn-Cefn	154	Listed Building (Grade II)	A Georgian country house of late 18th to early 19th century origin, constructed of rubble stone with a hipped slate roof and symmetrical sash-windowed elevation.	Located in a rural estate setting with open farmland and associated outbuildings. Its landscaped grounds and associated ranges contribute to its historic function and visual coherence. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-17	L-shaped Barn Range at Plas-yn-Cefn	19938	Listed Building (Grade II)	An L-plan barn complex constructed of rubble stone with slate roofs, typical of early 19th-century estate farm architecture.	Forms part of the functional core of the Plas-yn-Cefn estate. Contributes to the understanding of the working farmstead. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-18	Former Smithy Range at Plas-yn-Cefn	19939	Listed Building (Grade II)	Single-storey smithy building with large chimney stack and broad entrance, indicating its original blacksmithing function.	An integral part of the estate's agricultural infrastructure; close spatial relationship to other service buildings reinforces group value. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-2	Former Laundry Block at Plas-yn-Cefn	174	Listed Building (Grade II)	A stone-built ancillary building with multiple chimney stacks, indicating heated interior use for laundry purposes.	Located near the main house; its architectural character complements the domestic service arrangement of the estate. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-3	Former Stable Block at Plas-yn-Cefn	19934	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional stable range built in stone with gabled slate roofs and arched openings.	Part of a coherent complex of estate outbuildings, reinforcing the designed and functional layout of the estate. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-4	Stable and Coachhouse Range at Plas-yn-Cefn	19935	Listed Building (Grade II)	Larger estate building with integrated coach house bays and horse stalls, featuring arched vehicular entries and ventilation slits.	Set within the core service courtyard, this structure complements the domestic and agricultural use of the estate. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-5	Former Carthouse Block at Plas-yn-Cefn	19936	Listed Building (Grade II)	Utilitarian structure with open cart bays and rubble stone construction, reflecting its use for agricultural vehicle storage.	Retains clear spatial association with the surrounding outbuildings, forming part of the estate's logistical infrastructure. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L16-6	Agricultural Range and adjoining Garden Walls at Plas-yn-Cefn	19937	Listed Building (Grade II)	Range of agricultural buildings integrated with stone garden walls, possibly including storage or livestock accommodation.	Contributes to the historic completeness of the estate yard; garden wall elements define space and reinforce the functional character of the grounds. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L1-7	Wall of Bodelwyddan Castle Garden with Bothy at W and Gateway at E	80759	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L17-1	Llechryd	161	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial farmhouse or small manor house of probable 18th-century origin, with stone walls and a traditional layout.	Rural setting with associated farm buildings; architectural prominence marks it as a centre of agricultural activity. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L17-2	Primary Domestic Range at Llechryd	209	Listed Building (Grade II)	Main residential range of the Llechryd farm complex; includes original entrance and sash windows.	Maintains close connection with surrounding agricultural buildings, supporting the coherent estate layout. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L17-3	Barn at Llechryd	210	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large threshing barn with stone walls, ventilation slits, and timber doors; typical of 18th/19th-century construction.	Reflects the farm's productive function; situated in visual relationship to farmhouse and yard. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L17-4	Carthouse and Stable Range at Llechryd	211	Listed Building (Grade II)	Combined building used for housing carts and horses; stone-built with multiple access points and internal divisions.	Complements the working farm complex; contributes to the overall historic function and appearance. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L1-8	Sundial in Bodelwyddan Castle Walled Garden	80756	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L18-1	Plas Harri	160	Listed Building (Grade II)	A late 18th or early 19th-century rural house with classical proportions, stone construction, and original joinery.	Located within a small estate setting; relationship to associated outbuildings contributes to the understanding of its historic layout. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L18-2	Stable and Carthouse Range at Plas Harri	200	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional stone-built range with segmental arches and timber fittings; retains evidence of mixed-use functions.	Closely associated with the house and barns; forms an integral part of the working farmstead group. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L18-3	L-shaped Barn at Plas Harri	201	Listed Building (Grade II)	Barn range forming an L-shape with tall stone walls and slate roof, suitable for storage or sheltering livestock.	Contributes to the architectural coherence and function of the Plas Harri complex. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L18-4	Brewhouse and Piggeries at Plas Harri	19853	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small ancillary buildings associated with food production and livestock; robust stone construction and utilitarian form.	Illustrates the self-sufficient nature of estate life; forms part of a well-preserved domestic-agricultural group. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L1-9	Play House in Bodelwyddan Castle Garden	80754	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Included within the assessment of Bodelwyddan Park (P1), in Chapter 11 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L19-1	Plas Isaf	19867	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial farmhouse with traditional construction and layout, likely dating to the 18th century.	Surrounded by farmland with views toward outbuildings and yards. Preserves its rural and agricultural context. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L19-2	Former Domestic Range at Plas Isaf	19868	Listed Building (Grade II)	Secondary domestic accommodation linked to the main house; stone-built with vernacular detailing.	Supports the domestic function of Plas Isaf; contributes to the completeness of the site's architectural grouping. The Site does not form part of this asset's setting, and this asset has not been progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-1	Church of Saint Mary	1400	Listed Building (Grade II*)	This late-medieval church (circa 1300) occupies the north-west edge of Rhuddlan above the River Clwyd. Constructed primarily of coursed limestone rubble with sandstone dressings, it features a west tower (c.1500), late medieval roofs, a north aisle, and a later mausoleum. The interior retains a 15th-century arcade, medieval monuments, sepulchral slabs, 17th-century memorials, and nineteenth-century restoration elements by Gilbert Scott.	The church's significance is deeply rooted in its riverside location, historic connection with Rhuddlan Castle and the medieval town, and its elevated footprint overlooking the Clwyd Valley. The nearby Chest Tombs, cross, lychgate, and mausoleum form a cohesive ecclesiastical ensemble. Development within the Site lies over 3 km away. Whilst there may be distant views of the Site from the church, this landscape has changed significantly since the church's construction as a result of modern development and changes to landscape management, including the draining of intertidal flats to convert the Site into agricultural land. The Site is beyond the church's designed visual relationships and does not affect its historic setting or significance. Therefore it was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-10	Parliament House	1367	Listed Building (Grade II)	A corner building on High Street and Parliament Street, formerly part of a terrace of four cottages now two dwellings. Embedded within the west gable wall are medieval masonry fragments—including an inscribed stone referencing Edward I's 1283 parliament and a blocked C13 doorway and C14 window likely salvaged from Rhuddlan Castle.	The building derives its significance from its historic association with the Castle, and its location within the town centre next to other medieval-listed assets. The development Site, lying over 3km away from the asset and outside town centre visibility, does not contribute to this context. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-11	The Banquet House	1369	Listed Building (Grade II)	A historic domestic building in Rhuddlan, likely late medieval in origins, later altered and used for banqueting or civic functions. Built of rendered rubble or brick with traditional pitched roof and historic windows.	Its significance is tied to its position within the historic town core. The Site lies distant and outside its immediate townscape setting, contributing nothing to the asset's historic relationships. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-12	Bryn Awel and Fondella Building	87609	Listed Building (Grade II)	Located on High Street near the junction with Parliament Street, Bryn Awel dates from the 16th century with extensions in the 18th and late 19th centuries. The building combines a gabled cross-wing plan with a rendered street elevation, exposed brick rear range, slate roof, decorative quoins, and large chimney stacks.	Its value arises from its survival as one of Rhuddlan's oldest town buildings, and its relationship with surrounding historic built forms. The development Site lies over 3 km distant and beyond the historic centre; it has no impact on the significance or setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-13	Main Barn at Abbey Farm	1404	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A fine historic agricultural barn forming the core of Abbey Farm. Likely timber-framed with weatherboarding and slate roof, dating to the post-medieval period.	The barn contributes to the agricultural historic character of Abbey Farm and its farmstead grouping. The Site lies 3km from the asset and does not influence its historic setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-14	Cowhouse at Abbey Farm	14971	Listed Building (Grade II*)	An associated cowshed of similar period and construction as the Main Barn (L20-13), featuring vernacular materials such as stone walls and slate roofing.	The cowshed contributes to the agricultural historic character of Abbey Farm and its farmstead grouping. The Site lies 3km from the asset and does not influence its historic setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-15	Workshop Range at Abbey Farm	14972	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A workshop range attached to the farmstead, used for servicing farm operations. Constructed in stone with slate roofing, dating from the 18th/19th centuries.	The workshop range contributes to the agricultural historic character of Abbey Farm and its farmstead grouping. The Site lies 3km from the asset and does not influence its historic setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.

L20-16	Rhuddlan Castle	14977	Listed Building (Grade I)	Rhuddlan Castle was begun in 1277 under the orders of King Edward I and designed by master architect James of St George as the first of the revolutionary concentric castles that typified Edwardian military architecture in Wales. It is built of limestone rubble with sandstone dressings, laid out in a diamond-shaped inner ward with four round corner towers and gatehouses to the north and south. A moat surrounds the castle, and its positioning on high ground near the River Clwyd allowed for control of river transport and inland supply, supported by the river's deliberate diversion during construction. The castle survives as an extensive ruin with substantial walling, towers, and internal features still legible, making it a key example of 13th-century royal fortress planning and a monument of national significance.	Rhuddlan Castle sits in a commanding position overlooking the Clwyd Valley, with strategic, long-distance views designed for military surveillance and control. It forms the centrepiece of a nationally important group of medieval monuments including Twthill, the Norman borough site, Rhuddlan Bridge, and the Town Banks that together illustrate the planned development of a fortified medieval town. While the proposed Solar development (approx. 3km west) may be visible from the castle, the view in that direction encompasses a landscape heavily altered since the medieval period comprising formerly intertidal and now modern agricultural land, post-medieval and modern built form, and modern infrastructure. The BESS development, located c. 4km to the south, is even less likely to be visible due to distance and the intervening industrial estate and buildings. Crucially, the castle's views were functional and defensive, not aesthetic, and the Site lies well beyond the range of meaningful visual or associative influence. The Site does not contribute to the asset's significance, and Rhuddlan Castle was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-17	Catholic Church of St Illtyd	87906	Listed Building (Grade II)	A Roman Catholic church in Rhuddlan, likely late 19th or early 20th century in design, built from red brick or stone with Gothic Revival detailing and slate roofing.	Its setting is principally within the urban fabric of modern Rhuddlan town, and its relatively local parish function. The Site lies over 3 km away and does not affect its context or significance. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-18	Rhuddlan Bridge	1402	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Rhuddlan Bridge is a historic crossing over the River Clwyd, with origins dating back to medieval times. The bridge is a stone-built multi-arched structure, believed to date from the 14th or 15th century, though it may incorporate elements of an earlier crossing. It is constructed primarily of local limestone rubble with dressed stone detailing, including voussoirs (wedge-shaped stones) forming the arches.	Rhuddlan Bridge is a key part of the town's historic infrastructure, linking the defensive and urban elements of the settlement across the River Clwyd. Its setting is strongly related to the river corridor and the historic approach to the castle and town, both of which remain legible. It forms part of the wider ensemble of monuments that illustrate Rhuddlan's planned medieval town. While the Solar and BESS schemes lie at a distance of over 3–4km and may be theoretically visible from higher points, they are located within a modern agricultural and industrialised landscape that is wholly distinct from the Bridge's immediate, historically meaningful context. As the developments lie outside the historic setting, the Bridge was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-2	Chest Tomb to NE of Church of Saint Mary	14978	Listed Building (Grade II)	A late 17th-century chest tomb (dated c.1685) located in the east angle of the chancel and mausoleum. Built of limestone with strapwork panels, guilloche friezes, fluted shafts, and carved shield motifs	This tomb forms part of the historic churchyard ensemble, alongside the church, mausoleum, other chest tombs, cross and lychgate. The Site is remote and outside visibility; it does not influence the tomb's setting or significance. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-3	1. Chest Tomb to SE of Church of Saint Mary	14979	Listed Building (Grade II)	One of a pair of late 17th-century chest tombs near the SE side of the church path, with arcaded panels, fluted columns, and carved shields, dating c.1680-1700	This tomb forms part of the historic churchyard ensemble, alongside the church, mausoleum, other chest tombs, cross and lychgate. The Site is remote and outside visibility; it does not influence the tomb's setting or significance. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-4	2. Chest Tomb to SE of Church of Church of Saint Mary	14980	Listed Building (Grade II)	One of a pair of late 17th-century chest tombs near the SE side of the church path, with arcaded panels, fluted columns, and carved shields, dating c.1680-1700	This tomb forms part of the historic churchyard ensemble, alongside the church, mausoleum, other chest tombs, cross and lychgate. The Site is remote and outside visibility; it does not influence the tomb's setting or significance. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-5	Churchyard Cross	14981	Listed Building (Grade II)	The medieval base of the churchyard cross, now surmounted by a 19th-century memorial cross. It stands within the churchyard enclosure adjacent to St Mary's.	This cross forms part of the historic churchyard ensemble, alongside the church, mausoleum, chest tombs, and lychgate. The Site lies well outside this setting and does not affect it. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-6	Lychgate to Churchyard	14982	Listed Building (Grade II)	A nineteenth-century lychgate designed by Gilbert Scott forming the east entrance to St Mary's churchyard, constructed of timber framing on stone piers.	As part of the formal entrance to the churchyard, it contributes appreciably to the historic composition of the church and cemetery. The Site is remote and outside the lychgate's setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-7	Clarence House (Old Vicarage)	14992	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former vicarage adjacent to St Mary's churchyard. Built of local stone and brick with pitched slate roof, gables and traditional sash windows	The vicarage forms part of the ecclesiastical cluster around the church, reinforcing historical parish functions. The Site over 3km away has no impact on its setting. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L20-8	Belmont	1363	Listed Building (Grade II)	Belmont is a historic house that may have late medieval origins, now substantially altered or rebuilt. Its orientation at right angles to the street with a prominent gable-end facing the road and a large projecting lateral stack suggests early origins. Most of its external detailing, however, is from the early 19th century or later. The building is rendered, probably over stone, with a slate roof and multiple chimneys, including axial, side, and end-wall stacks. The west elevation features a lean-to porch with doorway beside the stack, flanked by two 16-pane sash windows on each floor. The gable wall facing the street includes renewed or inserted casement windows, indicating later modification.	Belmont's significance lies in its possible early origins, vernacular form, and its contribution to the historic built character of Rhuddlan town centre. It shares contextual value with adjacent heritage assets including Parliament House. The Site lies over 3km away and outside any historic visual or spatial relationship, and therefore does not contribute to its significance. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L20-9	Parliament House	1366	Listed Building (Grade II)	A corner building on High Street and Parliament Street, formerly part of a terrace of four cottages now two dwellings. Embedded within the west gable wall are medieval masonry fragments—including an inscribed stone referencing Edward I's 1283 parliament and a blocked C13 doorway and C14 window likely salvaged from Rhuddlan Castle.	The building derives its significance from its historic association with the Castle, and its location within the town centre next to other medieval-listed assets. The development Site, lying over 3km away from the asset and outside town centre visibility, does not contribute to this context. Not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-1	Kinmel	229	Listed Building (Grade I)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L2-10	Columns in the quadrants of the Venetian Garden at Kinmel	18679	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-1	71 West Parade	14333	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid to late 19th-century three-storey seaside terraced property with a stuccoed frontage and bay windows typical of Rhyl's coastal development.	Located on Rhyl's promenade in a row of similar properties; the asset is experienced within a residential and touristic coastal setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-11	Walls and Gate Piers to the	18680	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.

	Venetian Garden at Kimmel, with 3 sets of steps				
L21-10	Church of the Holy Trinity	14299	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian Anglican church constructed of snecked stone with steep slate roof, lancet windows, and an open bellcote.	Located on a prominent corner, providing a local landmark; views are urban. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-11	Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Church	14314	Listed Building (Grade II)	A simple rendered gable-fronted nonconformist chapel with round-arched windows and modest classical detailing.	Embedded in an urban street setting; experienced in a tight-knit townscape context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-12	Church of Saint John	14323	Listed Building (Grade II)	Gothic Revival Anglican church with pointed arch windows, rock-faced stone and a distinctive gabled porch.	Streetscape asset with strong architectural presence; no wider rural or panoramic views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-13	Christchurch United Reformed Church	14324	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rendered gabled chapel with classical proportions and Venetian-style windows.	Situated within an urbanised town centre area with minimal intervisibility with surrounding landscapes. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-14	Former Manse to English Methodist Church	14261	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey domestic property of mid-19th century, built of brick with stucco detail and hipped slate roof, formerly serving as minister's residence.	Contributes to historic group value with associated church; views restricted to residential street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-15	Gate Piers, Gates and Railings at Welsh Presbyterian Church	14265	Listed Building (Grade II)	Decorative iron railings and ashlar gate piers demarcating church boundary; typical of late 19th-century ecclesiastical design.	Associated with church setting; contributes to townscape cohesion. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-16	Town Hall	1498	Listed Building (Grade II)	Classical-style municipal building of the late 19th century in rendered stone with central pediment and clock.	Town-centre landmark with civic value; views dominated by surrounding built environment. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-17	Ty'n Rhyl	1423	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former farmhouse possibly dating to the 17th century; built in rubble stone with a slate roof and modernised interiors.	Now within suburban plot; surrounded by modern development reducing historic setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-18	Plas Gwyn	1502	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Georgian detached house with stuccoed front, sash windows and symmetrical elevation.	Located within its own grounds; setting enclosed and urbanised. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-19	The Gables	14136	Listed Building (Grade II)	Detached late-Victorian villa with gabled bays and ornate bargeboards, set in a generous garden plot.	Semi-suburban residential context; setting confined and largely unaffected by broader changes. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-2	72 West Parade	14334	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian three-storey terraced property with ornate stucco and cornice detailing, contributing to the architectural uniformity of West Parade.	Positioned within a cohesive seafront terrace; views are inward-facing and framed by adjacent buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-12	Kitchen Garden Walls SE of Kimmel	18682	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kimmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kimmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-20	40 Bath Street	14138	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest 19th-century terraced house with painted render and sash windows.	Part of a continuous residential terrace in an urban context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-21	42 Bath Street	14139	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century town house with stucco detail, bracketed eaves and symmetrical front elevation.	Forms part of architectural group value within Bath Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-22	44 Bath Street	14140	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to adjoining houses, with stucco frontage, sash windows and small front garden.	Located within a terrace of consistent historic character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-23	46 Bath Street	14141	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional terraced house with painted render and period features typical of mid-Victorian urban domestic architecture.	Value lies in group character and historic urban grain. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-24	48 Bath Street	14142	Listed Building (Grade II)	Plain 19th-century terraced property retaining original fenestration and rendered finish.	Strong group value in a preserved historic street frontage. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-25	50 Bath Street	14143	Listed Building (Grade II)	Part of Bath Street terrace; features include stucco render and timber sash windows.	Integral to wider terrace's architectural identity. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-26	52 Bath Street	14144	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Victorian domestic building with simple symmetrical elevation and original sash windows.	Enhances cohesion of the Bath Street group. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-27	Bellevue Terrace	14145	Listed Building (Grade II)	Long stuccoed terrace of Victorian townhouses, each with bay windows and decorative details.	Significant streetscape group forming a unified architectural expression. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-28	Tan-Lan	14253	Listed Building (Grade II)	Detached late 19th-century house with decorative bargeboards, render finish and bay windows.	Semi-suburban setting surrounded by similar period dwellings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-29	Springfields	14254	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian house with stucco render, canted bay windows and slate roof.	Located within an older residential area with limited wider views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-3	73 West Parade	14335	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to neighbouring properties, with three storeys, bay windows, and decorative ironwork to balconies and steps.	Forms part of a continuous architectural group along the promenade. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-13	Dinorben Lodge	18685	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kimmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kimmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.

L21-30	Church House	14262	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey brick house associated with nearby church, with sash windows and modest classical detailing.	Historic functional association with religious buildings; views are confined to urban streets. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-31	Gate Piers and Gated to Church House Side	14263	Listed Building (Grade II)	Ashlar stone piers with wrought-iron gates; demarcate boundary to Church House property.	Functional and visual link with Church House enhances group character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-32	5 Clwyd Street	14269	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small terraced shop with timber-framed display window and traditional signage.	Forms part of historic commercial street frontage. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-33	6 Clwyd Street	14270	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to adjoining shop, retains timber shopfront and upper sash windows.	Important to the preservation of Clwyd Street's historic retail character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-34	7 Clwyd Street	14271	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century commercial building with decorative window arches and cornices.	Urban street setting alongside similar heritage shop units. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-35	8 Clwyd Street	14272	Listed Building (Grade II)	Shop premises with rendered upper floors, timber sash windows and painted shopfront.	Streetscape value as part of historic shopping row. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-36	13 Crescent Road	14274	Listed Building (Grade II)	Terraced house with decorative porch, slate roof and bay window.	Part of residential row in an urban setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-37	15 Crescent Road	14275	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to No. 13 with bay front and traditional joinery.	Setting defined by adjacent residential properties. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-38	Grafton Lodge	14281	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Victorian detached house with gabled bays, ornate bargeboards and prominent chimney stacks.	Residential garden plot within urban setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-39	Grafton Lodge	14280	Listed Building (Grade II)	Companion building to 14281; similar in form and detail.	Shares contextual and architectural character with adjacent lodge. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-4	74 West Parade	14336	Listed Building (Grade II)	Symmetrical Victorian townhouse with rendered facade and slate roof; maintains historic seaside architectural character.	Relationship with adjacent terraces enhances group value; visual experience limited to urban street context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-14	St George Gate Lodge to Kinmel Park	18687	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-40	135 High Street	14285	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century commercial building with rendered facade, large display windows at ground level, and classical proportions.	Forms part of an historic town centre frontage with other High Street assets. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-41	137 High Street	14286	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century commercial premises with upper sash windows and decorative cornicing.	Embedded in an active retail area; value derives from group contribution. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-42	139 High Street	14287	Listed Building (Grade II)	Three-storey retail property with traditional timber shopfront and rendered upper floors.	Part of continuous historic commercial streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-43	141 High Street	14288	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to neighbouring High Street properties; includes traditional sash windows and architectural detailing.	Experienced in a unified architectural context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-44	12 Paradise Street	14292	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century house with stucco finish, sash windows and a slate roof.	Situated on a quiet residential street with limited wider visibility. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-45	14 Paradise Street	14293	Listed Building (Grade II)	Adjoining No. 12, sharing similar architectural features including sash windows and render.	Contributes to the group character of Paradise Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-46	Plas Penyddeuglawdd	14294	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large detached villa-style residence, likely Victorian, with stucco finish and classical detailing.	Occupies a prominent corner position with enclosed garden setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-47	Plas Penyddeuglawdd	14295	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former service building or ancillary property to 14294, simpler in detail but sharing stylistic cues.	Visual and functional association with adjacent principal building. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-48	Pendyffryn	14296	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian house with red-brick detailing, bay windows and slate roof, set back from the road with a small front garden.	Enclosed residential setting within established streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-49	40-42 Queen Street	14297	Listed Building (Grade II)	Pair of late 19th-century shops with decorative shopfronts and rendered upper stories.	Retains retail character on a busy town street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-5	75 West Parade	14337	Listed Building (Grade II)	Final property in a set of seafront Victorian terraces; features characteristic sash windows and iron balconies.	Prominent within historic seafront townscape; aesthetic value reinforced by adjacent listings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-15	Garden Bridge and attached sunken service road walls and abutments at Kinmel	18688	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-50	44-46 Queen Street	14298	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar in style and period to 40–42, with stucco details and large display windows.	Contributes to historic retail frontage of Queen Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-51	35 Russell Road	14305	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-Victorian villa-style house with bay windows, slate roof and modest classical ornament.	Part of a cohesive residential street of historic interest. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-52	37 Russell Road	14306	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar to No. 35 with period detailing and symmetrical façade.	Shares context and group value with adjacent houses. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-53	39 Russell Road	14307	Listed Building (Grade II)	Terraced residential property with sash windows and stucco front.	Value derives from group setting within Russell Road. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L21-54	41 Russell Road	14308	Listed Building (Grade II)	Final property in short historic terrace; similar to Nos. 35–39.	Important for streetscape cohesion. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-55	Bath Street	14309	Listed Building (Grade II)	Listed group of terraced houses or shops (individual description not detailed); generally mid-late 19th century in form.	Urban context; contributes to cohesive historic street pattern. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-56	Bath Street	14310	Listed Building (Grade II)	See above. Similar architectural and historic context.	Value in group setting and architectural coherence. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-57	Bath Street	14311	Listed Building (Grade II)	See above. Mid-Victorian terraced building likely used for mixed commercial/residential.	Situated within a uniform historic terrace. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-58	Bath Street	14312	Listed Building (Grade II)	See above. Maintains sash windows and rendered elevation.	Town centre context and historic alignment preserved. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-59	Manse	14316	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey brick minister's house with sash windows and hipped roof, associated with adjacent chapel.	Historic functional and visual relationship with religious building. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-6	Parish Church of St Thomas	1422	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A large Gothic Revival church of c.1867 by G.E. Street in rock-faced stone with slate roof and prominent west tower with spire.	A landmark within the Rhyl townscape; views out are largely urban in character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-16	Adam and Eve Gate at Kinnel	18689	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinnel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinnel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-60	47 Water Street	14325	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century terraced house or shop, with timber sash windows and rendered finish.	Urban residential or commercial setting amid similar historic buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-61	49 Water Street	14326	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century terraced building with rendered facade and traditional sash windows; retains its original proportions and joinery.	Part of a historic residential row in Rhyl town centre. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-62	Rhyl No.2 Signal Box	1514	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional railway signal box of timber and brick construction with multi-pane glazing, typical of late 19th-century railway architecture.	Located at Rhyl railway junction; associated with the wider historic railway landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-63	Rhyl No.1 Signal Box	1515	Listed Building (Grade II)	Matching signal box to No.2; similar materials and design, functional structure contributing to railway heritage.	Positioned at the entrance to Rhyl station, retains strong historic character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-64	Telephone Call-box on the up platform at Rhyl Railway Station	1524	Listed Building (Grade II)	Classic K6 red telephone kiosk by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, iconic piece of 20th-century street furniture.	Located within the railway platform environment, value lies in group setting with station structures. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-65	Rhyl Railway Station, Main Building	1526	Listed Building (Grade II)	Main station building constructed of brick with classical proportions, forming the central passenger entrance to Rhyl Station.	Key element of historic transport infrastructure; setting is enclosed within rail corridor. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-66	Main Building and Footbridge, Rhyl Railway Station	14258	Listed Building (Grade II)	Cast iron footbridge with decorative detail linking platforms; associated with main station building of mid-late 19th century.	Experienced in conjunction with station buildings and railway infrastructure. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-67	Down-Platform Canopy, Rhyl Railway Station	14259	Listed Building (Grade II)	Long canopy with iron supports and timber valance, providing shelter for passengers; part of unified historic station group.	Integral to the ensemble of station features; views restricted to rail setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-68	Midland Bank	1434	Listed Building (Grade II)	Classical-style bank building with stone ashlar facade, rusticated ground floor and pedimented central bay.	Prominent position at street junction in central Rhyl; visual focus within commercial townscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-69	Bee and Station Hotel	1522	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century red brick hotel with ornate gables, arched windows and decorative chimneys.	Located near station entrance, historically serving travellers; contributes to railway town identity. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-7	Sussex Street Baptist Church	1521	Listed Building (Grade II)	Gothic-style nonconformist chapel with stone dressings and fine brickwork detail, built in the mid-late 19th century.	Set in a town centre street; its historical and communal value is reinforced by surrounding urban fabric. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-17	Icehouse to the NW of the Kitchen Garden at Kinnel	18690	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinnel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinnel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-70	2 Bodfor Street	14255	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest Victorian commercial premises with upper residential floors; retains original window details and doorcase.	Part of mixed-use street in town centre; contributes to historic urban grain. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-71	2 Clwyd Street	14266	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small-scale terraced commercial property with painted render and traditional shopfront.	Occupies a corner within Rhyl's historic shopping area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-72	3 Clwyd Street	14267	Listed Building (Grade II)	Adjoining property to No.2; similar form with traditional shop frontage and timber sash windows.	Contributes to historic continuity of Clwyd Street terrace. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-73	4 Clwyd Street	14268	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 20th-century shop with recessed entrance, pilastered surround and upper living quarters.	Strong visual link with neighbouring retail units. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-74	Marine Villa	14273	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century detached house with large bay windows, stuccoed front and slate roof.	Residential plot with semi-private garden setting; no wider views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-75	90 High Street	14283	Listed Building (Grade II)	Tall terraced building with shopfront and living accommodation above; features include classical detailing and sash windows.	Part of Rhyl's commercial centre; historic context defined by street activity. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-76	Cynval Villas	14289	Listed Building (Grade II)	Pair of semi-detached late Victorian villas with ornate timberwork and projecting bay windows.	Domestic setting in a tree-lined residential street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L21-77	31 Russell Road	14303	Listed Building (Grade II)	Terraced house with painted render, sash windows and traditional doorway; typical of late 19th-century suburban housing.	One of a cohesive group along Russell Road. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-78	33 Russell Road	14304	Listed Building (Grade II)	Adjacent property to No.31 with similar architectural details and intact frontage.	Strong visual and architectural association with adjoining terrace. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-79	14 Water Street	14317	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest commercial building with shopfront below and residential accommodation above; mid-late 19th century.	Located within Rhyl's historic commercial zone. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-8	English Methodist Church with former Sunday School	14252	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 20th-century Gothic Revival church with attached Sunday School, red brick with stone detailing and decorative fenestration.	Retains strong communal associations; located within a town centre plot amid mixed-use developments. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-18	Gates and Gate Piers at the W end of the Broad Walk	18691	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-80	14A Water Street	14318	Listed Building (Grade II)	Narrow urban terraced property with traditional sash windows and painted render.	Part of a continuous early streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-81	16 Water Street	14319	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small late 19th-century commercial/residential building with rendered façade and slate roof.	Located in a historic urban core, adjacent to similar buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-82	Ellis's Bar	14321	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-20th-century corner public house with distinctive signage and fenestration.	Visual prominence on corner plot contributes to local townscape character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-83	Ellis's Bar	14320	Listed Building (Grade II)	Associated building forming part of the same premises as L21-82, with period detailing.	Functional and aesthetic value lies in group character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-84	46 Water Street	14327	Listed Building (Grade II)	Part of a historic terrace with brick and render finishes and surviving traditional joinery.	One of a sequence of buildings of similar period. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-85	48 Water Street	14328	Listed Building (Grade II)	As above; terraced house with traditional materials and retained architectural features.	Retains group value with adjacent buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-86	50 Water Street	14329	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest residential property with 19th-century detailing and painted render.	In line with historic street pattern. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-87	52 Water Street	14330	Listed Building (Grade II)	Similar in design and detail to L21-86, forming part of consistent streetscape.	Experienced in context of matching buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-88	54 Water Street	14331	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional terrace property with retained fenestration and slate roof.	Part of coherent group value with adjacent listings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-89	56 Water Street	14332	Listed Building (Grade II)	Final property in terrace with uniform appearance and preserved traditional materials.	Enhances completeness of the Water Street terrace. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-9	Welsh Presbyterian Church	14264	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century stone-built chapel with Gothic detailing and ornate façade with arched openings and tracery.	Streetscape setting amid dense town centre development; views are largely urban and enclosed. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-19	Gates and Gate Piers at the E end of the Broad Walk	18692	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L21-90	Crescent Public House	14279	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 20th-century public house with curved façade, stone dressings, and decorative signage panels.	Prominent corner building contributing to commercial character of the area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-91	New Inn	14282	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional public house of 19th-century date with stucco frontage and corner location.	Visually experienced within tight-knit commercial setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-92	The Swan P H	14301	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century public house with plain rendered elevation and central doorway with overlight.	Contributes to local social history and townscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-93	Apollo Cinema & Bingo Club	1511	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former 1930s cinema with Art Deco façade and bold geometric detailing.	Landmark entertainment building; set within town centre. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-94	Lookout tower in Boundry Wall	1510	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small brick lookout structure forming part of former defence or boundary system.	Isolated structure with modest visual impact; local historic interest. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-95	Boundry Wall and Gate Piers at The Gables	14137	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone wall and piers defining garden boundary of The Gables; with iron railings.	Functionally related to L21-19 and contributes to historic enclosure of plot. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-96	War Memorial	14276	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone cenotaph-style memorial on stepped base with carved names and inscriptions.	Focal point within public space; high communal value. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-97	Royal Alexandra Hospital	14290	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 20th-century institutional building with red brick and stone dressings, symmetrical plan and gabled bays.	Large-scale building in elevated setting; landmark presence within wider area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L21-98	Former Schoolroom	14315	Listed Building (Grade II)	Single-storey red brick schoolroom with tall arched windows and gabled frontage.	Group value with nearby religious and educational buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-2	Ruins of Old Kinmel, in the grounds of Kinmel Park	230	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.

L2-20	Garden House	18717	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L22-1	The Hendre	1438	Listed Building (Grade II)	A two-storey detached house with stuccoed elevations and sash windows, typical of early 19th-century domestic architecture.	Located within a suburban street in St Asaph; the building contributes to the architectural coherence of the area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-21	Coach-house and Stable Range at Kinmel with terrace walls, steps and archway to E	18681	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L22-10	Dovecote at Esgonty Farm	1489	Listed Building (Grade II)	A cylindrical stone-built dovecote with conical roof, historically used for housing pigeons.	Located within a farmstead group; its historic agricultural function defines its immediate setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-11	Garden Wall at Esgobty Farm	1490	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rubble-built garden wall enclosing part of the historic Esgobty Farm complex.	Its significance is primarily derived from its historical association with the farmhouse; its visual envelope is tightly enclosed. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-12	St. Asaph V.P. School	1483	Listed Building (Grade II)	Gothic Revival school building in rock-faced stone with tall sash windows and gabled rooflines.	Prominent on a road junction within the town; contributes to civic architecture of the area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-13	Conservative Club	1455	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 20th-century public building with decorative frontage, gables and ornate windows.	Located within the commercial core of St Asaph; setting defined by adjacent high street buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-14	Glandwr (St. Asaph Cricket & Social Club)	1478	Listed Building (Grade II)	Detached villa-style building in domestic revival style, possibly early 20th century, with asymmetrical form and slate roof.	Positioned within recreational grounds; contributes to local leisure heritage. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-15	The old China Shop, including China House	1474	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century commercial premises with large display windows and associated dwelling behind.	Located on St Asaph High Street; part of a series of traditional shopfronts. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-16	Tithe Barn House	1471	Listed Building (Grade II)	Converted tithe barn dating to the 18th century or earlier, now domestic in use; rubble construction with slate roof.	Retains evidence of former agrarian function; experienced within a suburban context of converted historic structures. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-17	The Old Palace	1469	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial former episcopal residence with medieval origins and later 17th-century alterations, including mullioned windows and fine interior features.	Experienced as a major historic landmark in St Asaph; retains strong architectural and historic character in association with adjacent ecclesiastical buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L22-18	Lodge & Gatepiers at driveway to the Old Palace	1470	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century lodge in stone with ornate gatepiers marking the entrance to the Old Palace grounds.	Mark the formal threshold of the historic episcopal complex; setting is contained and visually unified with the Old Palace. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-19	Red Lion P.H.	1435	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional public house with painted render, timber sash windows and slate roof; mid-19th century.	Contributes to the commercial and social fabric of the high street; setting is town-centre in character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-2	Plas yn Roe	1439	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial mid-19th-century villa with stuccoed walls, hipped slate roof, and sash windows.	Set within spacious private grounds on the edge of town; the setting is domestic and enclosed. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-22	Entrance Screen to the main entrance front at Kinmel	18693	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L22-20	Kinmel Arms P.H.	1450	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century public house of red brick with decorative detailing and slate roof.	Positioned at a street corner with visual prominence; surrounded by other period buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-21	The Barrow Arms P.H.	1468	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rendered former inn with sash windows and symmetrical façade.	Located within a cluster of historic buildings in St Asaph town centre. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-22	The Court House	1431	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century court building, now adapted for alternative uses; symmetrical with classical details.	Civic building set among historic institutional properties in town centre. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-23	The Old Deanery	1432	Listed Building (Grade II)	Domestic house with ecclesiastical associations, brick-built with slate roof and classical detailing.	Private grounds within central town location; setting includes views to the Cathedral precinct. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-24	Gatepiers & Gate at the Old Deanery	1433	Listed Building (Grade II)	Pair of square stone piers with decorative ironwork gates.	Entrance feature reinforcing character of Old Deanery; enclosed and domestic in nature. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-25	Midland Bank	1516	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century former bank building with classical frontage including rusticated ground floor and pedimented entrance.	Prominent corner building in urban commercial context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-26	St. Asaph Auction Rooms	1436	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former commercial building with rubble stone walls and segmental arched openings.	Located along a secondary street within the commercial area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L22-27	House at St. Asaph Auction Rooms	1437	Listed Building (Grade II)	Attached dwelling with stuccoed finish and 19th-century detail.	Domestic character complements adjoining commercial use; enclosed town centre plot. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-28	Greengrocer's Shop	1451	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey shopfront with traditional sash display windows and timber fascia.	Contributes to the linear commercial character of the High Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-29	1 High Street	1452	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century town house with shop conversion at ground floor; brick with rendered finish.	Integral to High Street historic frontage; narrow plot with inward views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-3	April Cottage	1440	Listed Building (Grade II)	A modest two-storey house with rendered walls and traditional casement windows, reflective of early 19th-century domestic architecture.	Located along a narrow residential street; the setting is constrained and urban in character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-30	1A High Street	1453	Listed Building (Grade II)	Narrow three-storey brick-built property with sash windows and plain shopfront.	Enclosed setting typical of historic commercial rows. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-31	Including Yu's Chinese	1454	Listed Building (Grade II)	Shop with decorative timber details and recessed entrance; upper floor retains traditional features.	Part of a mid-19th-century commercial terrace within the High Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-32	H.M. Cleaver & Co. (Solicitors)	1456	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest commercial building with original window openings and signage.	Urban commercial setting; contributes to the overall heritage streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-33	Barrow Crafts (including Antiques Shop)	1457	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rendered shopfront with decorative window heads and small cornice detail.	Enclosed by buildings of similar scale and use; urban setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-34	Former Barber Shop	1463	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small commercial unit with traditional door and shop window.	Contribution to historic commercial grain of the High Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-35	Elwy Bank including D.P. Nash	1464	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Victorian building with bank frontage and domestic upper floors.	Dual-use setting as both commercial and residential; urban views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-36	Glasgow House including County Cleaners, Halifax Building Society & Shoe Repairs)	1465	Listed Building (Grade II)	Three-storey commercial terrace with classical window arrangement and bracketed cornice.	Strong group value as part of town centre retail zone. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-37	Glasgow House including County Cleaners, Halifax Building Society & Shoe Repairs	1466	Listed Building (Grade II)	Duplicate listing entry for adjacent section of same building block.	Identical setting context as L22-36; contributes to same group value. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-38	Beulah House (K&M Massey, including St. Asaph Video)	1467	Listed Building (Grade II)	Three-storey rendered house with shop conversion at ground floor; decorative detailing above windows.	Town-centre location; part of established historic commercial environment. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-39	St. Asaph	1445	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Likely civic or ecclesiastical listing (name is unclear), possibly for structure associated with broader church group.	Situated within town centre historic core; setting reflects ecclesiastical and civic heritage. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-4	Palace Gardens	1472	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century garden with formal layout and ornamental planting, associated with the former bishop's palace.	Historic garden element contributing to setting of adjacent listed buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-40	Mary Short Memorial Drinking Fountain	1446	Listed Building (Grade II)	Ornate cast iron drinking fountain on a stone base, with Gothic detailing and commemorative inscription.	Set on the roadside within the town; modest streetscape prominence. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-41	St. Kentigern & St. Asaph Parish Church	1447	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Large parish church with medieval origins and later Gothic Revival detailing, with tower and pointed-arch windows.	Landmark asset in central St Asaph with communal and historical significance. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-42	Railings & Boundary Walls to St. Kentigern & St. Asaph Parish Church	1448	Listed Building (Grade II)	Cast iron railings and stone walls enclosing the churchyard; typical of Victorian ecclesiastical boundary treatments.	Encloses and reinforces setting of the parish church. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-43	Sundial in the Churchyard to St .Kentigern & St .Asaph Parish Church	1449	Listed Building (Grade II)	18th-century stone sundial with tapering shaft and copper dial.	Contributes to historic character of churchyard; experienced in a defined historic religious context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-44	Sundial at Kentigern Hall	1459	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small garden sundial set on stone pedestal within the grounds of Kentigern Hall.	Localised garden feature with limited wider visibility. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-45	Cathedral Church of St. Asaph	1460	Listed Building (Grade I)	Large medieval cathedral with Perpendicular Gothic features, a central tower and extensive use of local stone.	Dominates the surrounding townscape with strong visual and symbolic presence. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L22-46	The Old Rectory	1458	Listed Building (Grade II)	18th-century stone-built rectory with sash windows, symmetrical design and Georgian architectural elements.	Set within spacious grounds near the cathedral; character defined by historical function and architecture. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-47	Translator's Memorial	1461	Listed Building (Grade II)	Tall stone memorial commemorating Bishop William Morgan, first translator of the Bible into Welsh.	Positioned near cathedral grounds; part of ensemble of heritage commemorations. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-48	St. Asaph Diocesan Office	1462	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest office building of early 20th-century origin, constructed in stone with slate roof and classical elements.	Forms part of the ecclesiastical and administrative cluster near cathedral. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-5	Roe Gau	1475	Listed Building (Grade II)	Detached early 19th-century house with symmetrical façade, whitewashed render and slate roof.	Residential plot with garden boundaries; views are inward and contribute to urban character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-6	Suncot	1476	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small 19th-century cottage with traditional detailing and modest scale, reflecting vernacular domestic character.	Located within a narrow urban street; visual setting constrained by surrounding development. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-7	Min-Afon	1477	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century detached house with white-painted render, timber sash windows and hipped slate roof.	Situated in a suburban plot with mature garden; contributes to town's historic housing stock. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-8	Rosslyn	1484	Listed Building (Grade II)	Domestic property of mid-19th century, with symmetrical frontage and decorative details including bargeboards.	Enclosed within an urban residential setting; visually distinct among period homes. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L22-9	Esgobty Farmhouse	1487	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial farmhouse with 17th-century origins and later additions; stone-built with traditional roofline and fenestration.	Situated within historic agricultural plot on edge of town; setting remains semi-rural. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-3	Morfa Lodge	240	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L23-1	Church of St George	18669	Listed Building (Grade II)	A Gothic Revival parish church rebuilt in the 19th century with local limestone, slate roofs, and pointed arch windows. Includes a west tower with battlements.	Located in the village centre within a churchyard; a visual landmark. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-10	6A Main Street	18673	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small early- to mid-19th-century cottage, whitewashed with slate roof and small-pane sash windows.	Blends with other traditional cottages; part of village streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-11	7 Main Street	18674	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional two-storey house with rendered exterior and timber sash windows.	Strengthens historic character of Main Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-2	Mausoleum in Churchyard of the Church of St George	18665	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 18th- or early 19th-century ashlar-built mausoleum with classical detailing.	Shares its immediate setting with the church; enclosed by mature trees and walls. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-3	Kinmel Arms	18668	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century public house in limestone rubble with symmetrical façade and sash windows.	Located on Main Street; contributes to village character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-4	Village Hall	18667	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century Gothic-style former school with slate roof and arched openings.	Slightly set back from road; civic character within historic envelope. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-5	Telephone Call-box adjoining St George's House	272	Listed Building (Grade II)	K6 red telephone kiosk designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, cast iron with domed roof.	On roadside in village core; forms part of streetscape group. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-6	Pillar Box adjacent to St George's House	18719	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian cast-iron pillar box with VR cipher, domed cap and front aperture.	Complements nearby heritage features and adds to streetscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-7	4 Main Street	18670	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century rubble-stone cottage with slate roof, timber sash windows, and gabled porch.	Part of a group of historic cottages; contributes to village character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-8	5 Main Street	18671	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey cottage with rendered stone walls and symmetrical sash-windowed façade.	Complements adjacent historic cottages along Main Street. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L23-9	6 Main Street	18672	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century rendered rubble-stone cottage with timber sash windows and simple frontage.	Part of a cohesive historic row; contributes to visual harmony. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-4	Kinmel East Gatepiers and Railings	80751	Listed Building (Grade II)		
L24-1	1 Terfyn Cottages	245	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century stone-built cottage with slate roof and whitewashed walls; retains original fenestration and character.	Positioned within a linear group of historic cottages; the surrounding village landscape and neighbouring cottages form part of the setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-2	3 Terfyn Cottages	246	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular cottage similar to No. 1, forming part of a cohesive group; retains traditional detailing.	Forms part of the same historic terrace; its setting includes the linear village road and associated rural fringe. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-3	5 Terfyn Cottages	247	Listed Building (Grade II)	Cottage with roughcast render and slate roof, part of a symmetrical pair within the group.	Experienced as a component of a unified historic terrace within a rural village setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-4	7 Terfyn Cottages	248	Listed Building (Grade II)	Identical in form and scale to adjacent cottages; retains small front garden and boundary wall.	Located within a row of heritage cottages; the surrounding built form and green edges are integral to the setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L24-5	2 Terfyn Cottages	80724	Listed Building (Grade II)	Cottage of similar character to Nos. 1 and 3, with painted stone walls and traditional windows.	Its setting is shared with adjacent cottages and the rural road edge character of the hamlet. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-6	4 Terfyn Cottages	80727	Listed Building (Grade II)	Simple two-storey cottage in stone and render with slate roof.	Setting is defined by the consistent architectural character and visual cohesion of the terrace. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-7	6 Terfyn Cottages	80730	Listed Building (Grade II)	Continuation of historic cottage row; maintains traditional materials and proportions.	Visual and functional association with neighbouring cottages and village edge setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-8	8 Terfyn Cottages	80733	Listed Building (Grade II)	Final cottage in the row; retains historic detailing including sash windows and stone boundary wall.	The asset's setting includes the full row of cottages and its rural approach within a coherent historic cluster. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L24-9	Terfyn Wellhead	249	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic stone-built wellhead associated with the cottages, likely dating to the early 19th century.	Its setting includes the adjacent listed cottages and the communal green space that reflects its historic use. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-5	Park Gates and Gatepiers to the NW entrance to Kinmel Park	18666	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L25-1	The Bryn	1428	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large late Georgian house in stuccoed finish with sash windows and symmetrical frontage.	Set within landscaped grounds at the edge of the settlement; setting includes associated garden features and distant views across surrounding fields. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L25-2	Summerhouse in the grounds of The Bryn	1429	Listed Building (Grade II)	Octagonal brick and stucco summerhouse with decorative roof and windows; garden feature of The Bryn.	The setting includes formal garden layout and relationship to The Bryn and its surrounding landscaped grounds. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L25-3	Sundial in the grounds of The Bryn	1430	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone sundial on baluster pedestal, located within garden enclosure.	Positioned within formal garden of The Bryn; setting includes lawns, paths, and visual linkage with the house. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-6	Llwyni Lodge, also known as the Golden Lodge and Gate Lodge	242	Listed Building (Grade I)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L26-1	Talardy Hotel	1479	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former Georgian country house, now hotel, with symmetrical elevations and classical detailing.	Set within its own landscaped grounds adjacent to the road; the setting includes historic outbuildings and garden structures, along with boundary trees and walls. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L26-2	Greenhouse at Talardy Hotel	1480	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century cast-iron and glass greenhouse associated with Talardy estate.	Sited in the garden area of the hotel; its setting is defined by its association with the hotel and surrounding cultivated land. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L26-3	Walled Garden at Talardy Hotel	1481	Listed Building (Grade II)	Brick-walled garden with arched entrances and internal paths, historically associated with the main house.	Enclosed garden landscape forming part of the designed grounds of the hotel; setting includes mature trees and adjacent structures. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-7	Llwyni Lodge Gate Piers	18675	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L27-1	Church of St Mary, with churchyard walls	250	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Historic parish church of medieval origin, rebuilt and restored in the 19th century; constructed in stone with slate roof and retains key features such as bellcote and Gothic detailing.	Located in a graveyard surrounded by mature trees and traditional boundary walls; the village surroundings form part of its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L27-2	Ty'n Llan Nursing Home	251	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Originally a large private residence, now a care facility; late Georgian/early Victorian house with rendered elevations and classical proportions.	Sited in landscaped grounds near the church; setting includes garden features and relationship to surrounding village development. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L27-3	Towyn and Kinmel Bay Youth Club	252	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A large stone building of civic character, formerly a school or institutional structure, with Gothic architectural details and multiple gables.	Located centrally within the townscape and surrounded by roads and 20th-century development; setting includes adjacent built form and open community space. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L27-4	Catholic Church of Christ the King	87903	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-20th-century Roman Catholic church with red brick and curved plan form, notable for its simplified modernist design and stained glass features.	Surrounded by suburban housing and road networks; its setting includes the residential character of the surrounding area. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-8	Gazebo and Summerhouse in Venetian Garden at Kinmel, including attached steps	18677	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L28-1	Holy Trinity Church	19186	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Gothic Revival parish church in local stone with tall spire and large pointed-arch windows; designed by noted Victorian architect.	Prominently positioned in the village centre; setting includes graveyard, lychgate, and relationship with adjacent roads and houses. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L28-2	Lychgate at Holy Trinity Church	19199	Listed Building (Grade II)	Timber-framed lychgate with gabled roof and stone base, forming part of the formal churchyard entrance.	Integral to the approach and visual appreciation of the church; setting includes boundary walls and the village road edge. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L28-3	Former Rectory	19200	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large detached 19th-century rectory house, stuccoed with sash windows and hipped roof; historically associated with Holy Trinity Church.	Set within its own garden grounds and facing the church; setting includes trees, lawns, and spatial relationship with the village core. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L28-4	Trefnant School	19201	Listed Building (Grade II)	Victorian school building in stone and slate with characteristic tall windows and gabled elevations.	Located on the village edge with open views to fields and adjacent to the former schoolhouse; the rural surroundings form part of its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L28-5	Trefnant School House	19202	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional schoolmaster's house built in stone and slate, forming part of the school complex.	Adjacent to Trefnant School; setting includes shared boundary walls, school playground, and village approach. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L28-6	The Trefnant Inn	19203	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic public house with rendered walls and slate roof; retains characterful pub frontage and sash windows.	Located within village centre; setting includes roadside context, neighbouring houses, and village green. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L2-9	Fountain in Venetian Garden at Kinmel	18678	Listed Building (Grade II)	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.	Included within the assessment of Kinmel Park (P2) in Chapter 7 of the Report. See Chapter 7 for details.
L29-1	Wigfair Hall	19925	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial late-Victorian country house with baronial and arts and crafts influences, including tall chimneys and decorative brickwork.	Set in landscaped parkland above the river; setting includes terraces, gardens and views to surrounding countryside. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L29-2	Terraces and Forecourt Walls at Wigfair Hall	19926	Listed Building (Grade II)	Garden terraces and low boundary walls of stone and brick, related to the formal layout of Wigfair Hall.	Integral to the designed setting of the hall; provides structured transitions from house to wider landscape. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L29-3	Wigfair Isaf	175	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional farmhouse of 18th-century origin, constructed in stone with slate roof and attached outbuildings.	Located on gently sloping farmland; setting includes agricultural buildings and views to Wigfair Hall estate lands. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L30-1	Southcroft including North Cottage	1442	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Victorian detached villa with decorative bargeboards, brickwork detailing, and ancillary cottage.	Located within its own garden plot along the roadside; the setting includes nearby historic villas and mature planting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L30-2	Staverton	1443	Listed Building (Grade II)	Detached red-brick villa with prominent gables, bay windows, and decorative ridge tiles.	Part of a group of historic houses within landscaped gardens on village fringe; setting includes driveway and garden walls. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L30-3	Former Coach House, Stables & Outbuildings to Staverton & Southcroft	1444	Listed Building (Grade II)	Ancillary range in red brick with arched openings and pitched slate roofs, originally serving adjacent villas.	Located to the rear of Staverton and Southcroft; setting includes stable yard and service approach from rear lane. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L31-1	Berain	163	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Important early post-medieval house associated with Katheryn of Berain; stone construction with crow-stepped gables and stone mullioned windows.	Rural setting on a rise above surrounding farmland; includes associated outbuildings, garden and wide views across landscape. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L31-2	L-shaped Agricultural Range at Berain	19855	Listed Building (Grade II*)	17th-century agricultural complex with stone walls and slate roofs; forms part of the historic Berain farmstead.	Strong visual and functional connection with Berain house and farmyard; setting includes yard, fields and enclosing boundary walls. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L31-3	Former Carthouse at Berain	19856	Listed Building (Grade II)	Smaller ancillary building associated with Berain; stone-built with segmental-arched cart bays.	Forms part of the Berain farmstead group; its setting is the enclosed yard and open agricultural surroundings. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L31-4	Brewhouse and Pigsty Range at Berain	19857	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small-scale domestic and agricultural range in stone, likely 18th century, retaining low-pitched roofs and characteristic openings.	Positioned close to main house within enclosed yard; setting includes other listed buildings and the surrounding working landscape. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L32-1	Bont Newydd (partly in Cefnmeiriadog community)	155	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic stone bridge of likely 18th-century date, with segmental arches spanning a rural river crossing.	Located in a wooded valley setting with adjacent rural track and fieldscape; tranquil and undeveloped. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L32-2	Bont Newydd (partly in Llanefydd community)	19927	Listed Building (Grade II)	Matching section of Bont Newydd bridge spanning the river boundary between communities.	Set in a naturalistic landscape with mature trees and river corridor forming key elements of its rural setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L33-1	Pont-y-Gwyddel (partly in Llanfair Talhaiarn community)	159	Listed Building (Grade II)	Narrow stone bridge with pointed-arch span, likely of medieval origin and realigned over time.	Located on a minor road surrounded by pastoral landscape; contributes to local historic road network. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L33-2	Pont-y-Gwyddel (partly in Llanefydd community)	20165	Listed Building (Grade II)	Continuation of Pont-y-Gwyddel structure forming part of same historic river crossing.	Setting includes hedged lanes, riverbanks and agricultural enclosures on either side. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L34-1	Pont-yr-allt-Goch (partly in Cefnmeiriadog Community)	19219	Listed Building (Grade II)	Modest stone bridge over stream on former drovers' route; characterful single-arch construction.	Surrounded by woodland edge and historic routeway; rural and unaltered context. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L34-2	Pont-yr-Allt-Goch (partly in Trefnant community)	19930	Listed Building (Grade II)	Linked span of same bridge structure crossing a shallow ravine; rubblestone with parapets.	Set within rural, lightly wooded surroundings forming part of historic routeway. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L35-1	Pont Meredydd	151	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial double-arched stone bridge on main rural route, with coursed stonework and parapets.	Spanning river channel amid enclosed farmland; setting includes routeway and nearby trees. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L35-2	Pont Meredydd (partly in Llanefydd community)	20164	Listed Building (Grade II)	Structural continuation of Pont Meredydd, forming part of boundary line.	Natural and pastoral landscape defines its setting with minimal modern intrusion. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L36-1	Pont y Ddol (partly in Llanefydd community)	156	Listed Building (Grade II)	Narrow rural bridge in rubble masonry, with modest parapets and single span.	Located in an isolated rural context, surrounded by trees and fields; contributes to historic landscape character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L36-2	Pont-y-ddol (partly in Cefnmeiriadog community)	19869	Listed Building (Grade II)	Companion portion of same bridge structure on boundary; likely of similar age and fabric.	Remote pastoral surroundings and track-based setting; forms part of historic rural network. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L37-1	Bryngwenallt	18711	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial late-Victorian villa of red brick with ornate gables and stone detailing; built as a country retreat.	Set in extensive grounds with views to hills and gardens; historic estate character defines its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L37-2	Lodge to Bryngwenallt	18716	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small-scale gate lodge in matching materials to main house; gabled with decorative features.	Located at entrance drive with enclosing trees; contributes to historic approach to main house. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L38-1	Church of St Nefydd and St Mary	199	Listed Building (Grade I)	Important medieval church with 15th-century fabric and earlier origins; retains original windows and timber roofs.	Dominant feature of small settlement; setting includes churchyard, wall, and adjacent former glebe lands. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L38-2	Sundial and base at the Church of St Nefydd and St Mary	19851	Listed Building (Grade II)	Tall shafted sundial on stepped base; 18th-century with weathered inscription.	Within churchyard; contributes to setting of church and burial space. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L38-3	Bier-house at the Church of St Nefydd and St Mary	19852	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small detached building used historically for funeral biers; rubble stone with slate roof.	Tucked to side of graveyard path; setting closely related to function and location near churchyard entrance. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L39-1	Dinorben Hall	149	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Late-Georgian mansion with earlier core; rendered with sash windows and symmetrical elevations.	Located in its own parkland; setting includes tree belts, driveways and associated estate features. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L39-2	Barn at Dinorben Hall	18686	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional agricultural building associated with the estate; rubblestone with ventilated detailing.	Located within the home farm of Dinorben Hall; setting includes yard and enclosing wall. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L40-1	Bodeugan Farmhouse	1376	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial 17th-century farmhouse with gabled dormers and high-quality masonry; includes fine interiors.	Sited in open countryside; setting includes farmyard and associated agricultural land. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L40-2	Dovecote at Bodeugan Farm	1418	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Freestanding circular dovecote with conical roof and nesting boxes, 18th-century.	Within farm enclosure near farmhouse; setting includes outbuildings and open space. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L40-3	Bodeugan Outbuildings	26024	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone-built range of barns and shelters forming historic farm group.	Part of Bodeugan farmstead complex; setting includes hardstanding, adjacent fields and yards. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-1	Gwrych Castle including attached walls and towers and Stable Block.	231	Listed Building (Grade I)	Gwrych Castle is a large, early 19th-century castellated mansion built between 1819 and 1825 by Lloyd Hesketh Bamford-Hesketh, incorporating earlier elements. Designed in a picturesque Gothic style, it features crenellated battlements, turrets, arched windows, and an extensive curtain wall that climbs the hillside, forming part of its romantic silhouette. The complex includes attached curtain walls, towers, and an associated stable block. The building represents one of the most important examples of the Gothic Revival in Wales.	Gwrych Castle is dramatically positioned on a wooded hillside, overlooking the coastal plain and sea to the north. The designed views from the Castle include key prospects toward the Irish Sea and across its own extensive registered park and garden (P4), with its terraced gardens, woodland walks, and follies reinforcing the romantic and picturesque setting. The surrounding landscape setting, including the wooded slopes and coastal plain, contributes significantly to the Castle's aesthetic, historic, and associative value. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting
L4-10	Barn, Agricultural Range and associated	275	Listed Building (Grade II)	This complex comprises a stone-built barn and agricultural range, along with associated walled garden elements and towers forming part of the service infrastructure for the Gwrych Castle estate. Built in the 19th century, the structures	The barn and associated features are located within the wider Gwrych Castle estate and are physically and historically connected to its function and design. Set against a backdrop of woodland and rolling parkland, their value lies both in their architectural quality and in their functional

	garden walls and towers at Hen Wrych Farm			display characteristic estate architecture with coursed rubble stone, slate roofs, and castellated detailing, creating visual cohesion with the main Castle complex.	relationship with the designed landscape of the estate. They contribute to the working rural character of the Gwrych estate. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L41-1	Bryn Cwnin Farmhouse	14990	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular farmhouse likely dating to the 18th century; rubble stone with slate roof and central stack.	Located in open farmland east of Rhyll; agricultural surroundings contribute to its rural character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-11	Hen Wrych	19038	Listed Building (Grade II)	Hen Wrych is a 19th-century estate house, believed to have been part of the ancillary domestic complex serving Gwrych Castle. Constructed in local stone with a slate roof, the building retains traditional architectural detailing including sash windows, rendered gables, and a symmetrical façade. It presents a restrained and functional counterpart to the more elaborate Gothic style of the main castle and forms part of the broader Gwrych estate complex.	Hen Wrych is situated within a semi-rural landscape at the foot of the Gwrych Castle hillside, surrounded by associated estate structures and farmland. Its setting is characterised by its visual and historical association with the larger estate, particularly in relation to Hen Wrych Farm and its garden walls and towers (L4-10), as well as with the broader parkland setting of the Registered Historic Park and Garden (P4). The house's aesthetic value is derived from its cohesive estate character and spatial relationship with nearby functional and ornamental structures. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L41-2	L-Plan Range of Farmbuildings at Bryn Cwnin Farm	14991	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rubble-built outbuildings forming part of traditional farmyard layout; includes lofted cartshed and stable range.	Grouped with farmhouse and surrounded by open fields; setting defined by functional and spatial relationship to main house. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-12	Hen Wrych Lodge including adjoining crenellated boundary walls and towers	19039	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Hen Wrych Lodge is a picturesque 19th-century entrance lodge, constructed in coursed rubble stone with castellated detailing. It features a crenellated parapet, arched openings, and flanking towers that echo the romantic Gothic style of Gwrych Castle. The associated boundary walls and turrets reinforce its visual impact as a principal	The lodge is prominently situated on the approach to Gwrych Castle, functioning as both a visual and symbolic threshold to the estate. It stands within a designed estate landscape and is tightly integrated with the castle's historic park and garden (P4). Views from and towards the lodge contribute to the experiential sequence leading up to the main house. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-13	Plas Tan-yr-Ogof including adjoining walls and arches to E and W	19040	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Plas Tan-yr-Ogof is a two-storey gentry house of early 19th-century origin, designed in a Gothic Revival style. It features pointed arch windows, castellated parapets, and decorative chimneys. The property includes a complex of boundary walls and arched gateways that reinforce its architectural distinction and formal setting within the estate.	This house is set within a secluded part of the estate landscape, framed by woodland and rolling pasture. It is visually linked with nearby service buildings and contributes to the layered character of the Gwrych estate. The gateway arches to east and west frame historic sightlines and reinforce spatial hierarchy. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-14	Tan-yr-Ogof Farmhouse including adjoining arch and walls to E	19041	Listed Building (Grade II*)	This is a 19th-century Gothic farmhouse built in rubble stone with castellated features and arched fenestration. The adjoining boundary wall and entrance arch provide a formalised enclosure, enhancing the sense of estate planning. The farmhouse likely served as a component of the wider Gwrych Castle demesne.	Located on the lower slopes of the estate, the farmhouse benefits from framed views across parkland and distant hills. Its setting is defined by proximity to other estate buildings and boundary features that collectively reflect the ordered and aesthetic layout of Gwrych's designed landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-15	Stable and Cart House Range at Tan-yr-Ogof Farm	19042	Listed Building (Grade II)	A linear range of former stables and cart sheds, constructed in stone under slate roofs, with arched carriage entrances and loft spaces. Architectural detailing is restrained but consistent with the estate's Gothic idiom, contributing to the farmstead's functional ensemble.	Set adjacent to the farmhouse, this structure contributes to the coherent character of the estate's agricultural quarter. It remains legible within the historic setting of Tan-yr-Ogof and reflects the operational backbone of the estate landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-2	King's Lodge, also known as Abergele Lodge	233	Listed Building (Grade II*)	King's Lodge is a castellated gatehouse in Gothic Revival style, acting as a principal northern entrance to the Gwrych Castle estate. Built in the early 19th century, the lodge features a wide carriage arch, crenellated parapets, and flanking towers, serving as a dramatic estate threshold.	Positioned at a key entrance point off the Abergele road, the lodge has a strong visual presence. Its setting includes open views down the former carriageway and is part of a wider ensemble of designed estate features. The architectural theatricality signals the transition from town to the romanticised estate landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L42-1	Bryn Deunydd	19863	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early 19th-century farmhouse with symmetrically arranged façade and sash windows; whitewashed stone walls.	Rural location set amid farmland and tree-lined boundary; pastoral setting contributes to historic agricultural character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L42-2	Agricultural Range at Bryn Deunydd	19864	Listed Building (Grade II)	Long range of traditional stone barns and stables forming historic farm group.	Directly associated with Bryn Deunydd; part of working farm setting defined by open land and enclosure walls. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-3	Nant-y-Bella Lodge	19037	Listed Building (Grade II)	Nant-y-Bella Lodge is a modest Gothic Revival estate lodge, constructed in stone with pointed arch detailing, slate roof, and decorative chimneys. Positioned within the Gwrych Castle estate, it served as a secondary entrance or functional building associated with estate management.	Set within wooded grounds near estate boundaries, the lodge is experienced in a quiet, rural context and is partially screened by mature planting. Its setting reinforces the narrative of estate enclosure and control. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L43-1	Faerdre	150	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Historic house of 17th-century origins with later additions; retains mullioned windows, slate roof and panelled interiors.	Located in secluded rural plot; setting includes gardens, walled enclosures and agricultural land. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L43-2	Former Brewhouse at Faerdre	20162	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small ancillary outbuilding in rubble masonry with gabled roof; part of the Faerdre estate.	Part of a clustered group of historic estate buildings; its setting contributes to the legibility of historical function. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L43-3	Primary Barn at Faerdre	20163	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial threshing barn of stone construction with large arched entrances; part of estate farm complex.	Set within enclosed farmyard adjacent to Faerdre house; traditional rural setting enhances understanding of historical layout. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-4	Tan-yr-Ogof Lodge including adjoining walls	232	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Tan-yr-Ogof Lodge is a dramatic Gothic Revival lodge with crenellated parapets, symmetrical towers, and arched entrances. It includes flanking stone walls and towers to the south, east, and west that form part of the estate's defensive-style perimeter.	Occupying a strategic position on the approach to Gwrych Castle, the lodge and its towers define a key entrance and enhance the theatrical staging of the estate. The walled boundaries channel views and add to the architectural rhythm of the designed landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

	and towers to S, E and W				
L44-1	Gwernigron Farmhouse	1381	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-18th-century farmhouse with rendered elevations and slate roof; symmetrically designed.	Located on flat open land near St Asaph; setting includes working farmland and nearby trees. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L44-2	Gwernigron Dovecote	1382	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Round dovecote with conical slate roof and nesting holes; typical of gentry estates.	Situated close to the main farmhouse within garden enclosure; setting underscores ancillary estate function. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-5	Betws Lodge	18660	Listed Building (Grade II)	Betws Lodge is a small 19th-century gate lodge constructed in stone, featuring decorative bargeboards, a pitched slate roof, and a timber porch. It reflects a simplified interpretation of estate Gothic detailing.	Situated at the periphery of the Gwrych estate, Betws Lodge is approached via a tree-lined lane and contributes to the sense of formality and managed access to the estate. Its rural surroundings form part of its historical functional setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L45-1	Hendre-fawr	18713	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Early farmhouse with characteristic timber lintels, gable chimney and stone construction; may date to 17th century.	Remote upland farmstead setting surrounded by fields and narrow lanes; retains strong rural historic character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L45-2	Outbuilding at Hendre-fawr including yard walls.	18714	Listed Building (Grade II)	Ancillary structure including stable and loft, with walled enclosure; built in similar materials to farmhouse.	Integral to farm complex; setting includes adjacent track and stone yard boundary. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-6	Lady Eleanor's Tower	19036	Listed Building (Grade II)	Lady Eleanor's Tower is a castellated folly structure, built in stone with a circular plan and crenellated parapet. Likely constructed as a romantic landscape feature, it serves no defensive purpose but adds visual drama within the estate.	Prominently sited on elevated ground, the tower commands key views across the park and towards Gwrych Castle. Its setting is intentionally picturesque, designed to engage with visual axes within the estate. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L46-1	Pen-isa'r-Glascoed Farmhouse with Garden Wall and Gate	1385	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Vernacular farmhouse with high-quality masonry and attached garden enclosure; likely of 17th-century origin with later refinements.	Set in rolling agricultural land with enclosed fields and narrow access lane; the garden wall and gate enhance its traditional rural character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L46-2	Pen-isa'r-Glascoed Outbuilding	80753	Listed Building (Grade II)	Subsidiary outbuilding of rubblestone with slate roof, likely used for storage or animal shelter.	Sited close to the farmhouse, forming part of traditional courtyard arrangement; rural and functional in character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-7	Northern Towers	19043	Listed Building (Grade II)	The Northern Towers are ornamental castellated structures that mark part of the northern boundary of Gwrych Castle's designed landscape. Built of rubble stone with crenellated tops, they evoke the defensive architecture of a medieval stronghold.	These towers punctuate the northern perimeter and help define the architectural theatre of the estate's boundary. Their setting is closely tied to the experience of moving along the former carriage approaches to the castle. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L47-1	Pen-yr-Allt	20167	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmhouse of traditional plan with rendered walls and gabled roof; part of small rural holding.	Located in a tranquil countryside area, the setting includes small fields and tree boundaries. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L47-2	Former Brewhouse at Pen-yr-Allt	20168	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small single-storey structure used for brewing, now part of the domestic group.	Forms part of rear courtyard to farmhouse, rural views dominate surroundings. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L47-3	L-shaped Agricultural Range at Pen-yr-Allt	20169	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional rubble stone agricultural buildings forming an L-plan around a farmyard.	Grouped with Pen-yr-Allt farmhouse and brewhouse; its setting reinforces its historic functional relationship. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-8	Estate Boundary Wall to Gwrych Castle Park (part in Abergele Community)	18659	Listed Building (Grade II)	This section of the estate boundary wall is built in coursed rubble stone with occasional buttresses and a coped parapet. It forms a continuous and highly visible edge to the Gwrych estate in the Abergele area.	The wall contributes to the demarcation and visual containment of the estate. Its linear presence along roads and footpaths enhances the sense of historic separation from the surrounding community. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L48-1	Plas Coch	152	Listed Building (Grade II)	18th-century gentry house with rendered walls, sash windows and hipped slate roof.	Set within its own grounds with views over enclosed farmland and tree lines; historic setting largely preserved. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L48-2	Former Stable Block at Plas Coch	19940	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stable building constructed of rubble stone with slate roof; features arched openings and loft.	Located close to main house; setting defined by open yard and adjacent trees. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L4-9	Gwrych Estate Boundary Wall from Tan-yr-Ogof to Gwrych Lodge	19044	Listed Building (Grade II)	This extended section of estate boundary wall links multiple estate features and entrances. Constructed in stone with occasional crenellated elements, the wall is part of the estate's defining infrastructure.	Stretching between Tan-yr-Ogof and Gwrych Lodge, the wall's setting reinforces estate enclosure and continuity. Its alignment follows the topography and connects functional and ceremonial access points within the park. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L49-1	Plas Kinnel	243	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Grand country house in Tudor revival style with towers and ornate stonework; late 19th century.	Surrounded by former parkland and farmland, with long views and designed landscape elements. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L49-2	West Range of Farm Buildings at Plas Kinnel	18707	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Long linear range of farm buildings with regular openings and dressed stone detailing.	Forms part of the structured courtyard of farm buildings; open farmland and visual links to Plas Kinnel enhance the setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L49-3	North Range of Farmyard Buildings at Plas Kinmel with the enclosed muck yard and entrance gate pier	18708	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Comprising cattle sheds and haylofts with cart entry; stone-built with slate roofs.	Set within formal farmyard of Plas Kinmel estate; clear views of surrounding countryside form part of the setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L49-4	East Range of Farmyard Buildings at Plas Kinmel	18709	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Former grain and storage buildings; arranged with symmetry around central yard space.	Close-knit group with other estate buildings; rural setting with hedgerows and woodland contributes to estate character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L49-5	Piggery at Plas Kinmel	18710	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Small-scale agricultural structure with brick and stone construction, reflecting specialist use.	Located slightly detached from main yard; open farmland provides clear and uninterrupted setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L50-1	Pont Faen Farmhouse	14987	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional farmhouse with rendered elevations and symmetrically arranged windows.	Located within open agricultural land, with views to adjacent working farm structures. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L50-2	Attached outbuildings to Pont Faen Farmhouse	14988	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone-built range extending from house; likely to include former stables and barns.	Set within the farmyard; the traditional farm complex layout defines its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L50-3	Detached Outbuilding at Pont Faen Farm	14989	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rubble stone structure with slate roof; probably used for storage or livestock.	Sited across yard from farmhouse; enclosed by walls and tree lines, rural character prevails. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-1	Plas Heaton	1065	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Large country house dating from the 17th century, with later additions; rendered walls and slate roofs with extensive historic interiors and architectural detail.	Located within a mature parkland landscape forming part of the associated registered park and garden. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L51-1	Rhydyddauddwr Farmhouse	14973	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 17th-century farmhouse with stone walls, gabled slate roof, and vernacular character.	Rural setting within open farmland; views limited to immediate surroundings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L51-2	Cowhouse and Stable Range at Rhydyddauddwr Farm	14974	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional agricultural building with stone walls and slate roof; located close to the farmhouse.	Functionally and historically associated with the farmhouse; setting is enclosed farmyard. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L51-3	Shelter Shed at Rhydyddauddwr Farm	14975	Listed Building (Grade II)	Simple open-sided shelter shed with stone piers and slate roof; used historically for livestock.	Enclosed farmyard setting; not visually prominent in wider views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L51-4	Barn at Rhydyddauddwr Farm	14976	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large threshing barn with traditional stone construction and ventilation slits.	Positioned adjacent to other farm buildings; rural and agricultural in character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-2	Stable and Carthouse Range at Plas Heaton	23516	Listed Building (Grade II)	Long two-storey range built of stone, forming part of the service buildings to the main house.	Located within the core of the estate; visual connection to main house. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L52-1	Rhyllon Farmhouse	1505	Listed Building (Grade II)	18th-century stone-built farmhouse with traditional plan form and whitewashed render.	Set within open countryside; rural surroundings define its setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L52-2	Stable Range at Rhyllon Farmhouse	1506	Listed Building (Grade II)	Single-storey stable range with stone walls and slate roof, located adjacent to the farmhouse.	Shares farmyard setting with farmhouse; not prominent beyond immediate context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-3	Carthouse Range at Plas Heaton (with incorporated flat to first floor)	23515	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone-built cart shed with first-floor accommodation; functional estate building converted for partial residential use.	Within core estate complex, integral to service area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L53-1	Galltfaenan Hall	228	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large stone mansion, rebuilt in the 19th century, with castellated parapets and architectural detailing.	Historic parkland surrounds the house; prominent within its designed landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L53-2	Former Stable Block at Galltfaenan Hall	19205	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone stable building with central archway and lofted gables; associated with the main house.	Lies within enclosed service yard; closely tied to setting of Galltfaenan Hall. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L53-3	Garden Walls at Galltfaenan Hall	19206	Listed Building (Grade II)	Enclosing walls of stone with dressed copings, marking boundary of formal garden space.	Functionally and visually linked to main house garden layout. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-4	C-shaped Agricultural Complex at Plas Heaton	1066	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial farmyard complex with ranges forming three sides of a courtyard; built in stone with slate roofs.	Immediate farm setting within estate; key historic agricultural character. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L54-1	Faenol-bach with Domestic Boundary Walls	1358	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Historic gentry house dating to the early 17th century, with stone walls, mullioned windows and associated boundary features.	Rural context contributes to legibility of original estate form. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L54-2	Outbuildings to N of Faenol-bach	1492	Listed Building (Grade II)	Agricultural outbuildings with rubble stone walls and pantile roofs, forming a minor courtyard.	Functional relationship with main house; visual links maintained across yard. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L54-3	Farm Range to N of Faenol-bach Farmyard	80743	Listed Building (Grade II)	Linear farm building constructed in stone, aligned with field boundaries.	Setting defined by working landscape and adjoining farm ranges. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L54-4	Farm Range to W of Faenol-bach Farmyard	80744	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional single-storey agricultural structure with gabled roof.	Located to west of farmyard; part of coherent group setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L54-5	Farm Ranges to W of Faenol-bach Farmyard	80755	Listed Building (Grade II)	Pair of attached agricultural buildings constructed in local stone with pitched roofs.	Contribute to group value of Faenol-bach farmstead. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-5	Ice House at Plas Heaton	23517	Listed Building (Grade II)	Subterranean stone-built ice house with domed chamber, located within wooded part of estate.	Isolated woodland setting within ornamental grounds. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L55-1	Faenol Fawr	1357	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Large Elizabethan manor house, stone-built with crow-stepped gables and mullioned windows.	Set within parkland landscape with surviving boundary walls and gardens. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L55-2	Faenol Fawr Old Farmhouse	1379	Listed Building (Grade II)	Earlier farmhouse on site with vernacular character; stone construction with traditional detailing.	Farmstead setting retained; contributes to historic continuity of site. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L55-3	Faenol Fawr Barn	80741	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large stone barn with cart entries and ventilation slits.	Enclosed farm setting within wider historic complex. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L55-4	Faenol Fawr Dovecote	80742	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Circular stone dovecote with conical roof and nesting boxes; 17th-century date.	Positioned within managed grounds; historically associated with estate provisioning. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-6	Sundial at Plas Heaton	23514	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone sundial on plinth base; decorative garden feature.	Located within formal garden of estate; contributes to ornamental setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L56-1	Garn	1057	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial country house with architectural refinements including symmetrical elevations and formal garden layout.	Set in designed landscape with garden structures. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L56-2	Agricultural Complex at Garn	23513	Listed Building (Grade II)	Series of stone agricultural buildings arranged around a yard; contemporary with main house.	Closely associated with Garn estate; setting retains functional coherence. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L56-3	Screen Walls and Lean-to Outbuildings adjoining Garn	23520	Listed Building (Grade II)	Domestic service features including boundary walls and lean-tos, marking rear estate service areas.	Minor built features within house curtilage; reinforce estate hierarchy. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L57	Bod-Ysgawen-Isaf	19858	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular farmhouse with limewashed stone, slate roof and traditional detail.	Located in isolated rural setting with open landscape views. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L5-7	Kitchen Garden Walls including associated Lean-to Sheds and adjoining Melon House at Plas Heaton	23518	Listed Building (Grade II)	Brick-walled kitchen garden with integral glasshouse and outbuildings; part of Plas Heaton estate.	Functionally integral to estate garden provisioning; enclosed setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L58	Bodoryn-fach	18718	Listed Building (Grade II)	Rural vernacular farmhouse, stone-built with central chimney and small window openings.	Traditional agricultural setting; retains historic landscape context. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L59	Bryn-Ffanigl-Uchaf	164	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial farmstead comprising house and yard buildings, stone-built and traditionally roofed.	Strongly agricultural character; open views reinforce its historic identity. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L60	Bryn Asaph including Gate House Range	1491	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial detached villa with classical detailing; associated gate lodge marks historic approach.	Located in suburban edge setting; semi-rural views with gardens and drive add to its historic character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L61	Dolbelidr	176	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Historic gentry house associated with Welsh cultural figures; retains vernacular character and 17th-century fabric.	Secluded location with open countryside views; garden and fieldscape form key elements of its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-1	No 1 Llannerch Hall	260	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

				craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	
L6-10	No 10 Llannerch Hall	19195	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-11	No 11 Llannerch Hall	19196	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-12	No 12 Llannerch Hall	19197	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-13	No 13 Llannerch Hall	19198	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-14	The Coach House	19207	Listed Building (Grade II)	A 19th-century estate building of local stone with brick dressings and a slate roof, likely associated with the servicing and stabling functions of Llannerch Hall. It retains architectural coherence with other ancillary structures on the estate.	Closely associated with the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L6-15	The Clocktower	19208	Listed Building (Grade II)	A tall brick-built Victorian clocktower with Gothic detailing, forming a visually striking feature within the estate's service core. Its original function was both ornamental and practical, reinforcing the estate's formal hierarchy.	The tower relates visually and functionally to Llannerch Hall, the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-16	The Old Barn	19209	Listed Building (Grade II)	A historic agricultural building of rubble stone and slate, forming part of the working estate infrastructure. It reflects the functional evolution of the estate and retains traditional construction detail.	Closely associated with the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-17	Bottom Lodge and adjoining Gates and Gatepiers	19210	Listed Building (Grade II)	A lodge marking a principal estate entrance, together with formal gates and piers of dressed stone with ironwork. It denotes the boundary and status of the historic estate and complements the main hall.	Closely associated with the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-18	Middle Lodge	19211	Listed Building (Grade II)	A mid-19th-century gate lodge of stone with Tudor-style features, located on a secondary approach to Llannerch Hall. It adds to the architectural rhythm and control of movement through the estate.	Closely associated with the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-19	Temple, Loggia and Terraces to E of Llannerch Hall including Gates and Walls to Forecourt	261	Listed Building (Grade II)	An ornamental classical garden feature forming part of the formal designed setting east of the Hall, with associated terraces, balustrades, and garden architecture. This ensemble enhances the ceremonial and picturesque quality of the Hall's main approach and views.	Closely associated with the registered park (P6) and other Llannerch Hall estate buildings. The Site lies over 4km away and outside its setting; the asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L62	Bryn Deunydd Old Chapel	19865	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small nonconformist chapel of 19th-century date; simple rectangular form with arched windows.	Located on quiet rural lane with views over fields and stone walls; intimate and reflective setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-2	No 2 Llannerch Hall	19187	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L63	Church of St Mary	19924	Listed Building (Grade II)	Anglican church with Gothic Revival styling and mid-19th-century construction.	Set within its own churchyard with gravestones and mature trees; setting includes stone boundary wall and surrounding rural land. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-3	No 3 Llannerch Hall	19188	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L64	Ddol	19932	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular rural cottage with whitewashed rubble walls and a slate roof.	Located in a quiet, green valley surrounded by agricultural land and hedgerows. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-4	No 4 Llannerch Hall	19189	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico,	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

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L65	Dolbelidr	19212	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Historic Welsh gentry house with 17th-century origins and associations with the scholar Dr. John Davies.	Remote rural location, surrounded by trees and pastureland; isolation enhances historic character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-5	No 5 Llannerch Hall	19190	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L66	Criccin Fawr Farmhouse	15010	Listed Building (Grade II)	18th-century farmhouse with slate roof and large central chimney stack.	Set within a small cluster of farm buildings in open countryside with expansive views. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-6	No 6 Llannerch Hall	19191	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L67	Barn to NW of Faenol-broper Farmhouse	1378	Listed Building (Grade II)	Traditional agricultural barn constructed of rubble stone with wide doorways and loft.	Positioned adjacent to other historic farm buildings with open farmland surrounding. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-7	No 7 Llannerch Hall	19192	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L68	Fferm Farmhouse	1380	Listed Building (Grade II)	Two-storey farmhouse with rubble stone construction and traditional detailing.	Set within small enclosed yard surrounded by farmland; tranquil rural setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-8	No 8 Llannerch Hall	19193	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes

				chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L69	Hendre-uchaf	18715	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular farmhouse with distinctive gable stack and casement windows.	Located on rising ground with wide views over surrounding agricultural fields and wooded boundaries. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L6-9	No 9 Llannerch Hall	19194	Listed Building (Grade II*)	A collection of thirteen individually listed flats form the once unified Llannerch Hall, a large country house in Trefnant, Denbighshire. The Hall originated in the medieval period, was substantially rebuilt in the 17th-century and further remodelled in the 19th century. The building is executed in stuccoed limestone and red brick on a chamfered plinth with sandstone dressings and a shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. It features tall 19th-century brown brick chimneys with oversailing courses and dentilated caps. The principal façade is compositionally balanced, with a symmetrical three-bay elevation centred on a recessed entrance bay flanked by projecting square wings. The entrance is fronted by a classical Tuscan portico, accessed by moulded steps and set beneath a decorative balustrade. Internally, the hall retains fine 18th-century plasterwork, decorative fireplaces, and a distinguished staircase sequence - surviving traces of the Jacobean and later phases of craftsmanship. The units collectively embody the evolution of architectural history at Llanarch Hall, forming an integral part of the historic whole and retaining shared structural and stylistic coherence within a single important building.	Llannerch Hall is prominently situated within the Llannerch Registered Historic Park and Garden (See Asset P6), which forms the primary component of its setting, alongside the other flats comprising the subdivided hall and various associated estate structures. The parkland layout, along with the architectural and visual coherence of the Hall and associated estate structures, contributes significantly to its historic and aesthetic value. The Hall's key views are directed to the east, south-east, and south. The proposed development site lies over 4km to the north-west, well outside these designed views and visual corridors. As such, the Site does not contribute to the Hall's setting or significance and will not affect its character or appreciation. This asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L70	Barn at Pen-ucha-ro-e-bach	19931	Listed Building (Grade II)	Long rubble stone barn with slate roof and ventilation slits.	Set at edge of farm complex, facing out over open fields and woodland. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L71	Primary Barn and adjoining Cart Bays to NE of Plas Buckley	19859	Listed Building (Grade II)	Agricultural range with combination of hay storage and cart shelter; typical 19th-century layout.	Part of broader farmstead arrangement; views across open land and enclosed paddocks. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L7-1	Plas Uchaf	162	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial medieval hall house, with surviving timber framing and post-and-panel partitions. Later modified with stone extensions and slate roof.	Set within rural parkland surrounded by formal gardens and agricultural land. Visual experience defined by enclosed valley setting and grouping with associated listed farm structures. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L72	Tir-hwch Farmhouse	26090	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular 18th-century stone-built farmhouse, retaining original stonework, chimney stacks, and slate roof.	Located in an upland agricultural setting with open views. The asset's setting is largely defined by surrounding farmland and outbuildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L7-2	Former Stable Block at Plas Uchaf	206	Listed Building (Grade II)	19th-century stable block constructed of rubble stone, with slate roof and louvered openings.	Located within the historic curtilage of Plas Uchaf; contributes to the functional layout of the estate. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L73	Tyddyn-isaf	80758	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small 18th-century farmhouse with whitewashed stone walls and a slate roof, reflecting vernacular architectural traditions.	Rural setting with visual connection to working farmland; limited intervisibility with the wider area. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L7-3	L-shaped Agricultural Range at Plas Uchaf	204	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic agricultural outbuilding in L-plan, built in rubble masonry and slate, with original ventilation slits and cart openings.	Closely associated with Plas Uchaf and contributes to the historic working character of the estate. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L74	Old Farmhouse at Waen Farm	21924	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic farmhouse likely dating to the 18th century, with stone construction and timber lintels. Retains a traditional rural domestic character.	Located in an open agricultural landscape; its character is shaped by surrounding farm buildings and open fields. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L7-4	Barn Range at Plas Uchaf	19854	Listed Building (Grade II)	Substantial stone barn with slate roof, ventilation slits and former threshing floor; forms part of the Plas Uchaf farm group.	The barn forms part of the Plas Uchaf historic setting; experienced in combination with the hall and associated buildings. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L75	Ffynnon Fair	19933	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Medieval holy well with stone-lined basin and early masonry structure; associated with local folklore and healing traditions.	Located in a quiet rural setting; experienced in isolation or as part of pilgrimage landscape. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L76	Chapel and Manse at Fynhonnau	19866	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century nonconformist chapel with adjoining manse; red brick with slate roof and classical detailing.	Situated in a rural location; setting defined by simple religious architecture and adjoining domestic space. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L77	Glan Elwy	1473	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large early 19th-century house of classical proportions with stucco finish and slate roof.	Set within landscaped grounds and tree cover; views from and to the asset are largely enclosed. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L78	Groesffordd Marli Chapel	19941	Listed Building (Grade II)	Simple rural chapel built in rubble stone with slate roof and timber windows; typical of 19th-century nonconformist religious buildings.	Located at a rural crossroads; setting defined by quiet countryside and limited built form. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.

L79	H.M.Stanley Hospital (front range plus attached cross-plan ranges & Chapel only)	1485	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former workhouse complex built in the mid-19th century; principal frontage of classical style in stone with slate roofs; includes chapel.	Set in a more suburban context, with a large enclosed curtilage; surrounding development has modified the wider setting. The Site does not form part of this setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3.
L8	Toll Bar Cottage	18695	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 & 3. Assessed in Chapter 9 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 & 3. Assessed in Chapter 9 of the Report. See this Chapter for further details.
L80	Milestone	20109	Listed Building (Grade II)	Cast iron milestone with embossed lettering, marking distances between towns.	Located on roadside verge surrounded by hedgerows; contributes to understanding of historic travel routes. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L81	Milestone	19215	Listed Building (Grade II)	Standard early 19th-century milestone in cast iron, painted white.	Roadside context in rural setting with surrounding fields and tree-lined boundary. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L82	Milestone	19204	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small upright milestone of cast iron, painted and inscribed with distances to nearby settlements.	Positioned beside minor road in countryside with limited modern intrusion. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L83	Nant Fawr	168	Listed Building (Grade II)	Farmhouse with rendered walls and symmetrical facade; associated with small farmstead.	Nestled among trees at valley edge with views to distant hills and fields. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L84	Foryd Bridge	14322	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late 19th-century iron bridge carrying road across tidal river mouth; lattice girder construction.	Dominates local landscape and provides coastal views; setting includes estuarine marsh and shoreline. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L85	Pont Dafydd	1419	Listed Building (Grade II)	Medieval stone bridge of two arches, possibly associated with monastic routes.	Located in rural water meadow; tranquil and visually isolated setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L86	Pant Idda	166	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century rural house of Georgian form, possibly gentry dwelling.	Situated above a minor lane with distant countryside views; enclosed garden enhances setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L87	Pentre Meredydd	19929	Listed Building (Grade II)	Small linear farmstead with traditional house and attached barn; rubblestone with slate roof.	Located at crossroad of lanes within open field system. Rural location with limited visual intrusion. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L88	Plas Newydd	153	Listed Building (Grade II*)	Substantial country house of early Georgian style with regular fenestration and hipped roof.	Surrounded by gardens and mature trees; views across formal lawn and wider parkland landscape. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L89	Plas Coch Rest Home (main block only)	1482	Listed Building (Grade II)	Former large villa or mansion, now used as care home; symmetrical facade with stone dressings.	Located in landscaped grounds with tree belt and access drive; semi-secluded suburban setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L90	Bridge over Former Railway Line at Llannerch Park	278	Listed Building (Grade II)	Stone and brick bridge with parapets, carrying estate road over disused railway.	Within the wooded estate landscape; integral part of historic estate infrastructure. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L91	Rose Hill House	1441	Listed Building (Grade II)	Late Georgian house with refined stone detailing and large sash windows.	Located on hillside with commanding views over valley; mature garden setting and proximity to other villas contribute to its setting. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L9-1	Bodoryn Cottages	18472	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.
L92	Criccin Cross	1401	Listed Building (Grade II)	Medieval or post-medieval cross base with socket; fragmentary but historically significant.	Set beside rural road junction, surrounded by hedgerows and fields; contributes to historic rural character. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L9-2	Bodoryn Cottages	18473	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.
L93	Sirior Bach	238	Listed Building (Grade II)	Vernacular house with 17th-century origins; altered in 18th and 19th centuries.	Farmed valley location with wooded backdrop and associated traditional structures nearby. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L9-3	No 3, Bodoryn Cottages	18474	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.
L94	Sirior Goch	189	Listed Building (Grade II)	Early farmhouse of local stone, possibly with sub-medieval fabric.	Positioned on sloping terrain with open views; located in a cluster of historic buildings. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L9-4	No 4, Bodoryn Cottages	18475	Listed Building (Grade II)	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.	Progressed to Steps 2 and 3. Assessed in Chapter 8 of this report. See this Chapter for further details.
L95	Tal-y-Bryn	19860	Listed Building (Grade II)	Large traditional farmhouse with formal front elevation and ancillary ranges.	Isolated on higher ground with panoramic rural views and long field boundaries. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L96	Tan-y-Gaer	207	Listed Building (Grade II)	Historic dwelling of possible Georgian origin with balanced facade and rendered walls.	Located on wooded slope overlooking valley; partially secluded from modern development. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L97	Telephone Call-box	19928	Listed Building (Grade II)	Standard K6 design red cast iron telephone kiosk.	Positioned beside a rural road, set against hedge and wall backdrop; visual interest as public utility. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

L98	Tower on Tower Hill	18658	Listed Building (Grade II)	Circular stone tower, likely a folly or look-out, with parapet and internal stair.	Elevated position with wide vistas; prominent landscape feature in designed parkland. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.
L99	The Turnpike	18694	Listed Building (Grade II)	Mid-19th-century toll house with distinctive polygonal plan and decorative details.	Located at former toll route junction; surrounded by roadside boundary walls and open fields. The Site does not form part of its setting. The asset was not progressed to Steps 2 and 3 of the Setting Assessment.

Andover Office

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