

6.5.J Gazetteer of Historic Assets and Archaeological Investigations (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044 & Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

World Heritage Sites (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

UNESCO Ref.	ID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1633	12	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - Dinorwig Slate Quarry Mountain Landscape	N/A	Post-medieval	N/A
1633	13	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - Nantlle Valley Slate Quarry Landscape	N/A	Post-medieval	N/A
1633	14	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - Gorseddau and Prince of Wales Slate Quarries, Railways and Mill	N/A	Post-medieval	N/A
1633	15	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - Ffestiniog: its Slate mines and Quarries, 'city of slates' and Railway to Porthmadog	N/A	Post-medieval	N/A

Scheduled Monuments (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN356	SM	Glynllifon standing stone	The monument comprises an impressive standing stone, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC). It is a large narrow block of stone, standing 2m in height and measuring 0.8m in thickness and 0.7m in width.	Bronze Age	SH4577355575
CN373	SM	Penbryn Mawr standing stone	The monument comprises an impressive standing stone, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC). It is a tall thin stone, tapering to a rounded point and standing 1.7m in height, and measuring 0.5m in thickness and 0.4m in width. There is a good view to Yr Eifl and the hills to the east but it does not stand on a rise or at a particular view point.	Bronze Age	SH4597453862
CN060	SM	Glascoed Ancient Village	An enclosed hut group probably dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800BC to AD400), containing at least 4 round huts and 1 rectangular hut. The enclosure is roughly circular, with a diameter of 34 m. The enclosing bank probably consisted of two faces of upright stones (orthostats) with a rubble core, but the orthostats have nearly all been removed (a few remain on the SW corner) leaving a rubble bank c.9 m wide and 1.5 m high on the N side, decreasing to 3 m wide and 0.8 m high on the S. The entrance may have been through the rectangular building on the S, which is on a lower level than the round huts. All the internal walls are grass-grown banks and much of the detail of the site is hidden by gorse and brambles. Another rectangular building may lie to the E of the enclosure, just outside the scheduled area, but its relationship with the enclosed site is not clear and the E end of the building is obscured by stone dumping and vegetation.	Iron Age	SH5471464701
CN310	SM	Enclosed Hut Group North West of Cwm Farm	The monument comprises the well-preserved remains of a compact enclosed hut circle settlement, which probably dates from the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). It comprises two hut circles and a small sub-rectangular enclosure or yard set within a larger enclosure defined by a rubble and earth bank. The site lies on sloping ground 600m NE of Pen y Gaer hillfort, which was probably in contemporary use.	Prehistoric	SH4344145917
CN168	SM	Cae Metta Hut Group	An enclosed hut group containing both round and rectilinear huts, probably dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period, lying on the SE side of a small valley. A modern wall overlies the enclosure wall on the SW and the site is crossed by a modern stone wall running from NW to SE. The larger part of the site lies to the SW of the modern wall, where there are two round huts, one rectilinear hut and several other structures. Walls are up to 1m high, of earth and stones with orthostatic faces. To the NE of the modern wall is a further round hut and the enclosure wall is clearly visible, c. 1 m wide and 0.5 m high.	Prehistoric	SH5360564975
CN200	SM	Cefn Mawr Hut Group	The monument comprises several hut circles, the foundations of round houses probably dating to the Bronze Age or Iron Age (c.2300 BC - AD 74). The site is very wet in places and contains various remains of walling and huts. There are four readily identifiable huts with diameters of 10 m, 6 m, 6m and 8m.	Prehistoric	SH5333065242
CN225	SM	Enclosed Hut Group North East of Cae'r Mynydd	A roughly circular embanked enclosure, c.35m in diameter, probably dating to the Iron Age/Romano-British period. The enclosure lies on sloping ground and is cut back into the hillside slightly with a terrace on the down-slope side; it seems to have been walled all around but there is little left of this. A trackway approaches from the W and there is an entrance on the SW side. Internal features include platforms for three conjoined, circular huts against the S side and another curving terrace near the centre of the enclosure which may be the remains of a structure, possibly of more recent date.	Prehistoric	SH5752864876
CN115	SM	Y Foel Camp	The monument comprises the remains of a hillfort situated on top of a ridge which runs ESE - WNW, defended by a bank and internal ditch, with further defences on the E and W where the ridge is crossed. The ditch is no longer visible on the S side. There are remains of an inner bank on the N and E sides. There was a simple entrance on the W side. The defences on the W contain an additional bank and ditch, 13 m wide overall and with a difference of 0.5 m between the bottom of the ditch and the top of the bank. On the E the main ditch has been supplemented by two banks and ditches, the outer pair having an overall width of 5.5. m, with the ditch 0.75 m deep; the inner pair having an overall width of 5 m and the ditch being 0.6 m deep. A modern field wall runs between the inner and middle ramparts.	Prehistoric	SH4503050688

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN205	SM	Hafoty Ty-Newydd Enclosed Hut Group	The monument comprises an enclosed hut group dating to the later prehistoric period. The remains of four circular huts c.5-6m in diameter lie within a roughly rectangular enclosure measuring c.40m E-W by c.25m N-S. The enclosing bank is grass-covered, surviving best on the N side, where it is c.1m high. There is also an entrance in the N side. Terraces (traces of former fields) are visible nearby. The enclosure has been obscured to some extent by stone dumping and the construction of a modern field wall on its W side, but it is well-preserved, and part of a group around Rhostryfan.	Prehistoric	SH4970057115
CN098	SM	Graianog Standing Stone & Round Cairns	The monument comprises the remains of a standing stone and the remains of two cairns which probably date to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). The standing stone is 2.85 m high by 0.85 m wide by 0.6 m thick. It is rectangular in section with flat, smooth sides. The N cairn is 8 m in diameter, built of small stones which remain to a height of 0.5 - 0.6 m. A modern field wall has been built over the SE edge of the cairn, preserving at least three kerb stones in its base. A further three kerb stones are visible, two on the W side and one on the N. The S cairn is larger and more spread, with little indication of its original shape and size. It is now an amorphous mass of stone, 25 m x 8 m by 1.5 m high.	Prehistoric	SH4550549147
CN277	SM	Hut Circle Settlement and Field System South-East of Erw	This multiphase site includes the well preserved remains of an Iron Age or Romano-British (c. 800 BC - AD 400) settlement of circular huts with an associated field system, and two rectangular huts probably dating to the medieval period.	Prehistoric	SH5108858490
CN280	SM	Hut Circle East of Taleifion	This multi-phase site lies within enclosed land on the slopes of Braich Moel Smytho and includes the well-preserved remains of an Iron Age or Romano-British (c.800 BC - AD 400) settlement of circular huts with an associated field system, and two rectangular huts probably dating to the medieval period. The hut circle settlement comprises an enclosed group of four huts, an individual hut with an adjoining semi-circular enclosure and two further huts, scattered amongst a field system which radiates outwards from the enclosed settlement. The medieval settlement is superimposed on the pre-existing fields and consists of two rectangular huts, the northern of which is associated with a shallow pool and yard. The settlement was not a defensive site, the significant views would have been medium and short over the fields farmed from the settlement, the majority of which would probably have been on the lower land to the west and north.	Prehistoric	SH4996644039
CN265	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement West of Votglas	The monument comprises the remains of a well preserved compact enclosed settlement or individual farmstead of the Iron Age or Romano-British period and a later medieval or post-medieval platform hut and associated yard. The hut settlement comprises two round huts set within an enclosing bank. There is also evidence for associated field systems in the vicinity. The site lies on S-facing slopes, SW of Mynydd Cilgwyn, with extensive views over Dyffryn Nantlle.	Prehistoric	SH4913253678
CN266	SM	Hut Circle South of Cae'r Sais	The monument comprises the well-preserved remains of an isolated hut circle that probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). To the SE is a clearance cairn which may overlie a second small hut circle of a similar date. The stone footed hut circle could have formed part of a more extensive agricultural settlement, as indicated by the presence of a field system. The clearance cairn suggests agricultural activities involving cultivation.	Prehistoric	SH5002557100
CN267	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement in Coed Glan-yr-Afon	The monument comprises the remains of a compact enclosed settlement which probably dates from the first millennium BC. The settlement includes the foundations of at least five circular huts set within a terraced rectangular enclosure. Also present are some associated contemporary field walls and a later rectangular hut. The varying state of preservation of the huts could indicate that they are not necessarily contemporary and that earlier huts may have been robbed to build their successors, suggesting continuity of occupation. Other settlements of a similar period have been identified in the vicinity.	Prehistoric	SH5031459537
CN392	SM	Parc y Gleision Standing Stone	The monument comprises a well preserved standing stone, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC). It is situated within rough pasture on a slight promontory on the lower N-facing slopes of Cefn Du. The standing stone measures 1.8m in height, 1.2m in thickness from E to W by 0.8m in width; several packing stones are visible around its base. It enjoys excellent views to the N and W.	Prehistoric	SH5471061801
CN231	SM	Hut Circles NE of Garreg Lefain	The monument comprises the remains of two well-preserved, stone-built hut circles that probably date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). They lie, about 70m apart, by the side of a small stream on a gentle north-facing slope on the north side of Garreg Lefain above Bwlch.	Prehistoric	SH5446461607

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN230	SM	Hut and Enclosure Near Mur-Moch	The monument comprises the remains of a settlement that probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). It consists of a substantial and well preserved circular hut and, close by, another probably contemporary hut or small enclosure of an unusual shape. The settlement lies on a north-east facing natural terrace amid rocky outcrops on the south side of the valley high above Llyn Padarn.	Prehistoric	SH5532361775
CN232	SM	Hut Group Near Tan-y-Coed Pont Rhythallt	A hut-circle settlement probably dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800BC to AD400). It lies beside a small stream in a marshy valley, just above the floodplain of the Afon Rhythallt. There are at least seven circular stone-walled huts, measuring from 3m to 9m in diameter, some linked by low stony banks, set in a compact group around a central 'courtyard' area. To the west are three circular stony platforms, possibly the remains of other huts.	Prehistoric	SH5503363667
CN228	SM	Hut Group, Near Galltycelyn, S of Cwm-y-Glo	The monument comprises the remains of an unenclosed group of hut circles that probably date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). The settlement lies on a level area between rock outcrops high above Llyn Padarn where the steep valley sides meet the more level hill top of Garreg Lefain. It consists of three circular stone-walled huts connected by other walls which form small garden plots or yards. To the west is an unusual small enclosure or hut and another wall which forms a dam-like terrace across the small valley-like platform in which the settlement lies.	Prehistoric	SH5518561548
CN233	SM	Hut Group and Enclosure Near Cae Cerrig	The monument consists of a substantial stone-built hut group of Iron Age or Romano-British date (c. 800 BC - AD 400). It comprises three conjoined hut circles grouped around a spring. They are cut back into a fairly steep, west-facing slope below Moel Rhiwen. Nearby is a large, sub-oval enclosure delineated by large boulders, with its long axis up and down the slope. There are also two lynchetted and stone-faced terraces which may have originally formed part of an enclosure or field system around the settlement.	Prehistoric	SH5739464203
CN229	SM	Hut Circle South of Rhyd y Galen, Pont-Rug	The monument comprises the remains of an isolated hut circle that probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). It is about 10m in overall diameter and lies at the edge of a field of reseeded, gently sloping pasture, overlooking the Cadnant valley to the NE. It survives as a grassy bank about 0.4m high on the south, downhill side and as a scarped terrace on the uphill side with a possible entrance gap to the east. The floor area appears intact. There are indications of a second hut, recognisable as a low, roughly circular platform, immediately to the NE, and traces of associated field enclosures.	Prehistoric	SH5143364370
CN238	SM	Hut Group near Pen Llwyn, Carmel	The monument comprises the unusually complete remains of a substantial enclosed settlement, which probably dates from the first millennium BC. The settlement lies on gently sloping land, close to a stream below Mynydd y Cilgwyn, Carmel and because of the quality of preservation, a diverse range of features can be identified. It consists of six or seven closely conjoined circular huts around a small courtyard approached via a stone-bordered passage which leads to an entrance marked by orthostats.	Prehistoric	SH4851254464
CN261	SM	Hut Circle Settlement North of Bryn Mair	The monument comprises a well-preserved nucleated settlement of four hut circles, the foundations of round houses probably dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400), along with some contemporary enclosures and fields. The huts vary in size and are of variable construction. They have a variety of surviving structural features, including an unusual funnel-shaped entrance porch associated with the largest hut. The monument stands on a level terrace, set on gentle north-facing slopes.	Prehistoric	SH5157758849
CN262	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle North-West of Tan Rhiw	The monument comprises the remains of a well-preserved single hut circle set on a levelled area within a concentric enclosure, which probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400). The site occupies the summit of a small hill, c.240m OD, among generally gentle SW-facing slopes to the NW of Tan Rhiw and contains a variety of structural features. The monument is located within an area known to have been intensively settled during the period of its occupation, and field systems have been identified beyond the scheduled area.	Prehistoric	SH5017856596
CN264	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle West of Llwyn Bedw	The monument comprises the unusually well-preserved and impressively complete remains of two stone-built circular huts, one of which is set within a well preserved and prominent octagonal enclosure. The site stands on gentle to moderate, east-facing slopes above the Afon Gwyrfa and probably dates to the late prehistoric Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400).	Prehistoric	SH5284058229
CN270	SM	Enclosed Hut Group in Parc-y-Borth	The monument comprises the remains of small, compact settlement or single homestead dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). The site occupies a small terrace in a north-east facing slope and consists of three huts within a roughly oval enclosure. The features are visible as rounded banks and terraces with occasional exposed facing stones. The enclosure has dimensions of 36m x 42m and is defined by a low bank which is most pronounced where it is terraced out onto the slope to the north-east.	Prehistoric	SH5620537829

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN281	SM	Enclosed Hut Group North-East of Llystyn Uchaf	The monument comprises the remains of a well preserved enclosed hut circle settlement, which probably dates from the first millennium BC. The site comprises four huts, two of which are circular, and two rectangular which could have been ancillary structures. All are likely to be contemporary but could represent different phases of construction.	Prehistoric	SH4871444513
CN292	SM	Hut Settlement at Mynydd Graig Goch, South	The monument comprises a well preserved, loosely grouped settlement that probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400). The settlement consists of at least 13 well preserved huts displaying a variety of shapes and sizes, and also some associated enclosures, yards and working areas. The huts and associated features are positioned in six separate yet interconnected groups, perhaps representing separate homesteads. Two similar settlements are located nearby, to the north.	Prehistoric	SH5014547615
CN293	SM	Hut Settlement at Mynydd Graig Goch, Central	The monument comprises the remains of an unusually complex and well preserved example of a large unenclosed hut settlement that probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400). The settlement consists of five nucleated groups of structures, each comprising a number of attached small huts or possibly larger, multi-room huts with associated yards, enclosures and working areas. The size and complexity of the settlement suggests that it could have developed over a long period of time, with long term continuity of occupation. Two similar and possibly related settlements are situated on the same hillside, to the north and east.	Prehistoric	SH4997447739
CN294	SM	Hut Settlement at Mynydd Graig Goch, North	The monument comprises the well-preserved foundations of three huts which probably date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400). Two huts form a pair and are situated within a shared enclosure; the third is situated 90m to the north-west with its own enclosure. The settlement may be associated with two similar but larger settlements close by and is likely to have been occupied during the same period.	Prehistoric	SH4989347979
ME184	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement North of Coed Gwlyb	The monument comprises the complete and well preserved remains of a small settlement or farmstead which probably dates to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). The site consists of two hut circles joined by banks which form a small common enclosure or yard. The monument is situated in a lowland area which has been subject to agricultural improvement.	Prehistoric	SH5423338766
CN057	SM	Craig y Dinas Camp	The monument comprises the remains of a promontory fort protected on three sides by a steep drop down to the Afon Llyfni and on the fourth side, across the neck of the promontory, by two strong banks and ditches. The remains of a 3 m thick stone wall lie around the perimeter of the fort, the external face of which survives to a height of c. 0.5 m, but the internal face is no longer visible. The ramparts still stand to a considerable height, the top of the inner rampart being some 4 m above the level of the interior, and the bottom of the ditches is c. 5 m below the top of the ramparts. A counterscarp bank c. 2 m high lies outside the outer ditch. The inner bank curves round at its N and S ends to meet the perimeter wall, to form two simple passage entrances 3.5 - 4 m wide. The defences are in good condition; The interior is defined by a modern stone wall and contains a large natural mound.	Prehistoric	SH4481351986
CN058	SM	Caer Carreg y Fran	The monument comprises the remains of a small hillfort situated on a low rocky knoll overlooking the N end of the Llanberis pass, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c.800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). Hillforts are usually located on hilltops and surrounded by a single or multiple earthworks or walls of massive proportions. Hillforts must have formed symbols of power within the landscape, while their function may have had as much to do with ostentation and display as defence. The sides of the hill on which Caer Carreg y Fran stands are steep, precipitous in places and the top is very irregular and broken, disturbed by later mining. The remains of a wall approximately 2.4m wide follows the edge of the hilltop. It is mostly reduced to foundation level, although on the south is a well-preserved section with the outer face 0.8m high. Elsewhere it is visible as a grass-covered stone bank 0.5m high. In many places the original wall is surmounted by a modern field wall, and at one location the outer face of the original wall has been re-built to a height of 2m. The creation of a footpath has resulted in a 1m wide gap through the foundations of the wall on the W, but the original gateway, a simple gap approximately 4.5m wide, is on the N. It was approached by a cleared trackway bounded by rough lines of stone. The RCAHM recorded six huts in the interior, ranging in diameter from 4.5m to 7.6m and built of laid masonry.	Prehistoric	SH5472162730
CN067	SM	Caerau Ancient Village	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed Iron Age settlement of multiple hut circles and early fields on the lower slopes of Mynydd Craig Goch. The scheduled area includes two of the settlement sites and a part of the associated fields. The settlement may have been enclosed but it was probably not a defensive site, whilst long views especially to the west are important the significant views would have been medium and short over the fields that would have been farmed from the settlement. These are also primarily to the west.	Prehistoric	SH4692348978

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN148	SM	Caer Engan	The monument comprises the remains of an Iron Age hill fort measuring some 120m by 64m, occupying a rocky knoll and defended by a double rampart best preserved on the W and E sides. The ramparts make use of natural outcrops and shelves, and these are supplemented by artificial banks of earth. The hillfort was located to control the valley of the Afon Llynfi where it debouches onto the coastal plain. Significant views are therefore along the Afon Llynfi Valley to the east, and westward towards the sea in an arc from north-west to south-west.	Prehistoric	SH4767952605
CN154	SM	Standing Stone N of Bettws Fawr	The monument comprises the remains of a standing stone, which probably dates to the Bronze Age (c. 2300 - 800 BC). It measures 2.7 m high by 0.85 m by 0.6 m and leans slightly to the south.	Prehistoric	SH4647540607
CN224	SM	Settlement NW of Waen Rhythallt	An early settlement site dating from the later prehistoric and Romano-British period (c.800BC to AD400), with nearby structures and features of later date. Two hut circles open onto a courtyard containing indications of other structures that have not survived in such good condition. To the W of the hut circles is a rectangular building, largely obscured by field clearance stone, possibly a late-medieval or post-medieval farmhouse. To the N and E are indications of further structures and an early field system, in the form of terraces and banks.	Prehistoric	SH5432764067
CN227	SM	Enclosed Hut Group SW of Bronydd	A multi-period settlement which lies on west-facing ground below the steeper slopes of Moel Rhiwen. The southern part of the site includes the clear foundations of 5 circular huts and associated features dating from the Iron Age and Romano-British period. To the north there are indications of further hut circles but also the foundation of a well-preserved long hut representing more recent settlement in, perhaps, the later medieval period.	Prehistoric	SH5765564999
CN152	SM	Hut Group and Field System E of Coed-y-Brain	The monument comprises the remains of a small stone-built settlement with associated field boundaries and cultivation terraces. The settlement is roughly defined by a stone bank; within which four circular huts are grouped around a central courtyard, three joined together, the fourth isolated. The two huts at the W seem to be built against the wall of the enclosure. Excavation in 1921-2 demonstrated later prehistoric occupation. To the S are 3 terraces apparently associated with the settlement, they run in a NE - SW direction, occupying most of the field in which the settlement is situated. The archaeological value of these well-preserved terraces lies in their potential relationship with the settlement, which could be tested by excavation; such a testable relationship is rare.	Prehistoric	SH4939457240
CN003	SM	Cefn-Isaf Burial Chamber	The monument comprises the remains of a chambered tomb, dating to the Neolithic period (c. 4,400 BC - 2,900 BC). Chambered tombs were built and used by local farming communities over long periods of time. There appear to be many regional traditions and variations in shape and construction. The burial chamber consists of a capstone resting on four supporters. The chamber, which is open to the southeast measures 2.4m along its axis from northeast to southwest and 1.8m in width at its northeast end, the internal height is 1m. The northeast end consists of two pillars, each c. 1.1m in height and 0.75m wide, the northernmost stone leans badly inwards; the southwest end was probably similar but only one pillar remains. The northwest side consists of a single slab 3.2m long and 1m high, set on its edge and also leaning slightly inwards. The fourth upright at the west corner is 1.1m in height and 0.5m wide. The domed capstone has a flat underside, with a maximum thickness of 1m and in plan is roughly rectangular measuring 3.5m in length and 2.75m wide, with the south corner broken off.	Prehistoric	SH4835240886
CN029	SM	Ystum-Cegid Burial Chamber	The monument consists of the remains of a chambered long cairn, dating to early Neolithic (c. 4,200BC - 3,000BC). A long cairn is a roughly rectangular or trapezoidal mound of stone, usually between 25m and 120m long, with a length exceeding twice its greatest width. The mound may be edged with a timber or stone revetment, and they contain one or more stone or wooden burial chambers. The site comprises of a megalithic chamber with the remains of a passageway and associated cairn. The chamber is an irregular quadrilateral formed by five upright stones which support a capstone, 1.2m above ground level; it measures 4.8m in length and 3.5 m in width at its extremities and slopes downwards to the north. The remains of the passageway lie to the north of the chamber and are built into a modern field wall; it is defined by three low upright stones and a fourth stone which is now recumbent measuring 1.8m in length. The cairn material consists of turf covered stone which extends 10m to the south and 5m to the north of the chamber, material is prevented from falling into the chamber by dry-stone revetment walls. The cairn is overlain by loose boulders and also by a field wall which is built through the chamber and follows the line of the passageway.	Prehistoric	SH4988641315
CN044	SM	Castell Caerau	The monument comprises the remains of a hillfort, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c. 800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). Hillforts are usually located on hilltops and surrounded by a single or multiple earthworks of massive proportions. Hillforts must have formed symbols of power within the landscape, while their function may have had as much to do with ostentation and display as defence. A sub-rectangular area enclosed by a strong stone wall, situated on the end of a spur S of Craig y Garn. The enclosing wall is 2-3 m wide and between 1 and 1.5 m high. On the E the wall has been largely removed to build modern field walls, and there is a similar gap on	Prehistoric	SH5089943912

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the SW. The wall is built of oblong/rectangular blocks laid as headers. At points B and C on the plan there appears to be a secondary inner face to the wall, but, as mentioned by the RCAHMW, this could result from the method of construction and not from different periods of building. The interior, which measures 18 m across, is broken by rocky outcrops, and is crossed by a modern field wall. A sheepfold has been constructed in the NW corner. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric defensive organisation and settlement. The site forms an important element within the wider later prehistoric context and within the surrounding landscape. The site is well preserved and retains considerable archaeological potential. There is a strong probability of the presence of evidence relating to chronology, building techniques and functional detail.		
CN081	SM	Caer-Dynni Burial Chamber	The monument consists of the remains of a chambered long cairn, a funerary monument dating to the early Neolithic (c. 4,200BC - 3,000BC). A long cairn is a roughly rectangular or trapezoidal mound of stone, usually between 25m and 120m long, with a length exceeding twice its greatest width. The mound may be edged with a timber or stone revetment, and they contain one or more stone or wooden burial chambers. The small rectangular chamber which measures 1.5m long and 0.6m wide is formed by five upright stones, of which only two are complete and are characterised by cup-marks. The large capstone now rests on only these southern uprights with its northern edge resting on the ground. The chamber is surrounded by a stony mound, which is accentuated by natural outcrops of rock with the remains of a kerb 2m further south.	Prehistoric	SH5110538215
CN046	SM	Craig-y-Tyddyn Camp	There are two sites scheduled within the area; a small fort on top of a rocky ridge, and a settlement at the foot of the ridge containing the remains of two round huts and a length of walling. Both are likely to date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). The fort on top of Craig-y-Tyddyn occupies the W end of the ridge. It is a trapezoidal enclosure with grass-covered stone walls running round the N, S and W sides, which fall steeply away, and a high bank cutting off the E side from the rest of the spur. The wall varies in height between 0.2 and 0.5 m, and is 1.5 m wide. The bank crossing the spur at the E end is 0.75 m high from the inside and nearly 3m high from outside. The enclosing wall is no longer visible on much of the N side, where a rock outcrop cuts across the line of the wall. The entrance at the W end appears as a simple 3 m-wide gap in the wall. There are no huts visible inside, although the SE corner of the fort looks a possible site. The lower settlement, NW of the fort, consists of two huts with the slight remains of an enclosure. Hut A [letters used on sketch plan] is 9 m in diameter, with grass-grown walls 0.25 m high and 1 m wide. The entrance is on the E side. Hut B is revetted into the slope and has a diameter of 5 m; it is 1 m deep at the rear. It appears to be located outside the enclosure wall. A low bank joins the two huts, and then continues as a terrace, running N. Another low bank appears to run back from this terrace towards Hut A.	Prehistoric	SH5056442738
CN088	SM	Early Habitation Site 180m West of Pen-Yr-Allt	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed prehistoric settlement, probably dating to the Iron Age (c.800 BC to AD 74 the Roman Conquest of Wales). Three concentric rings of stone walling stand on ground falling gently to the W. The walls vary in thickness from single boulders set in line to banks c.3m wide with massive dry-stone facing, they survive to a maximum height of 1m. The innermost ring is a hut circle c.9m in diameter, with an entrance on the E side. This is enclosed by a circular enclosure c.24m in diameter. The space between contains the remains of other structures of a less substantial nature. The outer circle of stone walling has a diameter of c.64m and is linked to the middle circle on the E side by a length of stone walling, forming an entrance in line with that of the inner hut. The N part of the site has been bisected by a modern stone wall and the outer enclosure wall lying to the N of this has been removed and ploughed out.	Prehistoric	SH4792353958
CN194	SM	Ty Coch Prehistoric Settlement	The monument comprises the well-preserved example of a prehistoric settlement. It includes two hut circles, one of which has three or four courses of stonework still standing. The huts are surrounded by a clearly defined group of small fields enclosed by tumbled stone walls. These would seem to link up with other enclosure banks/walls on the hillside. To the NW the walls are less pronounced but lynchets have formed on the slope. The archaeological value of the site lies in its remarkable state of preservation, its importance as an assemblage including both huts and fields, the fact that it does not appear to have been excavated or disturbed in the past, and the probability of good environmental and other data preserved in the peat and in the lynchet material on the site.	Prehistoric	SH5295556189
CN226	SM	Enclosed Hut Group South West of Cae'r Mynydd	The site consists of an oval or sub-rectangular stone-walled enclosure dating to the Iron Age/Romano British period. Within the enclosure, several round and sub-rectangular buildings are grouped together around a central 'courtyard' and all are joined to the enclosure wall. Outside the enclosure, a little to the E, is an isolated circular hut. The site is on a gentle slope and has been levelled slightly. The enclosure wall and parts of the huts are massively built, employing large boulders, sometimes set as orthostats. There is a clear entrance on the W side. The outer hut seems	Prehistoric	SH5726164689

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			slighter, but has not been excavated, so this may be deceptive. The enclosure was partially excavated in 1949 and 1955 and not backfilled, so that the wall height appears quite impressive, and a semi-subterranean character is given, or enhanced, by spoil piled on top of the walls. The whole of the surrounding area is patterned with linked field systems, or one large one, part of which must relate to this site, though there is a long hut settlement not far away which is presumably later in date and the field system of which may have modified the prehistoric one. The excavations produced Roman pottery but also indicated earlier settlement on the site. The proximity of other broadly contemporary features enhance its group value.		
CN237	SM	Hut Circles near Craig y Gesail	The monument comprises the remains of two substantial stone-built hut circles that probably date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400), together with the foundations of a rectangular hut platform of later, possibly medieval date. The monument is unusually well-preserved, reflecting activity over a long period of time. It is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of later prehistoric, perhaps through to medieval, domestic construction practices. The monument has survived with minimal disturbance and retains significant archaeological potential. There is a strong probability that structural evidence has survived, together with internal and external floor surfaces. The huts' group value is enhanced by their relationship with other similar monuments in the vicinity which also reflects continuity of settlement.	Prehistoric	SH5472841264
CN118	SM	Cist Cerrig Burial Chamber & Cup Marked Rock	The monument comprises the remains of a chambered tomb, dating to the Neolithic period (c. 4,400 BC - 2,900 BC). Chambered tombs were built and used by local farming communities over long periods of time. There appear to be many regional traditions and variations in shape and construction. The three orthostats are arranged in a 'H' formation and are the remains of a portal dolmen; apart from stones piled immediately around the base, there is no sign of an associated mound. The two side stones are each 2.3m high, the northern stone being 1.8m wide and the southern stone 1.6m wide. The central blocking stone is 2.1m in height and 1m in width. Twenty-three metres to the east of the uprights is a series of cup-marks on a rock outcrop. Ten cup-marks of varying size and clarity can be seen arranged in a line 2.3m in length, with a further two offset to the right of the line.	Prehistoric	SH5433938407
CN017	SM	Dinas Dinorwic Camp	The monument comprises the remains of a hillfort, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c.800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). Hillforts are usually located on hilltops and surrounded by a single or multiple earthworks of massive proportions. Hillforts must have formed symbols of power within the landscape, while their function may have had as much to do with ostentation and display as defence. Dinas Dinorwic hillfort is located on one summit of a ridge. To the north-west the ground falls away steeply to a small tributary of the River Seiont and to the south-east less steeply to the marshy valley in which the River Cegin rises. The hillfort comprises an inner wall surrounded by two massive ramparts of earth and rubble. Of two entrances through the wall the larger is obstructed by the inner rampart, indicating that the ramparts are of a later phase than the wall. The outer rampart has an exterior ditch c.4m wide around most of the circuit. On the north side there is a wedge shaped annexe between the outer rampart and the steep slope of the hill. Within the defences, on the west side, a single hut is visible as a depression.	Prehistoric	SH5498065320
CN150	SM	Glascoed Round Cairn	The monument comprises the remains of a burial cairn, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 - 800BC). It measures c. 15m in diameter by up to 1.2m in height and sits on the summit of a low, rounded hill. The centre of the cairn has been disturbed in the past and a sheep shelter built into the top of it, although this is now ruined and more stone has been dumped elsewhere on the cairn. An arc of large stones on the N side are probably the remains of a kerb. The stones of the cairn extend beyond this kerb, so that its original diameter may have been more than 15m.	Prehistoric	SH5469064906
CN179	SM	Huts & Field Systems NE of Nantlle	A well-preserved series of terraced and walled fields with associated settlements, of more than one period of time. There are enclosed single round huts, enclosed and unenclosed groups of round huts and rectangular buildings, and an extensive field system consisting of terraces, some of considerable height, on sloping ground and field walls, many reduced to banks, on level ground, with small enclosures; also some ridge-and-furrow. The scheduled area is in three parts: that to the W (c.30 ha) lies on enclosed land and is associated with three farms; the N section (A) with Caeronwy, the middle section (B) with Geulan, and the S section (C) with Gelli Frydiau. The two remaining parts lie on unenclosed common land, area D (2-3 ha) 200m to the E of B and area E (c.30 ha) 150 m NE of D. Outside the scheduled area remnants of early field systems are visible to the W, E and SE.	Prehistoric	SH5239854269
CN050	SM	Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp	The site is an enclosed settlement of round huts and other irregular structures, probably dating to the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400). It is situated at the S end of a ridge, with the ground falling away on all sides but the N. The enclosure is roughly oval in plan with axes of 45m and 50m, there may have been an entrance on the W side. Within the enclosure are many stony banks up to 1m high, although only two hut circles are clearly	Prehistoric	SH5556763678

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			identifiable, both 8m in diameter. Modern field walls now overlie much, but not all of, the enclosure wall. It seems likely that additional remains have been ploughed out to the N and E of the existing remains.		
CN059	SM	Moel y Gest Camp	A hillfort on the W end of Moel y Gest, with two inner enclosures at the SW corner. The outer fort is defended by a stone bank which was originally some 2.4 m wide. This wall is absent on the S side, where the site is naturally defended. There is a simple entrance, a little over 1.0 m wide, just S of the NW corner. In the SW corner of the fort, on the summit of the ridge, is an enclosure 25 m W to E by 16 m, surrounded by a bank 2.2 - 2.4 m thick, and about 0.2 m high. White quartz pebbles are visible in this bank on the W side. A modern cairn (trig. point) sits in the middle of the N side. The rectangular sheep-shelter shown on the OS 1:2,500 map is no longer obviously present. A similarly sized enclosure joins the E end of this enclosure, but the enclosing wall is much slighter (1.3 m wide) and it may be of a later date.	Prehistoric	SH5498738947
CN080	SM	Ancient Village 270m West of Bod Angharad	The monument comprises the remains of two or three hut groups and associated cultivation terraces, all probably dating to the Iron Age and Roman-British periods. CN080a Enclosed hut group at West On the edge of a natural scarp is an enclosure c.45m by 28m, containing two round huts. The west boundary of the enclosure follows the scarp, which is surmounted by a wall of boulders. The entrance to the site lies in the centre of this side, and forms a gully 2.5m wide, cutting through the scarp. The entrance road can be traced for some 12m to the west, flanked by lines of boulders. The remaining enclosure wall consists of a low grass bank, which has been disturbed by the digging of a drainage ditch around the perimeter of the site. Inside the enclosure are two clearly defined huts. The S appears to be built into the enclosure wall, and has an internal diameter of c.7 m. The wall is c.1 m thick and faced on both sides with large stones. The interior is very uneven. The N hut has an internal diameter of c.9m; the wall is around 1m thick, and just over 1 m high on the south side, with facing stones visible in places. A third hut may lie to the west of the S hut and the probable remains of a rectangular or sub-rectangular building appear N of the entrance. CN080b The site of a possible hut group lies 80m to the NE of CN080a. The remains are much disturbed and difficult to interpret, but part of a hut wall may be visible, and low grass banks run SE towards a major terrace. Alternatively, this may be an unenclosed hut. CN080c An enclosure containing at least four round huts lies 20m east of CN080a and on the other side of a terrace from CN080b. This enclosure is oval, oriented NNE - SSW, and is 61m long by 39m wide. The east side is followed by a modern stone wall, which it leaves in the SE corner when it turns to the west. At this point the south and west sides of the enclosure meet, forming a right-angle, and the south side continues for some 60m. The west side of the enclosure is visible as a low stone wall with only one course remaining in its southern section, and a grass bank in its northern section. A modern drainage gully cuts across the south part of the site, destroying part of the south hut. This hut is c.11m in diameter, with only a rubble bank remaining on the north side, but the outer facing stones are visible on the NW. The south and west sides are largely destroyed. A second hut lies to the north of the first, and is c.10m in diameter. It is demarcated by a rough bank, with occasional facing stones showing. The 1m wide entrance is on the NE side. A stretch of walling runs east from this hut, merging into the north wall of the third hut (which has an internal diameter of about 6m but with no obvious entrance), from where another wall runs north, then east, to form the south side of the entrance into the main enclosure. The walling between the two huts is 1.5m wide and faced on both sides. The fourth hut lies between the north side of the entrance and the north enclosure wall. Its walls are not clearly defined, being little more than grass banks. The main enclosure entrance is to the north of hut 3, and the north side of the entrance shares a common boundary with hut 4. This entrance is 2.5 m wide, but cannot be seen from the outside of the enclosure because of modern walling.	Prehistoric	SH5020458512
CN151	SM	Hafotty Wern Las Hut Group & Fields	The monument comprises the remains of a settlement or settlements, with associated fields, probably dating to the Iron Age and Roman-British periods. It has been divided into three items. CN151A is a group of 4 round huts. CN151B to the SE, is an enclosed settlement of 2 rectangular and 1 circular hut, all built against the enclosing stone wall. Continuing to the SE, and upslope, CN151C is a group of terraced field enclosures, 2 of them circular and concentric, with others of irregular shape grouped around them. A modern track divides CN151A and B, and has destroyed the NW wall of the enclosed group (CN151B) and also made uncertain the relationship between the two parts. The surrounding fields are dominated by the two circular, almost concentric, enclosures, the inner one being 25m in diameter and the outer 70m, both have entrances on the W. They have both been levelled into the slope, forming a terrace of at least 1.5m on the down-slope side, and cutting into the slope to a depth of 1.5m on the upper side. Other terraces adjoin these, forming enclosures to the N, W and S. The relationship between the terraced fields and the enclosed hut group is not known; it is possible that the inner of the concentric circles contains the site of an earlier settlement. The field system continues well outside the scheduled area and links up with another settlement	Prehistoric	SH5015158249

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			200m to the N, and perhaps also with a settlement 400m to the SE. On the SW side of the site are the remains of a ruined cottage. The track which led to this cottage forms the SW boundary of the scheduled area.		
CN149	SM	Pen-y-Gaer Camp	A rectangular enclosure on a small rocky hill, probably dating to the later prehistoric period. The enclosure measures 38m by 35m and is demarcated by a rubble wall 3m thick, which was faced with large orthostats. The remains of the entrance can still be seen on the NE side, where one large gatepost survives. The enclosure wall has been used as a stone dump and is surmounted, in places, by a modern stone wall. The SW wall has been largely robbed out. There are vague traces of a rectangular building in the SE corner.	Prehistoric	SH5475664387
CN239	SM	Hut Group West of Cwm Mawr	This multi-period settlement includes a hut-circle settlement of the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c.800 BC - AD 400) consisting of three huts and two small attached enclosures or yards and, close by, two rectangular huts, probably of the medieval period. The two elements represent two phases, or perhaps a long continuity of use. There are field walls of at least three periods, some associated with the round huts, some associated with the rectangular huts and some modern. A faint bank links the middle round hut and the smaller rectangular hut, and in the area thus enclosed is a slight suggestion of ridge and furrow. The site lies on a low tongue of land projecting from the east side of a shallow valley and raised slightly from its marshy floor in an area of stony rough pasture.	Prehistoric	SH5491641341
CN386	SM	Fach-goch, standing stone to SSE of	The monument comprises a fine standing stone, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC) and situated within enclosed pasture about 130m to the SSE of Fach-goch. The standing stone measures 2.2m in height, 0.8m in thickness from NNW to SSE by 0.4m in width. It commands fine views around its E arc.	Prehistoric	SH5684241152
CN389	SM	Mynydd Graig Goch round cairn	The monument comprises the remains of a burial cairn, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC) and situated on the rock-strewn summit of Mynydd Graig Goch. The stone-built cairn is roughly circular on plan and measures about 12m in diameter and up to 2m in height. The cairn is substantially intact, although a modern walker's cairn crowns its summit.	Prehistoric	SH4990048349
CN390	SM	Carreg Lefain Cairn	The monument comprises the well preserved remains of a burial cairn, probably dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300 BC - 800 BC) and situated on a slight terrace on the NW-facing slopes of Carreg Lefain. The heather-covered cairn is circular on plan and measures about 11m in diameter and up to 0.75m in height. A well-defined kerb of large stones is visible around much of the perimeter and two larger upright stones stand within the cairn.	Prehistoric	SH5403961705
CN206	SM	Cae'r Odyn Unenclosed Hut	The monument comprises the remains of a single round hut, c.10m in diameter, levelled into the hillside with superb views to the W, Dinas Dinlle is prominent. The wall of the hut is c.1.5m thick and is lined externally with massive slabs, the entrance is to the N and a bank of stone runs away to the SW. The site probably dates to the Bronze Age or Iron Age. Other huts, enclosures and fields survive nearby.	Prehistoric	SH4974857208
CN019	SM	Gesail Gyfarch Inscribed Stone	The monument consists of a stone with an early-medieval inscription on the front. The stone is now 1.7m long, 0.35m down to 0.23m wide and about 0.15m thick, a piece has broken off the top and the left side has been trimmed, probably in the 19th century. The writing is faint but legible and is confined to what would have been the upper part of the stone when it stood upright. The inscription, in three lines reading vertically down from the top is "FILI CVNALPI / CVNACI IACIT / BECCVRI" and translates as (The stone of) Cunalipus son / Cunacus. He lies here / of Beccurus. There is some doubt about the translation and what can be seen on the stone may be the remains of two independent inscriptions, but its character suggests that it dates to the 6th century.	Early Medieval	SH5400941709
CN021	SM	Llystyn Gwyn Inscribed Stone	The monument consists of an inscribed stone, a commemorative monument which has been inscribed with letters and symbols, probably dating to the early-medieval period (c. AD400-AD1066 the period between the breakdown of Roman rule and the Norman Conquest). The stone has been built into the S wall of the farmyard at Llystyn Gwyn. It measures 1.05m by 1.06m by 0.33m thick with a Latin inscription 'ICORI FILIVS / POTENTI / NI' (Icorix, the son of Potentius) in the top right corner and an Ogham inscription 'ICORIGAS' (of Icorix) along the upper right side. The Latin inscription is still visible, but the Ogham is barely discernible.	Early Medieval	SH4821045529
CN174	SM	Roman Bath-House, Tremadoc	A Roman bath-house, dated by excavation in 1908 to a period starting in the second century AD and continuing into the fourth. Six rooms were identified and two of them contained hypocausts. There are no surviving upstanding remains of this monument.	Roman	SH5573340140
CN188	SM	Bryn-Glas Roman Signal Station	The site comprises the remains of a roughly square enclosure, now appearing as two wide and low banks meeting at a right angle, with a slight dip indicating the presence of an outer ditch. The function of the site is uncertain, but its morphology and proximity to a possible line of the Roman road from Segontium to Kanovium, along with evidence from excavation, have led to its interpretation as a Roman signal station. The banks on the NW and SW sides are	Roman	SH5028163469

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			some 25m-30m long, nearly 2m wide and are now less than 0.5m high. The absence of defences on the NE and SE suggests that the site was never completed.		
CN309	SM	Long Hut North of Cwm Farm	The monument comprises the remains of a rectangular hut or long hut, which probably dates to the medieval period. The hut stands on an artificial earthen platform and is set at ninety degrees to the natural slope of the ground. The building measures 14.5m x 6m externally and survives today in the form of the lower stone foundations which measure up to 1m wide and 0.5m high. The building had two opposed entrances and an internal subdivision within producing two rooms, the larger of which measured c. 8m x 4m. It could have been associated with the monastic land holdings at Cwm mentioned in the 1200 Aberconwy charter.	Medieval	SH4351446034
CN015	SM	Castell Cricieth	The monument consists of the remains of a castle, dating to the medieval period. A castle is a defended residence or stronghold, built mainly of stone, in which the principal or sole defence comprises the walls and towers bounding the site. Some form of keep may have stood within the enclosure but these were not significant in defensive terms and served mainly to provide accommodation. Criccieth is a native castle of Llywelyn Fawr, later altered by Edward I. The inner ward is attributed to Llywelyn Fawr (Llywelyn ab Iorwerth) and the outer to Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, and Edward is credited with substantially reconstructing and heightening both the SE or Leyburn tower (part of the inner ward), and the SW or Great Tower, and with converting the N tower to take a siege engine. The inner gatehouse was heightened under Edward II. The castle fell and was burnt down in 1404 during the Glyndwr rising. The main surviving remains of the SW tower are the N wall and parts of the E wall; the S and W walls seem to have fallen over the edge. Much of the outer face appears to have fallen away from the curtain wall on the S running from this tower across to the outer gatehouse. The latter is of simple design, with a passage running through the remains of a square tower. Masonry foundations in the turf of this area may suggest the presence of other buildings here. A postern to the S of the SE or Leyburn tower gives access from the outer into the inner ward, where there are various features, perhaps suggesting a kitchen; foundations indicate a structure against the inner side of the curtain here on the S. It has been suggested that the battlements were rebuilt by Edward I and heightened by Edward II. The inner gatehouse consists of two towers either side of an entrance passage, that to the W contains a cistern at the inner end of the passage, fed by a natural spring and is probably that known as the Cistern Tower; stairs behind led to the upper floors. A fair amount survives of the SE or Leyburn tower; there is a platform in the near left-hand corner as one enters from the courtyard, while living rock visible on the floor suggests that the actual flooring was at a higher level. The corners have fallen away, but otherwise masonry survives to a height of 3.0m or thereabouts. The N or Engine Tower has a shallow, stepped ramp up its SE side, presumably to provide access for the siege engine, although it is not entirely clear from the remains on the ground how this was achieved. This ramp is a clear addition to the original tower, with a very obvious straight joint following the original outer face. There are signs of a blocked postern through the outer curtain wall just by this ramp. The curtain in general survives much better at this N end than around the S. The castle was strategically placed on an isolated rock outcrop on the coastal edge where it commands views in all directions and could be re-provisioned by boat. The borough, chartered in 1284, probably occupied the dingle separating the castle crag from the rock of Dinas to the north-west.	Medieval	SH4999137719
CN223	SM	Llys Dinorwig	Llys Dinorwig is a defended settlement of the medieval or perhaps early medieval period and comprises two parts: the foundations of at least one rectangular building within an enclosure defined on the west, south and east sides by a fortified scarp and ditch, with a slight bank on the counterscarp, formed at the foot of the slope. To the north of the enclosure is a single length of wall, 13.7m long, 1m wide and 5.2m high, representing a further building of possible medieval date. The site was known to the antiquarians Pennant (Thomas Pennant 1726-1798) and Fenton (Richard Fenton 1747-1821) and the reference by Leland (1503-1552) to Sir Gruffydd Llwyd as the 'Lord of fair Dinorwig' in the early 14th century is significant. The possibility of earlier origin adds further to its interest.	Medieval	SH5624763180
CN063	SM	Dolbenmaen Castle Mound	A motte built by the side of the Afon Dwyfor, part of which has been destroyed by the farmhouse and buildings which lie on the W side. It stands about 6 m high and is 36 m in diameter at the base. The top measures 8 m N - S and 11 m W - E. A masonry wall 0.75 - 1 m high encircles the top. The area inside this wall has been damaged by trees which have grown and subsequently fallen, creating large holes. The same thing has happened on the sides of the motte. The ditch, visible on the S and W sides, is between 0.75 and 1 m deep, and about 7 m wide.	Medieval	SH5065243069
CN173	SM	Criccieth Castle, Outer Bank Defences	The monument consists of what are thought to be the outer defensive bank and ditch of Criccieth castle. There are three scheduled areas outside the wall which at present encloses the castle rock, leading from the entrance and visitor centre to where the land drops away to the sea. The area around the visitor centre consists of mown grass and	Medieval	SH4996137791

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the small concrete-surfaced yard at the back of the visitor centre. W of the visitor centre, the grassy area rises quite sharply up from the road (probably due to the making of the latter), and then dips down towards the boundary wall. This may well be the remains of a ditch. Further W again, a definite bank is detectable just above and about 1.5 m from the edge of the road cutting. This bank seems to disappear under the boundary wall at the beginning of the car parking area.		
CN197	SM	Castell Llanddeiniolen	The monument comprises the remains of a defensive site, which resembles a medieval ringwork, although it may be prehistoric in origin. It is situated on a hill of glacial drift c.7.5m to 9m above the road which skirts its N side, the top is oval c.27.5m by 33.5m. The N and NW slopes are steep, the E and S are more gentle, and have been scarped to form a ditch and outer bank. There is some stone at the S edge of the relatively level top of the hill, and a distinct, if slight, terrace a little further down the S side, again with some stone in the edge. The track which runs past the E side of the site is sunken, and a retaining wall over 1 m high forms the W side. This may be the line of a ditch protecting the site on the accessible E side. The base of a more recent field wall runs round the S and W sides of the site. On the NE, a gravel pit has encroached nearly to the summit of the mound.	Medieval	SH5694965534
CN156	SM	Rectangular Earthwork 110m NW of Coed Ty Mawr	The monument comprises the remains of a well-preserved medieval moated homestead. There are two ditches and a central bank with traces of an external bank on the NE and SW sides. The two ditches may be connected on the NE and SW sides. The interior is 42m by 34m and contains traces of a building in the E corner. The entrance appears to have been on the NW side, where there is a stone causeway cutting through the two ditches, about 4.5m wide. The E corner of the site, which lies in a separate field, has been filled in and the ditches are not visible from the ground. A modern field wall crosses the site from NW to SE and in addition to this there is a denuded bank running across the site from SW to NE, the line of which is marked by two oak trees. The ditches appear to have been fairly shallow, although in the N corner the exterior ground surface rises one metre above the level of the outer ditch.	Medieval	SH5553666430
CN307	SM	Hafod-y-Wern Long Hut	The monument comprises the remains of a well-preserved example of a substantially constructed rectangular hut of the medieval or early post-medieval period. It survives in the form of stone foundation walls set upon an artificial platform running at ninety degrees to the natural slope of the ground. The long hut has overall dimensions of 10m by 6m and the well-built walls are on average 1m high and up to 1.5m wide. The walls have been faced internally with large orthostats (upright stones), which are mostly still in situ. There are two entrances, set opposite each other, about two thirds of the way along the long walls. This identifies the structure as having had a cross-passage and probably two ground floor rooms, one on either side of the cross-passage. Since there are no visible indications of an internal sub-division, this must have been constructed from perishable materials as would the rest of the superstructure. The substantial scale of the lower walls of the house suggests that it could have been a well-built structure, possibly of unusual quality for the area.	Medieval	SH5267157254
CN208	SM	Pen-yr-Orsedd Quarry, Blondins and Associated Structures	The monument comprises the remains of Cableways or 'Blondins', which were used extensively in the deep slate quarries of the Nantlle Valley and elsewhere in N Wales from the turn of the 20th century. Those at Pen-yr-Orsedd are particularly important as the last examples in Wales to survive in situ and at the time of scheduling were located around an active slate quarry. Three of those remaining have been scheduled because they are good examples, are reasonably secure and, together with the engine house for the fourth Blondin, represent an important group of associated structures. The southern two are complete with their pylons, lifting and control mechanisms, stay anchors, engine houses and power units (vandalised). The third Blondin with its pylon, cables and anchor points is also scheduled as well as the engine house for the fourth Blondin (pylon now unstable). This engine house includes the winding mechanism and a rare Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor.	Post-medieval	SH5084854176
CN300	SM	Ty Mawr East Slate Quarry Winding Engine House	The monument consists of the relatively complete shaft winding engine house for a steam engine which formerly raised slate from a shaft connected to a slate quarry: the best-preserved of only two examples in the Gwynedd slate industry. Ty Mawr East Slate Quarry (also known as Nantlle Vale) is believed to have worked from c.1860 to c.1910. The engine house was probably built in the 1890s and was formerly situated at the north-east side of a quarry pit which has now been infilled. The winding shaft to the north-east of the engine house has also been filled. The building is rectangular, constructed of sawn slate slabs and country rock. A spinal wall 4m high seems to have had a pitched roof on each side. The east side contained the boiler house and still has a fine chimney to full height. The west side contained the engine. A platform for the drum or drums is to the west. Shaft winding was uncommon in the slate industry, despite the widespread need for mechanical up-haulage, and the engine house contrasts with remains of other haulage systems elsewhere.	Post-medieval	SH4990352564

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
CN301	SM	Blaen y Cae Slate Quarry	Blaen y Cae Slate Quarry, which operated from the 1830s to the 1930s, contains outstanding remains of a steam powered blondin system for raising slate out of adjacent pits. The blondin ropeway system was installed c.1910 and survives with wooden masts, landing platforms on the lip of the quarry pit, a railway embankment, wire ropes and sheeves, a steam winding engine made by Henderson's of Aberdeen, and a winding drum.	Post-medieval	SH4978753670
CN053	SM	Pont y Cim	A narrow stone bridge with its origins in the early 17th century. The bridge consists of a single segmental arch of 6.7m span. It is built of mortared local stone rubble with well-cut voussoirs inset slightly from the face of the wall above. The carriageway is only 2.1m across, plus parapets of 0.4m width. The parapets are low, coped with unshaped stones on end and with modern galvanised steel posts set into them, holding three parallel wires. At the N end, the causeway approach has 2 small square flood culverts each about 1m square. The bridge was at some time widened by 0.75-0.80m on the upstream side, but most of the newer part was seriously damaged by a flood in 1935 after which it was reduced to its original width. Some of the superstructure of the old arch appears to have been rebuilt. Originally in the top of the parapet on the upstream side, but now at the south end of the downstream side, is a stone carrying an inscription in very crude and uneven lettering: CATRING BWKLE HA/TH GIVE 20 POVNDS/TO MACK THIS BRIGHE/1612.	Post-medieval	SH4415452303
CN160	SM	Gorseddau or Ynyspandy Slate Factory	The magnificent remains of a slate mill erected between 1855 and 1857 as part of the Gorseddau Quarry complex. The building is of three storeys and attics. The tramway bringing raw materials in entered on the upper floor, and slate waste was removed by a tramway from the middle floor; the processing was done on these two floors. The middle floor lies mostly on solid rock, and the lower floor, because of the nature of the sloping site, consists of only one quarter of the mill floor area. The wheel-pit lies in the centre of the building, and originally contained a 26 ft diameter pitch-back wheel.	Post-medieval	SH5504443369
CN165	SM	Dorothea Quarry Beam Engine	The Dorothea Quarry pumping installation formerly used for removing water from the quarry. It consists of a tall pump house with a date stone of 1904 within which is a Cornish beam engine, a boiler house complete with boilers, an open fuel hopper with ramp to enable the tipping of fuel into it and a building said to house an electric pump, which replaced the beam engine for pumping. Near the head of the pump shaft is a large pulley wheel attached to some timbers, which once stood atop a pair of tall shear legs in front of the SW elevation, the remains of a windlass. The engine was the last Cornish Beam Engine to be installed from new anywhere in the world (Gwyn, 2015) and is also the youngest engine still in its original setting (Osment, 2016). The engine was built by Holman Bros of Cambourne, Cornwall in 1904 and is installed in a slate built house 25ft by 19ft 3in internally; the front wall carrying the beam is 5ft 9in thick, all the others are 2ft 6in. The wrought iron beam is about 34ft long; engine-end 18ft 3in from bearing centres. The beam is 6ft deep at the centre and about 3ft at each end. The single cylinder has a stroke of 10ft and a bore of 5ft 8in; cylinder height 14ft 8in. It operated a boiler pressure of 38lb per sq in and its normal working rate was 5 strokes per minute, which could be increased to a rate of 9. The bucket was 7ft long and the pumping shaft 460ft dee	Post-medieval	SH4973053122
CN117	SM	Capel Gallt-Coed	The monument consists of the remains of a chapel standing in a small enclosure measuring approximately 30m square surrounded by a low bank of earth and boulders. Architecturally the chapel appears to be of the 16th or 17th century, but is thought to be the successor to an earlier building. The chapel is situated south of centre within the enclosure and measures approximately 10m NE to SW by 6m NW to SE, it is constructed of rubble masonry walls with quoins of massive boulders. The NE gable stands to its full height of c.5m and contains a 16th or 17th century window of two round-headed lights in a squared frame with moulded dressings of freestone; to the rear is a segmental arch. The SE wall also stands to full height as far as the position of a doorway; it contains a single-light window of similar form to that in the gable, but without a rear arch. This part of the building has been consolidated and partly restored. The remaining walls are ruinous, preserved best on the south side to a height of 1m. Collapsed stonework lies in the south-west interior.	Post-medieval	SH4708040299
CN199	SM	Dorothea Quarry, Pyramids, Inclines, Mill & Winding Houses, etc	The relict remains today comprise a number of impressive monumental structures arranged around the lake. The flooded quarries do not form part of the scheduling. At the southern edge of the lake a well-built masonry water wheel pit – evidence of the water-powered incline system – survives below the processing area. Above this the main processing area is arranged around the integrated mill / dressing shed which survives as a roofless ruin some 80m in length by 25m transversely. Although the structure is over grown it is well-preserved – machine bases are evident and the gable ends survive to full height. To the E of the mill many structures have been cleared in the later 20th century but this area remains one of significant archaeological potential – the bases of buildings and occasional	Post-medieval	SH4998753135

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>railway sleepers are evident. To the W of the mill a number of ruinous ancillary buildings survive including offices, workshops, smithies and stables. The route of the internal tramway system is legible as a well-made path through the slate waste tips to the S. This path leads to the SE processing area that survives as illustrated on the Ordnance Survey map of 1916. Here, scattered slate splitting shelters are evidence of ad-hoc secondary working. Dorothea quarry is dominated by two massive masonry bastions, thought to be a unique feature of this quarry. These structures are actually well built revetments built against the extensive slate tips but are known locally as pyramids. Their positions at the E and SW edge of the main lake were the principal locations for uphaulage during the 19th century, firstly utilising water-powered inclined planes and latterly using steam-powered engines. The engines drove chain-, and later cable-inclines to enable quarry wagons to be pulled from the deep quarry pits and returned to the working faces effectively.</p>		
CN302	SM	Cloddfa'r Lon Slate Quarry	<p>The monument consists of a core group of buildings from Cloddfa'r Lon Slate Quarry, including an important mill, chain incline, and two rows of slate quarrymen's cottages. Cloddfa'r Lon was the first major slate quarry on the floor of the Nantlle Valley, worked from 1808 by William Turner. It was the first quarry to be linked to the Nantlle Railway on its opening in 1828, and was a pioneer of steam up-haulage, introducing the Cornish chain incline to Wales in 1841. Substantial investment in the early 1880s developed this part of the quarry complex on an area of unworkable rock around an existing barracks and Pen y Bryn farm, until it fell out of use in 1892. The mill was of radial type, built in 1884 to contain six De Winton saw tables, and was powered by a vertical single-cylinder steam engine by W.C. Mather which is now at the Welsh Slate Museum in Llanberis (the only slate mill steam engine to survive in Wales). The walls of the mill are complete to eaves height, and the substantial boilerhouse chimney is intact. The mill engine seems also to have driven a chain incline to the north, whereby waggons were raised from the quarry pit on an inclined chain. Another chain incline to the south of the complex is evidenced by a surviving engine house and strongpoint with landing platform for the raised waggons. The engine house contained a horizontal steam winding engine and a winding drum. The substantial abutments of a bridge carrying a tramway over the turnpike road to the Nantlle Railway survive with a weighbridge house to the south. The two rows of barracks consist of six cottages, thought to have been built c1866, complete to eaves height, with their garden plots and outbuildings.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5026353364
CN418	SM	Pen y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lôn water-driven pump system	<p>Pen y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lôn water driven pump system is located on the north slopes of the Nantlle Valley to the NE of Cloddfa'r Lôn Slate Quarry (CN302), E of Pen y Bryn Slate Quarry pit and N of Twll Balast. The scheduled area comprises two discrete areas retaining structural evidence of the 'flat-rod' system that once pumped the nearby pits of Twll Balast and Old Pen y Bryn. The deep pit workings of the Nantlle Valley required continuous pumping to ensure the working areas remained accessible. Mechanised transmission systems were necessary in order to make use of waterpower without introducing further water into the quarry pits. A water driven pump system was installed at Pen y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lôn Quarry between 1836 and 1844 by a company based in Ottery St Mary, Devon, utilising technology typical of West Country mines. Waterwheels located at the surface powered a reciprocating system that utilised wrought iron rods under tension to transmit power to a series of pumps situated within the quarry pits. This system required the use of angle bobs that would have allowed changes in direction and smaller intermediate pillars to support the rods, as well as aqueducts and culverts to manage the water supply and drainage. Pen y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lôn water-driven pump comprises a system driven by two waterwheels located at the north end of the scheduled area (Area A). The eastern branch of the system transmitted power to Twll Balast and Twll Mawr via a number of supports heading downslope to the south. The western branch (Area B) transmitted the power via two substantial angle bob pillars to Old Pen y Bryn pit. Area A includes two substantial waterwheel pits, 5 masonry angle-bob pillars and at least 10 smaller slate support pillars. Area B includes a substantial angle-bob pillar, with an adjacent support pillar, a deep vertical shaft, a cutting through the public footpath and slab lined drains. No obvious structural remains survive in the space between areas A and B although a drain is illustrated here on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889). Most of the iron and timber components of the system have been removed but the structural elements preserve the course of the flat rod system. The relict wheel pits, rubble-built angle-bob towers and smaller slate support pillars survive as illustrated on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889). A number of wrought iron rods survive in the surrounding area, some having been reused in fencing.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5036053460
CN419	SM	Pen Y Bryn Quarry and tips	<p>Pen y Bryn Slate Quarry is located on the north slopes of the Nantlle Valley to the NE of Cloddfa'r Lôn Slate Quarry (CN302) and NE of Pen Y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lon Water Driven Pumping System (CN418). At its peak, the quarry was a dispersed operation, making use of a number of quarry pits and at one stage tipping waste within Dorothea Quarry (CN199). Today, the quarry remains are laid out across a relatively compact site of relict buildings, a short internal</p>	Post-medieval	SH5051053740

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>tramway system and a number of massive tips. The origins of Pen Y Bryn slate quarry began around 1770 with slate being worked at Hen Dwl. The quarry pioneered the use of chain inclines during the 1830s and used blondins throughout its operation eventually working 4 pits - including Cloddfa'r Lon, Twll Mawr and Twll Balast - with uphaulages to the mill area. The quarry was owned by Dorothea after 1836 and closed in the late 1890s by which time it employed more than 240 men and produced outputs of more than 5000 tonnes per annum. Some small-scale working continued until the 1940s but the relict remains at the NE of the site survive much as illustrated on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (1889). The northern part of the site includes the remains of the upper quarry pit, three adits, weigh houses and two distinctive spoil mounds. This area is connected via an internal tramway system to the massive eastern slate waste tip that dominates the valley. A steep inclined plane connects the upper level with the processing area. The incline retains a roofless, relict winder house along with associated wagons and cables. The processing area is connected to the upper quarry pit via a short tunnel orientated N-S that runs adjacent to the incline. A stackyard at the west end of this area has been partly obscured by secondary working and tipping. The processing area retains a longitudinal mill along with a number of ancillary buildings including a smithy, engine house and numerous gwaliau. Records indicate that further archaeological features survive at the W end of the site part buried in slate waste. The mill is 60m in length by 15m transversely and retains slate slab walls on all sides with the west gable end surviving to full height. The west end of the mill retains an adjoining winder house, in situ drum and brake gear. The winder house is situated at the summit of a substantial exit incline that connects with the Nantlle Railway (CN420) 200m S of the quarry. This was the eastern terminus of the railway prior to the development of Pen yr Orsedd quarry.</p>		
CN420	SM	Nantlle Railway and Old Talysarn	<p>The relict remains of the Nantlle Railway comprise a well-preserved formation running E-W along the floor of the valley between the villages of Nantlle and Talysarn, Penygroes. It was built to connect the numerous pit workings of Dyffryn Nantlle and to transport slate product from these quarries to the Slate Quay in Caernarfon for international export. Constructed in 1828, the Nantlle Railway was the first public railway to serve the slate industry; the Penrhyn Quarry Railroad of 1801 (CN415) and the Dinorwig Quarry Railway of 1824 being privately owned ventures serving only their respective quarries. A 3' 6" gauge railway, it was designed as a plateway, but built, on the advice of Robert Stephenson (brother of George Stephenson), as an edge railway using wrought-iron fishbelly rails on stone blocks. Horse-drawn throughout its history, it remained in operation for slate transportation as well as carrying goods and passengers locally until November 1963. The circuitous route of the railway was partly influenced by a number of pre-existing topographic features, buildings and structures and partly as a product of ad hoc re-routing to accommodate expanding quarrying, tipping and additional connections as other quarries developed and the system expanded. Immediately adjacent to the railway are numerous relict structures; some of the buildings are associated with pre-industrial settlement at Talysarn while others were ancillary to the operation of the railway or adjacent quarries. While the functional relationships between the railway and these structures is not always clear, the physical proximity is often striking.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5020053300

Listed Buildings (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
3684	I	Glynllifon	Neoclassical 3-storey stone mansion with attached lower service courtyard to west; the main elevation faces south. Built of stone with rendered elevations under a slate roof with rendered chimney stacks topped by moulded cornices and an Italianate water tank. The design of the symmetrical 13-bay main block is dominated by the central hexastyle pedimented 'portico'. This has a 1st floor balustraded loggia, with Ionic Monarch marble columns, over an arcaded ground floor entrance. Either side of this the front is divided into paired bays flanked by pilasters that rise from a deep 1st floor sill band, ornamented with Greek fret pattern. The panelled parapet is crowned by statuary and Mercury is at the pediment apex; within the 1st floor loggia are statues of the four seasons.	Post-medieval	SH4566255388
3881	I	Church of St Pebblig	A mainly late Perpendicular church although incorporating much C14 fabric, of cruciform plan with W tower, and NE vestry and chapel, also known as the Vaynol Chapel. Of coursed rubble walls and slate roofs behind coped gables. The 3-stage W tower is built in 2 phases distinguishable by a change in the masonry. The lower stage of the late C14 or early C15 has a narrow W window in a chamfered surround, while on the S side is a similar window with a narrower slit to the L lighting the stair. In the middle stage is a C16 2-light W window with sunk spandrels to a square head with hood mould. Small narrow stair lights are to the R. In the upper stage each face has a 2-light square-headed window with sunk spandrels, and with hood mould retained to the N face, while in front of the mullions are slate louvres. The tall parapet has stepped battlements. The nave has coped gables on moulded kneelers, the NW of which is carved with a primitive head.	Medieval	SH4875062290
4396	I	Criccieth Castle	The inner ward represents the earliest phase of construction. It consists of a gatehouse to the N and a SE tower, and is enclosed by a curtain wall. The curtain walls survive to considerable height retaining well-preserved stretches of the original wall-walk. Internal buildings which have not survived were probably built against the inner face of the W and SW lengths of wall. The paired D-shaped towers of the inner gatehouse (incorporating a latrine tower to the W) survive to a height of 3 storeys, and were defended by arrow slits at ground floor level and a portcullis in the passage. The battlements were rebuilt under Edward I, and again under Edward II. The arched entrance with high set relieving arch is a modern rebuild (but predates 1933). The original SE tower was completely encased under Edward I. Only the lower walls survive, with a small section standing to first floor height. The outer defences form the second phase of construction and comprise an irregularly shaped ward, with a curtain wall enclosing an area to the N and S of the inner ward, and forming a narrow passage (originally roofed over) along the W of the inner defences. Towers were built to the N and SW, and a gatehouse to the SE, on the seaward side of the site. Under Edward I, this gatehouse was extended with a barbican. The SW and N towers were also enlarged, the latter to take a siege engine. Although the line of the curtain wall remains, nowhere does it survive to its original height, and only the lower storey of the N tower, and fragmentary remains of the SW tower and outer gatehouse remain.	Medieval	SH4998837731
4442	I	Capel Peniel	A classical chapel with a temple-like, gable-end E front of scribed roughcast painted cream, with side walls of coursed, quarried rubble stone in large blocks, and slate roof on projecting eaves. The 3-bay front has a Tuscan portico, angle pilasters and a pediment. Details within the pediment may be later and are in a different idiom: radial-glazed bullseye window incorporating rounded and pointed trefoils, flanked by large triangular panels. Entrances in the outer bays have fielded-panel doors, flanking a 9-pane hornless sash window. Above, the gallery is lit by three 12-pane hornless sash windows. In the 3-window side walls are 12-pane hornless sash windows in raised cement surrounds, lighting the main floor and gallery. In the rear, above lower additions and offset to the R side, is a 3-light round-headed window with Gothic glazing bars. The earlier of 2 parallel gabled additions at the rear was the original vestry. Its 2-storey S front is pebble-dashed, and in the lower storey are 2 small-pane sash windows in which the lower sash has been boarded over. In the upper storey is a 12-pane sash window to the L and two 2-light casement windows, replaced in earlier openings, to the R side. On the R side is a lean-to against the rear of the chapel, which has a replacement half-glazed door	Post-medieval	SH5625939895

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			and window to its R. The gable end of the vestry is rubble stone. The later schoolroom projects beyond the N side wall of the chapel. Its N front has a boarded door and overlight to the L, and three 4-pane horned sash windows. In its W gable end are 2 fixed 3-light windows with thin Gothic glazing bars.		
3683	II*	Plas Newydd	Original 3-storey and attic rectangular plan structure of 4 bays, aligned roughly north-west to south-east and possibly incorporating an earlier structure; 2-storey porch projection on north-east (entrance) front and similar but wider staircase projection on south-west side. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing (parts formerly rendered) with outlines of former roof pitches visible to gable ends; slate roofs with stone-coped verges. North-east elevation: tall gabled porch roughly to centre with room above entrance has 3-light wooden mullioned and transomed leaded windows (like virtually all windows in house renewed c1900) to front and returns and Gothic head to doorway (also c1900); stone water butt adjoining porch to right. Massive projecting lateral chimney immediately on left with tall shaft to top, the small space between on the ground floor infilled with a cloakroom; cross-windows to far left and right, repeated as 3-light windows on first and second floors, with on latter a further 3-light mullioned and transomed window above and to left of porch roof, those on second floor all of reduced proportions. Similar fenestration to north-west gable end; cross-window to right on ground floor, two 3-light mullioned and transomed windows on first floor with centrally placed cross-windows to second floor and attic, latter of reduced proportions; 3-light window to ground and first floors of south-east gable end and small cross-window to attic, both gables with integral end stacks. South-west elevation is most regularly composed with three 3-light mullioned and transomed windows on each floor, one tier to left and 2 to right of staircase projection and chimney, albeit that several of the windows are of different sizes (window to lower left in fact a cross-window); lead rainwater head dated 1632 to downpipe between 2 right tiers of windows. Gabled staircase projection has 3-light mullioned and transomed windows to front and right return, former above a tall narrow lean-to (c1900) with 2 cross-windows at front and to the left a pointed doorway approached by a contemporary straight flight of steps; prominent lateral stack immediately to left of staircase projection, similar to that on north-east elevation but flush with main wall.	Post-medieval	SH4499854439
3688	II*	Plas Glan-Yr-Afon	2-storey and attic, basic L-plan (see History). Roughly coursed rubblestone with traces of render and limewash; partly grouted slate roof with slate-coped verges. South (entrance) elevation has 3 bay-range to left with doorway to right in angle with projecting 2-bay range; late C20 plastic windows in original C18 openings replacing recessed 12-paned sashes throughout; rebuilt integral end stacks to both gable ends, left with doorway on ground floor and 2 windows on first floor and that to projecting range with 2 blind windows on first floor; roofline roughly to centre of main range. East elevation has C20 lean-to to left with 2 windows to right on ground floor (left wider) and 5 windows, 2 to left and 3 to right (middle of latter group an insertion), on first floor; boarded door to north gable end. Northern projection has integral end stack but is otherwise blank to gable end; west side has brick parapet and 2 symmetrically spaced windows on each floor, the right abutting the large lateral stack on the back wall of the entrance range.	Post-medieval	SH5040759830
3791	II*	Tower At Fort Williamsburg	The tower is set on a motte-like mound and has wide views across the estate and out to sea. It is a 2-stage octagonal tower built of brick with scribed cement render and has a crenellated parapet and a square vice tower to south. There are band courses above each floor; the 1st floor has replaced semicircular headed horned sash windows and the ground floor has square-headed openings including a doorway to north-west and another to the stair tower. Over the former, main, doorway is a stone plaque inscribed 'Williamsbourg Fort'. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4599755099
3799	II*	Church Of St Rhedyn	Small cruciform church of coursed slatestone with very large quoins and ashlar dressings; C19 slate roofs, gabled to transepts. Flat and segmental-headed simply chamfered windows (tracery all C19), mostly without labels, and coped gable parapets with shaped kneelers. Ashlar bellcote with chamfered arched opening and coped gable with wrought-iron cross finial. Single-storey gabled south porch with coped parapet, chamfered arched opening and side windows of paired trefoil-headed lights. Double-chamfered inner arch with C19 plank door. Opposed arched north doorway, also with C19 plank door. Two windows to right of porch with ogee trefoil-headed tracery, one of 3 lights under a square head, the other a single lancet with cusped arched head. West end has single lancet with cusped arched head and ogee trefoil-headed tracery. North side has 2 identical lancets with cusped arched heads and ogee trefoil-headed tracery with to their left a square-headed window with 2 trefoil-headed lights and Decorated tracery including mouchettes. Three-light east window to	Medieval	SH4707052103

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			chancel with panel tracery, hollow-chamfered outer arch and label moulding with returns. South window to south transept of 3 lights with cusped ogee tracery and mullions running into the head of the arch. Square-headed window in east wall with 3 cusped lights. North transept north window has hollow chamfer, 3 cusped lights with cusped ogee tracery and panel tracery in head of arch; string course projecting either side of window.		
3802	II*	Church Of St Michael	Simple cruciform plan (see History). Roughcast rubblestone with ashlar window tracery; slate roofs with coped verges. Nave has 2-light bar tracery window with hoodmould and quoins to south wall; also in north wall to east of gabled porch, which has slit windows to sides and boarded door (1985) under closed timber-framed gable. Gabled bellcote with single bell superscribed "GRIFFITH WILLIAMS WILLIAM HOWELL WARDENS 1767" to west wall. Roof has one C20 rooflight in south slope and 2 in north; it is half-hipped where it joins the transepts, which have similar windows to those in nave except that they are taller and the quatrefoils to their heads more elongated. Chancel has broad lancet with trefoil head on north; east window similar but broader still and has quoins and hoodmould. Lean-to vestry on south has blocked doorway to east and blocked rectangular window to south.	Medieval	SH5269263081
3804	II*	Bryn Bras Castle	Country house, built in the picturesque style of a medieval castle. The earliest part is the square T-shaped range to the west (the original C18 farmhouse) with cellars beneath: the north gable end of the main range of this building, which has integral end stacks, is apparent on entering the house through 2 screen walls, one lower, one higher, to the north, the entrance through which most visitors come. The first phase of the castle itself (1830-2) is the central, 3-bay block to the east with service rooms behind; this was followed (1832-5) by the addition of the projecting circular tower (Flag Tower) to the south-east with its higher, square stair turret behind, the D-shaped tower to the north of the central block and the 2 yards flanking the original C18 building to north and south. The building as completed is in the neo-Norman style, typical of Thomas Hopper, although less severe and more domestic than his nearby Penrhyn Castle, albeit that the original effect is compromised by later C19 and early C20 alterations, including the many 4-paned sashes and the first floor addition between the 4 square turrets of the central block on the east front.	Post-medieval	SH5434762579
3812	II*	Wern	2-storey, basic L-shaped plan (see History) over partial basement. Roughly coursed rubblestone with traces of render and slate cills and lintels to most windows; slate roofs with slate-coped verges, including to dormers. Main range has 3 steeply-pitched gabled dormers breaking eaves, one to left and 2 to right of projecting gabled break which has recessed C19 half-glazed door and window above; 2 further windows to ground floor, below right dormers. Windows all C19 multi-paned casements, of 2 lights to upper level and of 3 lights on ground floor, with varying opening methods. Integral end stack to right with slate drips and moulded capping has small window to right on ground floor.	Post-medieval	SH5036161169
4278	II*	Parish Church Of St Mary	A small single cell building constructed with uncoursed local rubble stone with long stone quoins, all partially rendered, with a C19 slate roof between raised gable parapets. The S door is near the W end, a pointed arch containing a C19 boarded door with ornamental ironwork. Pointed headed windows both sides, that at the centre of the S side having diamond leaded glazing set in timber transomed 'Y'-tracery, with another further E, and a similar window opposite on the N side. The E window is round headed. The W wall has been rebuilt, and has a square headed high set W window, and corbelled gabled bellcote surmounted by a small stone cross. A slate sundial of the early C19 is set on the S side.	Medieval	SH5067043150
4291	II*	Church Of St Cynhaearn	The church, which is the original parish church for the early settlement at Portmadoc, is said by RCAHM to have a C12 nave, with added C16 north transept, and a south transept added in 1622. In character the building is now largely of the early C19. Walls of rubble masonry of long flat stones, the nave and E chancel wall rendered. Modern slate roof. Short nave, N and S transepts, the roofs pitched below the nave eaves, and small chancel. Entrance by the W door, a simple pointed arch and a pair of framed and battened doors. Tall 2-light transomed windows in timber to the nave, including to the W gallery, and transepts, but 3 lancets at the E end. Stepped W bellcote.	Post-medieval	SH5258338787
4357	II*	Ty-Newydd	Built of local stone rubble, whitewashed, with a hipped slate roof. Two storeys, attic and basement, being the remains of a single pile farmhouse aligned NE to SW, probably originally of 3 bays with a central living hall. The 5 window main NW front remains from the C18 enlargement, having a central 6-fielded and panelled door with fluted pilasters on tall dies, triglyph frieze and a pediment, and with a 3-pane overlight all by Clough	Post-medieval	SH4788838426

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			Williams Ellis, and 12-pane sash windows with wide boxes and plain heavy glazing bars on ground and first floor, all the joinery painted his characteristic blue-green. A central hipped dormer of 1945 with cut-out scrolled supports on the hipped roof. The roof at the rear is extended down without a break over the older rear accommodation, but has the addition, by Williams-Ellis, of a projecting apsidal library in rough whitewashed rubble, carried on two rubble columns, oversailing glazed doors and a 12-pane sash window to the present dining room. This extension has continuous 5 large paned windows in the apse using bevelled glass, and the roof is a slated semi-cone. A rear dormer of the C18 house is partly concealed. The SW end elevation has a garden door from the office, and a raised hipped dormer, whilst the W elevation has a similar dormer and two tiers of voids as nestboxes for doves of peace.		
4395	II*	Church Of St Catherine	Roughly coursed and squared stone with slate roofs. The earliest masonry is at the W end of the present nave, and is all that remains of the earlier church on the site. Bellcote on W gable of nave, and blind roundel above the doorway which has a steep voussoir arch, and may be the partially rebuilt original doorway of the C13-C14 church. Cross finial and coping to blind W gable of N aisle. Windows all renewed in the restoration of c1870: 3x2-light windows to S, with pointed lights and flat heads. Chancel E window has a similar form, but with arched head. 3 stepped segmentally arched lights to E window of N aisle, which is possibly a renewed (and relocated) window from the earliest building.	Medieval	SH5007838337
4432	II*	Plas Tan-Yr-Allt	A late Georgian 2-storey villa comprising a main house near square in plan and incorporating an older building at the rear, and a later wing with service building set back on the L (W) side. Of blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, painted light blue. The main house has a hipped slate roof on projecting eaves and stone stack behind to the R. The 4-window front overlooks Tremadog, Traeth Mawr and Porthmadog and has a lean-to veranda with slate roof on iron posts, most of which are replacements, wrapped around the sides. The central recessed half-glazed door has Gothic glazing bars, under a fluted panel in place of a former overlight. On the L side is an added late C19 canted bay window with French doors. On the R side are French doors. The upper storey has 2-light casement windows. The R (E) end wall has a similar canted bay window with French doors, below a 2-light casement in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5662940456
4435	II*	Church Of St Mary	Church, comprising W tower and spire, nave with shallow transepts and a chancel. Roughly dressed, squared and coursed Moel y Gest granite boulders; freestone dressings to late C19 windows. Slate roofs. Gothic style. 3-stage W tower, with angle buttresses. Entrance to church in arched doorway with voussoirs in W wall and modern outer doors; tower entrance up steps in N wall; 2-light window above (blind recesses to N and S), then moulded cornice before bell stage: this has splayed angles with incised crosses and paired foiled lancets in the principal faces, with clock or matching roundels above them, set below moulded cornice. Embattled parapet, then spire. This is rendered over brick, and has two tiers of lucarnes. 3-bay nave with moulded stone eaves cornice and shallow pitched roof. Windows are paired plate-traceried lights in freestone with voussoirs and hood moulds: blocked remains of lower earlier openings below them. Shallow transepts with close eaved roofs (the result of the 1958 restoration), and similar windows. Lean-to vestry with long porch to E, abutting S transept. Plate traceried E window of 3 lights, also with evidence of its lower predecessor.	Post-medieval	SH5626140065
4441	II*	Ty Nanney, Including Forecourt Walls, Gate Piers And Gate	A late Georgian house, 2-storeys with attic, a symmetrical composition comprising 3-bay main block with lower (N and S) 1-bay wings in line. Large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, hipped slate roof on deep bracketed eaves, with stone end stacks, which have double V-shaped ends. Openings have lintels with simple hoodmoulds. The central entrance has an added metal open trelliswork porch under a swept pyramidal roof, and door with 2 round-headed panels. Windows are 16-pane horned sashes in the lower storey and 9-pane horned sashes in the upper storey. The wings each have a 12-pane hornless sash window in the lower storey and blind upper-storey window with painted glazing bars. A garden wall is attached at the L end. In the L (S) end wall are French doors in the lower storey and 12-pane horned sash window above. In the rear the S wing has an added 1-storey lean-to with glazed door to the L and paired 16-pane horned sash windows to the R. The upper storey of the wing has a small-pane window on the L side. A lower 2-storey gabled rear wing has an end stack. In the S side wall it has a 24-pane horned sash window in the lower storey, similar 16-pane window under a gable in the upper storey and small inserted window to the R. The opposite (N) wall has a former 16-pane horned sash window, of which the lower sash is missing and boarded over. To the L of the rear wing is a lower 2-storey lean-to against the main range, with half-glazed panel door, and small-pane windows in each storey replaced in earlier openings. Further L is a 1-storey half-hipped lean-to	Post-medieval	SH5624439962

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			against the N wing, with 12-pane horned sash window. The N end wall has a 12-pane hornless sash window in the upper storey, boarded-up lower-storey window and on the R side another window boarded up that was converted from a doorway. Coped forecourt walls are swept down from the front of the house to the street. The front has low central gate piers with wooden fretwork gate. On the R side, separated by a vertical joint and therefore of different date, are taller square gate piers for vehicular access.		
4449	II*	Tremadog Manufactory	A 5-storey 5-bay mill of coursed rubble stone in large quarried blocks, a shallow hipped roof of corrugated metal, and stone end stacks. Openings have wedge lintels and have been boarded over, except the upper L-hand window which is partially blocked. In the lower storey are 4 doorways and a window at the R end. In the R end wall is the shadow and stub wall of a former gabled projection. In the 2-window L side wall, above the adjoining Bronhau, are windows in the 3rd, 4th and 5th storeys, similar to the front but smaller. The rear is only 3 storeys high as the ground level is much higher. In the central bay are double boarded doors under an overlight now boarded up, heightened from an original opening and with a timber lintel. To its L is a recessed boarded door with window, and a window in the L end bay. To the R of centre is a window inserted into an original but blocked double doorway, and further R a similar blocked doorway in the R end bay.	Post-medieval	SH5638240320
4452	II*	Market Hall (Siola)	Market hall in classical style. 2-storeys 5-bays, of roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, a hipped slate roof, which is on projecting bracketed eaves to the front, and stone end stacks. In the arcaded lower storey are tall round-headed arches, originally open. The end bays are part infilled with rubble stone and 3-light wood-framed windows. The central bays are infilled with glazing and with central doors. Arches have an impost band, keystones of reconstituted stone painted white with a variety of moulded heads. In the spandrels are fluted medallions painted white with foliage bosses, probably of cast iron. The spandrel of the L end bay has a small 4-pane window. A freestone plat band is painted white. In the upper storey are tall 24-pane horned sash windows renewed in original openings under deep bracketed hoods. The ground level is higher at the rear, which has stone steps to a rear porch at upper-storey level, and to its L a stone porch at intermediate level.	Post-medieval	SH5617140190
15355	II*	Ystumllyn	The original building is aligned NE-SW, and is a 2-storeyed, large 2-unit house, with central service room, extended to the NW with a wing housing the stairhall and a further principal room. Rough slate rubble construction, and modern slate roof, with plain overhanging eaves. Rear wall and right hand gable stacks. Main range faces SE, with low and narrow central entrance in roughly semi-circular cyclopaean archway. This aligns with a further entrance in the rear wall (the present entrance). 2 storeys, 4 irregularly spaced 16-pane sash windows to first floor, roughly aligned with lower windows (one on each floor a C20 insertion). Narrow 12-pane sash window alongside doorway, and paired 16-pane sash windows to its right (formerly a tripartite sash window). Stack on rear wall of main range, with 16-pane sash windows on each floor alongside it. Similar windows in gable end. Wing also has 2x16-pane sash windows on each floor in its SW elevation, with doorway to right of centre and single sash windows to right of entrance on each floor, lighting the staircase. Projecting side wall stack to NE elevation of wing, with cellar entrance alongside it, and doorway up steps towards the centre, with panelled door in moulded architrave, inserted c1946; 16-pane sash window above. Lower extensions to NE of main range, terminating in a higher gabled cross range (probably formerly a stable and loft), with central door and flanking windows in NE elevation, and external staircase to loft doorway in NW gable. The courtyard is enclosed on the NW side by a wash house: single storeyed, with door and single 6-pane sash window to SE elevation, and tall stack on gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5186238784
15356	II*	Former Stables	The original building is aligned NE-SW, and is a 2-storeyed, large 2-unit house, with central service room, extended to the NW with a wing housing the stairhall and a further principal room. Rough slate rubble construction, and modern slate roof, with plain overhanging eaves. Rear wall and right hand gable stacks. Main range faces SE, with low and narrow central entrance in roughly semi-circular cyclopaean archway. This aligns with a further entrance in the rear wall (the present entrance). 2 storeys, 4 irregularly spaced 16-pane sash windows to first floor, roughly aligned with lower windows (one on each floor a C20 insertion). Narrow 12-pane sash window alongside doorway, and paired 16-pane sash windows to its right (formerly a tripartite sash window). Stack on rear wall of main range, with 16-pane sash windows on each floor alongside it. Similar windows in gable end. Wing also has 2x16-pane sash windows on each floor in its SW elevation, with doorway to right of centre and single sash windows to right of entrance on each floor, lighting the staircase. Projecting side wall stack to NE elevation of wing, with cellar entrance alongside it, and doorway up steps towards the	Post-medieval	SH5187138801

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			centre, with panelled door in moulded architrave, inserted c1946; 16-pane sash window above. Lower extensions to NE of main range, terminating in a higher gabled cross range (probably formerly a stable and loft), with central door and flanking windows in NE elevation, and external staircase to loft doorway in NW gable. The courtyard is enclosed on the NW side by a wash house: single storeyed, with door and single 6-pane sash window to SE elevation, and tall stack on gable end.		
15357	II*	Wash House	The original building is aligned NE-SW, and is a 2-storeyed, large 2-unit house, with central service room, extended to the NW with a wing housing the stairhall and a further principal room. Rough slate rubble construction, and modern slate roof, with plain overhanging eaves. Rear wall and right hand gable stacks. Main range faces SE, with low and narrow central entrance in roughly semi-circular cyclopaeon archway. This aligns with a further entrance in the rear wall (the present entrance). 2 storeys, 4 irregularly spaced 16-pane sash windows to first floor, roughly aligned with lower windows (one on each floor a C20 insertion). Narrow 12-pane sash window alongside doorway, and paired 16-pane sash windows to its right (formerly a tripartite sash window). Stack on rear wall of main range, with 16-pane sash windows on each floor alongside it. Similar windows in gable end. Wing also has 2x16-pane sash windows on each floor in its SW elevation, with doorway to right of centre and single sash windows to right of entrance on each floor, lighting the staircase. Projecting side wall stack to NE elevation of wing, with cellar entrance alongside it, and doorway up steps towards the centre, with panelled door in moulded architrave, inserted c1946; 16-pane sash window above. Lower extensions to NE of main range, terminating in a higher gabled cross range (probably formerly a stable and loft), with central door and flanking windows in NE elevation, and external staircase to loft doorway in NW gable. The courtyard is enclosed on the NW side by a wash house: single storeyed, with door and single 6-pane sash window to SE elevation, and tall stack on gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5185038794
20447	II*	Stable Courtyard At Glynllifon	Elegant Neo-classical stables with rendered main elevation and a slate roof that is hipped over the end pavilions; cement-rendered chimney stacks. The symmetrical main front to east is of 2-storeys with central clocktower and 3-storey pavilions at the ends. Central archway is dated 1849 to the keystone and has latticed tympanum and boarded gates. Flanking pilasters with impostes and surviving iron lamp brackets. Above cornice is squared clock-tower, with circular clock-face, topped by 'temple'-like cupola with Ionic columns and copper-domed roof. Cast-iron bell is retained (may be by Mears of London Founders as are the others on the estate). Flanking this are 3-bays to either side with 12-pane (4 over 8) sash windows to 1st floor and 20-pane to ground floor; all unhorned. There is a band course between floors. The pavilions have paired pilasters flanking single windows to each floor, round-headed to ground floor with metal-frame glazing and 12-pane above and to attic. The south-side facing the river has, at the east end, steps up to a lean-to timber porch at 1st floor level. Broadly spaced 5-window coursed rubble elevation to north with brick jambs to horned sash windows, mostly 9-pane. The west end is dominated by the projecting tripartite modern extension with a hipped roof block flanked by gable ended ranges. Classical detail is repeated around modern glazing. There are narrow links between each of the three parts and these are lit by 32-pane sashes. The left hand side has a doorway with unusually deep surround. In the centre is the large courtyard with pavement laid in setts and paving slabs in a grid pattern. Lean-to pentice on three sides carried on cast-iron brackets with pendants. 12-pane sash windows to 1st floor and semicircular-headed metal-frame windows to ground floor. Doors now only to corners but several other former stable doors have been blocked. Further doorways within the arched carriage entrance. The side opposite this (to west) has carriage arches all across, numbered 1 to 7; modern glazing.	Post-medieval	SH4556255359
20465	II*	Magazine At Fort Williamsburg	Circular rubble stone structure with flat roof set below a mound as a baffle. To north-west is a pointed arched doorway with brick voussoirs below a stone plaque inscribed 'Magazine'. On the other side are steps up to a viewing platform. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4599255103
20466	II*	Tunnel Passage At Fort Williamsburg	Tunnelled through the 'defensive' mound bordering the parade ground. Stone walled passage descending all the way from the tower and turning into the tunnel beneath a brick arched opening. Within the tunnel the sides are cement rendered and the pavement has brick tracks. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4601855099

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
20467	II*	Outer Defensive Wall To Fort Williamsburg	Rubble roughly coursed wall, partly overgrown. The wall follows a roughly square boundary to the star-fort and have angled bastions or redans at the four corners. These form an outer defence and are flanked by ditches. There are gates on all four sides with arched entrances, the main entrance being that to north through the gatehouse. The wall is broken to south by modern farmyard buildings to right of which is a tunnelled gateway that leads into the barracks. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4607155020
20468	II*	Gatehouse At Fort Williamsburg	Gatehouse designed more in the manner of a Neo-classical garden pavilion. The main part faces the former parade ground and is of red brick construction, now cement rendered, and with a hipped slate roof and bracketed eaves. This roof is continued back over the lean-to rear entrance of rubble construction. The symmetrical front has a central 2-order arch flanked by smaller blind arched recesses below a deep bandcourse at impost level with paterae ornament; plaster roundels above. The recesses have viewing slits. Arched entrance at the opposite end and attached footbridge over the ditch. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4604455112
20469	II*	Armoury At Fort Williamsburg Including Attached Screen Walls	Roughly square building that is Neo-classical to north-west facing into the parade ground and with some simple Gothick treatment to the rear. Mostly single storey but two-storey to rear. Rubble construction, mostly cement-rendered. Slate roof with wide eaves and paired and dentilled brick chimney stacks. The main 3-bay front with pediment treatment given by toothed cornice over the three tall round-arched openings. The central of these was originally a doorway but has been converted into a window; the windows are small-pane three-tier sashes including lunettes. An impost band and corresponding bases gives the design the appearance of having pilasters. 9-pane sash to sides. Rubble to the rear facing the Barracks with blocked 1st floor openings and only one small-pane pivot window remaining. At either end of the ground floor are boarded doors with pointed-arched heads within square-headed openings. Between are three 2-light windows with Gothick small-pane casement glazing; slate lintels. Either side are attached quadrant screen walls of rubble both with arched gateways into the former parade ground. That to south (left) returns back to the tunnelled gateway that leads into the barracks. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4606755061
20470	II*	Barracks At Fort Williamsburg	Roughly horseshoe shape 2-storey barracks block built of local rubble, largely roughcast to the outer side and with a slate roof; red brick chimney stacks with toothed cornices as on the Armoury. Gabled entrance front with immensely tall round-headed arched entry to deeply recessed and much lower door. There is a gabled bellcote at the apex with bell in situ, cast by Mears of London Founders. To the right are two horned 9-pane sashes and to left two slit windows with lozenge-paned glazing. The main accommodation ranges are splayed back to either side around a small courtyard. On the outer side to the right of the entrance is a similar lozenge-paned window and then beyond a corner an elevation with central gabled chimney breast flanked by an assortment of windows and a doorway with bracketed cornice, boarded door and 4-pane overlight; sash windows to 1st floor, that to the right small-pane, and to the ground floor a similar 2-light casement to those on the back of the Armoury. Similar elevation to left of the main entrance except not roughcast. The main door with slate dressed reveals opens onto a tunnel-passage with arched entry into the courtyard at the far end. Above this inner arch is a boarded loft door. Here the rubble elevations have red brick jambs and infill of different periods; some of the brick appears later C19. Various small-pane sash windows, mostly 12-pane to 1st floor and 16-pane below although there are tripartite windows either side of the entrance. Bracketed cornice to one doorway and an added lean-to porch. Cast-iron hand pump survives opposite entrance. The fort is roughly square with redans to the four corners and with surrounding ditches and revetment walls.	Post-medieval	SH4608055054
21538	II*	Ynys Pandy Felin Lechi	Built of uncoursed but carefully jointed stone rubble, originally with a slate roof which was removed in 1906. The building stands on an artificial platform held by retaining walls, and is of 3 storeys, developing into 4 at the W end. It is rectangular, 4 bays wide, and 9 bays long. Each bay has large semi-circular headed arches constructed of dressed voussoirs with keystones externally, the walls diminishing in thickness at each floor level to provide a seating for the Baltic pine floor joists, now missing. The E gable has a decorative feature around the top window. The original tramway is carried on a raised curving formation to the central opening on the S side, whilst the incoming water ran parallel and outside the S face of the building up to the entry point at the centre. Rubbish was carried out from the N side by a further tramway at 2ft (60.96cm) gauge and tipped to the NE of the mill.	Post-medieval	SH5498943363

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21541	II*	Clenennau	Built of rubble stonework, with slated roofs. Two storeys, 'L'-plan; the 3-bay front rebuilt c1880, symmetrical with a central 4-panelled door and plain overlight, and 3-light timber mullioned and transomed windows to both floors. Gable stacks. The first bay of the rear wing adjoining the main range is an addition of the mid C17, probably built by Sir John Owen. Door facing the farmyard, and small paned timber windows. Similar windows to the N gable end set near the outer corners of the building.	Medieval	SH5320442455
22055	II*	Glan Gwna Hall	Small country house. Elizabethan vernacular revival style, dated 1893, of rambling plan with entrance front to south-west and service range to north-east. Elizabethan-style timber framing on regularly coursed and dressed tooled stone lower walls; windows of timber to upper levels, of stone where in stone walls; Westmoreland slate roofs with carved bargeboards and finials and tall red brick chimneys with decorated terracotta shafts, those rising from walls with stone bases. South-west elevation of essentially symmetrical form, although crenellated stone porch is offset to left; wide gables to left and right, the latter slightly wider and with the date "1893" to the collar, both with concave jetties on carved brackets (several of which have carved grotesque faces) to the gables themselves, which have square panels with lozenge decoration below the collars and herringbone patterning above; 5-light mullioned and transomed windows beneath the jetties with quatrefoils below and herringbone framing to either side; stone lower sections have 4-light mullioned and transomed windows.	Post-medieval	SH5017262052
22899	II*	Ty Mawr	Roughly coursed rubblestone on boulder plinth, rendered to gable ends with slate stone and brick additions; slate roofs with slate-coped verges to main range. Original house of rectangular 2-room and through-passage plan (present main range) with lower C18 range at right-angles to rear forming T-shape; various C19 outbuildings attached make up small service courtyard. Front (west) elevation has 2 widely spaced C19 casements in earlier stone surrounds to first floor above full-length glass verandah supported by stone end walls and a cast-iron column to the left with glazed bay forming porch over original entrance to right of centre. This has a round-headed doorway with chamfered jambs and broached stops under a stone label; to the left are C19 3-light and 2-light multi-paned horizontal sliding sashes with another C19 2-light multi-paned horizontal sash window to the right, all with slate cills and drips. Porch has pair of half-glazed doors with margin lights to left return. Roof has 2 C19 gabled dormers to centre and rebuilt internal end stacks. Right gable end has projecting stone garderobe to left of stack on first floor and small 2-light horizontal sliding sash to right on ground floor. Rear has similar doorway corresponding to that on front but without a label and a horizontal sliding sash window set in a wide opening with a projecting slate lintel as drip on the ground floor; large C19 3-light mullioned and transomed timber window on the first floor immediately to right of lower projecting range which has a 3-light eaves window to north side and integral end stack.	Medieval	SH5086053344
22901	II*	Engine House, Boilerhouse, Bunker And Remains Of Chimney To South	Sawn squared slate blocks with gable-ended slate roof 3 storeys over basement. Rectangular plan, aligned roughly north-west to south-east. Small-paned sash windows with slate lintels and cills on each face. Entrance in south-east end wall under brick arch approached by sawn slab steps. Large ground-floor opening in north-west end wall, also with brick arch. Remains of clock high up between top-floor windows on north-east wall. Iron beam of engine supported high up on north-west wall and projecting through vertical timber boarding in gable; pair of doors flanking beam open out on to remains of wooded inspection balconies. At the north-west end the shaft head is surrounded by a wall of sawn slate blocks approximately 2m high and attached to the engine house; the shaft head is spanned by 2 steel joists. Against the south-west wall of the engine house are the remains of the boiler house, now roofless but with the principal timbers surviving; it houses the remains of 2 boilers. To the south is the square base of the remote chimney, constructed of sawn slate blocks, approximately 3m high; the former iron extension has been removed.	Post-medieval	SH4973253122
80871	II*	Felin Sarn	Two storey building in grey brown stone with red brick dressings; slate roof. Front of building faces road (NW); on upper floor, 11 windows with red brick dressings, 16-pane sash glazing (2nd and 3rd windows blocked). On ground floor, alterations include insertion of 2 broad vehicle entrances; apart from 2 windows at R side, other openings are blocked.	Post-medieval	SH5718763138
83132	II*	Gateway To The Church Of Saint Mary	Gateway to church-yard. Coadestone construction. An eclectic composition, loosely late gothic form, but with an extravagant theatrical decorative vocabulary combining grotesque and exotic with conventional patterns. Four-centred archway between octagonal embattled piers, every surface enriched. On the piers, this enrichment comprises tiers of blind traceried panels ornamented with foliage or grotesques, above simpler	Post-medieval	SH5628240038

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			panelled bases. Tiered frieze above, with grotesques etc., and foiled lozenges. Columns are surmounted by turrets, enriched at angles by elephants' heads (minus their trunks). Frieze band continues over archway, vestigial pedimented centrepiece, foliate trails, foiled lozenges, crockets, and crenellations.		
3680	II	Pant-Glas Uchaf	Built of local rubble stonework with the joints flushed up, on boulder foundations, a Twll Llwyd slate roof with one gable end stack with drip courses to the higher southern section, and a second stack added in the 1950s on the junction of this section with the earlier, lower range to the N. Long basalt columnar tie stones bedded in sphagnum are recorded by RCAHMW. The lower range is single storeyed with attic and has a boarded door with chamfered lintel, flanked by small windows in deep reveals, one in original splayed jambs, the other inserted. 2-light casement windows and gabled dormer in rear wall also inserted. The higher S section has timber door with 2-light casement windows, one to each floor (unaligned) set deeply in reveals. The upper window is in a simple dormer, originally with a cat-slide roof, and gabled c1890. Later rear wing (partially reconstructed) with lean-to conservatory added in 1980s renovation work.	Post-medieval	SH4770647783
3681	II	Lleuar-Fawr	The present house is built of local stone rubble, with slate roofs. Two storeys, 'L'-plan, with a porch on the main wing. Three varied large paned horned sash windows on each floor, 12-pane in the angle, 9-pane and 6-pane on the wing, and similar windows on the ground floor of the gable end. Axial and gable stacks. The doorcase is in the S face of a gabled porch at the end of the wing. It has cyma and hollow chamfer moulded jambs rising to a depressed Tudor arch formed in the lintel, and has fern leaves in the spandrels. A high label moulding frames an inscription in raised lettering reading NB / MMA YN HIR AMM.. / .. DDI DI AM FI HEB FOD. Above the label, a large coat of arms supported with scrolls, and parted per pale, Twistleton impaling Glynne, and at the fess point of the latter, a rose indicating difference. Below the date and initials G16 75T.	Post-medieval	SH4553252061
3682	II	Glasgoed Hall	Early C17 house - a datestone of 1623 (now gone) is recorded - built for members of the Wynne family, Owen Wynne being resident here in 1654. Both he and his wife, Elin, are recorded in the datestone of the porch, added in 1657. The oldest part of the house is the main block in 2 distinct sections on a north-south axis with the west wing an early addition (?1630s); next comes the porch (to the east) and in the C18 (possibly 1738- see Interior) the staircase projection in the angle between main range and west wing, the north wall of the latter being refenestrated in the late C18 or early C19. Much of the main block was rebuilt in the C19 and c1900 and it is only to the east at the southern end that early fabric survives in this part of the building. At the time of Survey much of the house was in poor condition and only the southern two-thirds of the main range occupied.	Post-medieval	SH5441864455
3686	II	Pant Du	Rendered rubblestone; slate roof. 2-storey main range, originally of 2 units, aligned roughly north-south, with short lower range, also primary, to west forming basic T-plan; each gable wall with integral end stack, that on south rebuilt, one to west with slate drips and moulded capping. West wall of main range has C20 windows to right and to left of centre, the latter in angle with west projecting range, on first floor with window to right only on ground floor; doorway below first floor window to left, all probably in earlier openings. C20 window on each floor to south wall of west range.	Post-medieval	SH4789653116
3687	II	Prysgol	Farmhouse. Roughly T-shaped plan on 2 storeys, the main block of which is aligned roughly north-south (see History). Roughly coursed rubblestone with larger blocks, quoins and boulder plinth to ground floor of main range, smaller blocks to first floor and additions, the whole now painted; grouted slate roofs. West front has 1:1:2 windows, all late C20 casements in earlier openings with slate cills, including to 2-storey porch, which also has recessed C20 doorway (formerly a window opening) and late C17 crow-stepped gable; ground-floor window immediately to right set in angled splay replacing small C20 porch (itself not the original entrance); left return of the C17 porch has splayed stair window in angle with main range and integral stack with stone base and brick shaft. Large single-storey lean-to attached to right gable end of main range and single window to first floor of left gable end; large stone stack with chamfered base and slate drips set immediately behind ridge, roughly in line with C17 porch. Rear (east) elevation has small integral end stack to slightly lower projecting gabled range, to right of which are a 2-storey and single-storey lean-to respectively with doorway in latter; further C20 casements in earlier openings.	Medieval	SH5149061674
3754	II	Church Of St Garmon	Parish church. Romanesque style. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks with ashlar dressings; slate roofs with coped verges and kneelers to nave, conical to semi-circular sanctuary. Nave in 3 bays with 2 stepped buttresses to north and south walls and diagonal buttresses to corners. 2-light round-arched cast-iron	Post-medieval	SH5357157603

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			lattice windows with plain chamfered shafts and capitals in round-headed openings linked by continuous impost banding. West end has central round-headed doorway with date "1842" to top and recessed boarded door; narrow round-headed windows to either side linked by continuous impost band. String course above with slightly projecting break to centre of the wall, housing a 2-light window like those to north and south walls, continues up to form gabled bellcote with round-headed opening; this has extrados, imposts and a bell. Semi-circular apsidal sanctuary has 3 small round-headed windows linked by continuous cill and impost bands; red stained glass to outer quarries.		
3755	II	Pont Y Betws	Bridge. Roughly coursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping. 4 arches, 2 to north-west and that to south-east segmental, the remaining arch taller and semi-circular, all with voussoirs and arch-rings; 3 cutwaters on south side. Stone to inner face of north parapet above semi-circular arch is inscribed "HENRY PARY 1777".	Post-medieval	SH5336557682
3756	II	Llwyn-Bedw	Farmhouse. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, painted and part rendered to rear range, on boulder plinth; slate roof with coped verges to front part. 2 storeys. Basic L-plan comprising rectangular-plan main range to front, remodelled in late C18, with shorter C17 range to rear. Slightly irregular 3-window front with recessed C20 windows, that to centre on ground floor in position of former doorway; small 4-pane window directly above. Wide expanse of unbroken wall to left probably accounted for by large integral end stack with slate drips; similar stacks to right gable end and to gable end of rear range. Present entrance through C20 lean-to addition in angle between the 2 ranges. Wheel-pit for former waterwheel to right gable end of main range.	Post-medieval	SH5300358260
3771	II	Erw-Pwll-Y-Glo	2-storey, symmetrical 3-bay front to main building with single-storey range on each side. Roughly coursed rubblestone, formerly rendered to front, butter pointed to rear and slate hung to left return; hipped slate roof with painted slate slabs to deep eaves soffit and rendered stacks to left and right. 3-window front has unhorned 12-paned sashes with slate cills; central entrance has C19 panelled door (brought in from elsewhere) beneath wreathed and radiating fanlight in narrow rectangular frame, the whole set in a slate doorcase with panelled pilasters, consoles and flat hood. Single-storey hip-roofed range on left has small, rendered projection in front, which has small window with stained glass and margin lights (brought from a house in Welshpool); single-storey range to right has glazed door on left with C20 rooflight immediately to right; 9-paned window to right and integral end stack. Rear wall of main house has 12-paned sashes (unhorned on first floor) flanking tall 15-paned staircase window, the lower right window replacing a doorway.	Post-medieval	SH5157563938
3790	II	Bridge Over Afon Llifon To South-East Of Glynllifon House	Probably built by 2nd Lord Newborough (died 1832) who canalised the Afon Llifon so that it ran across the lawn in front of the house (that being the predecessor to the present house erected by the 3rd Lord Newborough). This was one of many improvements he made to the pleasure grounds and estate starting in 1820's. Glynllifon was the seat of the Wynn family and Sir Thomas John Wynn became the 1st Lord Newborough in 1776. The house was rebuilt after a fire 1836-48 by Edward Haycock, architect of Shrewsbury. Influence for some of the garden features came from the family's grand tours. Low single-arched stone bridge carrying the drive over the river. Dressed stone, coped, parapets scrolled at the ends and with small, shaped abutments.	Post-medieval	SH4571455314
3793	II	Tryfan Mawr	Roughly coursed rubblestone to C17 part, rendered rubblestone to early C19 house; slate roofs. Earlier 2-storey, 2-unit house has 2-light mullion window but few other original features visible externally; slate-capped integral end stack to west gable end with 16-paned window to left on first floor. Early C19 house has symmetrical west elevation in 3 bays; 16-paned sashes throughout, those to ground floor under slate-slab roofed verandah on 4 cast-iron columns with moulded plinths and capitals; glazed panels above windows. Central entrance has boarded door (replacing flush 6-panel door) in simple Doric surround; integral end stacks and 3 rooflights in front slope. Altered fenestration to rear and single-storey addition to north gable end has C20 sash window to front.	Post-medieval	SH4887356727
3800	II	Tan-Y-Bryn	Basic L-plan consisting of long rectangular 2-storey range, aligned roughly north-west to south-east, with short 2-storey range running at right-angles to the rear. Constructed of limewashed roughly coursed rubblestone on boulder plinth; graded slate roof. Front wall of main range has 2 C20 windows in earlier openings on each floor grouped to centre, with entrance to left. Square integral end stack to left, partly projecting and on 4 roughly rounded corbels, and rebuilt integral end stack to right.	Post-medieval	SH4660452380
3801	II	Barn To North Of Taldwrst	C17 barn with eaves raised and new roof structure added in late C18 or early C19. The barn forms part of the farm at Taldwrst, the farmhouse and other farmbuildings of which are in too fragmentary a condition for	Post-medieval	SH4847952134

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			inclusion on this list. Irregularly coursed rubblestone on boulder plinth; slate roof. Narrow opposing segmental-arched doorways with voussairs and plank doors to long walls with small window to south on each side; upper-level doorway to south gable end.		
3803	II	Plas Gwyn	2 storey and gable-lit attic 3-window front with single-storey and 2-storey lean-tos to rear, the latter linking with single-storey outbuilding; single-storey gabled range attached to left gable end of main house. Rendered rubblestone with slate hanging to right gable end; slate roofs with slate coping and integral end stacks to main house. Horned 12-paned sashes with louvered shutters to first floor; ground floor windows original tripartite sashes in shallow segmental-headed recesses; central 6-panel door, in similar recess, has rectangular overlight and side lights with glazing bars, the whole of the ground floor protected by a slate slab-roofed verandah, projecting to the corners and supported on 4 pairs of cast-iron columns, narrowly spaced to centre and more widely spaced to ends. 16-paned sash window to ground floor of left gable end and brick roundel to end wall of single-storey gabled range. Outbuilding has substantial ridge stack with tall brick shaft.	Post-medieval	SH5218063125
3807	II	Plas-Y-Bont	Rubble stone with slate roofs, grouted on rear wing. Two storeys and attic, long irregular front range with large rear wing. Front comprises a cross-gabled S end, late C17, that butts up against the lower older range to N and against the original S chimney. S block had a brick S stack, now gone. E front windows have stone slab lintels, 9-pane loft window in gable, two 12-pane first floor earlier C18 sashes with thick glazing bars, and two ground floor casements. No windows on S end. Older range to right has square S end stack with thick projecting top, 3-window range of C19 4-pane sash-windows, with off-centre ledged door. Timber lintels above, slate lintels below. Stone ridge stack to right. N end addition has same ridge line, massive N end stone stack, two ground floor casement windows and one small window to side of chimney. No first floor front windows. Rendered N end wall. Rear of long range has very varied fenestration, mostly C20 to N end and horned sashes similar to front on centre range. Large wing to rear of S block, and to same height, abuts main chimney at E and has stone W gable stack. N side has two 4-pane sashes above, set to left, boarded door in angle with stone lintel and C20 window to right. W gable has 2 tiny loft lights, first floor 12-pane sash to right, leaded window to left, and ground floor 6-pane window to left. S side has 4-pane sash to first floor centre and 12-pane casement lighting stair in angle to right, and 6-panel door.	Post-medieval	SH4807059766
3808	II	Arosfa	Rubble stone formerly limewashed, with slate close-eaved roof, formerly of grouted small slates, and C20 rendered end stacks. Double fronted with C20 windows imitating former small-paned windows, and centre C20 half-glazed door. Heavy cement pointing. Ground floor heads to openings cemented, formerly described as brick segmental arches.	Post-medieval	SH4828359823
3809	II	Plas Dinas	House is roughly 'H' shaped, the long sides lying almost E to W, with addition of N wing. S block is C19, cross-wing and main part of N block is original C17 house with later C17 addition to W. N wing is C19. S entrance block has painted rendered front with slate roof and rendered end stacks. Three small-paned mullion-and-transom windows on first floor, the centre one in projecting gable with plaque above. W addition with lower roof line has end stack and similar window on first floor. Ground floor has full-length slate veranda, partly enclosed. Entrance door under gable, conservatory to right and two C20 bay windows to left. Each gable end of S wing is painted rubble stone with various sized C20 windows. The centre and main part of the N block is formed of the roughly 'L' shaped original early C17 house. Walls are painted rubble stone with slate roof, ridge stack and end stack. Mainly C20 openings but the E side retains its mid-C17 doorway; gritstone jambs and shaped head with roll moulding and plinth panels with quarter-round moulding on each side. The rear W wing is the later C17 addition and is two-storey of painted coursed rubble stone with heavy plinth. Slate roof with brick end stack. Gabled dormers are probably insertions of C18. Other openings have been heavily altered. C19 N wing is rendered and painted, slate roof with ridge and end stacks.	Post-medieval	SH4777159245
3811	II	Barn/Cowhouse At Plas Glan-Yr-Afon	3-bay barn aligned roughly north-south with lean-to attached to west long wall and lower cowhouse, flush with the north gable end, projecting to the east. Roughly coursed rubblestone, more tightly jointed to barn; slate roofs. North gable end of barn has central doorway flanked by tall rectangular window openings and a central pitching door to upper level. Cowhouse has 2 stable doors to front and small window in corner next to barn.	Post-medieval	SH5039259786
3882	II	Church House	A late Georgian style church hall of coursed squared rubble and slate roof. All windows were boarded up at the time of inspection. The N gable end, facing the entrance to the churchyard, has a central replaced door and flanking windows, all under thin linked hood moulds. The pedimented gable has a roundel with slate tablet	Post-medieval	SH4869862286

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			recording the erection of the building. The W side wall is double pediments with roundels. It has 3 windows under hood moulds. The E side wall has a lower single-storey gabled wing at right angles, of whitened rubble stone with roughcast end stack. It has a half-lit door with window L facing a small walled yard. The main range has a window R and doorway L converted from a window but blocked, both with hood moulds removed. The elevation has double pediments similar to the W side. The rendered S wall also has a roundel to the pediment, and a single window.		
3883	II	Gates, Gate Piers And Railings At The NW Entrance To The Church Of St Peblig	Double cast iron gates with flanking railings are set between square freestone piers with projecting pyramidal caps and ball finials. The railings have pyramidal finials, with similar but larger finials to the stanchions of the gates. On the L side railings continue to a third square pier. The pier on the R side abuts a rubble stone wall enclosing the rear of the Church House.	Post-medieval	SH4870662295
4134	II	Well In Garden Wall At Plas Newydd	Likely to date from the C17, the arch to the well, like the retaining wall in which it sits, was probably remodelled c1900 by F G Wynn as part of his extensive work at Plas Newydd. Pointed arch to alcove in garden retaining wall containing water-filled stone basin; the arch has a modern iron gate with the Wynn family emblem of a double-headed eagle. The well is fed by a conduit which brings water from a now silted-up pool in the wood approximately 30m from the house.	Post-medieval	SH4499454425
4160	II	Betws Inn	Rubblestone, rendered to left with painted quoins and window surrounds, roughly coursed to right; slate roofs. 2 storeys over basement. Left part has 3-window front; recessed late C20 12-pane glazing bar sashes with slate cills; central lean-to porch and rebuilt integral end stacks. Datestone between left and centre first-floor windows reads "Pierce 1750". Lower extension to right has two 9-pane sashes (again late C20) below eaves and central half-glazed door; rebuilt integral end stack to right. Lean-to attached to gable end has milestone to front wall inscribed "TO CARNARVON/ 5M/ BEDDGELERT 8". Extended and flattened roof pitch to 3-window rear range with original 30-pane sash window.	Post-medieval	SH5360057570
4211	II	Carreg-Felin	Built of stone rubble, the added wing rendered and pebble dashed, and rendered linings to openings. Slate roofs with tall chimney stacks with drip courses. Two storeys and attic. The main range has a central doorway to a former stair hall, now open to the gable parlour, and a main living room. C19 4-pane sash windows, but a tripartite paned sash to the living room. Two gabled dormers to the main range. The wing is also of 3 bays, with gable stacks, the first bay passing across the gable of the earlier build.	Post-medieval	SH5338539831
4213	II	Pont Dolbenmaen	Built of local stone rubble. A segmental arch constructed with squared rubble voussoirs having a regulating course and flush spandrels, with a slightly cambered projecting string course at the base of the parapet, constructed with smaller stones and capped with slabs. The parapet turns outwards at the ends to terminate in square piers. Span approximately 12 m rising 3.5m above the water, and affording a carriageway width of 4.75m with flush parapets of 0.5m width.	Post-medieval	SH5074842982
4277	II	Ereiniog	Built of uncoursed stone with massive stone-on-edge quoins, and a slate roof (undergoing replacement at the time of inspection). 'L'-plan, comprising a N-S wing at right angles to the cart road, and a later E-W wing at right angles attached to the W side. The main range has its primary elevation facing E; asymmetrical, with off-centre part-glazed door and late C19 4-pane sliding sash windows, and 3 similar smaller windows above. The range attached to the rear encloses a walled yard in the SW angle. It is also of 3 bays, 2 storeys, with a blocked central door and C20 windows, the upper floor openings having large timber lintels. On the N side, three 4-pane sashes, with oversailing stone lintels to the ground floor openings. A single-storey carthouse continues the main range to the N, also of the C17 and with a similar roof structure. Massive chimney at the S end of the earlier range with weather drip courses.	Post-medieval	SH5528343340
4279	II	Plas Holland	A large house built of stone and painted white. Slate roof. Two storeys, 3 bays, with central through circulation and reception rooms either side. Four-panelled front door. Sixteen-paned sash windows either side, and on the first floor. At the side, two small Gothick windows to the parlour. Rear single storey and attic wing, probably remaining from the earlier house, with two gabled dormers to the E side, and C20 extensions to the W. On the W wall, a tablet inscribed with an englyn giving the date 1786, referring to 'my cell and costly castle' and signed by Jeffrey Holland (Not seen at the time of inspection).	Post-medieval	SH5064943164
4280	II	Plas Dolbenmaen	Built of roughly coursed rubble stonework, with a roof of old small slates, grouted up. The house form is a 4-window bay front with end chimney stacks, a lean-to on the left end (E), and a probable coeval rear wing on	Post-medieval	SH5068443052

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the right, also with a gable stack and itself extended by a cat-slide roof to the W. Recessed 12-pane sash windows noted in the former description boarded over at the time of inspection, July 1998, and a small fire window at the left end. Door at the rear, in the angle with the rear wing, has a projecting stone lintel of Caernarfonshire form. Weather coursing to the stacks. The farm buildings lie to the W.		
4281	II	NW Range Of Farm Buildings At Plas Dolbenmaen	The house, the site of a princely court and centre of the demesne of Dolbenmaen, was one of only two in the district registered with 2 hearths in the 1662 return. It was probably rebuilt in the early C18 on the same site of long occupation, and the farm buildings were apparently modified in the early - mid C19. Built of roughly coursed local stone, originally with slated roofs, the slates removed at the time of inspection. The group forms the N and W side of the farmyard lying immediately to the NW of the house. The NW range is a 5-bay building with lean-to extensions to the rear. Two stable-type doors and 2 ventilation windows.	Post-medieval	SH5067643083
4282	II	Ysgubor Gerrig	Built of massive local boulders and stone rubble, partly rendered, with a slate roof and pebble-dashed end-wall stacks. 2-storeys, 2-unit plan with offset entrance to dwelling. Lower former cow-house in line to the right. Dwelling has boarded door flanked by 12-pane sash windows to the ground floor; 3x4-pane sashes above, set in small gabled dormers. Former cow-house has doorway towards centre (glazed door with external boarded shutter) but appears to have been otherwise windowless originally: large inserted window in gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5105842579
4285	II	Lychgate At The Church Of St Beuno	The gate is set in the churchyard wall. It is built of rubble stonework with a slate roof between coped gables on kneelers. Five external rounded steps raise the path to the through passage, closed externally by boarded timber gates with strap hinges set in an outer rebate, the gateposts rising to a high cross transom and inserted plank arch. Within the passage, timber seats each side. On the SW gable end, a slate carrying an heraldic displayed eagle on a lozenge, and the inscription MRS A M E JONES / O'R PARKIAU A RODD / YR ADEILAD HON / 1698 / PAM OEDD / H JONES RECTOR / W WYNE ESQ R IOHN WADENIED.	Post-medieval	SH5415240300
4286	II	Bryn-Y-Wern	Rubble slate masonry in long pieces, slate roof. One storey and attic, 4 bays. The house has a blocked wide door at the centre of each side, with a label moulding over a segmental arch composed of long slate voussoirs. A 12-pane sash inserted in the recessed blocking stonework. To each side, a boarded door and 12-pane window on the ground floor, and two raised dormers with 9-pane sashes to each former dwelling, lighting the first floor. Coped gables, and stone chimney stacks. Outbuildings attached to the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5421740109
4288	II	Ystumcegid	Built of stone rubble, the front elevation rendered, with slate roofs. Two storeys, 'T'-plan comprising a 3-bay front facing SW, and a rear wing on the N side. Two storey and attic. Tall gable end stacks. Gabled porch added c1993, with a boarded door. Four-paned timber sash windows to both main storeys, the centre bay having a gable containing a similar but smaller 4-pane window lighting the attic. The rear wing has an external gable stack, a lean-to on the SE, and an added porch in the N re-entrant angle. Gable ends rendered.	Post-medieval	SH4971942396
4289	II	Lodge, Formerly For Brynkir	Built in rubble stonework and painted white, with a low pitched hipped slate roof and wide eaves. Central chimney stack. Two storeys, 3 bays, a central boarded door and flanking casement windows with Gothick style intersecting iron glazing bars 4 lights wide, all recessed on the ground floor behind rubble segmental arches. On the first floor a blind central panel, and flanking 12-paned sash windows, all similarly recessed, their heads directly below the eaves. A service outshut along the full length of the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5191843340
4290	II	Twr Gwynllan	The lower part of the building is carried out in a red coloured ashlar sandstone, the upper floors in a greyer version of the stone. It is square in plan with chamfered corners, and set on a square podium, approached on the N side by 5 splayed steps opposite a 2-centred arched entrance, with diagonally battened doors and elaborate iron hinges. The floors are divided by strongly articulated square string courses. On all floors, similar arched Gothick 3-light windows formed in timber, developing curvilinear uncusped tracery. No hood mouldings. The short corner angles have a variety of blind arrow-loops on each floor, and rise to a recess panelled merlon higher than the crenellated parapet of the walls.	Post-medieval	SH5229343426
4292	II	Barn At Clenennau	The barn is probably of C16 origin, partially rebuilt in the C17 to which period the roof trusses belong, and recovered in the C19, probably the WoG 1838 date on the torching. It contains, at the S end, a moulded beam said to be C15 (RCHM) although it is improbable that it represents an earlier domestic use of the building. Built of boulders and rubble stonework, with a slate roof. Central opposed doors, that to the W with a lower lintel, and a small door at the N end. Long ventilation slits to the barn section. At the S end, the upper floor granary reached by a substantial external stone stair on the E side, and door to the lower room in the gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5317242477

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4366	II	Trefan	The house consists of a imposing main block of 3 storeys, 5 window bays, facing E, a 2-storey rear wing facing the gardens to the S, and a 1-storey and loft N range extending N from the rear wing, which is probably part of an earlier house on the site. The main frontage is rendered, with a slate roof and deep boxed eaves and two asymmetrically placed stacks. The entrance is a round-headed partly glazed pair of doors set under a wide open pedimented porch on Tuscan columns. The doors have a fanlight over, with intersecting Gothic glazing bars. Sash windows to all three floors, 15-pane to the ground floor, 12-pane above, and 9-pane to the second floor. An added canted single-storey bay window with a parapetted flat roof on the S gable end faces the garden. The rear wing is of 3 bays, the two storeys rising to 3 as the ground drops to the W. Central door to the garden. The N wing has been partially rebuilt after an earthquake in the 1970s.	SH4810639330	4366
4367	II	Betws-Bach	Built of rubble stonework, with a slate roof and gable stacks, the gable end and chimneys rendered. 2 storey and attics. The original building consists of two main rooms divided by a through corridor to a rear stair in a widened section. The room on the left was probably the main kitchen-living area, with a large open fireplace; the room on the right a parlour. A through passage extended along the rear wall. The building was extended to the N and W by 2 bays, with a gable stack. The main front has the door off-centre, and small 4-pane horned sash windows, 2 on the ground floor, 3 above in the earlier section, the openings having rendered surrounds. At the rear, a central gable, partially covered by the added single storey wing at the S end, which also has a gable stack, its N side altered. The N extension in line has the roof reduced in pitch at the rear. Similar detail to front elevation, and boarded door with overlight and 6-pane sash window. Roof at rear has four rooflights.	Post-medieval	SH4704440975
4397	II	Bryn Hir	The main range is rendered over rubble; slate roof with pronounced overhand, end wall stacks and small inserted dormer windows. 2 storeyed, 5-window range with central entrance, 4-pane sash windows on each floor, and traceried overlight to 3-panelled paired entrance doors. Verandah with glazed roof carried on cast iron columns runs the length of the ground floor. Gabled single storeyed extension to the right, probably built as a billiards room or ball room c1890 has canted bay windows in each gable end. Rear wing of the house incorporates the earliest elements of it: the original cottage is to the N, and is a low 2 storeys, though probably originally only a single storey (the traces of an earlier roof line are visible in the gable wall); single unit plan with doorway to the left with rough stone lintel, 4-pane sash windows replacing the original openings. Stack on right hand gable. Dated on a stone inside the doorway. A later C17 extension to the S has a single 12-pane sash window to ground floor, and 2x4 -pane sashes above. Small right hand gable stack.	Post-medieval	SH5011838513
4398	II	Rectory	Well courses and squared stone, and slate roof with strong overhand to eaves. 2 storeys, 3-window range. Central entrance with paired 3-panelled doors and radial fanlight in added porch. Flanking low 12-pane sash windows, and 9-pane sashes to first floor. Lower extension against left-hand gable return with 3x12-pane sash windows in the gable end and entrance in rear was added in 1904, largely to provide additional service accommodation.	Post-medieval	SH4999338291
4402	II	No 5, Wellington Terrace, (S Side), Gwynedd,	Random rubble on boulder plinth with renewed slate roof, with axial and end wall stacks. Each dwelling has entrance towards centre, a plank door beneath rough stone lintel, and small 4-pane sash windows to either side, also with rough stone lintels. These are aligned with small gabled dormers in the roof (probably later additions). Rear elevation of No 5 is a rough boulder wall with massive stone plinth. Inserted openings. No 6 is mainly roughcast rendered to rear, and has 2 inserted gabled dormers in the roof, with metal casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH5002038035
4403	II	Church Of St Michael And All Angels	A single-chamber parish church with detail in simple C19 Gothic style, of rubble stone with renewed slate roof behind coped gables. An earlier gabled W bellcote houses a single bell. The pointed W door, another feature to have survived the 1888-9 restoration, has thin voussoirs. The nave has 2 pointed windows in N and S walls, including a pair on the S side. The chancel has a 2-light geometrical E window and cusped S window.	Post-medieval	SH5344437858
4404	II	Gelli Faia	A Regency villa near square in plan of 2 storeys, of whitened roughcast walls with Tuscan pilasters articulating the bays, and pyramidal slate roof on bracketed eaves, with central rendered stack. In the lower storey is a continuous lean-to (similar to Plas Ynys Tywyn, built for Madocks' engineer John Williams). The W entrance front has unequal bays in the lower storey, articulated by pilasters. The entrance bay is offset to the L of centre and has a half-glazed panel door with Gothic pointed side lights, and renewed glazed in doors in the outer bays, of which the R-hand is wider, in openings designed for French doors. The upper storey has two 2-light casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH5663738513

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4405	II	Gatws	A double-fronted 1½-storey lodge of coursed stone, a roof of fishscale slates incorporating bands of octagonal-pattern slates, on projecting eaves and with stone end stacks. The central entrance has a boarded door with overlight and is flanked by 2-light casement windows in original openings. In the L gable end is a 2-light casement window under a hood mould, with bullseye window in the gable, both replacements in original openings. Set back on the R side is a projection under a single-pitch roof concealed from the front by a coped ridge, which has a 2-light window. The rear has a doorway to the L, then a 2-light window in an original opening, an inserted window, and another replacement window to the R. The rear roof slope has 2 added skylights.	Post-medieval	SH5667938796
4406	II	Pen-Y-Clogwyn, Including Attached Farm Building	A 1½-storey farm house of whitened rubble stone, slate roof and stone end stacks, larger and original to the R and later to the L. The central entrance has a replacement half-glazed boarded door. It is flanked by replacement windows in earlier openings, of which the R hand is at a higher level due to the sloping site. Three late C19 gabled dormers have replacement 2-light casement windows and slate-hung sides. Set back to the L is a lower outbuilding, probably a cow house originally, of whitened stone and slate roof. It has 2 replacement boarded doors, at higher level on the R side.	Post-medieval	SH5656338293
4410	II	Brecon Place And Brecon House	A late Georgian 3-bay house of 2 storeys with basement. The front is scribed roughcast painted white, beneath a slate roof on bracketed eaves, and stone end stacks. The central entrance, reached up steps, has a fielded panel door of which the top 4 panels are now glazed, beneath a radial-glazed overlight. Windows are 20-pane hornless sashes in the lower storey, placed above basement lightwells. The veranda stands on wooden posts, has Tudor arches with diamond latticework to the spandrels, and a plastered segmental tunnel vault into which 3 skylights have been added. In the upper storey are 16-pane hornless sash windows under hood moulds. The rubble stone L gable end (originally intended to be a dividing wall) has 2 external stacks. The roughcast rear elevation, advanced slightly beyond the rear of the adjoining Greenways, has a 2-storey wing on the R side, continuing as a lower 2-storey former coach house. The main house has two 12-pane hornless sash windows in the upper storey and a 20-pane sash window lower L. On the R side is a half-glazed panel door under an overlight. The 2-window rear wing, facing the yard, has 12-pane hornless sash windows in the upper storey and a 20-pane hornless sash window lower L. In the 2-window former coach house 12-pane sash windows are retained in the upper storey. In the lower storey former wide lintelled openings have been infilled with modern windows and a lean-to entrance porch in the R-hand to the rear dwelling (Brecon House).	Post-medieval	SH5681238600
4415	II	Ty Toronto	A 3-bay commercial and industrial building of 4 storeys and attic, of large blocks of dressed slate-stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and end stacks with slate caps. The central bay is brought forward under a gable with bracketed eaves. In the lower storey the wall is roughcast, and has windows replaced in original openings. It has a shallow recessed small-pane bow window in the central bay, 2 windows in the L-hand bay (of which the R-hand was originally a doorway) and half-glazed door with overlight and a window in the R-hand bay. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th storeys have 2-light windows in the outer bays and former loading doors converted to windows in the central bay. Beneath the apex of the central bay is the infilled former aperture for a pulley block. Two wide flat roof dormers added in the later C20 have 3-light windows. The rubble-stone L gable end incorporates large slate-stone blocks and is laid in rough courses. It has replacement windows in the centre, and on the L side has a doorway under a canopy and a 2-light window above it. The R gable end, also of rubble stone, faces Grisiau Mawr and has a glazed door at 2nd-storey level, and replacement windows in the 3rd and 4th storeys. The rear has 3 raked half dormers and a 3-light roof dormer to the L similar to the front.	Post-medieval	SH5685638340
4416	II	Grisiau Mawr (Steps Between Pencei (Cornhill) And Ffordd Garth)	Probably built in the mid C19 to connect the harbour with new houses on Garth Road, which were built from the mid C19 onwards. The steps are indicated on the 1871 Tremadog estate plan and shown on the 1885 harbour survey. Three steep contiguous flights of steps with renewed concrete treads over the original slate. The steps are between garden walls and end walls of the abutting buildings. Only at the bottom is there an iron handrail.	Post-medieval	SH5684138344
4417	II	Nos.7,8,9 & 10 Cornhill, Gwynedd,	A 3½-storey 2-window house roofed in the same range as Nos 8-10 but separated from No 8 by a full-height vertical joint. Of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights, and stone stacks. Openings are offset towards the R. The entrance on the R has a replacement half-glazed door in a	Post-medieval	SH5685838355

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			slightly wider original opening. Windows are replacements in original openings. In the L gable end, facing the steep Grisiau Mawr, are replacement windows in each storey, of which the middle-storey window was originally a doorway. A full-height vertical joint separates the main range from an added lower rear wing built into a steep bank. Facing Grisiau Mawr it has a doorway converted to a window, a replacement window further L, and the entrance at 3rd-storey level by an inserted panel door.		
4418	II	Nos.11,12,13,14 & 15 Cornhill, Gwynedd,	Built as a pair with No 12, No 11 is a late Georgian 2-window house of 2½ storeys and basement, of large squared slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses (now outlined with heavy cement pointing), slate roof and stone stack shared with the adjoining and taller No 10. To the R side are steps, rebuilt in cement and shared with No 12, to the entrance raised above street level, which has a fielded-panel door and overlight. Windows are 16-pane hornless sashes. The basement is cement-rendered. It has a central boarded door and replaced small-pane window to its L.	Post-medieval	SH5684938375
4419	II	Cornhill Cottage, Including Revetment Walls And Steps	Belongs to a group of Cornhill Cottage and Limekiln Cottage. A pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, and slate roof with 2 later small roughcast stacks. Cornhill Cottage on the L side has a replacement glazed door and replacement 2-light casement windows in original openings. Limekiln Cottage has a former doorway to the R, now a window, an enlarged modern window to the L and in the upper storey 2-light casement windows in original openings. The entrance is in an added rear wing of pebble-dash painted white, and has a modern glazed door. On the L side of Cornhill Cottage, at street level, is a boarded door and overlight to the yard behind No 15 Cornhill. Two revetment walls retain the steep ground from street level to the entrances of the cottages, and are of coursed unworked slate-stone. The lower revetment has a concrete coping, and gateways, with slate orthostats, leading to slate steps up to the houses. Return walls on both sides have coping courses.	Post-medieval	SH5683038403
4420	II	Tafarn Pencei Cafe Bar	Built in a range with No 19 Cornhill, Nos 17-18 are a pair of 2-window 2½-storey houses converted to a single premises, of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof, of which No 18 on the R side is lower, and stone stacks. Both units have replacement glazed doors on the R side, and a 12-pane horned sash window. The upper storey has 4-pane horned sashes in 2 pairs. The L-hand (No 17) has a large added gabled roof dormer, and the R side (No 18) has 2 added skylights. On the L side is a 1-storey projection with balcony above, on the site of No 16. The L gable end, formerly a dividing wall with No 16, is rendered and painted cream and has a glazed door opening to the balcony. The rear has a 2-storey gabled extension to the L side (No 18), a flat-roof addition to the R side (No 17), which also has a raised slate-hung upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5684438421
4421	II	No.20 Cornhill, Gwynedd,	Built in a range with No 21 (and Nos 1-3 Lombard Street), a 3-storey 2-window house of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone stack to the L. Openings are offset to the R and have raised cement-render surrounds. On the R is a recessed half-glazed door. Windows are replacements in original openings. The rear is pebble-dashed and has replacement windows.	Post-medieval	SH5686538422
4423	II	Wharf House	A 1½-storey house of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, under a slate roof, half-hipped to the R, on deep projecting eaves. There are 2 stone ridge stacks, to the centre and L, and one stack on the rear wing. A gabled porch to the L of centre has a replacement panel door and glazed side panels, beneath an original boarded gable with vertical and arched ribs. Side walls of the porch have small windows with leaded glazing. A single window to the L and 3 windows to the R of the porch are all replacements in earlier openings. The second window R of the porch is within an earlier wide doorway under a stone lintel partially cut into by the window. The R-hand window has a vertical joint beneath its L-hand jamb, suggesting that it was also originally a doorway. Two gabled dormers placed to the R of the porch have replacement windows. The pebble-dashed R (S) end wall (described as slate-hung in the previous survey) has an added balcony on 2 square piers, with glazed door, an inserted and a replacement window. The L (N) gable end has a blocked doorway to the R, to the L of which is a raised band, probably defining the ridge of a former lean-to. Above is a replacement window. The rear of the main range has replacement windows either side of the rear wing. The roof of the wing has bands of fish-scale slates. Entrances to 2 of the modern apartments are in the rear wing. In its N wall are external steps to a replacement panel door. In its E gable end is a 2-storey projection housing a porch, L of which is a replacement window. The attic and S side wall also have replacement windows.	Post-medieval	SH5689438426
4424	II	Cwrt Yr Harbwr	A 2-storey block of rubble stone, incorporating large slate-stone blocks and laid in rough courses, with hipped slate roof, a stone ridge stack R of centre and at the R end. The front faces NE, in which the 2 original	Post-medieval	SH5693338459

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>dwelling occupy the R-hand side and retain original openings. The warehouse to the centre and L has mainly inserted openings. All inserted or replaced windows are small-pane horned sashes. The gabled centre has glazed doors in earlier openings in both storeys, flanked by windows (apartment Nos 3 and 4). At the L end is a balcony on steel posts and glazed door under a gable. To its R is a lean-to porch with glazed doors (to apartment Nos 5 and 6) and 2 windows further R, and 2 windows in the upper storey, of which the R-hand is a flat half-dormer. To the R of centre is a full-height vertical joint, demonstrating that the warehouse and dwellings are of different dates. A double-fronted (No 2) and then a single-fronted house (No 1) have replacement doors, the door to No 1 being in a slightly wider original opening. No 1 has no upper-storey window. The 2-window R (N) end wall (No 1) is built of slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses. It has a central blocked doorway (an unusual position placed directly beneath the stack). The 9-window rear elevation has replacement windows to the original dwellings at the L end, but otherwise has inserted windows. A full-height joint separates the warehouse from the domestic end. Four more full-height vertical joints suggest that there were originally open bays on this side of the warehouse.</p>		
4425	II	The Oakleys	<p>A former house and hotel of 2 storeys and 3 bays, with a further bay set back to the L (the original office), of large blocks of coursed local stone painted white, hipped slate roof incorporating bands of fish-scale and diamond slates, 2 rendered stacks to the main house and an end stack to the office. The former E entrance front has an added 1-storey flat-roofed projection, above which are 4-pane sash windows. The flat-roof extension extend across the 1-bay office set back to the L, which has a 2-pane sash window in the upper storey. Its end wall has 2 replacement upper-storey windows. The N front, latterly used as the entrance, is also 3 bays and has 2-pane sash windows. The R-hand bay has an inserted entrance inside an added shallow flat-roof half-glazed porch with glazed door. The rear (W) is slate hung, with diamond-pattern slates in the upper storey. It has a central replacement window in the lower storey and 2-pane sash window above. Set back to the R the rear of the office is rendered and has an added 1-storey lean-to.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5696238478
4427	II	Pioden (Magpie)	<p>One of a row of 4 late-Georgian style 3-storey 2-window shops with houses above. They have slate-hung fronts, a slate roof hipped to the R end (No 1) where the corner is also splayed, with transverse stone stacks and a fourth, pebble-dashed stack at the R end. The houses are not of equal width. No 1 is the widest, Nos 7 and 9 are narrower than No 3. No 1 has a replacement lower-storey window and replacement door to the R in a modern stone surround. To its R is a single-storey flat-roofed extension with slate-hung walls, and wide modern shop window under an awning. In the middle storey are 12-pane hornless sashes and in the upper storey shorter 9-pane sashes. The 2-window R end wall, facing Madoc Street, is slate-hung above a lower-storey dentilled cornice. It has 12-pane and 9-pane sash windows similar to the front. To the R of the 1-storey extension is a 4-pane hornless sash window in the lower storey. The rear, where Nos 3, 7 and 9 are set slightly back from No 1, is of rubble stone laid in rough courses. No 1 retains some sash windows and has a 1-storey projection under a single-pitch roof.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5700738556
4428	II	Plas Ynys Tywyn	<p>A late Georgian 2-storey 5-window house of large blocks of local slate-stone laid in regular courses, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone stack to the R of centre (the end of the original building). Against the lower storey is an original continuous lean-to and a porch to the L of centre (but centrally placed within the original building). The porch has a simple freestone surround with Tudor-arched head and parapet, with replacement glazed door. Windows are replacement 12-pane horned sashes in original openings. There are 4 windows in the lower storey, then a full-height joint on the R side separating the 2 phases of the building, beyond which is a half-glazed boarded door. On the L side the lean-to has been extended to form a garage extending across the L gable end. In the gable end is a sash window L of centre. The R gable end is pebble-dashed and has small-pane horned sash windows: a single window to the R in the lower storey and 2 upper-storey windows. The rear has some small-pane sash windows similar to the front, as well as enlarged or inserted windows and, at the R end, a 1-storey projection with balcony.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5702738561
4429	II	Former Outbuilding Of Plas Ynys Tywyn (Attached To Co-Op Supermarket)	<p>A lofted building of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, and slate roof. The gable end has a bellcote over a replacement steel-framed small-pane loft window, beneath which is a similar but larger window. The L side wall has 3 open bays on slate-stone orthostats and lintels. In the R side wall is an inserted similar opening to make a pedestrian way through the building and enclosed within the open-fronted canopy across the Co-op supermarket, which is attached to the rear of the building.</p>	Post-medieval	SH5703338595

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4431	II	Snowdon Mill And Ty'r Felin	A large former mill comprising 2 parallel ranges on a sloping site. The original, front range, facing Snowdon Street, is of slate-stone rubble in large blocks and laid in rough courses, under a slate roof. The 3-storey SE front has windows grouped 3+4. On the L side the middle-storey windows are partly obscured by an added pebble-dashed lean-to, which has a lower weatherboarded lean-to on its R side. Windows are all replacement small-pane and single-pane windows in original openings, of which the 3 L-hand windows are smaller. Between 2nd and 3rd storeys is a repainted stone tablet inscribed 'RG BR AD 1862'. At the L (SW) end is a slightly lower 3-storeyed 2-window house (Ty'r Felin) of pebble-dashed walls, slate roof and stack to the L, and replacement windows and entrance on its R side. The NE gable end of the mill, where the ground level is lower, has an abutting wall of a former lower lean-to engine house at basement level, and a small-pane attic window. The rear of the front range and house have replacement windows, and the mill has a boarded door at 3rd-storey level. A short rear wing, part of the original link between the 2 ranges, has higher eaves and lower ridge, a half-hipped roof, replacement windows and lean-to against the lower storey. A narrow weatherboarded link is between wing and the rear mill range. On the NE side is a C20 flat-roofed link of cement render projecting in front of the gable end of the front range. The 4-storey rear range is slightly higher than the front range and its ground storey is at a lower level. Its SW gabled front is rendered and painted and has a replacement door and enlarged flanking windows in the lower storey. Above are 3 superimposed boarded doors under shouldered heads, and the bracketed and gabled wooden frame of a former hoist, flanked by 2-light casement windows in each storey in original openings. The 6-window L (NW) side is cement rendered, except for the rubble-stone basement. It has replacement windows, in a larger openings lower R and a blocked doorway immediately to its L. The 3-window rear (NE) gable end has exposed slate-stone rubble laid in rough courses, a replacement door in the basement flanked by windows, of which the R-hand is blocked. Above are 2-light windows replaced in original openings.	Post-medieval	SH5706338951
4433	II	Tan-Yr-Allt Lodge	A 1½-storey picturesque lodge of roughly squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights and barge boards with blind fretwork, and central stone stack. The asymmetrical gabled front has outshuts set slightly back on each side under a continuous roof line. The entrance is on the L side and has a replacement glazed door. In the centre is a 3-light wood-framed mullioned and transomed window incorporating casements, and beneath an un moulded slate hood. The upper storey has a 3-light window and similar hood. On the R side is a 2-light window with Gothic arched glazing bars. In the R side wall is a 3-light casement window. In the L side wall is a small replacement window, and a 1-storey projection at the rear, which has a boarded door and 2-light small-pane casement to its L.	Post-medieval	SH5692140468
4434	II	Nos.1,3,5,7,9,11,13 & 15 Church Street,Tremadog,Gwynedd,	A 2-storey house of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof on projecting eaves and rebuilt, rendered stack to the R. The house is integral with No 13-15 Market Square (Spar Shop), the R-hand end of which was probably originally part of No 1 Church Street, making it a symmetrical double-fronted house in its earliest form. No 1 Church Street is now a single-fronted house with the entrance on the L side, which has a recessed replacement door under an overlight. In the lower storey is a 9-pane horned sash window, above which is a 6-pane sash window. The L-hand upper window is blind. A vertical joint between Nos 1 and 3 and the slightly lower ridge line of No 3 indicate their different dates.	Post-medieval	SH5620940123
4437	II	Snowdon Lodge	A 2-storey 3-window house in mildly Gothic style, of snecked rock-faced stone, slate roof on overhanging boarded eaves, stone end stacks, and stone stack to an integral rear wing. It has a central half-glazed timber-framed porch with replacement half-glazed door under an original overlight, and inside a replacement half-glazed door with similar but original side panels. The lower storey has canted bay windows with 2-pane margin-lit sashes. In the upper storey the outer windows have 2-pane margin-lit sash windows carried above the eaves under half-hipped roofs with tile finials and cresting. The central window is similar but narrower and under a gable with pendant finial. In the R gable end is a narrow 2-pane horned sash window lower L. The offset rear wing is slightly set back from the R gable end, and has 2-pane margin-lit horned sashes in each storey. The opposite 4-window side wall of the wing has, in the lower storey 4-pane sash windows on the L side and 2-pane on the R side, whereas in the upper storey are three 4-pane sash windows and a 2-pane sash window to the R. A C20 extension is further behind.	Post-medieval	SH5630539955
4438	II	Bodawen Lodge	Belongs to a group of 1-2 Bodawen Lodge. A reflected pair of 2-storey 2-window cottages of squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses and painted white, hipped slate roof on slightly overhanging eaves, and stone end stacks. A central half-glazed lean-to porch has door with glazed panels to each house. On the outer	Post-medieval	SH5667839651

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			sides are 2-light casement windows in original openings. Upper-storey windows retain earlier diamond-pattern wooden glazing bars, and are horizontal sliding sashes to each end, a fixed window L of centre (No 2) and a 2-light casement R of centre (No 1). End walls have added lean-tos, of which the R-hand is set back.		
4439	II	Stiwdio Harddwch (One-To-One Beauty Studio)	Belongs to a group of 2-4 Church Street, Tremadog. A pair of houses in a 2-storey 3-window range of large quarried blocks of stone, roughly squared and laid in regular courses, hipped slate roof on projecting eaves and stone stack to the L of centre. The entrance to No 2 is R of centre and has a recessed replacement door in an original opening. To its L is a 6-pane hornless sash window inserted into a former doorway. At the R end is a 8-pane sash window inserted into a large opening (probably a shop window) under a timber lintel. At the L end (No 4) is a 20-pane horned sash window inserted into a similar large former opening with timber lintel. In the upper storey are 6-pane hornless sash windows to the centre and R (described as Gothic in the previous survey) and replacement window to the L. The R end (No 2) adjoins No 14 Market Square. Attached to the L end (No 4) is a short garden wall of coursed rubble stone and coping. It has a pointed doorway with dressed voussoirs, and a wrought iron gate with railings forming ogee arches, and a quatrefoil and trefoils incorporated into the main arch. (An identical gate is at Plas Tan yr Allt.) The L side wall (No 4) is 4 bays of which bays 2 and 4 have blind round-headed arches of dressed voussoirs (in imitation of the Market Hall). The entrance to No 4 is on the R side of the 2nd bay, and has a replacement split boarded door in an original opening. Bays 1 and 3 have 4-pane sash windows in the lower storey under slate lintels and replacement windows in the upper storey in earlier openings. At the L end is an added 1-storey projection of rubble stone and slate roof, which has a replacement half-glazed boarded door and replacement window to its L.	Post-medieval	SH5618140118
4440	II	Post Office And House	Belongs to a group of 8-16 Church Street, Tremadog. A terrace of four 2-storey houses and a shop of various rendered fronts, slate roofs and 4 stone stacks (there is no L end stack). The details of the houses differ, and have mostly later C19 fronts. Nos 8-10 form a 2-window shop (The Post Office) and house of scribed render. A modern replacement small-pane shop window has a recessed half-glazed door, and has simple Tuscan pilasters below a fascia and moulded cornice. Other openings have hood moulds. The house (No 10) is entered at the L end by a recessed replacement panelled door and overlight. In the upper storey are replacement top-hung windows offset to the L and aligned with the doorways. No 12 is a double-fronted house of cream-painted pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered pilaster strips, upper-storey sill band and architraves. Its entrance is offset to the L of centre and has a recessed central door of 2 round-headed panels under an overlight. Windows are 12-pane hornless sashes with slate sills. No 14 is a 2-window house with grey pebble-dashed front. Openings are offset to the L. The entrance on the L side has an added half-glazed porch, inside which is a replacement half-glazed door under a round-headed overlight with relief foliage in the spandrels. Windows are 2-pane sashes in original openings, horned in the lower storey, hornless in the upper storey. The front bears a plaque commemorating William Jones. No 16 is a pebble-dashed 2-window house. The entrance on the L side has a modern open porch of steel posts supporting an entablature and cornice with dentil frieze. The replacement door has 2 circular panels and glazed round-headed upper panels, under a plain overlight. On the R side is a late C19 2-storey canted bay window with 4-pane sashes. The upper storey also has a 4-pane sash window above the doorway. In the rubble-stone L gable end No 16 has a replacement attic window to the R of centre. To the rear the houses have 2-storey wings, except for a 1-storey wing to No 12, with added skylights and a roof dormer added to No 14.	Post-medieval	SH5619040097
4443	II	,9 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street), Tremadog, Gwynedd	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5613940151
4444	II	The Old Granary	An aisled former coach house and granary of coursed rubble stone and slate roof. In the gable-end N front is a wide segmental arch with freestone voussoirs, now infilled with glazing. Above it is a segmental-headed	Post-medieval	SH5609140108

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			former doorway converted to a window, with pulley block above it. In the lean-to aisles is a doorway to the L blocked and converted to a small window, and a replacement glazed door to the R. The L (E) side wall has openings introduced when it was converted for domestic use: a recessed door with window to its L, a low raked roof dormer to the aisle, skylights to the main range, and 2-window extension to the L end. Likewise the R (W) side wall has modern openings: 2 small windows in deeper, partly blocked earlier openings, and 2 skylights. The 2-window rear (S) gable end has replacement windows under original timber lintels and a loft pitching eye.		
4445	II	,1 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog, Gwynedd	Belongs to a group of 1-2 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A reflected but unequal pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and roughcast end stacks. No 1 on the R-hand side is wider. Openings have flat stone arches. Doorways to the inner sides have half-lit doors with vertical panels and small-pane glazing. Outer windows are 16-pane hornless sashes in the lower storey. In the upper storey are 12-pane hornless sash windows, of which the outer are under individual gables, and the narrower inner windows, which are not aligned with the doorways beneath, are under a single gable. To the L is a projecting gabled bay, originally forming the centre of the composition, with round pitching eye to the loft. It is otherwise obscured by the addition of a 5-bay 1-storey rendered garage front and only the original L gable end of the stables has otherwise survived. Against the R gable end is a modern flat canopy attached to the Royal Madoc Arms Hotel. The rear is mainly rendered and painted white, and has a 2-storey wing. The side walls of the wing have a boarded door and small-pane sash window in the upper storey, and the rear of the main range has small-pane sashes in each storey. (Further R is the projecting rear wing of the former stables, of rubble stone but with the roof mostly burnt out.)	Post-medieval	SH5613040183
4446	II	Deseret	A double-fronted 1½-storey house, pebble-dashed over stone, with slate roof and stack to the R. Replacement windows, including raked half dormers, are in smooth-rendered surrounds. The central entrance has a lean-to porch with half-glazed door. Set forward on the L side is a 2-window extension under a slate roof with L end stack and doorway in the gable end. The rear of the extension is splayed, where the house backs on to the road. The rear of the main house has an added half dormer.	Post-medieval	SH5634240284
4447	II	Ty Gwyn	A late Georgian 2-storey 3-bay house of pebble-dashed front over stone, slate roof and end stacks. The later central wooden gabled porch has fretwork scrolled barge boards. The entrance has a fielded-panel door and 3-pane overlight. On the R side windows are 18-pane tripartite hornless sashes. On the L side are narrower 24-pane hornless sashes. The central upper window is blind. On the L side is a lower former 2-storey double-fronted cottage, which has a central door of vertical and glazed panels, and casement windows with margin lights. The former cottage has a rear outshut. The main house, which is rubble stone to the rear, has a small-pane 2-light window upper R.	Post-medieval	SH5636140301
4448	II	Bronhaul	A 2-storey 3-window house of blocks quarried stone laid in regular courses and with larger blocks near the base, under a corrugated metal roof with stone stack to the L. Openings are offset to the L side. A porch, roofless at the time of inspection, has walls of coursed stone and scribed render, and a slate pediment. The doorway has a fielded-panel door but it is not fixed and was probably brought from another site. Windows, formerly with sashes, have been boarded up. In the lower storey they have pronounced slate lintels. In the upper storey they have thinner slate lintels, are shorter, and the central window is shorter still. A parallel range on the R side of the rear is built into the steep bank behind the house, and has a doorway opening to a small yard between the main range, Manufactory and embankment.	Post-medieval	SH5636940309
4450	II	Ty Felin (Mill House)	A 2-storey 2-window house, built as a reflected pair, of coursed rubble, renewed slate roof with added skylights, and stone end stacks. Openings have stone lintels. Replacement doors to the centre are under a lean-to canopy. Windows are all replaced in original openings. Set back to the R is a 1-storey addition of rendered walls and slate roof. In the L gable end the wall is partly built of large unworked boulders. The whitened rear has 4 small windows in the lower storey and 2 upper-storey windows, all replacements in original openings.	Post-medieval	SH5640340350
4451	II	Royal Madoc Arms Hotel	A late Georgian style hotel, symmetrically designed with central 3 bay, 3 storeyed and attic block, flanked by lower 2-storey 2-bay in-line wings. Roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof behind coped gables and stone end stacks to the main range. A rendered central flat-roofed porch has round-headed openings in the side walls. The entrance has a half-glazed fielded-panel door. Windows have late C19	Post-medieval	SH5615340180

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			rendered architraves with shallow triangular heads. The lower storey has 4-pane horned sashes, the middle storey 12-pane hornless sashes (horned to the R-hand) and the upper storey 6-pane hornless sashes. Three hipped roof dormers have 2-light casements. The R-hand wing (the original tap room) is in line with the main range and abuts the Market Hall. It has surrounds similar to the main range, 12-pane hornless sashes in the upper storey, a glazed door with glazed side panel inserted into an earlier doorway to the lower R, and a large inserted small-pane bay window to the L. The L-hand wing has a roof hipped to the L side and a central, heightened stone stack. It has a half-glazed fielded-panel door to the L (similar to the main entrance doorway) and 4-pane horned sashes in rendered architraves. At the L end is a lean-to with boarded door. The 3-window L side wall of the wing has, in the lower storey, a central window boarded up and a 12-pane horned sash window to the L. In the upper storey are 4-pane sash windows to the centre and L and a blocked window to the R. At the L end is a modern canopy attached to No 1 Dublin Street (the former stable block). The 2-window rear of the main range has 12-pane sash windows in the middle storey but mostly replacement windows, an added escape stair from the attic and inserted attic roof dormer. The wing on the L side has a flat-roofed projection and a replacement small-pane window in the upper storey. The longer wing on the R side has an added flat-roofed projection.		
4453	II	,1 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog, Gwynedd	Belongs to a group of 1-7 High Street, Tremadog. Three cottages built in a single range, of squared local quarried stone laid in regular courses, graded slate roof on projecting eaves and with added skylights, and 3 stone stacks. No 1 is a 2-window cottage and abuts the Market Hall on the L side. Its entrance on the L side has a replacement half-glazed door. Windows are replacement 12-pane hornless sashes. Behind is a 1-storey rear wing with end stone stack and replaced windows. A vertical joint separates No 1 from the remainder of the row, which is later. No 3-5, originally 2 properties, has a replacement boarded door L of centre, a window to its L in an original opening, and 3 altered windows to the R replacing a former shop front, which are under original slate lintels but have later brick jambs. All lower-storey windows are modern. In the upper storey are 2 small 12-pane sash windows. At the rear are replacement windows and an added dormer. No 7 is a double-fronted cottage with central half-glazed fielded-panel door with marginal glazing. Windows are 2-pane sashes with sills. On the R side are communal stone steps. The rear has replacement door and windows in the lower storey and horizontal-sliding sashes in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5618440191
4454	II	Gwynle, Including Steps To The L-Hand	Belongs to a group of 9-13 High Street, Tremadog. A short terrace of three 2-storey houses with entrances raised above street level, of squared quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone stacks. No 9 is a double-fronted. Rebuilt stone steps lead up to the central entrance, which has a replacement glazed door. Windows are replaced in original openings, except for a blind central upper-storey window. A full-height vertical joint separates Nos 9 and 11, indicating their different dates. No 11 is a narrow single-fronted house. The entrance, on the L side, is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement door and overlight. In the lower storey is a 12-pane horned sash window and in the upper storey a 16-pane hornless sash window. No 13 is a double-fronted. The central entrance is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement half-lit boarded door beneath an overlight. Windows are 12-pane horned sashes in the lower storey, 16-pane hornless sashes in the upper storey. Against the L gable end (No 9) are communal stone steps. The rear of No 9 has a rubble-stone lean-to with corrugated iron roof, built into the steep cliff face.	Post-medieval	SH5620540199
4455	II	Bodlondeb	Belongs to a group of 15-17 High Street, Tremadog. A pair of 2-storey double-fronted houses, of large blocks of local quarried stone laid in regular courses, renewed slate roof with added skylights, and stone stacks to the centre and L. No 15 has a central half-glazed door and top-hung windows replaced in original openings. No 17 has a replacement half-glazed door and 2-pane sash windows in original openings. Both have a blind central window in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5622240205
4456	II	,19 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog, Gwynedd	Belongs to a group of 19-23 High Street, Tremadog. A row of three 2-window houses of 3 storeys with attic and basement, of large blocks of local quarried stone laid in regular courses and with large stone lintels, renewed slate roof with skylights, 2 stone ridge stacks and a pebble-dashed stack to the L end. In each house the entrance is above street level, reached up slate steps to the doorway on the R side. No 19 has a replacement panel-door and overlight and 4-pane horned sashes. On the L side are steps down to a central replacement half-glazed basement door, with replacement window to its L. No 21 has a replacement half-glazed door with overlight, and 2-pane sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door with replacement window to its L. No 23 has a panel door under a late C19 overlight, and 2-	Post-medieval	SH5623740212

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			pane horned sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door and replacement window. The L gable end (No 19) is pebble-dashed.		
4457	II	,16 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street), Tremadog, Gwynedd	Belongs to a group of 14-16 High Street, Tremadog. A reflected pair of single-fronted houses of 2 storeys and basement, of large squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone end stacks. Entrances to the centre are raised above street level, up shared slate steps with iron handrails. Each house has a replacement glazed door. No 16 to the L side has 2-pane sash windows and a 2-light replacement basement window incorporating a steel-framed top-hung casement. No 14 has replacement windows in original openings. The R gable end is pebble-dashed.	Post-medieval	SH5622740186
4458	II	,30 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street), Tremadog, Gwynedd	28-30 High Street, Tremadog. A reflected pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of coursed stone in large blocks, slate roof and central stone stack. Entrances are on the outer sides and windows and doors have been replaced in original openings. The R gable end (No 28) is pebble-dashed. The rear elevations have replacement windows, 1-storey flat-roof projections, and large added roof dormers.	Post-medieval	SH5628140208
4459	II	Tremadog War Memorial Institute	A late Georgian former shop of two and a half storeys; roughly coursed and squared blocks of quarried stone, pyramidal slate roof on projecting bracketed eaves, and stone stack to the rear. It has a 1-window elevation to Market Square and a 2-window elevation to High Street. The original entrance is in the splayed corner, a blocked doorway later converted to a window, itself now blocked. Above it is a slate plaque commemorating the foundation of the Cambrian Pill dispensary here in 1839. To Market Square is an added bay window with paired 25-pane horned sashes. A 16-pane window in the middle storey and 9-pane window in the upper storey beneath a gable both replace original sashes. In the High Street elevation is an inserted bay window similar to the Market Square elevation, but the lintel of an original window can be seen behind it. A 12-pane window is to the L in the lower and middle storeys, and in the upper storey is a gabled 9-pane window on the L side, all replacing original sashes. Windows on the R side are blocked in middle and upper storeys. In the 2-storey outshut behind the lower storey is integral with the main range but the upper storey was added later and is separated from the main range by a vertical joint. Facing High Street it has a 20-pane hornless sash window in the lower storey and small-pane pivoting window above. Its rear, facing a small back yard open to High Street, has 2 replacement upper-storey windows, and a flat-roof porch with glazed door.	Post-medieval	SH5619940178
4460	II	Steps And Lamp Post At Centre Of Market Square	Tremadog was a town created by William Madocks (1773-1828) in the first decade of the C19 on reclaimed land known as Traeth Mawr, the estuary of Afon Glaslyn. It was originally intended to be a post town on a direct road between London and Dublin, via Porthdinllaen on the Llyn peninsula, a project that in due course lost out to the Holyhead Road. Tremadog was laid out around a market square, with market hall, coaching inn, houses and shops, with a church and chapel just outside the centre. Building of this small planned development, as well as a separate woollen manufactory, began c1805 and was largely completed by the time Richard Colt Hoare described it in 1810. The lamp post is dated 1879, although the 1888 Ordnance Survey shows a well here. In 1810 Richard Fenton noted a pump and a stone cross in the market square, and perhaps the present steps were the base of this cross.	Post-medieval	SH5618440151
4461	II	Awelon	A 2-storey double-fronted house of pebble-dashed walls, renewed slate roof on wide boarded eaves, hipped to the R and in a single range with No 4, with pebble-dashed stack to the L and to the front slope of the R-hand (Dublin Street) elevation. An added central gabled porch is of coursed stone with impost band below a freestone round head, which has a replacement glazed door and plain overlight. Late C19 2-storey canted bay windows have replacement glazing. The R-hand corner is splayed. The 2-window elevation to Dublin Street has replacement glazing. The gable rear has an added lean-to conservatory. The forecourt, added with the bay windows, has a slate plinth to iron railings with spear finials.	Post-medieval	SH5615440158
4462	II	Nos.6,8,10 & 12 Market Square, Tremadog, Gwynedd,	A 2-storey double-fronted house of large roughly coursed and squared blocks of quarried stone with large slate-stone lintels, slate roof on projecting eaves, with 3 skylights and stone end stacks. Openings have raised cement surrounds. The entrance is offset to the L of centre has a replacement half-glazed boarded door. Windows are renewed 4-pane horned sashes of late C19 type, and in the lower storey they have wrought-iron grilles. The rear is rendered. It has an added outshut on the R side, with eaves stack, and attached 1-storey gabled rear wing with tall stone stack. To the L of the outshut are 2 1-storey lean-tos.	Post-medieval	SH5616140138
4629	II	Wern Lodge	Built of rubble stonework with a slate roof. Single-storey and attic lodge with wide bracketed eaves. The gabled front is set forward between the lean-to side wings, and has distinctive wave-pattern bargeboards,	Post-medieval	SH5412439763

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			pendant and tall finial; this detail is continued either side on the lean-to wings. The front has circular window with leaded glazing over a patterned-slate lean-to porch extending the full width which is ornately bracketed and open-fronted. The central door is flanked by diamond-leaded 2-light windows which are repeated around the corner. The set-back lean-tos either side have fishscale slate hoods over shallow bays with similar glazing. Symmetrical stone chimneys either side of the central block, both pierced.		
5924	II	Boundary Wall To Glynllifon Park	The wall runs along the east side of the A499 between the by-roads to Groeslon and Penygroes and also follows the winding path of these narrow roads and on the eastern side it runs west of the lines of the A487 and disused railway. Rubble wall with pointed, slightly projecting, coping bordering the complete parkland; approximately 10km in length and, at its tallest, is 4m high. On west side it runs beside the main A499 road with lodges at either end and included the main 'triumphal arch' entrance set back near the mid-point (listed separately) and a simple entrance with gate piers near south end; the corner entrances are pointed-arched and that to north is stepped and gabled; that to south opens onto one of the drives. The north side winds along the course of the by-road and includes the East Lodge which has a similarly pointed and gabled entrance arch to the northern drive; just west of the junction with the A487 the wall turns sharply away towards the south-east. To south masonry changes suggest that the wall has been doubled in height; it follows the bends of the similar by-road for 1km and then, just beyond a small architraved doorway, it forks north-east, bordering woodland. On east side the wall follows the line of the old turnpike road which was re-routed to east when the railway was built. A lane from the A487 now gives access to Upper Lodge and east drive and, at the northern end, the wall, disused railway line and road are all close together; the Upper Lodge is now ruinous but the pointed archway is retained.	Post-medieval	SH4704654777
14925	II	Church Of St Gwyndaf	Parish church. Neo-Norman style, comprising nave, transepts, south porch, north vestry and short apsidal chancel. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks with tooled ashlar dressings; slate roofs with slate-coped verges to nave and Celtic crosses to transepts and east end of nave. South side of nave has 2 narrow round-headed windows to right of porch, which is gabled with round-headed outer arch and has slate slabs, including reused grave slabs, to floor; south door itself is boarded with nail studding and elaborate strap hinges. West wall of nave has 2-light round-headed window with plain central mullion and continuous hoodmould; gabled bellcote with 2 bells superscribed "1724 Wigan". Windows to north wall of nave as on south; windows to gable ends of transepts as west wall of nave, all windows, except that to north transept which has stained glass, with leaded latticed lights. Lean-to vestry to west wall of north transept in angle with nave has square-headed nail-studded plank door to west and narrow rectangular window to north. Semi-circular apsidal chancel with conical roof has 3 round-headed windows, all with stained glass.	Post-medieval	SH4759758673
14927	II	Church Of St Deinio	Decorated style. Simple cruciform plan comprising nave, short chancel, transepts, north porch and vestry. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing and granite ashlar dressings; large slate roofs have coped verges with trefoil-gabled kneelers and stone crosses to gables. Nave, buttressed in 3 bays, has pointed 2-light trefoil-headed windows with small mouchettes and hoodmoulds to eastern bays; gabled porch in west bay on south has iron cross to gable and pointed hollow-chamfered inner and outer doorways, former with nail-studded strap-hinged door, latter with iron gates; small narrow trefoil-headed windows without glazing to sides and 2 old stoups stand outside. West wall of nave has tall, slightly projecting gabled bellcote with single bell in arched opening to top and Latin inscription with date 1843 above single broad lancet to ground stage. Chancel has east window in 4 shallow trefoil-headed lights with further trefoils above forming Y-tracery and additional mouchettes and quatrefoils to top; vestry with small single-light Caernarfon arch on east. Transept gables have 3-light trefoil-headed windows with mouchettes and quatrefoil to tops.	Post-medieval	SH5457065920
15348	II	Morannedd Cafe	Concrete construction with flat concrete roof reinforced with iron and carried with a bold overhand on a series of cast iron brackets. Single storeyed, the building is boomerang shaped, with the entrance in the centre, between the curved wings. Paired glazed doorways with glass-brick windows between and above them. Each wing has wide full-height windows articulated by a grid of metal glazing bars in the elevation facing the sea and curving round each curved end. The straighter rear walls are lit from windows set high up beneath the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH5058438136
15349	II	Ty Mawr	Roughly coursed boulder stones and slate rubble, with recent slate roof. End wall stacks, that to left corbelled out at first floor level. 2 storeys, 3 window range, with entrance towards centre. Steep voussoir arched head to	Post-medieval	SH5006137867

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			doorway, which is flanked by 16-pane sash windows with flat lintels. The 3 upper windows are similar, and align with the lower openings. Cellar opening (formerly a doorway) cut by left hand window, has steep voussoir arched head, similar to that of main doorway.		
15350	II	No 4, Ffordd Castell (Castle Street) (Se Side) (Previously Listed As No 2, Castle Street, Old Castle, Gwynedd,	Roughcast render over rubble with slate roof with very tall end wall stack to clear high gable of adjacent property. 2 storeys, 2-window range with plan boarded doorway to left. 16-pane hornless sash windows to right of doorway and to first floor, below the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH5005337865
15351	II	Trefan	Originally a 2-unit plan, the central stair hall a C19 insertion. Roughly coursed and shaped boulder rubble in large blocks, modern slate roof with red tiled cresting and end wall stacks. Coped gable to right. Central entrance (with flat stone lintel over part-glazed doorway), and flanking 4-pane sash windows. Larger window to left with heavy stone lintel, serving principal room. The 3 upper windows are small 2-light casements below the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH4999537848
15352	II	Cemlyn	Roughly coursed and shaped boulder rubble laid in large blocks, modern slate roof with red tiled cresting and end wall stacks. 2 storeys, 3-window pane, with wide gable taking up most of the front elevation. Central entrance with flat stone lintel over doorway, flanked by 16-pane sash windows. These align with small 9-pane windows to first floor, and there is a round-headed window above the doorway, at the centre of the gable.	Post-medieval	SH4998837844
15353	II	No 25, Ffordd Castell (Castle Street) (Nw Side), Gwynedd,	Roughly coursed and shaped boulder rubble, modern slate roof with red tiled cresting and end wall stacks. 2 storeys, each house has a 3-window range forming a 2-unit plan with doorway towards centre. Doors themselves renewed in earlier openings. No 27 has a 4-pane sash window to either side of entrance, and 3 similar windows above, which do not align with the lower openings. No 25 has a 2-pane sash window to left of doorway, and a long 3-light window to the right, relating to its previous use as a shop. 3 narrow 4-pane sashes above, aligned with the 3 lower openings.	Post-medieval	SH4998037840
15354	II	No 27, Ffordd Castell (Castle Street) (Nw Side), Gwynedd,	Roughly coursed and shaped boulder rubble, modern slate roof with red tiled cresting and end wall stacks. 2 storeys, each house has a 3-window range forming a 2-unit plan with doorway towards centre. Doors themselves renewed in earlier openings. No 27 has a 4-pane sash window to either side of entrance, and 3 similar windows above, which do not align with the lower openings. No 25 has a 2-pane sash window to left of doorway, and a long 3-light window to the right, relating to its previous use as a shop. 3 narrow 4-pane sashes above, aligned with the 3 lower openings.	Post-medieval	SH4997337835
15358	II	Mile Post	Slate mile post, rectangular but with chamfered angles. Inscribed 'To Pwllheli 10.M. Tremadoc 3.M. Criccieth 1 ½. M.'.	Post-medieval	SH5172239031
15359	II	Hafod Y Bryn	White roughcast render with rough slate roof with end wall and axial stacks. 2 storeys, 3-window range facing S, with entrance in side. Central gambrel gable, and the main roofline swept down low over the ground floor to either side, carried on bold angle brackets over a verandah which runs the length of the house, but which is enclosed as part of the left hand room, and has wooden rails elsewhere. Its roofline continues across the central gable. Gable has arched recess with voussoirs containing tripartite window, with French door in centre, leading to balcony with wooden balustrade. Hipped roof to 3-light dormer window in roof to the right, and a similar dormer with a flat roof to the left. Shallow canted bay window in the centre of the ground floor, opening on to the verandah. Rear elevation also has central gable, with first floor oriel window, and round-arched doorway. Main roofline against swept down low over ground floor to either side. Side elevation facing lane has doorway to left, and 3-light windows with segmentally arched transom to either side of a long 4-light casement window.	Modern	SH5005038307
15360	II	Bryn Henllan	Free-style house, drawing on Tudor Gothic and Vernacular sources. Knapped stonework using stones of different colours to stress the different storeys, and to create a diaper-work pattern in the upper storey. Grey stone plinth and ashlar dressings including angle quoins. Slate roof with end and axial stacks. 2 storeys with attics. Entrance in E gable return, and main elevation facing S over the garden. This S elevation has a 2-storeyed canted bay window with hipped roof to the left, with French doorway on inner face, 4-light mullioned and transomed window to ground floor, and 3-light mullioned window above. A verandah adjoins this bay and runs across part of the rest of the facade. It has chamfered timber columns and curved struts carrying slate roof. Behind the verandah, a 4-light mullioned and transomed window, and a 3-light mullioned window above, the roofline pushed up over it slightly. Gabled dormer in the roof above. 3-light mullioned and transomed	Post-medieval	SH5009738379

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			window to right of verandah. All the transomed windows have ogival arches to upper lights, with decorative leading in the upper panes. Entrance front has advanced porch gable offset to the right, the slope of its roof exactly echoing the rear slope of the main roof. A strong moulded cornice above the entrance stresses its division into 2 storeys, with diaper-work in the upper storey. Moulded stone doorcase has blind ogee panels in the lintel, with date carved in centre. 2-light mullioned window above the doorway, and 3-light mullioned window at first floor in main gable of house, with attic window in gable apex. Small service yard enclosed by a wall in the angle of the main range of the house with its rear wing, at the NE.		
15361	II	Mynydd Ednyfed Fawr	3 storey, 3 window main range, with lower rear wing. Render over rubble which is roughly courses where it is exposed in the rear wall; slate roof with end wall stacks. Central doorway in added porch, the door partly glazed and with lozenge overhead. 12-pane sash windows flanking the entrance and to first floor; narrower 9-pane sashes in attic storey. Date stone to centre above first floor window with initials M.W over O and inscription ('Built by the Rev. Wm Evans A.D.1796. Heb Dduw Heb Ddim Dduw Digon'). Lower rear wing with doorway towards angle with main range, and paired 4-pane sash windows to ground floor, with 2x2-light casements below eaves, and high end wall stack.	Post-medieval	SH5030939206
15362	II	Walls, Gatepiers And Gates Enclosing The Memorial Garden At Bryn Awelon	The garden is partially enclosed on 3 sides by a roughly courses and squared rubble wall, c2m in height, which forms the boundary wall with Lon Fel on the W side. It is entered from the N by a wrought iron gate, with rough stone ball finials to either side. There is a pair of similar gates on the S side, although there is no wall at this side. A stone wall bounds the garden on the E side, stepped in height, and there is a stone bench in the angle of the N and E ranges. The garden is divided into 2 sections by a change of level, with a raised bed round a tree where the levels change. Its decorative cobbled surface is inlaid with stones and tiles which represent various astronomical signs and symbols, and there is a pool in the lower section.	Post-medieval	SH4946538555
15363	II	Cafe Cwrt	Roughly coursed rubble with recent slate roof with end wall stacks. Doorway to left of centre, with the 3 upper windows aligned with the entrance and its flanking windows. All windows are now 2-pane sashes (but were formerly sashes of 12-panes), and all openings have rough stone lintels. In the gable walls, the profiles of the earlier roof line are visible.	Post-medieval	SH4995838096
15364	II	Capel Y Traeth	Smooth rendered main facade with rough-case rendered and terracotta dressings, and roughcast render to return elevations. Slate roof with red tiled cresting. Galleried plan expressed as 2 storeys externally; entrance in gable end facing the street, the only elevation to receive decorative treatment. 2 storeys, 6 bays (1-4-1), the outer bays slightly advanced with stressed angle quoins and balustraded parapets. Narrow round-arched window with moulded plaster heads at each level. A row of 3 advanced gables in the central range form the porch and entrance lobbies: wider central gable is carried over open porch on a cast iron column. Symmetrical outer gables to inner lobbies have roughcast angle quoins and paired round arched windows. The gables are pedimented by heavy mouldings, with moulded terracotta panels filling the apexes. Above them, a row of 4 round arched windows with margin light glazing, linked by a continuous impost band. Steep pedimented gable over central range, with terracotta panelling filling the apex. Terracotta balustrading to parapet which surmounts the outer bays. Simple round arched windows in return elevations to either side.	Post-medieval	SH5008638080
15365	II	Gates, Wall And Railings At Capel Seion	Part of the original layout and design of the chapel, which was built in 1895. Roughcast rendered wall along street front forms plinth with a series of piers between lengths of spear head cast iron railings. Gate piers to left, and terminal pier to right are also roughcast with pyramidal copings, and have recessed round-arched panels. Cast iron gates have roundels in lower section, and spear head finials to upper bars. Plain roughcast rendered wall with segmental copings returns to the left to the corner of the chapel.	Post-medieval	SH5007938069
15366	II	Penpaed	Well coursed and squared stone, slate roof with end wall stacks, and stone copings to right hand gable. 2 storeys, 3-window range, with rear wing. Entrance in centre, flanked by 4-pane sash windows, with similar windows above; all openings have flat stone lintels. Inserted windows in right hand gable return.	Post-medieval	SH5009438070
15367	II	Memorial Hall	Roughcast render with swept slate roofs. The style is a fusion of Arts and Crafts in its attention to expressive planning and massing, and Art Nouveau in its fluid forms. Hipped gabled entrance front faces the main road, the gable clasped between polygonal turrets. Shallow segmentally arched entrance with paired doors flanked by narrow 2-light mullioned windows. Balcony with bowed iron rail carried on bold stone brackets to first floor, with 2-light French window, and central canted turret corbelled out above, with windows in its lower section, and a clock above. High-set upper storey windows to either side of 2-lights with central mullions. Battered	Modern	SH5003038190

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>buttresses to either side of the corner turrets have narrow windows to each floor. Return elevation facing Y Maes is divided into 5 irregular bays by battered buttresses: central bay cuts through the roofline with a high set hipped dormer over 4-light mullioned window. Other bays have similar mullioned windows of 3 and 4-lights below the overhanging eaves, and to ground floor, with segmentally arched side entrance towards the right. Similarly detailed side entrance in return elevation to Lon Ednyfed, which is also articulated by battered buttresses, with high-set upper windows including a dormer. Separately roofed single storeyed halls advanced from this elevation include the original billiards hall facing the main road with a canted bay and entrance in angle with main hall.</p>		
15368	II	Nant Y Felin	Free-style house employing neo-vernacular detail. Roughcast render with ashlar dressings, and slate roof with red tiled crestings. Axial and end wall stacks. 2 storeys, 3-window main range with higher rear wing. Entrance towards rear in left hand side elevation. Main front faces S and is symmetrical, with full-height canted bay windows with hipped roofs to either side. These have stone mullioned and transomed windows with leaded upper panes to ground floor, and mullioned windows to first floor. They are linked at ground floor level by a 3-bay verandah, with turned wooden braced posts supporting a slate roof. 4-light mullioned and transomed window beneath verandah, and mullioned window to first floor beneath wide dormer gable. Higher rear wing has similar fenestration, and dormer window facing E in gambrel roof.	Post-medieval	SH5013838201
15369	II	National Westminster Bank	Random squared rubble, with ashlar dressings and steep splay stone roof recessed behind parapets which are stepped up at either gable to the end wall stacks. Single storeyed, with banking hall in main block and offices in rear ranges - a gabled wing to E and flat roofed W wing. Angled corner with entrance in segmentally arched doorway with mullioned leaded overlight. Asymmetrical gabled return to right of doorway with 3-tier 3-light mullioned and transomed window, and ashlar panel above it incorporating the name of the bank. Rear wing with crow-stepped gable and parapet, and 2-light mullioned and transomed window, set back beyond. Elevation to street has shallow canted 6-light mullioned and transomed bay window towards centre, with flanking single light transomed windows. Ashlar recessed panel incorporating name of bank above central window.	Modern	SH4987638138
15370	II	George Iv Hotel	A large and ambitious building in a Jacobethan domestic style. Main elevation and W gable return are dressed flint with ashlar dressings including bands into which the windows are set; E gable return is roughly coursed and squared rubble; rear service wings are roughcast rendered. Slate roofs with red tiled crestings, end wall and axial brick stacks. 3 storeys with attic, 7 window range. The facade is dominated by a series of full-height bays, which form the windows of the principal rooms and the storeyed entrance porch; the outer bays and the storeyed porch to the right of the centre are rectangular in plan, and there is a canted bay to left of centre. Bays all have paired 2-light mullioned windows on each floor, with transoms to ground and first floors, with decorative leading in the upper lights. Each attic gable has a small 2-light window, and the upper storey of the canted bay is heavily corbelled out to form the gable. Between the bay windows are 3-light mullioned and transomed windows similarly detailed (single light windows on each floor to right of porch). Porch has segmentally arched entrance, and 4-light mullioned and transomed window above with pedimented hood mould. Windows of upper storeys are similar to those in the bay windows. Ball finials to copings of porch gable. Continuous hood mould bands to ground and first floor windows, the hood moulds of the upper storey windows continuing as moulded eaves cornice over the intermediate bays.	Post-medieval	SH4979038130
15371	II	Capel Mawr	Roughly squared random rubble with ashlar dressings and slate roof. Pedimented gable faces the street, expressed as 2 storeys, and with entrances to either side. The doorways are in slightly advanced architraves, which have decorated entablatures over the round-arched entrances. Between them are paired sash windows with margin lights and depressed segmental heads and continuous sill band and impost band, continued from the doorways. Central pilaster buttress. Upper storey has arcaded segmentally arched margin light sash windows (arranged 1-2-2-1), with continuous sill and impost bands, and keystones linking with the moulded cornice that defines the pediment. Geometric rose window in apex of pediment, which is surmounted by a stone finial. 5-window return elevations, with round-arched windows to upper storey, rectangular windows below - all sashes with margin lights. School room extension to N.	Post-medieval	SH4976438125
15372	II	Former Haybarn At Parciau Mawr	4 bays, an open-sided structure, with pillars formed from heavy stone blocks, each with wider plinth, supporting timber wall plates and half-braced king-post roof structure. Slate roof with vents. E gable is solid,	Post-medieval	SH4943738231

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			and has integral lean-to, incorporating a brick chimney stack connected to a small hearth. W wall is pierced by a high segmentally arched opening.		
15373	II	Bryn Hir Arms Including Archway To Yard	Heavy roughly squared stone, and slate roof with roughcast rendered end wall stacks. 2 storeys, 3-window range with central entrance leading to small lobby. 12-pane sash windows flanking the entrance and to first floor, all with flat stone lintels. Plain overhanging eaves. At the E side of the building a carriage entry with segmental voussoir arch leads to the rear yard. Interior retains original layout with small lobby entrance leading to principal bars to either side, but little original details survives.	Post-medieval	SH4983938108
15374	II	Capel Berea	A simply planned building, with decorative detail confined to the gabled front facing the street. Smooth rendered walls, with raised moulded plaster and some roughcast dressings, and slate roof with red tiled cresting. Entrance front has central projecting lean-to porch with doorway in moulded architrave facing N, and 3-light window in its front wall. To either side of it are tall round-arched windows in moulded architraves with capitals and keystones, margin lights and circular glazing in the heads. 3 similar lower windows form a band above the porch. Over these is a panel bearing the chapel's name and date in raised lettering, and the gable apex is detailed by an arcade of stepped blind arches in plaster work with roughcast infill. The chapel is of 4 bays, each with round-arched window, with lower school room to rear.	Post-medieval	SH5001037990
15375	II	No 6, Wellington Terrace (W Side), Gwynedd,	None provided	Unknown	SH5002138028
15376	II	Braich Y Saint	Eastern building: Roughly courses slate rubble, with slate roof, and end wall stacks. The right hand stack is corbelled out, and is largely a recent reconstruction (though based on the earlier form). Small 2-unit plan, originally with internal cross-passage. Entrance towards centre, with steep split stone voussoir arch (the door itself, which is studded and has fine strapwork hinges, is a late C20 replica of an earlier type). Small window openings on each floor - renewed as pivoting windows with small panes. Inside, the staircase winds up alongside the stack in the larger left-hand room. Main building: Exterior: The earliest part of the house is the rear wing to the W. This is probably late C16, but was raised at some time to the height of the frontage range which was added c1780. This range is built of roughly coursed and squared slate blocks, with slobbered pointing and smooth rendered dressings. The earlier rear wing is rougher stonework in smaller blocks. Slate roofs throughout, hipped and with end wall stacks to front block, gable end stack to wing. Front block is a high 2 storeys, 3-window range. Central entrance with recessed 4-panelled door with radial fanlight, flanked by 12-pane sash windows. Similar windows to first floor and in return elevations. Integral rear wing to NW is clearly distinguishable as the earlier phase, and has 2x12-pane sash windows to first floor, which do not align with the lower windows (a tripartite and a 12-pane sash). Lower rear wing beyond was probably added when the house was remodelled in the late C18 to provide service accommodation. Further extensions (a former dairy) connect this building to the other house on the site.	Medieval	SH5115640287
15377	II	Braich Y Saint	Eastern building: Roughly courses slate rubble, with slate roof, and end wall stacks. The right hand stack is corbelled out, and is largely a recent reconstruction (though based on the earlier form). Small 2-unit plan, originally with internal cross-passage. Entrance towards centre, with steep split stone voussoir arch (the door itself, which is studded and has fine strapwork hinges, is a late C20 replica of an earlier type). Small window openings on each floor - renewed as pivoting windows with small panes. Inside, the staircase winds up alongside the stack in the larger left-hand room. Main building: Exterior: The earliest part of the house is the rear wing to the W. This is probably late C16, but was raised at some time to the height of the frontage range which was added c1780. This range is built of roughly coursed and squared slate blocks, with slobbered pointing and smooth rendered dressings. The earlier rear wing is rougher stonework in smaller blocks. Slate roofs throughout, hipped and with end wall stacks to front block, gable end stack to wing. Front block is a high 2 storeys, 3-window range. Central entrance with recessed 4-panelled door with radial fanlight, flanked by 12-pane sash windows. Similar windows to first floor and in return elevations. Integral rear wing to NW is clearly distinguishable as the earlier phase, and has 2x12-pane sash windows to first floor, which do not align with the lower windows (a tripartite and a 12-pane sash). Lower rear wing beyond was probably added when the house was remodelled in the late C18 to provide service accommodation. Further extensions (a former dairy) connect this building to the other house on the site.	Medieval	SH5115240285

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
15378	II	Former Threshing Barn At Braich Y Saint	Random slate rubble, in which the gaps between the larger stones are filled in with smaller ones. Slate roof. Built against the slope, with opposed doors, each with steep rough voussoir arch. The space is unequally divided as 1-2 bays by the entrances. Single small vent in rear. Upper entry with rough timber lintel in the W gable wall. Slate threshing floor. Rough queen strutt trusses, with ridge and 2 purlins, set into the wall below the present wall plate.	Post-medieval	SH5109740262
15379	II	Stable Block At Bryn Hir	Roughly coursed and squared stone with slate roof. 2 storeyed, a balanced design with outer gables, extended to the right as part of the original design to form a small cottage. This has single window to ground floor, with doorway to right, and dormer window in the roof above. Each gable has segmentally arched 4-pane sash window to first floor. Doorway in inner angle of left hand wing, and paired coach house doors in central range and right hand gable.	Post-medieval	SH5014638516
18612	II	Capel Siloam	Ornate stone front on plain rendered two-storey chapel with slate roof and hipped rear gable. Front is of grey limestone laid in a chequered pattern of square blocks, separated by narrow rectangular blocks. Extensive sandstone ashlar moulded dressings. Facade is set back behind lean-to entry between twin towers with domed tops. Pediment with moulded coping, ball finial, flush lower band and keyed oval panel. First floor exuberant Baroque tripartite window; Palladian-type arched centre window with side lights set in an elaborate stone frame; centre full pedimented and pilastered aedicule reaching through into main front pediment and enclosing moulded arch and pilaster jambs of window itself, a long keystone linking arch and aedicule pediment; side lights are pilastered with corniced entablatures and massive triple keystones; heavy moulded sill course right across. Ground floor lean-to porch has 3-bay front, ashlar pedimental-gabled centrepiece, grey stone each side and ashlar parapet and pediment coping with 5 ball finials; centrepiece is rusticated ashlar with big arched doorway, double panelled doors and leaded fanlight; sides have arched single lights in moulded ashlar eared frames with double keystones. Side parapets have undulating roll-and-flat coping. Towers are three stage, first two square with channelled ashlar angles and arched window each floor. Moulded sill course to first floor and matching cornice above. Windows have ashlar surrounds, flush rusticated with double key to ground floor, moulded, eared with double key above. Similar windows to tower outer faces, inner first floors have matching blank panel. Towers are capped with octagonal large cupolas; stone drums with keyed ovals in cardinal faces, and console feet on shorter diagonal faces, channelled angle pilasters and moulded cornice. Leaded shallow domes, flattened ogee profile with bell-cast top finials carrying balls. Side walls have 2-storey, 4-window elevation of small-paned sashes, 20-pane in plain ashlar surrounds. Lower windows have voussoired heads and keystones. Rear has two first floor sashes and large single-storey schoolroom, single-storey, 5-window, with 24-pane sashes to rear wall. Roof is hipped to N and canted hipped to S.	Post-medieval	SH4831359935
18613	II	Ty Capel Siloam	Coursed rubble stone with slate roof and stone end stacks with brick extensions. Rendered rear elevation. Two storeys, double-fronted with 12-pane horned sashes and centre door. Timber lintels to ground floor windows and doorway. Boarded door. One narrow sash window to W end and three windows to rear. E end has rendered single storey addition.	Post-medieval	SH4830959923
18614	II	Newborough Arms	Whitewashed roughcast with slate roof and red terracotta ridge. Rebuilt end stacks, rendered and whitewashed, the original S end stack now on ridge as building has been extended to S. Two-storey, three-window original range, one-window range added to right. Broad centre gable to original part, and small shallow gable to added section, carved scalloped eaves throughout. Windows are all flat-headed long triple casements, the lights small-paned with Gothic Y-tracery heads, slate sills. Centre half-glazed door in timber gabled shallow porch with cambered head. C20 small outbuilding with similar 3-light window added to left end wall. Large C20 rear extensions all with matching windows.	Post-medieval	SH4831859892
18615	II	Craigafon	Whitewashed rubble stone with slate roof. No visible stacks although it is attached at both ends to two-storey houses with end stacks. Double-fronted, single-storey, offset to left. Small 4-pane casement each side of C20 half-glazed door, slate sills and stone slab lintels.	Post-medieval	SH4825859736
18616	II	Pentre Uchaf	Built of very large squared coursed rough stone blocks with graded slate roof (in poor condition at time of survey-1996). Tall end stack of similar blocks to right, extended upwards against end stack of attached two-storey house. Double-fronted, single-storey front slightly offset to left. Window to left is small 4-pane sash and	Post-medieval	SH4826059705

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			window to right is small 9-pane sash, both with stone slab lintels. Central doorway has boarded door and stone slab lintel.		
18617	II	Bridge At Plas-Y-Bryn	Rubble stone with red brick arches. Two broad segmental arches, with 4 courses of brick to arch-rings, raised high on centre pier and side abutments. Rubble stone flat parapets.	Post-medieval	SH4862759720
18618	II	Former Railway Bridge At Bontnewydd	Large triple-arched railway bridge in rock-faced squared stone with broad brick segmental arches. Arches have five courses of brickwork. Two big piers, low parapets.	Post-medieval	SH4789960005
18964	II	Capel Salem, Including Attached Sunday School, Forecourt Gates And Railings And Hall To Rear	A classical style chapel of snecked rubble stone with grey freestone dressings, on a rusticated plinth, and slate roof. The 3-bay gable-end front has a giant arch and pediment characteristic of Thomas. Tuscan pilasters are on high bases to sill level. The outer bays have 2-light windows with tripartite key stones to round heads, and moulded impost bands. The wider central bay has a recessed porch with 3 round-headed arches with tripartite keys, of which the central arch is wider and higher and has 2 detached Tuscan columns carrying the projecting balcony above. Inside the porch is a boarded wainscot and a round-headed window. In its return walls are double doors with round-headed panels and segmental-headed radial-glazed overlights. The balcony has an open balustrade. Above it is the large gallery window, which has 2 main lights under a round large tracery light, in an eared architrave with tripartite keystone. The 5-window side walls, of coursed local slate-stone rubble, and have round-headed 2-light gallery windows. On the R side is an attached Sunday school facing Snowdon Street, of roughcast painted light blue, slate roof, and ball finial over the R-hand gable. It has 4 round-headed 2-light windows. In its R gable end is the entrance, in a lower gabled porch with panelled door facing the road, which has an opening boarded up on its R side. The gable end of the school has 2-light windows flanking the porch and an oculus in the gable. At the rear the school has been extended to form a shallow lean-to against the rear of the chapel. The chapel gable end has a round-headed louvered vent in the gable. The main chapel entrance has distinctive forecourt gates and railings. The forecourt has a dwarf wall of snecked rubble with freestone coping. Terminal and gate piers are square freestone monoliths incorporating round-headed raised fields, and moulded caps and bases. Double cast iron gates have dog bars with spear finials, similar finials over the top rail, and incorporate neo-classical fretwork. Flanking railings are similar.	Post-medieval	SH5685838727
19784	II	Cae'r-Maen	Pair of single-storey smallholders' or quarrymens' cottages. Masonry walls in large blocks of local stone; roof of small slates, slurried over. 3 stone chimneys (retaining clay pots), one at each end, and one offset to right of centre- on left of right doorway. 2 doorways, that to left has boarded door; that to right has early C20 door. 3 small square windows with fixed panes, one on either side of left doorway and one to right of right doorway. To left, lean-to addition in smaller rubble; corrugated roof; doorway with boarded door. Rear has small blocked window towards north; small window to lean-to.	Post-medieval	SH5318562060
20275	II	Tyn Llwyn	Cottage and attached cowhouse. Cottage of single-storey 2-room plan with small catslide outshut to rear on left, the main cottage aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with further room, also with catslide outshut to rear, under same roof line to south-west; this has lean-to cowhouse attached to gable end, its north-east wall rising above slope of main roof and catslide roof to rear to give additional height. Similar lean-to on north-east gable end of cottage but set back, its south-west wall also rising above the main roof slope; this lean-to has been extended to the front by C20 lean-to additions. Roughly coursed rubblestone, mainly limewashed but rendered to left gable end and without surface finish to right of ridge stack; grouted slate roof. Main cottage has 4-paned sash window to either side of offset boarded door under shallow gabled porch with basket arch; substantial integral end stack to left and ridge stack to right at junction with third room which has boarded door to right of stack and 6-paned window to right; small rooflight directly above door. Cowhouse has boarded door to front and left lean-to has narrow painted brick chimney to north-east corner; small windows to rear outshuts.	Post-medieval	SH5102257655
20438	II	Bridge Over Afon Llifon To South Of Glynllifon House	Low single-arched stone bridge carrying the drive over the river. Dressed stone, coped, parapets scrolled at the ends and with small shaped abutments.	Post-medieval	SH4564955327
20439	II	Fountain Pool Adjacent To East Side Of House	Part of the 3rd Lord Newborough's additions to the grounds contemporary with his rebuilding of the house 1836-48. This was one of three fountains he built along the C18 vista on this eastern side of the house - another being that at the end of the vista and the third does not survive. Glynllifon was the seat of the Wynn family and Sir Thomas John Wynn became the 1st Lord Newborough in 1776. The house was rebuilt after a	Post-medieval	SH4572255379

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			fire 1836-48 by Edward Haycock, architect of Shrewsbury. Influence for some of the garden features came from the family's grand tours.		
20440	II	Children's Mill Or Boat House	Small-scale boat house built in brick with a slate roof, tiled cresting and ventilators. It is distinctive for its use of yellow brick for banding and dressings and contrasting with the blue/red brick for the rest of the building. Appealing miniature campanile to west side with pyramidal swept roof and finial. This has small rectangular lights to each stage, louvred to top and with boarded door to south side. The gable ends of the building have scalloped bargeboards and that facing the river has circular louvred opening over a small semicircular arched aperture, with keystone, at water level. Uphill gable end has sunken entrance reached by steps down behind brick wall with stone coping. Attached brick wall with missing coping, runs north across the stone weir to adjoin one of the sluice houses.	Post-medieval	SH4558855311
20441	II	Sluice, Two Sluice Houses And Linking Footbridge Adjacent To Children's Mill	Either side of the stone sluice are two square brick built buildings faced in a mixture of dressed stone and glazed terracotta. Stepped flat roof with seated lion on top. Both are now overgrown; that to south is linked to the Children's Mill by a short brick wall. Inside are paddles for regulating the water flow into the leat leading to the Mill. The sluice house to north, by stables, has a cast-iron lamp standard inscribed John Evans 1920. Linking the two sluice houses is a gated iron footbridge, now in poor condition with some of the deck and decorative parapets missing.	Post-medieval	SH4558755329
20442	II	Stone Bridge On The Main Drive South Of The Stables At Glynllifon	Simple stone bridge with flat voussoired arch with regulating course and coped parapet.	Post-medieval	SH4551355335
20443	II	Watermill To South-West Of Stables Including Archway Into Mill Yard And Attached L-Shaped Range	2-storey mill built of local rubble under a slate roof with wide eaves. Red brick dressings to camber-headed arches including to central carriage arch on north-west side (now infilled). Otherwise square-headed openings with 4-pane windows with unusually thick frames; probably originally had sliding ventilation shutters to the lower lights. The power for the mill came from the Afon Llifon to an overshot waterwheel on the south-west end; the wheel is in situ but its buckets are missing. The wheel-pit is partly roofed over with a later sawmill lean-to attached beyond. The machinery survives here as does a reused cast-iron Ionic column (similar to those in the kitchen courtyard at the back of the house). The south-east side has skylights and otherwise similar detail. Toward the upper end is the added turbine house which is a broad, slate-hung, gabled cross-range with diamond leaded window; further gabled projection for 1st floor entrance reached across footbridge over a yard. The north-east end has a deep lean-to, the roof of which reaches almost to the higher ground level of the adjacent drive and has skylights; this lean-to wraps around the corner and returns along the north-west side. Boarded door with latticed overlight. Gently pointed archway adjoins watermill and links it with a adjacent ancillary range. The brick arch is set into a rubble wall. On west side of wall is a lean-to with 2-light window and boarded door; red-brick chimney. On the other side a similar lean-to and attached high screen wall with coping that runs north toward the drive.	Post-medieval	SH4551255312
20444	II	Stone-Walled Leat Adjoining North-East Side Of Watermill At Glynllifon	Deep stone-walled and cement-rendered leat curves around from the west drive to reach wheel pit powering the overshot waterwheel. On the north-west side is a square reservoir with its own iron sluice gates. Close to the wheel is the surviving paddle for operating the main sluice, part of which remains. Beyond this the leat steps down and runs the remaining distance within a slate-lined trough.	Post-medieval	SH4551855295
20445	II	Stone Bridge To West Of Watermill	Small low arched coursed stone bridge with parapets and dressed stone coping. End piers are capped by massive slate slabs. Voussoirs and regulating course to arch.	Post-medieval	SH4548655308
20446	II	Hay-Barn To South Of Watermill	Tall open-sided 6-bay estate hay barn built of honey-coloured stone with red brick dressings under a half-hipped slate roof. Tall opening on gable end facing mill with slate lintel and patterned ventilation holes above. The openings to the right hand (north-west) side have been partly filled in but the original effect is retained to left hand side where they remain open, full-height. Here there is an added corrugated lean-to. The tall opening at the south-west end has also been partly filled in but retains diamond patterned ventilators above. King-post trusses with two tiers of purlins.	Post-medieval	SH4548355265
20448	II	L-Shaped Screen Wall Adjoining Stables And Workshops At West End Of Service Drive To Kitchen Court	One section of approximately 4m high rubble wall runs north from the stable block and has to its centre a semicircular archway with slate voussoirs, stone coping and pilasters. The walls either side have coping of vertically laid stones and to the right of the main archway is another one that is blocked but probably originally led to the narrow service yard said to have been used for drying clothes. The second section of similar height	Post-medieval	SH4556155400

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>rubble wall turns at right angles from that above to form a screen wall behind which is a small area ('ante-yard'). This is at the west end of a track that ran uphill to accommodation at the west end of the kitchen court at the back of the house. At its west end this wall adjoins the south-east corner of the workshops. Offset to the left is a semicircular archway, different from its neighbour in that this one is not dressed and has rubble, rather than slate, voussoirs. Instead it has large urn finials made of cast-iron. Neither archway is gated.</p>		
20449	II	Rubble-Walled Rear Service Drive To West Of Glynllifon House	<p>Rubble screen walls approximately 4m high bordering the rear service drive which is approximately 4m wide and climbs eastwards towards the kitchen court at the back of the house. The drive loops to the right and then left and at the midpoint of this corner is a dressed stone archway with lamp brackets into courtyard in front of stable block. At right angles to this to the west is a smaller archway into the narrow yard behind the stables that was probably also reached via the now blocked archway in the screen wall at the west end of the service drive. The wall to the north slopes downward to about 1m height before ascending back up to full height where it meets at a skewed angle the further rubble wall that borders the parallel track from the kitchen gardens, and the courtyard by the Palm House, up to the accommodation above the kitchen court. On both sides the wall runs right up to the house. This drive is crossed midway along by the dated iron footbridge separately listed.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4559555385
20450	II	Footbridge Over Service Drive To West Of Glynllifon House	<p>Cast-iron pedestrian bridge spanning the service drive and carried on the tops of the flanking rubble walls. Girders and parapets all latticed and the deck is also iron. The parapets curve outwards to end in balusters.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4558655391
20451	II	Fountain Pool To East Of Stable Courtyard	<p>Probably contemporary with the mid C19 rebuilding of the house and stables and general estate improvements by the 3rd Lord Newborough. This fountain was once part of a small formal garden as indicated by archaeological evidence of the surrounding ground. Glynllifon was the seat of the Wynn family and Sir Thomas John Wynn became the 1st Lord Newborough in 1776. The house was rebuilt after a fire 1836-48 by Edward Haycock, architect of Shrewsbury.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4561355361
20452	II	Rubble-Walled Trackway To North Of Service Drive To West Of Glynllifon House	<p>Possibly contemporary with the mid C19 rebuilding of the house and stables and general estate improvements by the 3rd Lord Newborough. Alternatively it could relate to the building of the kitchen gardens by the 2nd Lord Newborough, the nearest of which was complete before 1824. The function of this trackway was to provide direct access from the kitchen gardens to carry produce to the house. Glynllifon was the seat of the Wynn family and Sir Thomas John Wynn became the 1st Lord Newborough in 1776. The house was rebuilt after a fire 1836-48 by Edward Haycock, architect of Shrewsbury.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4559155402
20453	II	Inner Arched Entrance To Courtyard Between Palm House And Workshops	<p>Short section of rubble wall closing this small courtyard. Pointed arched entrance with brick voussoirs, iron gates and a large draped urn finial. On the inner (north) side there is a further smaller archway into potting sheds.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4555555407
20454	II	Palm House Including Former Eagle House	<p>Single-storey range with slate roof, partly glazed. Dentilled cornice over tall windows either side of the central entrance and paired 4-pane windows over the entrance. Double doors. On the right hand gable end is a tall round-headed window now blocked in red brick perhaps when the Eagle House was added. Left gable end has high-level door and at base an opening into a sub-terranean storage chamber. Within the courtyard are two classical statues that have been moved here, probably from the terrace; also slate slabbed plant pots in which the palms were formerly grown.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4556755418
20455	II	Gardener's Cottage And Attached Archway To South Of Kitchen Gardens	<p>2-storey converted building with half-hipped slate roof and unusually wide eaves. Cement-rendered chimney stacks, one with good cornice similar to those on the house and stables and another later, presumably when converted into two cottages. Small-pane horizontally sliding sash windows apart from one standard sash without glazing bars to right. Boarded doors to either end. Right hand end has elliptical cart-shed type arch now infilled with a window. Alterations to rear. The attached archway at the north end of the small courtyard including the Palm House has pointed brick arch as on opposite (south) entrance) with pineapple finials.</p>	Post-medieval	SH4555955437
20456	II	Machinery Workshops To North-West Of Stables At Glynllifon	<p>Unusually large group of outbuildings associated with the kitchen gardens built around a courtyard and containing wagon shed, barn and potting sheds etc. Rubble construction with hipped slate roofs. The south side facing the stables has been altered by the insertion of new windows and blocking of the slit ventilators. The north side facing the kitchen gardens has lean-to potting sheds with small-pane windows and a boiler retained in a shed to the westernmost end. The west side facing the road up to the farm has a tall semicircular arched entrance under a gable and flanked by curious gabled pilasters in a manner that is repeated around</p>	Post-medieval	SH4552855426

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the walled gardens and elsewhere at Glynllifon. Modern additions within the courtyard. Some boarded doors retained and red brick dressings.		
20457	II	Eastern Walled Kitchen Garden	Typically these garden walls are rubble to the outside and English garden-wall bond red-brick on the inner side, with slate coping. There is some evidence, especially to the north, to suggest that the walls have been heightened - now approximately 3m high. On the west side the wall adjoins the current machinery workshops and has a brick pointed arch with boarded gate. Nearer its north end is a small round arched doorway with stone surround and a blocked opening almost at the corner with the north side. Against the north side of the garden are the remains of the boiler house retaining its red brick chimney stack. At the north-east corner is a derelict area with three further pointed arches; the central one is tall, presumably for a cart, and is surmounted by a plaque inscribed 'Victoria Jubilee 1897'. The wall returns back down the east side roughly parallel to a farm track. The south end wall is parallel with the cold frames on the back of the quadrangular complex and opposite the small gardeners' cottage. Over the arched entrance midway along this side is the inscribed slate plaque reading "This walled garden was made by Sir John Wynn Bart in the year 1761". As previously described this presumably relates to the C18 walled garden (?1751) and is further incorrect as Sir Thomas Wynn was the baronet in 1761 rather than his father Sir John.	Post-medieval	SH4555855426
20459	II	Workshops	The yard is formed by two parallel ranges running north-south linked at either end by screen walls, that to the north bordering onto the central one of the three former kitchen gardens and that to the south with a tall arched entrance. Set back to the left of this is a further range running uphill east-west and midway along the rear of the west courtyard range is an engine house with chimney (listed separately). Until a few years ago there was a barn in the centre of the yard; now it only retains two circular features possibly part of former horse gins. The ranges are all built of local coursed rubble with dressed slate lintels and red brick voussoirs; slate roofs, brick chimneys and other brick dressings. The surviving C19 windows are of the small-pane horizontally sliding sash type typical of the 2nd Lord Newborough's estate buildings at Glynllifon.	Post-medieval	SH4550855444
20462	II	Bridge Carrying Former West Drive Over Afon Llifon	Probably built as part of the 2nd Lord Newborough's improvements in 1820's. Although not directly related to his canalisation of the Afon Llifon this bridge is stylistically similar to those in front of the house. The west drive originally entered the park by the present (but later) Grand Lodge and ran in a broad arc south-eastwards where it met the south drive and then approached the house through the plantations to the south. Glynllifon was the seat of the Wynn family and Sir Thomas John Wynn became the 1st Lord Newborough in 1776. The house was rebuilt after a fire 1836-48 by Edward Haycock, architect of Shrewsbury.	Post-medieval	SH4535355135
20463	II	Sundial To Rear Of Glynllifon House	Huge sundial made out of cast-iron. The 'gnomon' is carried on a 4m high Ionic column similar to those carrying the pentice within the kitchen courtyard and it rises diagonally from the ground high up in a northerly direction, approximately 7m in length. Towards the base is a circular timber dial faced in tinplate on which the degrees were marked - these are now faded. There was presumably also an area of ground laid out from which to take readings but again this has become overgrown. Integral to the interpretation of this sundial is a stone plaque fixed to the back wall of the house, by the conservatory, and inscribed: 'Correction - To find Greenwich Mean Time add to the hours and minutes indicated by the sun-dial the number of minutes corresponding to the day of the month below for longitude 4 .18. west' This is followed by a table of figures.	Post-medieval	SH4570355417
20464	II	Mausoleum	Circular tower built of coursed local rubble, slightly battered to base and then narrowed above ground floor cornice. There are three dressed stone, segmental arched, windows to the top and a dressed stone 4-centred arched gateway to the south.	Post-medieval	SH4656654754
20471	II	Footbridge Over Afon Llifon To East Of House	Cast-iron footbridge spanning the river with single arched girder, the spandrels of which have circular pattern bracing. High balustrades with quatrefoil band and Gothic arches below the handrail that is rounded at the end. Iron deck. Dated to downstream side and the plate also has the name of the foundry - Cole & Co Iron Foundry Chester.	Post-medieval	SH4581855347
20472	II	The Mill Folly Grotto Including Stone Bridge, South Of The Afon Llifon	Irregular rustic rubble garden feature with picturesque pointed arches. There are two levels, the lower level of which was a pool and the bridge carried the footpath over the outlet into the Afon Llifon. There is a complex series of grotto-like spaces including an underground chamber reached by a narrow passage and a further small chamber at the lower level. The pool was fed by a reservoir on the hill towards Fort Williamsburg via a leat from the top of the cascade to the east. The single-arch rubble bridge has voussoirs and a modern timber deck.	Post-medieval	SH4589055316

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
20473	II	Former Reservoir On Hill To North-East Of Fort Williamsburg	Circular rubble reservoir with deep ledge on inner side providing an access walk. Outlets into pipes feeding cascade and grotto etc.	Post-medieval	SH4655855349
20474	II	Cascade At Glynllifon	Runs down the hillside towards the Afon Llifon, fed by a reservoir on the hill towards Fort Williamsburg. One of the many water features at Glynllifon, this one also supplied the grand fountain on the opposite side of the river at the eastern end of the Coed y Terrace vista. Although the fountain is now operating again the cascade no longer functions. At the top is a square structure with pointed arch and to its west the cascade steps down to a succession of five levels each with rubble walled sides. Culverted under one of the woodland paths. At the base is a square coursed rubble structure with semicircular arched recess to the front. It was possible to walk behind the water cascading over the top down into a small fountain pool and on down to the Llifon. At the top is a leat running west towards the Mill Folly Grotto.	Post-medieval	SH4597255332
20475	II	Stone Footbridge To North-East Of The Fountain At The End Of The Vista	Simple rustic flat-arched rubble footbridge with parapets. Overgrown at time of inspection.	Post-medieval	SH4608855438
20476	II	Fountain At End Of East Vista	Low circular pool with stone border and three-tier fountain made up of scalloped bowls of diminishing sizes and with dolphins to the base. The water supply originally came from the cascade to the south	Post-medieval	SH4597055353
20477	II	Iron Footbridge Over Afon Llifon	Cast-iron pedestrian bridge over the Afon Llifon. Girders and parapets all latticed and the parapets curve outwards to end in turned balusters.	Post-medieval	SH4615255535
20479	II	Rubble Footbridge Below The Hermitage	Simple single-arch rustic rubble footbridge with unlaidd path to ramped deck. Closed at time of inspection.	Post-medieval	SH4621455520
20480	II	Hermitage	Octagonal Gothick folly, now with a tall pyramidal slate roof - the 1825 sketch suggests that it was originally thatched which would be more in-keeping with the rustic character of this building. Roughly hewn and halved tree trunks (said to be Spanish walnut) at the corners give the illusion of supporting the roof and under the eaves are similar halved branches. The intervening walls are of coursed stone. There was formerly a cross at the apex of the roof, added at the time of the conversion to a chapel. Entered from the northern side through a pointed arch and boarded door. The windows are varied; two sides have large circular windows with quatrefoil cusping, one has small quatrefoil window, another has 2-light cusped window and finally a Maltese cross shape light; two sides are blind.	Post-medieval	SH4620555533
20481	II	Iron Footbridge Approximately 150m South-West Of The High Bridge Over The East Drive	Cast-iron pedestrian bridge over the Afon Llifon. Girders and parapets all latticed and the parapets curve outwards to end in turned balusters.	Post-medieval	SH4626455843
20482	II	Stone Bridge Carrying East Drive Over Afon Llifon Immediately North Of One Of The Iron Footbridges	Simple stone bridge carrying the level driveway from one side of the Afon Llifon to the other. Flat arch and low stone parapets stepped up at ends.	Post-medieval	SH4628755862
20483	II	High Bridge Carrying Road Over East Drive And Afon Llifon	Tall single arched rubble bridge with regulating course, voussoirs, keystones and abutments. Broad arch spans river and former east drive on the east bank.	Post-medieval	SH4637055942
20484	II	Cave On South-East Side Of Afon Llifon Approximately 190m South-West Of The Bridge Over East Drive	Small round cave approximately 2.5m high with a millstone in the floor surrounded by a pattern of black, red and white pebbles. The pebbles are similar to those laid out on the island which was the work of F G Wynn. Part of a circular wooden seat remains from which there would once have been a splendid view along the valley.	Post-medieval	SH4625055796
20485	II	Eastern Cavern North Of The Path Near Main East Vista Fountain	This cavern is reached by a secluded path and the opening is closed by a metal gate .	Post-medieval	SH4596555378
20486	II	Western Cavern North Of The Path Near Main East Vista Fountain	Set back from the path and composed of a large, semicircular forecourt cut into the side of the valley. It is surrounded by a stone revetment wall and to the centre is a round-arched entrance. Now blocked.	Post-medieval	SH4591755381
20487	II	Former Farm Office At Glynllifon College Farm	Single-storey gable-ended rubble building with slate roof and rendered chimney stack on south-west end. The eaves are wide in the manner characteristic of the mid C19 estate buildings as are the horizontally sliding sash windows surviving on the north-west side. Offset on the south-west gable end is a gabled porch with side entrance and narrow window to front. North-east gable end is altered.	Post-medieval	SH4586955562

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
20488	II	Two Parallel Farmyard Ranges To North-East Corner Of Glynllifon College Farm	Two parallel ranges, one bordering the farm road and the other facing into the farmyard. Slate roofs, with one conical ventilator surviving to inner building which has two square-headed doorways to centre with red brick jambs and split stable-type doors perhaps indicating that this building may have functioned as loose-boxes. These doorways are flanked by slit openings also with brick jambs. The gable ends have broad brick arches. The rear range is longer and is a cattleshed with broad cart entrance on downhill end (formerly gated) and hopper windows to the side.	Post-medieval	SH4588155560
20489	II	Cartsheds And Attached Range On South-East Side Of Upper Farmyard At Glynllifon College Farm	This range closes the south-east side of the upper farmyard and is composed of a range of cartsheds and an altered range attached to left. Built of local rubble with slate roofs and including conical ventilators to the attached range. There are four cartsheds with cambered arches with red brick voussoirs and jambs; the left hand arch is infilled with a stable door and window. The loft is partly lit by slit vents, as on the range next to the farm office, with one vent over both of the two right hand arches and a further pair at the extreme right end; above the left hand arch and that which has been infilled are wider windows. At the extreme left end of the cartshed block are steps up to a loft door with a huge gabled hood. There is brick chimney at this gable end. The attached range is much altered with inserted wide entrances.	Post-medieval	SH4587755537
20490	II	Dovecote And Attached Range To Left At South-East Corner Of Farmyards At Glynllifon College Farm	2-storey square dovecote built of local rubble stone with a pyramidal slate. Over the front entrance is a 'T-shaped' window formerly with small-panes over 2-lights. Blank rear wall. Attached single-storey range to left; the latter has three doorways to front and a small yard. In poor condition at time of inspection.	Post-medieval	SH4585355502
20491	II	Pair Of Hay-Barns In Centre Of Upper Farmyard At Glynllifon College Farm	Pair of open-sided hay barns with half-hipped slate roofs; built of local rubble with red brick jambs, gables and infills. Each barn is 4-bay with some infill to the sides. The gable ends have patterned ventilators, blocked to the north-western of the two; slate lintels to the tall gable end openings. Segmental arched corrugated iron roof links the two barns. King-post trusses. Each barn is similar to that close to the watermill.	Post-medieval	SH4585555535
20492	II	Former Cowhouse To South-West Side Of Upper Farmyard At Glynllifon College Farm	Single-storey range of rubble cowsheds with slate roof and red brick dressings. The front has a series of cambered brick arches giving access to the muck and feed passages. Three of these doorways are grouped together at the centre, the outer two of which are now partly infilled by small-pane windows.	Post-medieval	SH4583455506
20493	II	Tall Barn Between Upper And Lower Farmyards At Glynllifon College Farm	Tall rubble barn with red brick jambs and half-hipped slate roof. The downhill (west) elevation is almost symmetrical; the off-centre camber-arched high-level cart entrance is flanked by slit ventilators on two levels and a further one over the arch. The northern end bay is storeyed with two small-pane and vented hopper windows to loft over a central square-headed boarded door with overlight. Stepped down beyond is a contemporary single-storey range with added open-fronted shelter and through passage to the upper farmyard. The southern end has further slit ventilators over an added lean-to and set back a single-storey link with the cowsheds on the south-western side of the lower farmyard; this has similar windows, stable-type door and a square-headed opening into a through passage to the upper farmyard. The uphill (east) side is more varied. The northern bay has camber-headed cart entrance with boarded gates and the second bay from the south end has a pair of narrower, arched, cart entrances contained within a tall relieving arch, together with a slit ventilator. All these arches have red brick voussoirs. In the middle is a modern entrance with sliding doors. Three bays have loft openings; over the northern archway is a small-pane and vented hopper window and another opening with lowered sill; boarded loft door to centre and a similar opening to south end. The single-storey continuation to the north has a square-headed opening with split-boarded door near the hipped roof end and mostly modern windows to its left. Beyond is the attached cross range of the long northern range which includes the through passage and links to the north with the former boiler house.	Post-medieval	SH4583455538
20494	II	Parallel Farm Ranges And Linking Arched Entrance Into Lower Farmyard At Glynllifon College Farm	Central U-shaped block with stables to the left (north) and cowhouse to the right (south). At their western end they are linked by a tall gabled gateway with round-arched entrance and brick voussoirs. Flanking the arch are full-height pilaster buttresses, gabled to the top and with slate coping as on the main gable. The design of this archway is similar to those on buildings known or believed to have been built by the 2nd Lord Newborough (eg the Workshops west of Glynllifon). This opens onto a passage between the rear walls of the flanking stables and cowhouse, both of which are entered from their outer sides. Both have rounded corners at their east end. The stables have alternating split boarded stable doors and large windows with small-panes over slatted ventilators. Modern yards added for pigs. The rear has small-pane pivot windows below eaves and the uphill (east) gable end has an oculus and square-headed doorway. The cowhouse has five segmental arched openings to its southern side facing an enclosed part of the farmyard covered by a pair of semicircular	Post-medieval	SH4581355548

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			corrugated iron roofs. The east gable end has an enlarged opening onto the feed walk and an oculus to the gable. Central doorway to the inner side.		
20495	II	L-Shaped Range Of Farm Buildings, Including Walled Enclosure To South, At Glynllifon College Farm	To the south of the arched gateway and cowhouse is a small rubble-walled enclosure. Beyond, running north-south up to the south-west corner of the farm complex, is a single-storey rubble and slate-roofed farm building, possibly a workshop. It has cross-frame windows, slate lintels and off-centre doorway. Attached at right angles is a cattleshed that encloses the south side of the lower farmyard up to the through-passage that adjoins the tall barn. Continuous openings to inner side, four are segmental flanked by square-headed openings to either end.	Post-medieval	SH4580755529
20496	II	Northern Range To Lower Farmyard, Including Attached Cross-Range To East, At Glynllifon College Farm	Long farmyard range constructed of local rubble under a hipped slate roof with vents. Some modern windows with cemented lintels inserted to south side but slit vents retained to rear. Sliding doors to broad west end opening with slate hood. At the east end on the inner (south) side is a former gabled porch with a datestone of 1852; the doorway now has an inserted window. At the uphill, east, end is the cross range which links with a short range stepped up at north end that is probably a former boiler house on account of the unusually tall chimney. Built of local rubble under slate roofs with wide eaves characteristic of the earlier C19 work on the estate; the red brick chimney has neck band and stepped base. On either side of the link are round-arched doorways onto the through passage connecting the two farmyards. The east side of the former boiler house has a door with overlight entering opposite the chimney and a pair of windows to the right.	Post-medieval	SH4583555564
20497	II	Cromlech	Miniature cromlech of standard type of capstone carried on three monoliths. There was also formerly a tall standing stone to the side but this has now fallen over. Basin within the cromlech.	Post-medieval	SH4571255200
20498	II	Fountain Near South-West Corner Of Glynllifon House	Circular brick-lined pool with central fountain composed of a scalloped bowl on fluted base mounted on a pierced brick plinth; stone border.	Post-medieval	SH4563255368
20499	II	Ionic Column On Former East Drive	Ionic marble column with square base, cylindrical column. Above its cornice is an enormous ovoid finial on stem.	Post-medieval	SH4595355405
20500	II	Pair Of Stone Bridges Beside Iron Bridge And Below Hermitage	Pair of rubble bridges. The lower bridge carries the footpath and has flat arch with coping to parapets. The upper bridge has round arch through which passes a waterfall, one of the many garden features.	Post-medieval	SH4616855538
20501	II	Rubble Footbridge Uphill From Hermitage	Simple single-arched rustic rubble footbridge with flat deck carrying a path over a small waterfall, one of the many water features within the Llifon Valley.	Post-medieval	SH4625455524
20502	II	Rubble Footbridge Between Iron Footbridge And Cave	Simple, low, rustic rubble bridge with flat arch and parapets. Crosses the base of the small cascade.	Post-medieval	SH4626155809
20503	II	Fountain Pool Including Iron Pipe In Coed Y Terrace Wood South-West Of The Farm	Large oval-shaped pool, brick-lined with stone edging. At east end is a tall (?5m high) cast-iron post with launder at the top emptying water down into the pool.	Post-medieval	SH4578455481
21269	II	Tan-Y-Braich	Smallholder's cottage and attached cowhouse. Roughly coursed limewashed rubblestone; graded slate roof with ridge stack to left of centre and integral end stack to left, both with slate drips. Single storey. The long domestic range (possibly built in 2 phases) comprises a conventional dwelling type to the right with central doorway flanked by 2 windows and a secondary section to the left, which may have been an out-kitchen but was perhaps in separate occupation; this has a doorway to right and a single window to left. All windows have slate cills and along with the doors were boarded up at time of survey. Cowhouse attached to right has plank door to right. Later outbuilding attached and set back to left gable end has shallow lean-to tin roof.	Post-medieval	SH5185357961
21270	II	Drystone-Walled Field System At Tan-Y-Braich	Stone walls enclosing a small field-system. Dry-stone rubble walls of between approximately 1.2m and 2m in height enclose a regular field system comprising 3 small rectangular fields to the north-west and 3 to the south-east, bisected by a straight wall-lined track leading north-eastwards from the smallholder's cottage to the open moorland. To the south-west of the cottage is a single larger and more irregularly shaped field which also forms part of the holding.	Post-medieval	SH5184957946
21280	II	Pont Cymant (Partly In Waunfawr Community)	Bridge. Roughly coursed rubblestone with tooled ashlar coping. Double-span segmental arch on stone platform divided by massive cutwater on eastern side, both arches with voussoirs and arch-rings. 2 floodwater arches on the Betws Garmon side, the northern similar but smaller than the main arches, the southern very flat and low.	Post-medieval	SH5262259024

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21281	II	Cae-Ysgubor	Smallholder's cottage with attached cowhouse and stable. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, showing traces of limewash to stable, roughcast to front wall of cottage with painted cement-rendered architraves to door and windows; slate roof. Long rectangular plan aligned roughly north-east to south-west has 2-room cottage to centre with contemporary stable and cowhouse under same roofline to left and right respectively. Cottage has 9-pane sash window to left and Victorian sash to right of central entrance, both with slate cills; small horizontal sliding sash window below eaves to back wall, also with slate cill; rendered ridge stacks with slate drips at junctions with stable and cowhouse. Stable has door to centre and ventilation slits to left and right; inserted opening to gable end. Cowhouse, the left part of which was brought into domestic use in C20, has opposed doorways to far left, that to the back wall infilled and with a C20 window inserted; lean-to pigsty to back wall on right. Attached to the right gable end is a slightly lower addition to the cowhouse, now ruinous. The cottage and stable have a slate path in front.	Post-medieval	SH5300758060
21282	II	Detached Kitchen / Washhouse At Cae-Ysgubor	Detached kitchen/washhouse. Irregularly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Single storey. Entrance to right on south side with Victorian sash to left. Integral end stack to left with purple brick shaft.	Post-medieval	SH5299758064
21283	II	Cowhouse To South-East Of Llwyn-Bedw	Single-storey cowhouse. Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Long rectangular plan aligned roughly east-west. 3 boarded doors to front wall with no other openings.	Post-medieval	SH5301858234
21284	II	Pentre Gwyn	Farmhouse. Limewashed uncoursed rubblestone, rendered to rear and left gable end. 2 storeys. Original 3-bay house, extended to the left by a wide single bay (see straight joint). Victorian 4-pane sashes with slate cills to left and right of originally central entrance with plain boarded door; roundel above with limewashed brick surround and traces of a painted fictive window; Victorian sashes, also with slate cills, on both floors of addition. Rendered integral end stacks, larger to right, and former end stack (now ridge stack) at junction between the 2 phases of the house. 2-storey lean-to (perhaps a stable) to right gable end has roundel above boarded door.	Post-medieval	SH5304857784
21287	II	Milestone	Early to mid-C19 milestone relating to the turnpike road first established in the 1820s. Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge. Inscribed "MLS." to top right corner with below "CARNARVON 4/ BEDDGELERT 9".	Post-medieval	SH5268458711
21522	II	Lychgate To The Church Of St Mary	Built of local rubble stonework, with a slate roof. The structure is in the form of a broad gable over a narrow passage between two low store rooms, probably originally for a bier and gravedigger's equipment. The outward facing pointed arch contains iron gates. To either side, double boarded timber doors inserted beneath monolithic stone lintels. The facade continues both sides as the churchyard wall.	Post-medieval	SH5066843118
21523	II	Cefn-Y-Meysydd Isaf	Rubble stonework with slate roofs. The mid C19 SE front is of 2 storeys, 2 window bays with gable stacks and 16-paned sashes. The rear wing is a 1-bay service end partly rebuilt in the C19, and extended to the NE in more recent times. The side door leads to a cross passage. The building is linked by a lean-to shelter to a washhouse-bakehouse building, probably of the late C18 or early C19.	Post-medieval	SH5266840209
21525	II	Pentrefelin Church Hall	Built of selected hard roughly-squared rubble stone, with a slate roof. Single cell structure with rounded corners, subdivided internally, with a lean-to vestry on the N side. The building is entered from the W end by a recessed door, set within a tall round arch, and the sides splayed back to a pair of panelled doors with a fanlight over, round-headed niches central to both tapering sides, and in front, two semi-circular steps. In the gable above the arch, a circular oculus containing the bell. Round-headed windows on the W rounded corners. Main windows are multi-paned with flat iron glazing bars, 5 on the S and 4 on the N, all with slate sills and lintels directly below the angled boxed eaves. The walls are also rounded at the E end with an E window at high level. The roof continues down over the vestry, which also has rounded N corners and angled boxed eaves. Over the W end, a small tower with timber sides in the form of a cross, partially louvred, and having a slated skirt and 2-stage swept roof.	Modern	SH5280139763
21526	II	Tomb Of David Owen	Rectangular ledger stone in polished blue slate, set in a slightly raised position above the ground. It bears a circular recessed panel at the head with a carving of his harp, and an inscription noting the date 1749, with an englyn by Ellis Owen, his champion.	Post-medieval	SH5256238761
21527	II	Monuments To John Williams And Ellis Owen	Two pink granite tombstones standing side by side, that to the W comprising a cubic die set on a moulded base, with a cornice carrying a stepped cross, all enclosed in low cast iron railings with fleur terminals. The second, to the E, consists of a short column with a cavetto-sided conical apex carrying a turned vase. One	Post-medieval	SH5257038784

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			inscribed to John Williams [Ioan Madog], bardd godidog, d.1878, the second to Ellis Owen of Cefn Meusydd, d.1868, both being well known literary figures in S Caernarfonshire in the 3rd quarter of the C19.		
21528	II	Gravestone Of John Ystymlyn	A simple sandstone headstone, elegantly inscribed with the inscription 'Here lieth the Body of John Ystymlyn who Died July the 27th 1791, Aged 46 Years, followed by an inscription recording his origin in India (probably the West Indies).	Post-medieval	SH5255138776
21532	II	Chest Tomb In Churchyard Of The Church Of St Beuno	A large chest tomb built of rubble stonework and roughly rendered, and covered with an edge moulded ledger compounded of 3 slabs of standard proportions. At the NE corner, a sandstone panel reads: HER LYETH... / THE:REC.../ WILL..... MAU... CLENE.../ DIED THE ...ANO DOMin 1622.	Post-medieval	SH5414640287
21533	II	Plas-Isa	Coursed squared rubble stonework with a hipped slate roof. Two storeys, the main elevation faces E, of 3 bays with a central panelled door and flanking margin-glazed windows, all set under an open timber lean-to verandah with a slated roof and modillion eaves. 9-paned single sash windows to the first floor, the central window blind. A stone stack occurs on the party wall with No 2 with a further stack with weather courses in the hipped roof at the N end. Contemporary lean-to at the rear with 16-paned sashes, probably containing service rooms. Further to the rear, a single storey washhouse set at right angles with a side door and 6-paned sash window.	Post-medieval	SH5489340624
21534	II	Bwlch-Y-Fedwen	A large village farmhouse; 2 storeys with 4-bay entrance front facing E over present driveway and 2 storeyed rear wing with stepped-down roof-line indicating 2 phases of construction. Pebbledashed with slate roof, deeply overhung at eaves, and with gable end stacks and axial and end-wall stacks to rear wing. Entrance in 2nd bay from left: a 4-panelled door with decorative overlight. 16-pane sash windows to the ground floor, 12-pane to first floor. Gable end to street has one blind opening to upper floor. Rear range has blocked doorway to left and tripartite 8-pane sash window beyond, with 2x12-pane sashes to first floor. Lower continuation of this range beyond has blind wall to street.	Post-medieval	SH5476140586
21535	II	Pont Brynkir	The bridge is built in local uncoursed rubble stone spanning a tributary of the Afon Dwyfor. A 8.2m wide segmental span of flush rubble voussoirs rising 2.05m above the water, with a secondary half-round flood arch on the S side. Flush spandrels and parapets finished with rough block copings. The parapets splay out at the ends to terminal half-piers with monolithic capstones. The carriageway is 3.4m wide between the 0.5m parapets.	Post-medieval	SH5222242906
21536	II	Farm Building At Ereiniog	Built of uncoursed rubble stonework, with a slate roof. Single storey, 4 bays, with an animal opening central to the S gable end, and a side door at the upper end. A pitching door for animal feedstuffs is near ground level at the N end by the road.	Post-medieval	SH5525343314
21537	II	Ty-Newydd, With Attached Walls	Built of large greenstone rubble, with a slate roof. Single storey building comprising 2 rooms with gable stacks and lean-to on the N end. Central door within a slate orthostatic porch, the door boarded. Small deeply recessed windows either side with slate windows, probably 4-pane casements, and a small light to the loft in the S gable end. The substantial stacks have weather drips. The wide lean-to has a boarded door and two windows on the N end. The attached walls enclosing the field to the N are built of boulders.	Post-medieval	SH5577842556
21539	II	Milestone	A square slab of local slate with the upper corners chamfered, set in the verge of the road, and inscribed CARNARVON 15 MILES / PENYGROES 8 5/8 / LLANLLYFNI 8 / TREMADOG 4.	Post-medieval	SH5160742474
21540	II	Pont Y Pandy	Built of local rubble slate stone. A segmental arch rising 2.1m and spanning 5.4m composed of stone voussoirs with flush spandrels and parapets, coped with stone-on-edge copings. The carriageway over is 3.1m wide between the 45cm parapets.	Post-medieval	SH5495243396
21542	II	Outfield Yard Group At Clenennau	Built of rubble stone with slate roofs. The group consists of a major hay barn of 4 bays, with a hipped roof, opposed large cart openings and three large ventilation openings on each side, flanked by, on the right, an 'L'-plan open hammel range of 7 bays, the front wall carried on stone piers and corrugated iron sheet roofing, with a stone walled front yard, opening to the S, and to the left of the hay barn, a milking parlour, possibly of later date, with 8 double stalls, returning with 4 stalls each end, drained floor and a rear service area. A stone wall encloses the fold yard in front of the milking parlour and part of the hay barn, extending further to the S than the hammel yard. A driftway from the farm flanks the W side gable of the milking parlour. The milking parlour has two stable doors and 3 iron ventilation windows.	Post-medieval	SH5332642591

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21543	II	Pont Y Felin	Built of local rubble stone. A single segmental arch formed with shaped rubble voussoirs, sealed by a regulating course, flush spandrels and a low flush parapet, slightly peaked at the centre and curving out at the ends. The SW end is reinforced by a buttressing wall and has a substantial pier. The road continues to the SE on a raised embankment. The bridge spans approximately 9.1m, rising 2.8m at the centre, and carries the carriageway of 4.6m width with parapets 45cm thick.	Post-medieval	SH4804943321
21544	II	Garreg Lwyd Cottage	Built of locally obtained rubble stone, with a slate roof probably replacing heather thatch between stone-coped gables. Single storey, 2-room house with end stone stacks with projecting weather courses. The attached 2-bay cowhouse at the W end, is of one build with the house. Boarded door and 4-pane sash windows. The W section of the house has a widened bay at the rear, probably for a kitchen. An attached outbuilding for farm purposes at the rear of the cowhouse, which has a single door and is otherwise windowless.	Post-medieval	SH4979944622
21545	II	Tan-Y-Braich, With Attached Farm Buildings	Built together with its attached farm buildings of locally obtained stone rubble and partially rendered with mortar spread. Slate roof. Two storeys, 2 bays, comprising a general living room, a parlour and back pantry, extended by a lean-to at the rear. The house is extended in line to the W with various farm buildings, partially collapsed, and at right angles to the S front, a 2-bay building forming the E side of the small stone-walled front garden, which has a well and iron pump. Approximately central boarded door, and simple narrow 4-paned sash windows with stone sills to both floors.	Post-medieval	SH4966244723
21546	II	Haybarn At Tan-Y-Braich	The haybarn is built of rubble stonework gables and piers, and a slate roof. Two bays, two large ventilation and loading openings each side and a pitching door in the W gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4966444730
21547	II	Lychgate To The Church Of St Cynhaearn	Built of rubble stonework flushed with mortar, with an old irregular sized slate roof. A gated stile stands at the side of the stone-built storeroom added on its W side. Openings on each face of the lychgate have slate lintels, and the gable walls are returned to enclose the ends of stone benches internally each side. Pine roof, with slates fully torched, and single tier of purlins. Cast iron gate. The building is extended to the SW by a churchyard store with a lower pitched old slate roof.	Post-medieval	SH5254238768
21551	II	NE Range Of Farm Buildings At Plas Dolbenmaen	Built of local stone rubble, and originally with a slate roof. The NE range is end on to the NW range across the entrance driftway to the the farmyard on the W side of the house. A 2-bay building with stalling in the SE bay, perhaps originally intended as a stable, with an internal ladder to the grain or hay storage loft over. The building has an external stone stair at the NW gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5068543071
21552	II	Washhouse Building At Plas Dolbenmaen	Built of local stone rubble, originally with a slate roof. The washhouse stands close to the house, and forms, with the NW and NE ranges of farm buildings the farmyard against the W side of the farmhouse. It has a door and window facing into the yard.	Post-medieval	SH5066043048
21553	II	Carreg And Pilkington Tombs	The tombs are in separate railed enclosures. The W contains 2 slate chest tombs, the ledger slab moulded along the edges, and sides with engraved panels, all set on a plinth of slate. The N tomb is for Edward Carreg, surgeon to the Caernarfonshire Militia, later coroner for the county, d.1842, aged 57, and eldest son, also Edward, d.1855. The S chest tomb is to Margaret Doratheia Carreg, about whom nothing is said, d.1839. The two are closely set within fine 2m tall cast iron railings with baluster stanchions capped with urns, and intermediate square rails with fleur terminals, cast by the John Jones Foundry of Portmadoc. Immediately to the E, a further tomb, low set ledger of slate, inscribed to Elizabeth, wife of Major Pilkington of Ty Nannau, d.1842, Mary Waterhouse added. This tomb is enclosed in similar cast iron railings, c1.5m high, probably by the same foundry.	Post-medieval	SH5257638778
21554	II	Front Terrace, Balustrade And Steps At Wern Manor	The artificial terrace extends along the whole SW frontage of the house, and has a balustrade with a central bay with balustraded steps, and further steps at the E end both descending to a lower cross terrace, which in turn has steps down to the main axial walk of the garden, which ends in the summer house. The steps and balustrade are of stone.	Post-medieval	SH5426939873
21555	II	Llys Cynhaearn	House, in a free C18 domestic revival style. Trefor granite with slate roofs and clay hip tiles. Eaves are strongly projecting with raking soffits, carried forward on scrolled wrought-iron brackets. Two storeys, L-plan, with main range facing SE over gardens, and slightly lower short advanced wing defining small forecourt at entrance front. Cross-wing of c1998 parallel to this range at W. Windows throughout are uPVC replacements of original sashes. Garden front is strongly symmetrical with broad central gable with circular window towards apex: a 7-window range (3-2-3 bays), the pattern of fenestration to the ground floor altered by the introduction	Post-medieval	SH5283839796

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			of paired central French doors, and similar doors alternating with windows to either side. Curved steps leading to central doors added c1998 in appropriate style. The central gable is flanked by hipped dormers set within the roof. Symmetrically placed battered stone stacks to either side. Right hand return has round-arched entrance with small-paned glazed door with interlace set to left up curving steps. Dormer through eaves to right above. Screen wall to entrance forecourt attached at angle, with round-headed archway through, and terminal pier at lane with remains of finial. Entrance front has semi-circular tower with conical slate roof clasped in the angle of main range and advanced wing forming porch. Outer small-paned glazed door (either the original or closely modelled on an original) set in basket arch. Small recessed panel over door. Single window in main range to right, and 2 dormers in roof above. Return of cross-wing has shouldered stack with circular feature containing the slate carved arms of the Bishopric of Bangor. The upper floor of the cross-wing and the porch are slightly jettied on stone corbels, a detail which has been repeated in the parallel modern wing.		
21556	II	Mynediad Cae Chwarae	Built of rubble stonework with dressed stone copings. It consists of a raised arched entrance gate set above a watercourse, at the foot of the sloping field. A flight of 7 steps with iron railings rise from pavement level at the side of a basin receiving clear water from a stream which emerges through a semicircular opening and falls over a small waterfall. The gateway above consists of a round-headed arch with superstructure with curved sides sweeping up to a coped gable. To the right of the arch, a slate tablet notes the land was a gift of Richard Greaves of Wern. Above the arch, two finely carved stone panels depicting in relief, on the left a crowned sitting lion holding an angled shield with the arms of Great Britain, a monogram above; below an inscription reading GEORGE V./A.D.1910-1936. On the right, a similar panel with a gorged unicorn holding an identical shield, and below the inscription reading KING GEORGE'S / FIELD. Iron gate.	Post-medieval	SH5487040656
21557	II	Tyn-Llan	The house is of pebbledashed rubble stone, with a slate roof. Two storeys, 3 bays, 1 room deep, the main 2 bays containing reception rooms either side of an entrance hall, each with axial stacks, and a third, service bay in line at the SW end with a gable stack. Boarded main front door with simple rectangular overlight, and narrow 4-pane horned sash windows. The upper bay has a boarded door and similar windows. All upper windows have small gables breaking through the eaves line. Rear wing, 1 storey and attic with a gable stack.	Post-medieval	SH5415840317
21558	II	Erwsuran	Built of local stone rubble, with megalithic quoins and door jamb, slate roof. Two bays, 2 storeys, with a 1-storey and loft extension attached to the SE gable. Boarded door off-centre, set in an opening with megalithic jamb on the right, and radial arch of long slate voussoirs. Small 4-pane window to the left, and 9-pane window to the right. The upper floor has 9-pane sash windows. Rendered gable stacks. A flight of steps leads to the grain loft over a cellar in the SE extension, which has a window in the gable end and rooflight.	Post-medieval	SH5615941539
21559	II	Outbuildings At Erwsuran	The outbuildings opposite the house comprise a 2-storey building at right angles, and a washhouse or out-kitchen on a lower level, of local stone rubble with slate roofs. The two-storey farm building at right angles to the house and road is linked to the house by a flight of steps and a short length of walling. It has an external stone stair to the attic level, and irregularly placed small windows. Attached at right angles, the small whitewashed washhouse or out-kitchen with gable stack and boarded door, and with a small window.	Post-medieval	SH5616541550
21560	II	Piggery At Ystumcegid	Built of rubble stone with some boulders, and a slate roof. It consists of a low food preparation building of 2 bays facing into the domestic yard, with a door and small paned window, and a gable stack, the rear wall of the SE bay carried on 2 piers providing three openings above the floor, each with sloping boarded bottoms under an extension of the roof, and which can be opened directly above feeding troughs of the sties. The pig accommodation is in a parallel roofed structure, the two buildings joined by cross walls with a central walk-way with gates separating each pen. Thus the feeding trough is at the far end of the run from each of the four pig sties.	Post-medieval	SH4972342413
21563	II	Ty-Newydd Farmhouse	Built of stone and whitewashed, with a slate roof. Two storeys, 3 bays. The main front, facing SW, is approximately symmetrical though offset to the right, with a central entrance to a stair hall. Part glazed 4-panelled door, set within a C19 boarded pitched-roof open porch. Sixteen paned sash windows on both floors, that to the main parlour on the right larger. Gable stacks.	Post-medieval	SH5017043371
21564	II	Outhouse At Ystumcegid	Built of local stone rubble and partly rendered from the jointing. Old slate roof. Two bays. One stable-type door and one boarded door to the front. It probably served to accommodate selected animals.	Post-medieval	SH4972842380

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21565	II	Farm Building And Granary At Ystumcegid	Built of coursed rubble of local stone, with a later slate roof. Ground floor store, probably originally a cow house, and upper floor granary reached by an external flight of steps at the NE end. Boarded door and 2 small windows to the ground floor, with a further window at the downhill end probably replacing a further doorway. A boarded gable end door to the granary.	Post-medieval	SH4970942375
21566	II	Lodge Bridge	Built of local stone rubble. Two segmental arches formed of shaped rubble voussoirs each spanning c8.5m and rising 3.7m above the water, providing a carriageway of 3.35m width with 50cm parapets coped with cramped slabs, rising flush from the spandrels. At the centre, a pilaster pier. The parapets turn out at their ends.	Post-medieval	SH5196743337
21567	II	Outbuilding In Line With The House At Erwsuran	Built of local stone rubble, with a slate roof. One storey and attic, with boarded door on the NE and similar door with external steps in the gable end facing the gable of the house.	Post-medieval	SH5615041554
21568	II	Gates To Wern Manor	Three square rubble piers with stepped caps and ball finials, carrying a timber carriageway gate and a flanking pedestrian gate, hung on ironmongery provided by Boulton and Paul of Norwich.	Post-medieval	SH5412939755
21569	II	Ornamental Garden Pool At Wern Manor	The pond, is built of concrete, with some stone dressings, rectangular in form with apsidal bays at each end of lesser depth separated from the main water area by a low weir.	Post-medieval	SH5440239884
21591	II	Beudy-Y-Gromlech	The building is constructed with granite boulders, the joints filled and buttered. Slate roof, grouted at the rear with a single rooflight front and rear. It consists of a 2-bay single storey house, with gable end stack and what may have originally been a cowhouse at the E end under the same roof, and a rear wing, apparently service or agricultural rather than domestic in purpose, and perhaps originally a dairy. Central boarded door on the S side, and one small 4-pane sash windows each side. A single small window at the rear, and an external doorway and small window to the rear wing. The cowhouse end has a boarded door against the gable end of the cottage, and a larger and later single window. A gable end stack indicates that it was converted to other purposes at a later date.	Post-medieval	SH4843040956
21592	II	Pont Rhyd-Y-Benllig	A wide single arch span built of flush rubble stones, with flush spandrels rising to a string at the base of the parapet, which is rendered externally and is capped with long cut rubble copings. The arch springs from just above the water line, spanning 19.2m and rising to 6.05m above the water. The road is 6m wide between the 50cm parapets, which are slightly peaked at the centre. Large pilaster buttresses at both ends.	Post-medieval	SH4881540035
21598	II	Pont Ynys Creua	Built of local stone rubble. The bridge is part of a elevated causeway approximately 60m long, and having a single arch of flush rubble voussoirs, spandrels and parapet, spanning c.5m and rising 1.85m, carrying the 4.86m wide carriageway between the 0.5m level parapets coped with boulders.	Post-medieval	SH4501742696
21610	II	Bron-Eifion Hotel	The building, which is in a simplified domestic Gothic style externally, is constructed with dark coloured sneaked rock-faced greywacke from Snowdonia, margin dressed to the openings and lintels, and slate roofs. Two storeys and attics. There are two main elevations, the S elevation over the C19 gardens comprising two similar shouldered gables separated by a recessed centre section, all with a continuous lean-to verandah over the raised ground floor. Plate glass windows, 2-light in the gables and cross windows to the ground floor. On the right, a modern single storey with attic section set back, with a very large bay window to the principal dining room. The entrance front facing a large courtyard drive on the W is more successful, designed with balanced asymmetry, with a recessed centre flanked by double gabled wings, and extended to the N by recessed timber-framed gable ends of the service range. The S front returns as the major gable, and has the verandah on the ground floor, a smaller gable on its left, and, set back, the main hall range connected by a curved glazed section with a glazed roof over the main entrance. To its left, two similar gabled sections, one with a first floor square bay. Above the entrance, and above the recessed section the first floor has narrow plate glass sash windows, a parapet and, behind, the glazed clerestory of the central great hall, with its own hipped roof. To the rear, extensive service buildings, many timber framed and gabled to provide a picturesque outline, including two framed gables on the main block.	Post-medieval	SH4881038320
21614	II	Farm Buildings At Bron-Eifion Farm	The buildings are of coursed rubble stone, with slated roofs and wide eaves. They consist of a double range of clear-span buildings running approximately N-S, with a small double pitched wing on the W, lean-to pigsties at the S end of the E range, extended in brick against the W range. The E front to the covered straw yard has rooflights and heavy square stone piers. At the SE corner, a cartshed set at right angles. Ventilated windows and robust joinery details including framed and battened doors, all painted red.	Post-medieval	SH4864638448

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21640	II	Former Post Office & Nos 1-3 Maes Gerddi	Post office/shop and attached terraced cottages. Long 2-storey row of buildings consisting of post office/shop at north-eastern end and 3 attached cottages; continuous roofline to post office/shop and No 1, stepped up to Nos 2 & 3. Roughly coursed rubblestone, with late C20 repointing to No 3; slate roof. Post office/shop has 16-paned sash window directly below eaves to left with fixed-light window immediately below, boarded doors on both floors to centre and late C19 shop-front to right with integral boarded door (on left) and console brackets, above which are two 4-paned sashes; truncated end stack to left, brick ridge stack to centre and rendered ridge stack to right at junction with No. 1. This has 3-window front with 4-paned sashes throughout and central half-glazed door; brick stack to right at junction with No 2. Both this and No 3 are of 2 bays with C20 half-glazed doors to left and shared ridge stack; C20 top-hung windows throughout, those to No 2 replacing the original plate-glass sashes in January or February 1999. Rear has continuous catslide lean-to to post office/shop and No 1, flanking shallow-pitched lean-to below first-floor windows. C19 rooflight to post office/shop.	Post-medieval	SH5372262537
21799	II	Maengwyn	House. Symmetrical 2-storey, 3-window front with single-storey hip-roofed flanking ranges to sides. Rendered rubblestone; hipped slate roof with red ceramic ridge tiles to the hips and hooped cresting and finials to the short ridge, overhanging eaves; substantial integral end stacks with C20 chimneypots. Similar details to flanking ranges. 16-paned sashes throughout, of slightly reduced proportions to first floor, which has centre window blind; central entrance has C20 half-glazed door and overlight. Left projection has original 12-paned sash window to front; right has C20 window in corresponding position and tall integral end stack to right.	Post-medieval	SH4744957903
21800	II	Cae Hen	Farmhouse. Original 2-storey, 3-window front extended to rear in mid-C20 by 2-storey flat-roofed addition at right-angles to rear with single-storey range attached behind that. Uncoursed rubblestone, some in large blocks, neatly pointed to front, buttered to returns; slate roof with rendered integral end stacks. 16-paned glazing bar sashes to front, all with slate cills and lintels, first-floor centre blind and with painted 'dummy' window, lower right a horned replacement. Central entrance has C20 glazed door with shallow overlight. Sash window to first floor of left return.	Post-medieval	SH4985058760
21801	II	Tyddyn Y Gwydd	Farmhouse. 2-storey, 3-window front with single-storey lean-to addition to rear. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, painted to front and rendered to gable ends; slate roof with integral end stacks, right now removed, left rebuilt. 16-paned glazing bar sashes with slate cills, windows on first floor directly below eaves. Central entrance has C20 half-glazed door and shallow overlight. Rear elevation has 2 top-hung windows above lean-to.	Post-medieval	SH5045859141
21804	II	The Haven	Cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan. Roughly coursed limewashed rubblestone; graded slate roof. 4-paned sashes with slate cills to either side of slightly offset entrance with C20 door; substantial integral end stacks with slate drips, larger to right; small rooflight to left. Lean-to to left gable end has boarded door to front.	Post-medieval	SH4878457386
21805	II	Tan-Y-Ffynnon	Cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan with full-length catslide outshut to rear and loft to right; lower contemporary wash house set back and attached to left gable end and 2 small lean-tos attached to outshut. Rubblestone, roughly dressed and coursed to front, pebbledashed to right gable end and with buttered pointing to left gable end, rear and wash house; lean-tos partly of brick. Symmetrical front has 4-paned sashes with large stone lintels to either side of central boarded door under open gabled timber porch, approached by a short flight of steps. Rendered integral end stacks with chimney pots. Right gable end has small window to right of stack lighting loft. Rear has small 4-paned sashes to right of the 2 projecting lean-tos (the left a coal house, the right a porch), each of which has a boarded door to the right return, that to the porch with a glazed panel. Wash house has a small 4-paned sash to the front and an integral red brick end stack to the left; boarded door to rear in angle with cottage.	Post-medieval	SH4874057582
21806	II	Glan Gors	Cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west with cowhouse (now part of the cottage) attached to the south-west gable end. Painted rubblestone; slate roofs. Cottage has C20 four-paned sashes to either side of slightly offset boarded door; rendered integral end stacks, that to left larger. The former cowhouse is slightly set down and set back and has 4 glass lights directly below ridge.	Post-medieval	SH5119957510
21807	II	Tyddyn Engan	Cottage and attached cowhouse. Main cottage of single-storey 2-room plan, aligned north-south, with small catslide outshut to rear on right; further room and attached cowhouse under same roof line as main cottage to right; ruins of former outbuildings attached to south gable end. Regularly coursed rubblestone, rendered with plaster quoins and window surrounds to front wall of main cottage; slate roof. Main cottage has C20	Post-medieval	SH5106656190

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			casements (almost certainly replacing C19 sashes) in eared plaster surrounds with shell decoration to the top to either side of offset boarded door; rendered integral end stack to left and similar stack to right at junction with third room, which has recessed doorway to left and window opening to right, the 2 separated by a later rubblestone wall built at right-angles to the front wall. Narrow rendered brick ridge stack to right at junction with cowhouse, which has doorway to right. Rear, otherwise unbroken, has low blocked doorway to left of outshut, which itself has a small window in the back wall.		
21808	II	Pen-Y-Braich	Pair of single-storey cottages, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, the larger (to the right) of 2-room plan, the smaller a single room, both with small lean-tos to the rear. Painted rubblestone; slate roof. Right cottage has C20 four-paned top-hung windows (replicating C19 sashes) to either side of offset plank door. Rebuilt integral end stack to right and similar ridge stack to left at junction with left cottage, also with top-hung windows, one to centre, the other immediately to the left of the ridge stack in infill of former doorway; integral end stack to left. Probably truncated outbuilding slightly set down from gable end of right cottage has tin roof and boarded double doors to front. Rear lean-tos have top-hung windows to back walls with C20 boarded door between in main back wall.	Post-medieval	SH5051856575
21809	II	Tyn Twll	Cottage. Single-storey, probable 3-room plan, aligned roughly east-west with a virtually full-length lean-to to the rear. Limewashed rubblestone; slate roof with integral end stack to right and more substantial ridge stack to left of centre. Front has 6-paned sash windows to either side of slightly offset plank door to right of ridge stack with 2 further 6-paned sashes to left, all windows with slate cills.	Post-medieval	SH5071156495
21810	II	Rhosgadfan House	Cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with small catslide outshut to rear on left. Roughly coursed limestone rubble with extensive remains of limewash to front wall; graded slate roof, grouted to rear. Windows (joinery missing at time of Survey) to either side of offset entrance with stable door, which has small rooflight directly above; substantial integral end stacks with slate drips. Rear wall is unbroken; later lean-to with tin roof attached to left gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5052857422
21811	II	Cae'r Gors	Cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with full-length catslide outshut to rear; cowhouse attached to north-east gable end under same roofline as cottage. Roughly coursed rubblestone; roofless and with all door and window joinery missing at time of Survey. Cottage has windows to either side of offset entrance with substantial ridge stack to left at junction with cowhouse and an integral end stack to right. Cowhouse has offset doorway to front and another doorway to rear.	Post-medieval	SH5065457327
21812	II	Monument To J W Jones And Family	Churchyard monument. Flamboyant style ashlar tomb chest with curved ends, decorated with festooned garlands, on stepped plinth, also curved to the ends, surmounted by raised sarcophagus with finial, garlands and tablets; the whole set in rectangular stone surround with twisted iron colonettes linked by decorative iron chains. Main inscription, in Welsh, on tomb chest commemorates J W Jones (1839-96) and his wife, Frances Ann Lloyd Jones (1857-1909); further inscription to plinth, in English, in memory of their son, Capt John Lloyd Jones, MC of the 2nd. battalion of the Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, March 1916.	Post-medieval	SH4762658651
21813	II	Tafarn Hen (The Old Tavern)	Inn. 2-storey and gable-lit attic, 3-bay building with single-storey hip-roofed ranges attached to each gable end; single-storey range of outbuildings to rear forming basic L-plan. Roughcast rubblestone with the stone exposed to the outbuildings; slate roof with integral end stacks. 3-window front to main building has 16-paned sashes with slate cills; central C20 gabled porch over 6-panel door with intersecting glazing bars to rectangular overlight. 9-paned sashes to single-storey ranges. Outbuilding has C20 windows to roadside and integral end stack.	Post-medieval	SH4781358628
21814	II	Bethel Chapel And Attached Cottages [Rhoslwyn And Bethel House]	Chapel and attached cottages. Simple classical style, rectangular plan chapel with gable end to road, flanked by lower and very slightly recessed one and a half-storey cottages running parallel with road. Roughcast rubblestone to road elevation and throughout to cottages; chapel has very roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing to right return and is slate hung to left return and rear; slate roofs. Gable end of chapel has central 6-panel double doors under narrow overlight in projecting surround with moulded entablature, flanked by tall round-headed margin-light sash windows in moulded surrounds with keyblocks; continuous cill and impost bands. String course above is broken by moulded round-headed opening with keyblock containing oval-shaped window with spandrels; slate plaque above lettered "BETHEL/ 1836". Broken cornice to corners and to coped parapet gives impression of pediment to gable, which has painted plaster decoration to apex. Returns each have 2 square-headed margin-light sash windows behind cottages and 2 similar but narrower	Post-medieval	SH4859557847

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			sash windows to rear gable end; brick chimney to left return astride ridge of left cottage. The 2 cottages are essentially mirror images of each other; gabled half-dormers to either side of central half-glazed doors, windows all originally 4-paned sashes, those to ground floor of right cottage (Bethel House) replaced by C20 windows and lower left of left cottage (Rhoslwyn) now with projecting C20 shop window; integral end stacks to both cottages, which also have single-storey lean-tos attached to gable ends, that to Rhoslwyn with a C20 window projection to the front.		
21815	II	Erw	Farmhouse. 2-storey, 3-bay main range with single-storey range attached to right. Limewashed rubblestone; slate roofs. Main range has 3-window front, all cross-casements, those on the first floor of reduced proportions and set directly below the eaves, the lower lights with additional glazing bars. Central entrance and integral end stacks with slate drips. Lower range has integral end stack to right and cross-window directly below eaves to centre.	Post-medieval	SH5070558782
21816	II	Farm buildings At Erw	Barn and cowhousing. Roughly L-shaped plan with main range aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with another range projecting at right-angles to the south-east; main range has a short projection to the north-west and at the opposite end of this range is a small lower detached outbuilding. Uncoursed rubblestone; slate roofs. North-west elevation has gables to left and right, latter wider and projecting with infilled doorway to ground floor and stable door to left return, former with hatch to upper level. Long connecting range has doorway to left and another slightly to right of centre; narrow ventilation slits to either side of doorways.	Post-medieval	SH5069058770
21817	II	Bodgarad	Farmhouse. 2-storey, 3-bay plan with continuous catslide outshut to rear on left and single-storey outbuilding projecting from front right corner. Limewashed rubblestone; slate roofs, partly grouted and with coped verges to farmhouse. 3-window front, windows all late C20 replacements but, along with doorway, apparently in original openings, centre window on first floor of reduced proportions. Central entrance has late C20 door in shallow open slate porch with outline of former gable visible above; integral end stacks with slate drips. Cast-iron water wheel in wheel-pit immediately behind outshut. Outbuilding has window to front gable end and substantial integral end stack to rear gable end with slate drips and red brick top. C20 roughcast lean-to with shallow tin roof attached to left gable end of farmhouse.	Post-medieval	SH5041658441
21818	II	Tegfan And Adjoining Cottage To Right	Pair of single-storey cottages, each originally of one-room plan. Snecked rubblestone; pyramidal slate roof, left cottage (Tegfan) retaining its original large slates, with tall shared stack to centre. Entrances to left and right respectively, with single windows flanking stack, both C20 but in original openings. Entrance to Tegfan now subsumed in C20 flat-roofed addition to front, that to right cottage has C20 porch with tin roof and half-glazed door with further lean-to addition projecting to front.	Post-medieval	SH5052556979
21819	II	Tyddyn-Difyr And Associated Field Walls	Cottage and attached cowhouse. Single-storey 2-room cottage, aligned roughly north-east to south-west with cowhouse attached to left gable end. Painted rubblestone, rendered to right gable end; slate roof with integral end stacks to cottage, left at junction with former cowhouse. Cottage has C20 windows in original openings to either side of central entrance under large C20 gabled porch. The former cowhouse has a boarded door to the front with a small rooflight directly above.	Post-medieval	SH5136556807
21820	II	Hay Barn At Bodgarad	Hay barn. 3-bay gable-ended structure with 4 square rubblestone piers supporting each of long sides; slate roof with bargeboards to slightly projecting verges; C20 boarding and tin cladding to apex of gable ends and one of the long sides is infilled with C20 timber slatting.	Post-medieval	SH5043658431
21821	II	Pigsties At Bodgarad	Pigsties. Low rectangular building with lean-to structure attached to right gable end. Uncoursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Main structure has 2 doorways to pens in front, which have stone and slate slab cross-wall (separating the 2 pens) and wall of same construction to front with 2 solid iron gates. Similar arrangement in front of lean-to to right.	Post-medieval	SH5042158457
21822	II	Cowhouse At Bodgarad	Cowhouse. Rectangular plan, aligned north-south, attached to south-west corner of adjoining calf-rearing house/cowhouse. Uncoursed rubblestone on boulder plinth; grouted graded slate roof. West elevation has small window with slate cill to left of centre and doorway to right; 2 small glazed panels in roof slope.	Post-medieval	SH5042758432
21823	II	Calf-Rearing House/Cowhouse At Bodgarad	Calf-rearing house/cowhouse. Short rectangular plan aligned east-west, attached to north-east corner of adjoining cowhouse. Uncoursed rubblestone on boulder plinth; grouted graded slate roof has coped verges and roughly carved kneelers. North elevation has wide opening with slate lintel to far left and tiny window to right; recessed doorway under massive stone lintel to west gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5043758443

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
21824	II	Gorphwysfa	Quarryman's cottage. Single-storey symmetrical 2-room plan. Snecked rubblestone blocks, slate roof with internal end stacks. 2-pane sashes to either side of slightly offset panelled half-glazed door under narrow overlight. Low wall with short spear-headed railings to front and later lean-to on right gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5045656851
21829	II	Ty-Hen	Farmhouse. 2-storey, 2-room and central staircase main range to west, aligned roughly north-south, fronting 2-storey ranges (south longer) projecting at right-angles to east; lower gabled range behind north range. Roughly coursed rubblestone, mainly limewashed but cement rendered to front elevation; graded slate roofs, turnerised to front roof slope. 3-window front; 9-paned horned sashes to first floor, 12-paned to ground floor; central 4-panel door with narrow rectangular overlight under gabled timber porch; integral cement-rendered end stacks. Rear ranges also have integral end stacks, north range with single-storey lean-to attached to north wall forming part of rubblestone boundary wall to track.	Post-medieval	SH4704257608
21830	II	Stables, Cart Shelter And Cowhouse Range At Ty-Hen	Stables, cart shelter and cowhouse range. U-shaped range of farmbuildings grouped around farmyard comprising stables to short east range, cart shelter to east end of long south range with cowhouses to west and also to west range; rubblestone wall running roughly north-south separates cart shelter and stables from remainder. Irregularly coursed rubblestone; slate roofs, replaced by tin sheeting to much of south range. East range has stable doors and windows; cart shelter comprises 3 elliptical-arched openings with red brick to arches; cowhouses in remainder of south range and continuing into west have stable doors and vertically louvered windows under large slate-stone lintels; 2 cart entrances also with large slate-stone lintels, left with small eaves window above, at north end of west range. Gable end of this range has steep stone steps with retaining wall leading to recessed boarded door flanked by multi-paned horizontal sliding sashes lighting hay-loft; similar eaves window to back wall. South gable end overlooking field has boarded door set well above ground level with ventilation slit to right. Further ventilation slits and original windows to south wall of south range, which also has stable door approached by external steps from field.	Post-medieval	SH4708957612
21831	II	Bothy And Pigsties At Ty-Hen	Bothy and pigsties. Bothy is a rectangular single-storey structure, aligned roughly east-west, with lower lean-to pigsties projecting at right-angles to north at east end. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with large quoins to bothy and stone-on-edge coping to main wall of pigsties; slate roofs. South wall of bothy has sash window with slate cill and lintel and boarded door to right; doorway to centre of west gable end, apex of which has narrow slate-louvered opening; red brick stack to north roof slope.	Post-medieval	SH4705757633
21832	II	Hay Barn To East Of Ty-Hen	Hay barn. 4-bay rectangular structure, aligned roughly east-west, originally open on both long sides but now closed in with timber boarding on south side. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with red brick dressings to gable ends, the 3 other piers to each long side of square section and entirely of brick; shallow-pitched tin sheeting roof has replaced original slate. East gable end has wide opening with timber lintel and segmental brick relieving arch to ground floor and square pitching opening directly above.	Post-medieval	SH4712957619
21844	II	Tan-Hafotty	Single-storey cottage and attached cowhouse. Original house-part to right with original cowhouse to left later converted to domestic use and replaced by new cowhouse attached to left gable end. Limewashed rubblestone; graded slate roof to original structure, Victorian slate roof to later cowhouse. Original house part has 4-paned sashes with slate cills to left and right of slightly off-set boarded door; integral end stack to right and ridge stack to left at junction with original cowhouse, both with slate drips. Original cowhouse has boarded door to left with boarded-up window to its right; boarded doors to front of later cowhouse.	Post-medieval	SH5606261016
21845	II	Groeslon	Single-storey cottage. Compact 2-room plan with small lean-to attached to right gable end where ground drops. Roughly coursed rubblestone blocks, some quite large; slate roof and integral end stacks with slate drips. Later C19 slate slab porch with gabled slate slab roof to centre flanked by 4-paned sashes with slate cills and lintels. 2 small windows with slate cills to back wall.	Post-medieval	SH5618261122
21856	II	Pont Penllyn (Partly In Llanddeiniolen Community)	Bridge. Irregularly coursed and dressed rubblestone with simple coping, slate-slab string course, arch-rings and voussiors to 4 segmental arches; cutwaters on east side and tapering circular piers to corners.	Post-medieval	SH5594362334
22032	II	Ty-Isaf	Single-storey asymmetrical 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-south against the slope, with cowhouse under continuous roof line to north (left) gable end. Roughly coursed rubblestone blocks on part boulder plinth with large quoins and lintels; graded slate roof with later slate re-roofing to rear slope of house part. This has asymmetrical 2-window front with tall rectangular openings (formerly with sashes) to either side of roughly central boarded door with glazed panel. Large ridge stack with slate drips to left at junction with cowhouse.	Post-medieval	SH5362158164

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			Small window opening to upper part of right gable end and 2 further windows and doorway to back wall. Cowhouse has 2 doorways to front with an opening to gable end and a window to rear.		
22033	II	Ty-Hen	Single-storey 2-room cottage, aligned roughly north-east to south-west. Irregularly coursed rubblestone blocks; slate roof. Slightly asymmetrical front has sash windows with slate cills, including one original 12-paned sash, to either side of offset boarded door (renewed); large integral end stack with slate drips to left.	Post-medieval	SH5228759548
22034	II	War Memorial	Ashlar obelisk standing on square stone plinth with flight of 7 steps to front, the whole on a paved base with a low wall and iron gates and railings to front. The obelisk itself is of rectangular section with moulded plinth and shallow pyramidal top surmounted by a cross and flanking mortar shells. Immediately below the cross are the usual metal poppy wreath surmounted by 2 demi-figures of service men and below again the inscription "EV/ HABERTH/ UCHAF/ YN Y/ RHYFEL/ MAWR/ MCMXIV". The names of the fallen are commemorated on a rectangular brass plate set in a pedimented panel to the obelisk's plinth, with below a smaller plate to those who died in the Second World War.	Post-medieval	SH5245759368
22035	II	Ty'n Twll	2-storey, 3-bay farmhouse with lower, long rectangular plan cowhouse attached to right gable end. Regularly coursed rubblestone blocks to farmhouse (rendered to right gable end), generally smaller and more roughly coursed to cowhouse; graded slate roof to farmhouse, corrugated iron to cowhouse. 3-window front to farmhouse, all 4-paned sashes with slate cills; 4-panel door under mid-C19 gabled trellised timber porch with fretwork decoration and slate roof; integral end stacks with slate drips. Rear wall has C20 windows to left on both floors and 9-paned sash to upper right. Cowhouse has boarded doors to left, centre and right, alternating with windows, plus blocked doorway between left and centre doors.	Post-medieval	SH5198060047
22036	II	Cae Glas	Roughly L-shaped range of buildings comprising former farmhouse facing the road with stables in parallel to its rear, and threshing barn corner-to-corner to the rear of the stable range at the SE. Small detached outbuilding to SW. Roughly coursed rubblestone throughout, with slate roofs. Building to roadside is former farmhouse. Single storeyed (probably lofted), with rear outshut; integral stacks at each gable end, with brick shafts. Inserted garage doors to left, and boarded door to right. Small loft light in right-hand gable return. Stable range in parallel to rear is also lofted and has boarded door to upper and lower level in each gable end, with window alongside each lower doorway. Lower parallel gabled range attached to rear. Threshing barn has wide opposing doorways in each long wall, flanked by 2 ventilation slits to each side. Loft opening in left gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5243259342
22037	II	Grand Lodge To Glan Gwna Hall	Picturesque Gothic-style 2-storey roughly L-plan building. Regularly coursed and dressed sneaked rubblestone blocks with red brick chimney stacks; slate roofs with red ridge tiles and fretted, cusped bargeboards with carved finials to overhanging verges. Wrap-around verandah on 2 sides supported by rustic posts has hipped roof broken by open gable to east over 6-light mullioned and transomed bay window with stone base and leaded latticed lights above transom; similar half-dormer cross-window above with leaded latticed lights and shallow hipped roof breaking eaves. South side has bay window as on east but with no gable above; leaded cross-window above with dripstone to gable end. West elevation has gabled porch projecting from verandah with C20 diagonal boarded door; integral lateral stack immediately to left has 3 circular terracotta shafts clustered together with twisted decoration, moulded bases and capping; projecting gabled range has 3-light mullioned and transomed window, like the other ground-floor windows with leaded latticed lights only above the transom, under dripstone. North side has 2-storey lean-to on gable end, perched above rapid fall in ground level, with C20 fenestration.	Post-medieval	SH4980661891
22038	II	Bryn Eglwys	2-storey, roughly square-plan with set-back service range attached at right-angles to the south-east. Rendered rubblestone; slate roofs with rendered and painted brick stacks. Entrance to north-east; 3-bay front with central valley and twin gables; windows all recessed 12-paned sashes with painted slate cills except that above entrance, which is of 9 panes. Central gabled porch with segmental outer arch flanked by carved heads; small rectangular windows to sides, slate floor and inner 4-panel door (top panels now glazed). Right return has 2 full-height canted bays with hipped roofs and sash windows, 12-paned to centre and 8-paned to splays. Rear is the same as front except that there is no entrance and the central first-floor window is also 12-paned. Service range at right-angles to left return has 12-paned sash to each floor of 2-storey section and also to front of single-storey section.	Post-medieval	SH4959661331

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
22039	II	Stables/Coach House At Bryn Eglwys	Long rectangular plan in 2 sections, left section higher than right. Painted rubblestone; slate roofs with slate-coped verges. Left section has boarded door and 12-paned sash window to left and boarded double doors to right; eaves hatch with shallow lean-to roof between doorways. Late C20 roller shutter door inserted to left gable end. Lower section attached to right gable end has boarded doors to far left and offset to right; small casement to right of former and 4-paned sash to right of latter, both with slate cills. Small gabled dormer to left; painted brick stack to front wall and small integral end stack to right.	Post-medieval	SH4959161311
22040	II	Boundary Wall At Bryn Eglwys	Encloses the south, north and east boundaries of Bryn Eglwys, thus forming a roughly rectangular shape, although unwalled to the west. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping; iron gates to splayed north-east corner. The southern stretch of wall forms the community boundary with Bontnewydd.	Post-medieval	SH4961661348
22041	II	Bryn Eden And Terrace Walls To Front	2 storeys and attic. Roughly L-shaped plan with lower service range attached to the short range of the L-shape. Rendered rubblestone (or possibly brick) with rendered quoins and dripstones; hipped slate roof with deep eaves. Main elevation to north-west; 3-window front with recessed sashes under dripstones, 9-paned to first floor, 12-paned to ground; central flat-roofed porch. 2 lead-capped round-arched dormers directly above outer windows to bottom of roof slope; wide integral end stacks. Right return, which continues to form south-west wall of rear range, has two 9-paned sashes on first floor and gabled dormer in roof slope; integral end stack to gable. North-east wall of this range has boarded door to left and sash window to right on both ground and first floors; dormer directly above. C20 windows to service range. The terrace to the front of the house is retained by a rubblestone revetment wall topped by a decorative-arched terracotta balustrade.	Post-medieval	SH4964861782
22042	II	Stables At Wern	Long rectangular-plan building aligned roughly east-west down slight slope, with short range at right-angles to south at west end forming basic L-shape. Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Front elevation has stable doors to left and offset to right, both with painted timber lintels; 3 vertically louvered windows with slate cills and stone lintels, 2 between doorways and one to right of right doorway. Rear has stable door to far left with vertically louvered window immediately to its right. Boarded door to left gable end approached by external stone steps. Right gable end has window to upper level and boarded hatch to lower; wall continues to form west wall of short range, which has 2 windows directly below eaves with boarded hatch below and between; east wall of short range has stable door to left and vertically louvered window to right.	Post-medieval	SH5033061174
22043	II	Pigsties At Wern	Simple rectangular structure with rubblestone walls and graded slate lean-to roof. Slate slab dividers and doorways to corners of lean-to. The pigsties now house oil tanks.	Post-medieval	SH5037561171
22044	II	Stables/Bothy At Plas Glan-Yr-Afon	Long rectangular-plan 2-storey building aligned roughly east-west. Regularly coursed rubblestone with extensive remains of lime render to right gable end; graded slate roof with integral end stack to right. Front elevation has eaves windows to left and centre, carriage entrance to left with timber lintel and red brick relieving arch, 2 later red brick buttresses with blocked lunette window between, brick round-arched boarded door to centre and another boarded door to right. External stone steps with rubblestone retaining walls lead to boarded doors in each gable end, right gable end also with boarded door (now partly converted to a window) to the ground floor and a boarded hatch to the upper level.	Post-medieval	SH5041059801
22045	II	Milestone	Rectangular slate-stone. Inscribed "TO/ CARNARVON/ 2M/ BEDDGELLERT 11".	Post-medieval	SH5083361203
22046	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below "BEDDGELLERT 10/ RHYD-DDU 6/ WAENFAWR 3/4/ CARNARVON 3".	Post-medieval	SH5178759945
22047	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below "BEDDGELLERT 12/ RHYD-DDU 8/ WAENFAWR 2/ CARNARVON 1".	Post-medieval	SH4949161997
22048	II	Llys Awel	Main part of one storey and attic 2-room plan with central passage-way and end stacks; single-storey range attached to left gable end. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, rendered to front wall of main part, limewashed to single-storey section; slate roofs, graded to single-storey section. Main part has central gabled porch with narrow windows to sides and inner C20 half-glazed door; 4-paned sashes to either side and of reduced proportions to gabled eaves dormers directly above; integral end stacks. Single-storey section has 2 casement windows and tall integral end stack to left.	Post-medieval	SH5282959499
22049	II	Engine House	Square-plan structure built in the form of a castellated tower. Roughly coursed slate slab construction, formerly with gabled roof concealed by crenellated parapet but roof structure now gone. Entrance on north side through	Post-medieval	SH5379258108

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			square-headed doorway with round-headed opening directly above. Twin round-headed arches to ground stage on east and west sides (latter now blocked) formerly housed shafts for winding gear. Round-headed openings to upper level on east and south sides (infilled to latter) and twin round-headed openings (also blocked) to upper level on west.		
22050	II	Capel Croesywaun	Simple Classical style. Rendered rubblestone with some roughcast panels and plaster decoration to front; slate roof. Pedimented gabled front in 1:2:1 bays divided by 3 orders of plain pilasters, including to corners and windows, with palmette leaf decoration to capitals; rusticated base and simple impost band to ground stage; bolder cornice to eaves carried up around pediment. Twin 10-panel double doors in round-arched openings with fanlights flank shorter centre panel. Tall round-arched windows with margin lights in outer bays and much shorter but similar twin round-headed windows in centre panel to middle stage. Above the eaves cornice is a moulded semi-circular panel with keyblock enclosing 3 moulded roundels with glazing bars. The word "CROESYWAUN" is picked out in a panelled strip above. The plain returns have 4 recessed sash windows with margin lights in simple architraves to each stage, the upper round-headed. 4-panel door with rectangular overlight beyond the fourth bay to right return. Rear gable end is roughcast and has 2 round-arched sashes as on returns to upper level with narrower square-headed sashes to ground stage.	Post-medieval	SH5198559741
22051	II	Tegannedd, Ty Capel And Sunday School/Vestry	Sunday School and Vestry of rectangular plan with gable end to street; pair of 2-storey houses of same height set back and running at right-angles to left, left house (Tegannedd) with gable at left end projecting towards street. Rendered rubblestone with rendered quoins; slate roofs with red ceramic ridge cresting and plain bargeboards to eaves and verges; ridge stack to Ty Capel and lateral stack to Tegannedd. Sunday School/Vestry has 3 windows to front gable; single margin-light sashes in moulded surrounds flanking larger and higher opening, also in moulded surround, containing 2 tall margin-light sashes, all linked by cill band. Gabled porch to right return has plain boarded double doors and four 18-paned sashes to right; small single-storey half-hipped range attached to rear gable end has boarded door with rectangular overlight to left and 4-paned sash to right. Gable of Tegannedd has paired 4-paned sashes to left and single 4-paned sash to right on first floor above string course, which continues through to Ty Capel; paired sashes in slight bay projection to left on ground floor and 4-panel door with rectangular overlight under plain moulded entablature to right. Ty Capel has three 4-paned sashes, 2 on first floor and one on ground floor to left of 4-panel door (top panels now glazed) with rectangular overlight.	Post-medieval	SH5200459728
22052	II	Ty Newydd	Single-storey 2-room plan house part, aligned roughly north-south, with lower cowhouse attached to left (north) gable end, extended by lean-to at front; later lean-to attached to right gable end of cottage. Roughly coursed rubblestone, with traces of render to front wall of cottage; left gable end of cowhouse and front wall of lean-to extension rebuilt in 1950s' brick; graded slate roofs. Cottage has slightly off-set boarded door flanked by mid-C20 six-paned metal windows in original C19 openings; small skylight to left; integral end stacks, right far more substantial, both with slate drips. No openings to back wall. Cowhouse has boarded door to right at junction with cowhouse.	Post-medieval	SH5212860216
22053	II	Awel-Y-Mor	Single-storey and loft 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with probable former cowhouse under same roofline attached to right (south-west) gable end and now forming part of domestic accommodation; lean-to attached to gable end of former cowhouse and catslide outshut to its rear; original house part also has lean-to at rear but remodelled in C20 and runs down from ridge. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Main elevation has 4-paned sashes flanking central C20 glazed door; integral end stacks, right at junction with former cowhouse, which has small C20 window to right. Small window to left of left end stack lights loft.	Post-medieval	SH5209260152
22054	II	Gate Piers And Walls At Entrance To Glan Gwna Hall	4 square rubblestone block gate piers with plain moulded capping and globe finials, the inner piers flanking the entrance and linked to the outer piers by low balustraded walls with square section piers. Beyond the outer piers are the boundary walls, which are ramped down where they meet the piers; uncoursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping.	Post-medieval	SH4991061838
22056	II	Stable Block At Glan Gwna Hall	Simple Classical style. Square courtyard plan with single-storey ranges to east, north and west and one and a half-storey range to south, north and south ranges with very slightly projecting gables rising above ridge, that to south the principal entrance and higher. Rendered brick with some stucco lining, plaster quoins and window dressings, including dripstones to ground-floor mullioned and transomed timber windows; slate roof with red	Post-medieval	SH5033962072

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			ceramic ridge tiles and overhanging boarded verges, including to dormers. South elevation: 3 windows to either side of central gable which has round-headed arch-way with curved half-height boarded doors below string course with clock in plain moulded roundel above; small pedimented and lead-capped cupola with weathervane to ridge. Windows all mullioned and transomed in 3 lights, including those to gabled half-dormers which break eaves and are of reduced proportions. Inserted doorway to left bay and original panelled door under lean-to hood in centre bay of section to right of arch-way; this section also has 2 red brick ridge stacks with grouped shafts, moulded bases and capping. West elevation has large moulded roundels to gable ends of north and south ranges, the former with a wide doorway below and to right of roundel, the latter with two 3-light mullioned and transomed windows on ground floor; west range itself has altered door and window openings and tall pyramidal spirelet flanked by slate-capped ventilators to ridge. North and east ranges have sash windows, former with spirelet as on west range to right of gabled entrance. Inner elevations around paved courtyard; south range with gabled hayloft door breaking eaves and wide doorway in angle with west range to right of entrance arch-way and 3-light mullioned and transomed window and gabled half-dormer to left; west range with two 3-light mullioned and transomed windows to each side of central doorway; north range with doorway to far left and windows to either side of entrance arch-way; east range of 4 open bays.		
22057	II	Pont Cymnant (Partly In Betws Garmon Community)	None provided	Unknown	SH5262459030
22058	II	Courtyard Outbuildings And Retaining Walls To Adjacent Formal Garden Area At Glan Gwna Hall	Courtyard of stone outbuildings on 3 sides (the 4th side is formed by the house itself), the single-storey elevation facing the formal garden area (the ground level is higher in the garden than in the courtyard) having bracketed hipped dormers breaking the eaves above 3-light leaded windows, 2 to the left and one to the right of offset boarded door under gabled bracketed hood, itself breaking the eaves; tall pyramidal spirelet above to ridge. Formal garden to front is of roughly square plan enclosed by retaining wall with simple flat-headed balustrading. Non-courtyard side of main range of outbuildings has 4 flush rooflights with vertical bars in roof slope.	Post-medieval	SH5016862025
22059	II	Terrace And Retaining Walls At Glan Gwna Hall	Stone-paved terrace running the full length of the north-west elevation and turning the corner to the front elevation of Glan Gwna Hall, retained by rubblestone revetment walling, topped by round-arched stone balustrade with globe finials to square piers; the terrace is approached by a flight of steps to the north-west corner of the house.	Post-medieval	SH5019962043
22233	II	Hafod Gethin (Plas Gwyn)	Farmhouse with attached cowhouse and stables/hayloft. 2-room, 2-storey house part, aligned roughly east-west with cowhouse attached under same roof line to right (west) gable end and stables/hayloft under slightly lower ridge to left; virtually full-length lean-to at rear, to west of which is a further lean-to forming a pigsty. Roughly coursed rubblestone, limewashed to house part, lean-to and stables/hayloft, exposed to cowhouse, the gable end of which is more regularly coursed with some galleting; graded slate roof to main building, corrugated iron sheeting to large lean-to, slate to small lean-to. House part has plank door offset to right, flanked by 9-paned sash windows, right in deep recess; substantial ridge stacks with slate drips at junctions with stables/hayloft and cowhouse; right-angled lean-to at junction with cowhouse has small eaves window above and links the building to Plas Gwyn. To right of this is the cowhouse, with 6-paned metal window to left and recessed boarded door to right. Stables has 2 windows to left; gable end has boarded door to right and stone steps to left with retaining wall leading to boarded hatch in hayloft. 2 small C19 rooflights in back roofslope of house part; C20 windows and doors in large lean-to and 2 low doorways for pigsty in small lean-to, to west of which in back wall of cowhouse are a boarded door and window.	Post-medieval	SH5217063107
22234	II	Pant-Y-Celyn	Quarryman's cottage. Single-storey 2-room plan. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. C20 windows in original C19 openings with slate cills to either side of slightly offset boarded door with glazed panel under open shallow-gabled porch, which has fixed windows to sides; integral end stacks with slate drips. Lean-to addition to rear.	Post-medieval	SH5514362729
22235	II	Plas Bach	Lodge. Picturesque Gothic style roughly T-plan building of 2 storeys to main range with single-storey short range; late C20 single-storey lean-to attached to north gable end of main range. Rendered rubblestone with plastered quoins, dripstones and window surrounds; slate roofs with cusped, fretted bargeboards and carved pointed finials to overhanging verges. South elevation has gable to left with 2-light wooden mullioned and transomed window to first floor over slate-roofed bay with 4-light wooden mullioned and transomed window to	Post-medieval	SH5072162545

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			front, continued to sides; prominent rebuilt lateral stack to east at junction with short range. Entrance through multi-paned half-glazed door to lean-to porch in angle between ranges, which has single-light window to side. 3-light wooden mullioned and transomed window to gable end of short range. All windows are multi-paned above transoms with plain glazing below.		
22236	II	Lych-Gate At Church Of St Michael	Small gabled structure of roughcast rubblestone under a grouted graded slate roof with slate-coped verges. Massive projecting stone lintels to rough square-headed arches, outer with C19 iron gates and inner with bracket for lantern above. Slightly recessed and heavily worn inscription stone under its own projecting lintel above outer arch reads "BUILT: 1714/ A: LEGAC(Y): W(AS)/ BEQUEATHED: BY YE: REVd: RICE/ MOR: A(M): TOW/ ARDS: THIS: GA(TE)/ WAS: LAID: OUT/ BY: RWR: OI: TH: W ()."	Post-medieval	SH5267563083
22237	II	Direction Indicator	Direction indicator. Slate-stone narrow rectangular plaque set into rubblestone boundary wall inscribed "MILES" to right with below to left "TO CAEATHRAW 11/2/ TO BONTNEWYDD 3"; incised hand to right with pointing fingers.	Post-medieval	SH5133063130
22238	II	Glan Seiont	Single-storey original one-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, extended to both gable ends. Roughly coursed rubblestone with some galleting; graded slate roof with some C19 slate replacement. Original house part has infilled windows to either side of doorway offset to right; substantial ridge stack to left (originally integral to gable end) at junction with C19 addition; infilled doorway to C18 addition on right. Rear, overlooking fields, has 2-light window to left of original house part with another window, later converted into a doorway (itself blocked), to left of stack; 2 small window openings to C18 addition.	Post-medieval	SH5234263935
22239	II	Seiont Manor (Also Known As Llwyn Y Brain)	2-storey, 3-bay front, considerably extended to form basic L-plan. Original house of regularly coursed rubblestone blocks, with slight traces of plaster remaining, and stone cills and lintels; hipped slate roof with moulded wooden eaves cornice, 2 rendered ridge stacks and rooflight, continued to mid-C19 extension which is of rendered rubblestone. Sash windows to front, 12-paned to ground floor and of reduced proportions in 16 panes to first floor; shallow central porch with pediment has 6-panel double doors and fanlight. Single-bay extension to left has 16-paned sash to first floor and 12-paned sash on ground floor. 2-storey canted bay with slate roof to right return has 6-paned sashes on first floor and 8-paned sashes to ground. Continuation of return to long range has sashes like those on front to far left, a cross window on the first floor and a multi-paned window on the ground floor to left of centre, and to the right a late C19 oriel bay window on the first floor with to its right a cross window, all except the bay window with rendered dripstones; rendered ridge stacks to left of centre and to right. Flat-roofed projection below right cross window has 3 sash windows. Projecting range to rear of main range has 2 horned sash windows on first floor above dilapidated lean-to conservatory accessed by French window in return wall; back wall has 18-paned sash window (lighting staircase) directly above boarded door with rectangular overlight. Long range is in 6 unequal bays to this side with original sash windows on first floor, one replacement sash and a late C20 casement window on ground floor, which also has 2 doorways.	Post-medieval	SH5278763800
22240	II	Plas Tirion	Original short 4-bay range, aligned roughly north-south, with later additions forming H-plan house of 2 storeys to front (west). Roughly coursed rubblestone, formerly rendered to front and with extensive traces of limewash remaining to rear; slate roofs with moulded coping to parapet and projecting gables on front. This is of 1:4:1 bays; windows all early C19 Gothick sashes with stained glass heads and slate cills, paired in 24 panes to centre on first floor and wider in 36 panes to gables; ground floor of gables has triple sashes in 81 panes; ground floor of central range has slate-slab roofed verandah supported by 5 cast-iron columns, 3 left (north) bays with 36-paned sashes, fourth bay with narrow 12-paned window as left side light to Tudor-arched doorway with spandrels. Right (south) gable has dummy cross-shaped gun-loop to apex. Central range has 2 late C20 rooflights behind parapet to left and rendered ridge stack to right. Blank gable ends have substantial integral stacks with rendered shafts. Asymmetrical rear elevation has 20-paned sash to first floor and 24-paned sash to ground floor of left gable; section to right has tall multi-paned latticed staircase window high in wall to left and 4-paned sashes on each floor to right, linking to right gable which has 4-paned sashes on main floors with small 2-paned sash window to attic; return of gable has 12-paned sash on first floor in angle with full-height lean-to projection to right; this has 4-paned window to upper level. Late C20 flat-roofed porch approached by steps projects in angle between gable and main range/lean-to, with to its right a C20 casement window on each floor.	Post-medieval	SH5246162780

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
22241	II	Walled Garden At Plas Tirion	High irregularly coursed rubblestone walls, including many rounded stones, with stone-on-edge coping above narrow slate band, enclosing rectangular garden area of approximately 50 x 30m; entrances on north-east, north-west and south-east sides with traces of former outbuildings abutting inner face of north-west side.	Post-medieval	SH5249062777
22242	II	Stables/Coach House At Plas Tirion	2-storey rectangular plan building, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed rubblestone blocks, slate hung to rear; slate roof. Front has 3 eaves windows, left and centre C20 2-light casements, right a C19 12-paned sash, but all in their roughly square original openings. Wide double doors to left on ground floor with tall fixed-light 12-paned window and boarded door under narrow rectangular overlight to centre, all with large stone lintels. Right gable end has steps to first floor with substantial lean-to hood over doorway.	Post-medieval	SH5249362786
22243	II	Stables At Plas Tirion	Long rectangular building, aligned north-west to south-east. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks; slate roof with slate-coped verges. Symmetrical front has central boarded door with narrow rectangular overlight, flanked by original slate-cilled stable windows, 2 to each side; internal purple brick end stacks and squat ridge ventilator in line with door.	Post-medieval	SH5250862805
22244	II	Capel Tan-Y-Coed	Chapel. Classical, mildly Italianate style. Rendered rubblestone with plaster quoins and window and door dressings; slate roof with red ceramic ridge detailing. Gable end entrance to north-east of 1:1:1 bays, central steeply pedimented, outer with panelled parapets above broken cornice. Tall round-arched recess to centre with quoins to impost level, continued in moulded form with keystone above, contains round-headed entrance with panelled doors, plain fanlight and moulded Doric entablature above; over the entrance is a 2-light window with Doric pilasters and entablature and above again the raised lettering "TAN. Y. COED/ MC/ 1901". Outer bays have 12-paned margin light sashes in round-headed recesses with keystones and imposts, repeated in 5 bays to long roadside elevation. Single-storey link set back on south-west gable end connects chapel to adjoining Sunday School/Vestry.	Modern	SH5375162575
22245	II	Sunday School/Vestry At Capel Tan-Y-Coed	Sunday School/Vestry. Simple rectangular plan with gable end entrance facing road. Rendered rubblestone; slate roof with plain bargeboards. Entrance gable end has tall round-headed windows with very simple Y-tracery flanking gabled porch, which has similar but shorter twinned windows directly above; porch has outer boarded door with plain Y-traceried fanlight and small 4-paned windows to sides. Return wall to track has four 12-paned sashes, all windows with painted slate cills. Narrow red brick stack to rear.	Modern	SH5374362564
22246	II	Churchyard Wall, Railings And Memorial Enclosure At Church Of St Michael	Churchyard walls of roughly coursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping, save on north side, which has arrow-headed iron railings on slate coping as far east as east end of chancel of St Michael's Church; similar but more elaborately decorated railings with Gothic tracery detailing to unidentified square memorial enclosure in angle with lych-gate.	Post-medieval	SH5269063073
22247	II	Pant Afon	House. Simple classical style of the late 1830s, with both the later sections to north and south in similar style. 2 storeys. Roughcast rubblestone and brick; slate roofs hipped throughout, except to south wall of northern addition which is gable ended, has rooflights; roughcast stacks to ridge, side and end walls. Original block forms centrepiece of what is now a very long building range oriented north-south. Its original entrance front is on the east and has hip-roofed projection to right with half-glazed door in stone surround under Doric entablature; horned sashes above and to main part of range to left, which has further half-glazed door. Northern section also has hip-roofed projection to right with horned sash windows above shallow flat-roofed porch; slate-roofed lean-to conservatory with full-height glazing on low plinth linked to right bay of original part gives the appearance of 2 largely symmetrical and contemporary hipped roofed advanced bays linked at ground floor by the conservatory, although in fact the 2 advanced bays belong to different periods. West elevation: original building towards centre has paired hip-roofed projection onto small stone terrace with another projection, slightly higher and slightly set back to right; multi-paned French windows to right part of paired projection and right projection; large tripartite 48-paned horned sash window to left part of paired projection and horned sash and casement windows on first floor of all projections; 16-paned horned sash directly below eaves to left of paired projection. Northern addition has prominent 2-storey canted bay projection to left with 16-paned sashes on first floor and 24-paned sashes to ground floor of each splay, all horned; section to right of projection has paired 16-paned horned sashes to first floor and wide multi-paned French window placed symmetrically below. Southern extension projects from the central portion of the house and has 2 widely-spaced 12-paned horned sashes on each floor with small 4-paned windows, also	Post-medieval	SH5253162044

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			symmetrically placed, on each floor to left. Former cottage attached to end wall has sash window with Gothic glazing bars.		
22248	II	Llwyn Coed	Farmhouse. Simple Georgian vernacular style much favoured by the Newborough Estate for its farmhouses in the second half of the C19. 2 storeys with slightly projecting gable to left forming basic L-plan. Pebbledashed rubblestone; slate roof with reddish brown brick stacks. Gable to front has 9-paned sash window to first floor and a tripartite sash window on ground floor, the main light in 12 panes; main range has 12-paned sash window on ground floor and lean-to porch to left in angle with gable; boarded inner door; 9-paned sashes on first floor of gable end have tall integral stack between with stepped capping; similar ridge stack to left in line with porch and short external stack on left return of gable.	Post-medieval	SH5578962000
22249	II	Farmbuildings And Screen Wall At Llwyn Coed	Estate farmbuildings and screen wall. Group of farmbuildings comprising cowhouse, stable, cart shelter, pigsties and feed mixing shed/bothy around roughly square-shaped yard with screen wall and arch-way to east and hay barn projecting at right-angles outside yard on north. Very roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; red brick arches to cart shelter and screen wall; slate roofs with slate-coped verges; tin roof to hay barn. Screen wall has stone-on-edge coping and elliptical arch into yard flanked by gable ends of the cowhouse (to south) and feed mixing shed (to north), themselves forming part of the screen wall. Yard elevation of cowhouse has doorway to left, 2 windows to centre and 2 doorways to right, all with slate lintels; small cast-iron rooflights; stable at right-angles to north has ventilation slit on left and doorway to centre; elliptical arch to single-bay cart shelter in same range to right. Feed mixing shed/bothy has central brick ridge stack with doorway to right and window on left; further doorway to yard gable end; directly attached behind (to north) are 2 roughly square-shaped pigsties with slate slab dividers and iron doors; further square-shaped enclosure on west. Hay barn, largely concealed from view by modern farmbuildings, is open in 3 bays to long sides with square piers; solid gable ends, left the north wall of the main yard.	Post-medieval	SH5575662027
22250	II	Pen Rallt	House. 2-storey, slightly asymmetrical 3-bay front. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; slate roof and rendered integral end stacks. Windows all original 4-pane sashes with slate cills, directly below eaves on first floor and with slate lintels to ground floor; entrance slightly offset to left has late C20 door. Single-storey addition on left has large C20 window to front. Fenestration pattern of main house repeated to first floor of rendered rear wall.	Post-medieval	SH5490062583
22251	II	Hafod-Rhug-Isaf	Small farmhouse of one storey and attic. 3-room plan, aligned roughly north-south. Roughly coursed rubblestone, roughcast to front and rendered to north gable end, on boulder plinth; slate roof. 3 gabled eaves dormers to front with C20 windows; central boarded door flanked by recessed square openings with horizontal sliding sashes and slate cills; integral end stacks, north rebuilt, south with slate drips.	Post-medieval	SH5201961199
22252	II	Pont-Rhythallt	Bridge. Regularly coursed and dressed snecked rubblestone with more irregularly coursed stonework to coped parapets above string. 3 semi-circular arches with red brick voussoirs above river, with another arch immediately adjacent over the former standard gauge railway, then continuing as causeway to north-east where there is a further arch over the former narrow gauge railway; abutments at each end of bridge.	Post-medieval	SH5446663763
22253	II	Pont-Rug	Bridge. Roughly coursed rubblestone with coped parapet, piers and abutments. Wide single-span segmental arch over river with ashlar voussoirs and arch-ring; the bridge continues as a causeway to the south-east incorporating a further semi-circular arch over the former railway.	Post-medieval	SH5125063173
22254	II	Bridge Over Afon Seiont (Partly In Llanddeiniolen Community)	Roughly coursed rubblestone, with irregularly coursed stonework to coped parapet above projecting string. 2 semi-circular arches with red brick voussoirs over river with cutwater on east. Irregularly coursed abutments to south, while road rises to north to accommodate arch of the former standard gauge railway and then continues in a stone-walled cutting to the old crossing with the former narrow gauge railway.	Post-medieval	SH5330264308
22255	II	Walled 'Knot' Garden At Bryn Bras Castle	Walled garden. Near rectangular area of approximately 300x300m, slightly longer east-west than north-south. High roughly coursed rubblestone wall on north to roadside with brick lining on its southern face; rubblestone battlemented and open-arched walls, about 3.5m in height on west and south; low eastern wall. 3 entrances to garden; principal towards west on south through tall white-painted wrought-iron gates manufactured by Brunswick Ironworks, Caernarfon in the 1920s; another in north-west corner with wooden doors leading to road and boiler/potting shed area and in the north-east corner via a small iron gate onto brick and slate steps. Completely restored lean-to glass house (for vine) against north wall towards east end. Battlements of south	Post-medieval	SH5441462542

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			wall have 2 stone eagles flanking built-in sundial. The garden is laid out with box hedges, originally planted in 1920s, and near symmetrical gravel paths; many species of shrubs, trees and flowers.		
22256	II	Observatory At Bryn Bras Castle	Observatory. Circular tower of rather dumpy proportion. Rendered rubblestone on simple plinth with rendered brick parapet and horizontal railing to flat roof. Round-headed windows with iron bars but no glazing and entrance on south-east reached by a short flight of steps; stone corbel table below parapet.	Modern	SH5451862585
22257	II	Summer House At Bryn Bras Castle	Summer house. Half-hexagonal plan with flat back to adjoining 'knot' garden wall. Roughly coursed rubblestone with flat roof behind parapet and painted projecting string course. 3 large round-headed arches to front have French windows.	Modern	SH5440962611
22258	II	Pan Figure And Pool In Walled 'Knot' Garden At Bryn Bras Castle	Pool and statue. Circular pool with concrete lining and surround, about 3m in diameter, containing in the centre a fountain and slightly small than life-size stone figure of Pan on a square plinth.	Post-medieval	SH5442862593
22259	II	Gladiator Statue (North) At Bryn Bras Castle	Statue. Stone figure of gladiator, copied from Antonio Canova's sculpture, commissioned by Pope Pius VII (c.1796), the original of which is now in the Vatican Museum, Rome. The figure stands on a high plinth with moulded base and capping but lacks the disc/shield which it formerly held in the left hand above its head.	Modern	SH5436762587
22260	II	Gladiator Statue (South) At Bryn Bras Castle	Statue. Stone figure of gladiator, copied from Antonio Canova's sculpture, commissioned by Pope Pius VII (c.1796), the original of which is now in the Vatican Museum, Rome. The figure stands on a high plinth with moulded base and capping but lacks the shield and sword it formerly held in its left and right hands respectively.	Modern	SH5437062572
22261	II	Boundary Wall, Gateways & Turrets At Bryn Bras Castle	Boundary wall, gateways and turrets. Rubblestone wall of varying height with stone-on-edge coping following road, section to south-east of south-east entrance irregularly coursed, remainder constructed of larger more regularly coursed blocks (straight joint between). Incorporates 2 gateways and ends in a turret to north-west. The south-eastern gateway, opposite the entrance to Brynteg Caravan Park, is simple and has large square piers with narrow 'arrow' slits surmounted by opposing armorial shields and iron gates with 'A'-bracing (for Alves). Main gateway, opposite Fernlea, is grander with circular corbelled and crenellated turrets flanking a segmental arch-way with battlemented parapet and the Alves coat-of-arms and wheatsheaf to centre; nail-studded wooden double gates to drive with massive strap hinges and wicket door to right section and each turret has a stone plaque with the letter 'A' to front. The wall ramps down to the left of this gateway and continues downhill under the arch-way over the road (to the right of which is a nail-studded doorway giving access to the castle) and then rises in height, ending in a tall circular turret with embattled parapet. A wall running at right-angles to the left turret of the main gateway terminates in a similar turret, through the battered base of which emerges as a waterfall discharging into a pool below the stream running underneath the drive; an iron light bracket projects from beneath the corbelled parapet of this turret.	Post-medieval	SH5440962482
22262	II	Boundary Wall, Screen And Gateway, SW Side Of Llanrug-Llanberis 'Mountain' Road At Bryn Bras Castle	Boundary wall. Roughly coursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping and more regularly coursed stonework to screen and turreted gateway. Of varying height, the wall is at its lowest between the 2 'lodges' and at its highest by Fernlea, on the north-west side of which it forms a decorative screen comprising embattled square corner turrets with blind rectangular 'arrow' slits and 2 round-headed arches containing boarded doors in wall between. From this screen the wall continues to form a gateway set back from the road to the former stables and outbuildings beyond [now Nos. 1-3 The Turrets], consisting of 2 embattled circular turrets and iron gates with overthrow incorporating a decorative lantern (by Brunswick Ironworks, Caernarfon) and the letter 'A' to each end. From the right turret the wall curves to the road and then follows its course under the arch-way linking the 2 parts of Bryn Bras Castle to its end.	Post-medieval	SH5440362476
22281	II	Nantlle Tramway River Bridge	Single span narrow bridge over river. Rubble masonry, with high arch. Some loss of stonework in spandrels of archway.	Post-medieval	SH4800659932
22357	II	Pont-Y-Cim	Built of local stone rubble, the bridge consists of a single arch spanning 6.6m rising 2.3m above the water, formed with well-shaped voussoirs set back under a regulating course, and a low flush parapet coped with unshaped stones on end, rising in straight sections to an off-centre peak. The carriageway is 2.1m across, plus parapets of 40cm width. At the S end, on the downstream side, a badly lettered stone panel records the inscription CATRING BWKLE HA / TH GIVE 20 POVNDS / TO MACK THIS BRIDGE / 1612. At the N end, the causeway approach has 2 small square flood culverts.	Post-medieval	SH4415352303

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
22360	II	Tai-Hirion, With Rear Farm Range	Built of rubble stonework on boulder foundations, whitewashed, the walls formerly red painted, with a grouted old slate roof and gable stacks. Low two storeys, the front is symmetrical, but offset to the right. Central boarded door and small C19 9-paned horned single sash windows to the ground floor, 4-pane to the upper floor, immediately below the eaves. A long range of outbuildings extend to the E from the left end, running up the sloping ground. It consists of a stable nearest the house, and three 2-bay cowhouses with 3 boarded doors and small windows, all served by a raised stone-slabbed walkway connecting to the house. Old slate roof.	Post-medieval	SH4409150813
22404	II	Hafod Caeronwy	Single-storey cottage of 2-room plan, aligned roughly with cowhouse attached under same roof line to left gable end; lean-to dairy to front at junction between the two parts; short range at right-angles to rear of cottage forms basic T-plan. Limewashed roughly coursed rubblestone; grouted graded slate roof. House part has windows (left C20, right a 4-pane sash) with slate cills flanking slightly offset boarded door; integral end stacks to house part, left more substantial at junction with cowhouse, both with slate drips. Small 4-pane window to back wall; rear range has C20 window with slate cill to wall and substantial integral end stack with slate drips and chimney pot.	Post-medieval	SH5202654827
22405	II	Caeronwy-Isaf	Long single-storey building, aligned roughly north-south, each unit consisting of 2-room plan to cottage with outbuilding between the two and another attached to south gable end, all under continuous roof line. Roughly coursed rubblestone with traces of limewash to front (west) elevation; slate roof. Each cottage has 4-paned sashes with slate cills to left and right of slightly offset doorway, that to right cottage deeply recessed; 4 purple brick stacks with corbelled capping, one integral to left gable end, 2 centrally to ridge (with outbuilding between) and one to right at junction with south outbuilding (straight joint at this point). Rear has wide opening (? for cart) to far left, 12-paned sashes to left and right and top-hung window to centre.	Post-medieval	SH5186454454
22407	II	Cowhouse At Caeronwy-Isaf	Rectangular building aligned roughly north-south. Roughly coursed rubblestone, more regularly coursed to south gable end; slate roof, some slates graded. Doorways to centre and right with small window between.	Post-medieval	SH5185754467
22409	II	Pen Bwlch Bach	Single-storey 2-room cottage, aligned roughly north-south, with contemporary cowhouse attached under same roof line to south gable end. White rendered rubblestone under white slurried slate roof with black and blue painted ridge. Original house part to left has C20 window in original opening with slate cill to left of C20 flat-roofed porch; substantial stack to right at junction with former cowhouse, which has lean-to former dairy to front and similar lean-to on rear. Further small lean-to at rear on left.	Post-medieval	SH4980155040
22410	II	Cae-Ffynnon	Single-storey 2-room cottage, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with contemporary cowhouse attached under same roof line to north-east gable end. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; turnerised slate roof. House part to right has 4-paned sashes with slate cills to left and right of offset recessed doorway with C20 door; C20 glazed door in line with large ridge stack at junction with cowhouse; less substantial integral end stack to right. Former cowhouse has window to right with recessed doorway immediately to its left.	Post-medieval	SH5007955034
22411	II	Disused Cottage At Buarth Newydd	Single-storey 2-room cottage, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, with outbuildings attached to both ends. Roughly coursed rubblestone with traces of limewash to front; graded slate roof. Original house part to centre has original window openings (boarded up at time of Survey) with slate cills to either side of widened doorway; substantial ridge stacks to left and right at junction with outbuildings, right of which is slightly set down from main roof and has boarded door to left; continues as catslide outshut to rear. Left outbuilding has catslide outshut to front (? former dairy) with vertical slate slabs to flank wall and 2 doorways to left gable end. Blank rear wall to both cottage and outbuildings.	Post-medieval	SH5036055284
22412	II	Buarth Farm	Single-storey 3-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Left part has C20 windows in original openings to either side of slightly offset and recessed doorway with C20 door, integral end stack to left and ridge stack to right at junction with right part (possibly formerly cowhouse - see History). This has C20 window to left and integral end stack to right. Lean-to on right gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5020555283
22413	II	Ty Newydd	Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Front has C20 windows in original openings flanking slightly offset boarded door with small rooflight directly above; integral end stacks with slate drips, left more substantial. Slightly set-down gabled addition to left gable end and lean-to addition to right. Rear has catslide, probably C19, lean-to on left and C20 lean-to on right; flush rooflight with vertical bar in main roof slope between.	Post-medieval	SH4980755429

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
22414	II	Milestone	Local stone with simple rounded head set in boundary wall. Inscribed:- "CARNARVON/ 4 1/2 M/ PWLLHELI 16M".	Post-medieval	SH4661256888
22429	II	Grugan Ddu	Single-storey cottage aligned roughly north-west to south-east with outbuildings on same axis but under different roof lines. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone on boulder plinth, rendered to front wall of house part and exposed to whole of rear wall; recently renewed slate roofs. House part has boarded door offset to left flanked by single-light 6-paned casement on left and 12-paned horizontal sliding sash window on right, both with slate cills; integral rendered end stacks. Slightly lower and set-back cowhouse to left has boarded door to left and window to right; further extension to left, partly rebuilt with roof in 2 sections, has boarded door on right and window in position of former doorway to left. Former stable to right of house part, also set down and set back, has door on left and window to right; C20 lean-to at back of house part. Raised cobbled walkway in front of former cowhouse.	Post-medieval	SH4720355442
22430	II	Pigsties At Grugan Ddu	Pigsties. Small gable-ended rectangular structure with yards on south. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Sties themselves have doorways at front leading to 2 yards separated by vertical slate slabs as dividing wall; V-shaped slate troughs in front wall.	Post-medieval	SH4721855455
22432	II	Disused Cottage At Plas Dolydd	Small single storey and loft cottage. Irregularly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Front has low roughly central plank door with external stone steps on left leading to raking eaves dormer with plank door; substantial integral end stack with slate drips to left and right gable end has pigeon nesting holes and 6-paned window to loft. Rear has 2 windows on ground floor.	Post-medieval	SH4754257135
22433	II	Penrallt	Pair of estate workers' cottages. 2-storey symmetrical plan in the form of a double cross in the mild Gothic style much used by the Newborough Estate in the later C19. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with brownish red brick dressings and chimney stacks; C20 pebbledash to south-west side; slate roof with exposed purlin and wall-plate ends to bargeboarded gables with slate soffits; prominent square ridge stacks with paired and rebated shafts, stepped capping and chimney pots. Right cottage (No.2): South-west side in 1:1:1 bays; steeply pointed and slightly projecting gable to centre with tall 8-paned window above round-arched doorway, flanked by gabled eaves dormers with 2-light 6-paned windows above 20-paned mullioned and transomed windows, the wider central sections of which are vertically sliding; identical windows on ground floor of front and rear gables, but only 16-paned to first floor. Linking range with left cottage has 20-paned windows as on south-west side to both front and rear walls with gabled eaves dormers, as on south-west side, directly above; lean-to porch in angle with front gable has been extended as a C20 brick gabled structure. Left cottage (No.1) mirrors arrangement to No.2 save that boarded porch is unextended and the glazing bars have been removed from the majority of the cottage's windows, some of which are now leaded.	Post-medieval	SH4656656172
22438	II	Washouses To Nos. 1 & 2 Penrallt	Pair of wash houses. Small single-storey rectangular building of irregularly coursed rubblestone with brownish red brick dressings; corrugated iron roof and sheeting to gable ends; central brick ridge stack with stepped capping and chimney pots. Front has boarded doors, right partly infilled and with window inserted, flanked by single-light windows with 2 horizontal bars and slate cills; boarded door to left gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4655856182
22440	II	Uwchlaw'r-Rhos	2-storey rectangular-plan building in 2 distinct sections, on slight slope aligned roughly north-east to south-west, main part of the house to north-east and with former cowhouse attached to lower (south-west) section. Roughly coursed rubblestone, pebbledashed to main section; slate roofs with integral rendered end stacks. Main part is symmetrical with tripartite sash windows (main sashes 10-paned) on either side of central gabled porch with round-headed outer arch and boarded inner door, upper windows within gabled eaves dormers. Lower section to right has sash window on first floor and tripartite sash window on ground floor; lean-to porch on left with boarded inner door; former cowhouse attached to right gable end has C20 garage door to front.	Post-medieval	SH4796954507
22441	II	Cowhouse At Uwchlaw'r-Rhos	Long rectangular building, aligned roughly north-west to south-east with short range at right-angles to rear on right. Uncoursed rubblestone on left and roughly coursed rubblestone to right; slate roof with ventilators and slate-coped verges. Section on left has doorways to far left and offset to right with ventilation slits flanking latter and windows to left and right. Section to right has 2 doorways on right and ventilation slits to the left; brick repair to right-hand doorway.	Post-medieval	SH4799554519
22442	II	Cart Shelter And Stables At Uwchlaw'r-Rhos	Long rectangular building, aligned roughly north-west to south-east. Uncoursed rubblestone with slate lintels to doors and windows and reddish brown brick dressings to arches of cart shelter bays; slate roof. Cart shelter is	Post-medieval	SH4800354536

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			on left with 2 wide segmental arches and to left a doorway; stables on right have 2 doorways, alternating with ventilated windows; unbroken rear wall.		
22443	II	Wood Cottage	Mild Picturesque Gothic style favoured by the Newborough Estate. Original 2-storey cross-plan with large, loosely attached C20 single-storey addition to south-east. C19 building of roughly coursed rubblestone and slate roof with deep overhanging verges and exposed purlin ends; similar materials to C20 extension. North gable has half-glazed door with large decorative blind cross shape to apex; to left in front wall is a wooden cross-window; west gable has 2-light window with 3 horizontal glazing bars on first floor and similar 3-light window on ground floor; 4-paned sash on ground floor of east gable. Tall stack to ridge of south gable; C20 extension has large 4-light window in south gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4539554207
22444	II	The Nursery	Rectangular walled area measuring approximately 300mx100m, the short north-eastern end slightly greater in length than the corresponding section to the south-west. Drystone rubble wall approximately 2m in height with pointed, slightly projecting coping; main entrance with double wrought-iron gates hung on square piers to north-east; wooden door in long north-west wall and there appear to be other entrances hidden by vegetation.	Post-medieval	SH4582054490
22445	II	East Lodge	Lodge. Small single- and 2-storey building in gentle Picturesque style attached to the park boundary wall. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with carved purlin ends and slate soffits to deep overhanging verges. Single-storey range running at right-angles to park wall has 3-light mullioned and transomed window to left with entrance to right; 2-storey gabled range projecting to left has similar window on ground floor with cross-window directly above; purple brick internal lateral stack to right return parallel with park wall.	Post-medieval	SH4665456097
22448	II	Outbuildings At Plas Newydd	L-shaped group of 2-storey outbuildings in Gothic style. Main range (former stables) is on south-east with slightly lower range (former kitchen) at right-angles to north-west attached through single-storey link (former wash-house) to short gabled range (former dairy) projecting towards house, beyond which is a short section of screen wall with wide Tudor arch and square pier to left with pyramidal capping. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with extensive harling to rear of short gabled range; slate roofs with slate-coped verges and tall mainly integral end stacks with slate-stone drips, the stack to the lower range stepped, massive and external, although now with single-storey link attached. Courtyard elevation: main range has 2 gabled dormers breaking eaves, wide segmental-pointed archway on right and narrower pointed arch to left, both with voussoirs; lower range has similar dormer on left and lean-to in front with 6 steeply pointed openings, 3 to left open and those on right with C20 windows flanking boarded door. Single-storey link has 3 pointed openings; short gabled range has 3-light mullioned and transomed window on first floor, aligned directly above steeply pointed doorway with voussoirs; integral stack appears to be a dummy with arched opening beneath capping; gabled dormers to returns breaking eaves, left return also with 3-light mullioned and transomed window on ground floor. Rear of this range has 3-light mullioned and transomed window on each floor, link has 3 small windows to back wall, and there are similar windows to back wall of the lower range, all (like those on the courtyard elevation) with leaded lights.	Post-medieval	SH4501654443
22631	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in field boundary. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below "CARNARVON 4/ LLANDEINIOLEN 3/4/ FELINHEN 4 1/4/ BETHESDA 7".	Post-medieval	SH5337365534
22632	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in field boundary. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below "CARNARVON 3/ LLANDEINIOLEN 1 3/4/ FELINHEN 5 1/4/ BETHESDA 8".	Post-medieval	SH5194165025
22633	II	Pen Y Clogwyn	Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-south. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with traces of render; grouted slate roof. Front has windows (boarded up at time of Survey) with slate cills on either side of offset boarded door; integral end stacks with slate drips. No openings to back wall. Single-storey lean-tos at each end, left now roofless. Small window in right gable end indicates presence of loft.	Post-medieval	SH5641162873
22635	II	Bron Ceris	Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly east-west. Regularly coursed rubblestone, rendered to gable ends; slate roof. Front has 4-paned casements with slate cills and stone lintels on either side of central boarded door with narrow rectangular overlight; rendered integral end stacks.	Post-medieval	SH5708661885
22638	II	Pen-Y-Clip	Single-storey 3-room plan, aligned roughly east-west. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; slate roof. Front has tall C20 6-paned casements to left on either side of central boarded door and another	Post-medieval	SH5689861992

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			similar but shorter 6-paned window to right, the 2 parts separated by straight joint and ridge stack which, like the integral end stack to left, is rendered.		
22641	II	Tyddyn-Y-Berth	Long rectangular, probably 3-bay, 2-storey building aligned roughly north-south. Limewashed roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with coped verges. Front has 2 widely spaced 4-paned sashes with slate cills on each floor, one to either side of doorway offset to left with half-glazed door; rendered integral end stacks.	Post-medieval	SH5328265032
22644	II	Ddol	Cottage and attached outbuildings. Long single-storey rectangular plan, aligned roughly east-west with 2-room cottage in centre of main range and equal-height outbuildings attached to each end, left formerly a cowhouse and right possibly once a smithy; to right again is a former cowhouse, lower and following a slight curve. Limewashed irregularly coursed rubblestone; grouted graded slate roof to cottage with larger slates to outbuildings. Cottage has 4-paned sash window with slate cill on either side of offset boarded door; integral end stacks with slate drips at junctions with outbuildings, left of which has roughly central boarded door with small 4-paned sash to right, right outbuilding with large C20 window on left, boarded double doors to right and 3 small C19 rooflights near ridge. Lower, former cowhouse to right has boarded doors on left and right, latter with a window immediately to right; further window to centre.	Post-medieval	SH5198264928
22648	II	Former Railway Carriage Shed	Extremely long gable-ended rectangular structure approximately 130m in length. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing to long sides; squared slabs to gable ends; slate roof. North long side has 5 widely spaced tall rectangular louvred openings with slate cills, 3 to centre immediately above doorways with pale brick dressings. East gable end has iron track for former tall sliding doors and date "1896" inscribed to slate slab above; present recessed steel doors in railway carriage entrance are C20; pedestrian door in west gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5484163635
22649	II	Bridge Over The Afon Seiont (Partly In Llanrug Community)	None provided	Unknown	SH5330164319
22650	II	Capel Bethel Including Railings To Forecourt	Symmetrical Classical facade. Uncoursed rubblestone with buttered pointing to right return and rear, pebbledashed to left return; snecked rock-faced rubble with ashlar dressings to front; slate roof with red ceramic ridge, ashlar-coped pediment and parapet to front. This is of 1:3:1 bays and has 3 tall narrow 12-paned sashes with margin lights grouped together in central round-arched recess breaking eaves cornice; small steep pediment directly above the 3 windows echoes the larger pediment above; outer bays have 8-paned sashes with margin lights. Ground floor has twin entrances with recessed large 6-panel double doors in ashlar surrounds with pedimented entablatures flanking a small 4-paned sash with margin lights, the entrances themselves flanked by 4-paned sashes with margin lights directly below the first-floor outer windows. 4-bay returns have 2 tiers of 8-paned sashes with margin lights (straight joints for former tall windows visible on right return), upper segmental-headed, lower flat-headed (window openings to upper level in third and fourth bays from entrance on left return narrower than remainder and containing margin lights sashes without further glazing bars); half-glazed door in fourth bay on left return has slate-hung lean-to between it and third bay. Rear has 2 segmental-headed sashes with margin lights to upper level and two 4-paned sashes with margin lights below (straight joints for former tall windows visible between the 2 tiers); 4-paned casement with margin lights to apex of gable. Small purple brick-paved forecourt to entrance front has rubblestone dwarf wall with slate coping and decorative fleur-de-lys railings; 2 pairs of iron gates with pyramidal-capped standards.	Post-medieval	SH5238065360
22651	II	Sunday School/Vestry At Capel Bethel Including Railings To Forecourt	Uncoursed rubblestone with buttered pointing to rear and right return, slate-hung to left return and with snecked rock-faced facade; hipped slate roof. Plain Classical building in simple L-plan with projecting range on left. This has 2 tall sash windows with margin lights to front, one to right return and 3 to left return; main range has panelled door under rectangular overlight in angle with projecting range and purple brick ridge stack directly above; 3 narrow sash windows with margin lights to return. Rear has 2 tall 2-pane sashes and large boarded eaves hatch (double doors) on left. Forecourt to front is continuation of that to chapel and also has rubblestone dwarf wall with slate coping and decorative fleur-de-lys railings; pair of iron gates aligned on entrance has pyramidal-capped standards.	Post-medieval	SH5237165346
22652	II	Griffith Family Monument	Monument and railed enclosure. Cut slate slabs forming square pedestal with stepped plinth and capping and ogee-arched inscription panels; ring shafts to corners and above a smaller pedestal repeating details of that below except with rectangular panels (blank) and globe finial; the whole set in a low railed enclosure with	Post-medieval	SH5237365372

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			spiked chain linking fleur-de-lys finialed twisted standards. Inscriptions in Welsh to panels of lower pedestal commemorate Y Parch. David Griffith (1792-1875), his wife, Ellen (1795-1885) and their daughters, Mary (d.1850) and Margaret (d.1870).		
22660	II	Pont Penllyn (Partly In Llanberis Community)	None provided	Unknown	SH5594662355
22665	II	Obelisk Memorial To Robert Griffith	Memorial in form of a polished slate-stone obelisk set in a low elaborately decorated iron-railed enclosure with scroll-work, fleur-de-lys finials and standards; pedimented panels to base, on one of which is an inscription in Welsh to Parch. Robert W Griffith.	Post-medieval	SH5237965343
22897	II	Parc	Single storey. House part of 2-room plan with later lean-to porches on left (at junction with cowhouse) and to right of centre; 2-unit cowhouse attached on left. Roughly coursed rubblestone with large granite blocks as foundations; slate roof with coped verges; integral end stack to right, ridge stack at junction with cowhouse and another to left actually in cowhouse, all of squared blocks with slate drips; left porch (giving access to house part) of red brick, the right of slate stone. 4-paned sashes on either side of stone porch and another window and door to left of brick porch in right part of cowhouse; left part of cowhouse has doorway converted to window and later doorway in gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4905053915
22898	II	Boundary Wall To Glynllifon Park (That Part Forming Community Boundary With Llandwrog)	Only the sections between N.G.R. 24649 35410 and 24691 35424 and N.G.R. 24498 35395 and 24604 35417 form the Community boundary. The rest of the wall lies entirely within Llandwrog, including that section which continues to run westwards from N.G.R. 24498 35395 to meet the A 499 where the wall is on the north side of the road and the Community boundary is on the south.	Post-medieval	SH4689054224
22900	II	Pen-Y-Bryn	Original rectangular plan aligned roughly north-west to south-east with later additions and alterations. Uncoursed rubblestone with large dressed quoins; slate roof with integral square end stacks; left gable has projecting slate string at eaves level and coped parapet. East front of 3 first-floor windows and 2 ground-floor windows flanking central doorway; small original openings with C19 sashes. C19 two-storey rubblestone rear wing with integral end stack of sawn slate blocks.	Post-medieval	SH5022653394
22902	II	Causeway	The Nantlle Vale has a long and important history of slate quarrying dating from Roman times. The Dorothea Quarry was a large open-cast pit formed out of 6 small pits, the earliest of which was sunk c1820. The causeway was probably constructed sometime between 1805 and 1830 as part of a road laid to transport slate from the Tan-yr-allt Quarry (opened in 1805), and perhaps others on the south side of the Nantlle Vale, up to the main east-west road near Talysarn Quarry (opened in 1790) and the Nantlle Railway (opened in 1828). This road originally passed the western edge of the Dorothea Quarry but it was cut at the north-east end following a C20 cliff fall at the South Dorothea Quarry (opened in 1860) and so it remains in its earlier C19 form.	Post-medieval	SH4957552921
23661	II	,70,Ffordd Rhedyw (Rhedyw Road),Llanllyfni,Caernarfon,,LI54 6sg,23661	Irregularly coursed rubblestone, roughcast to front and rendered to right gable end; slate slab roof with integral end stacks, left rebuilt. 2 storeys with single-storey gabled range to rear forming short T-plan. 3-window front has 9-paned glazing bar sash to left on first floor, 4-paned sashes to right on ground and first floors and C20 timber window to left on ground floor. Central opening on first floor is blind with a slate inscription stone directly below reading "GWYNDY/ Huw ab Ioan a biau-y nenbren/ Mewn iawnbris meddianau/ Ei ddirwyndig ddiwrnodau/ A so yn hir iu fwynhau/ Ni ddau allom Ddiollwr-i floedd/ Afl wyddiant a dwndwr/ Ond oes deg ir dyn di stwr/ Wna ger bron gyuir brynwr/ 1836" [WHITE HOUSE/ Huw the son of Ioan owns the roof beam/ In compensation for his possession/ May his endless days/ For him be long to enjoy/ The special man (?God) will not come to us to shout/ Misfortune and Disquiet/ But calm for the quiet man (in) the presence of an honest buyer/ 1836"]. Central slightly recessed entrance has mid-C20 door.	Post-medieval	SH4702351833
23662	II	Former Cowhouse To Dol-Wenith	Former cowhouse; roughly coursed rubblestone with slate roof. Single storeyed, long rectangular plan in 2 sections. Three C20 windows alternate with 2 C20 doors to front, all earlier openings. Lower section to left has corrugated iron roof.	Post-medieval	SH4743051650
23663	II	Bryn Eglwys	2-storey L-plan consisting of 3-window front range at right-angles to road with equal-height 2-bay range to rear on right running parallel with road. Roughcast and rendered rubblestone with painted quoins, string course and window surrounds; slate roof with integral end stack to left of main range. Central bay to front forms a	Post-medieval	SH4707852070

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			slightly projecting gable, open on the ground floor with a 4-panel door (top panels glazed) to entrance. Late C20 2-light multi-paned Gothic windows throughout, all replacing earlier windows of similar design.		
23664	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below in descending order "CARNARVON 7/ PENYGROES 5/8 TREMADOC 12".	Post-medieval	SH4716052140
23665	II	Dol-Wenith	House with former service or agricultural range in-line. Roughly coursed and dressed limewashed slate rubble including some very large blocks. Slate roof, with stacks on gable ends of original dwelling. Originally house-part has 2-room plan with central entrance with C20 plank doorway, flanked by 4-pane sash windows. First floor windows (originally immediately below eaves) are 9-pane sashes. Slightly set back, but under the same roof line to the right, is a formerly ancillary range - perhaps a lofted stable originally. It has 4-pane sash window to front, and window in former doorway in gable end (originally independently accessed by an external staircase, now lost). Rear has very small but full-height outshut at right with single doorway (possibly inserted); single 4-pane sash window on each floor, large modern extension against former ancillary range.	Post-medieval	SH4743651632
23666	II	Pigsties At Dol-Wenith	Uncoursed rubblestone; lean-to slate roof. 2 openings to lean-to shelter with slate feeding trough to pen.	Post-medieval	SH4741251652
23667	II	Maes Mawr	Single-storey, 2-room plan with former cowhouse attached to left gable end and later lean-tos on left and rear. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with integral end stack to right and roughly central ridge stack at junction with former cowhouse. 3 renewed 16-paned sashes, 2 on left and one to right of entrance, all with slate cills. Gabled open porch with round-headed outer arch and inner plank door.	Post-medieval	SH4746051402
23668	II	Coedcae-Du	2-storey, 2-room plan with passage-way to left of centre and integral end stacks, the upper (right) room larger and with more substantial stack; single-storey lean-to on left gable end and single-storey gabled range to rear; ruinous cowhouse attached to right gable end. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, painted to front and rendered to gable ends; graded slate roof. 3-window front with windows symmetrically grouped around plank door with glazed panel to left of centre, leaving larger expanse of unbroken wall to right; C19 four-paned sashes to first floor, late C20 replacements to ground floor, all with slate cills.	Post-medieval	SH4659851621
23671	II	Locomotive Shed	Regularly coursed and dressed slate slabs; slate roof. Rectangular plan with roughly central catslide lean-to on east side. Gable end to north has wide entrance with steel lintel; short integral stack to south gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5105654190
23672	II	Transformer House	Regularly coursed slate slabs; slate roof with 2 transverse gables to the gable ends, that to the front (north-west) larger. Wall below has 2 rectangular window openings (boarded at time of survey); tall doorway with boarded double doors to side (north-east) wall.	Modern	SH5100054177
23673	II	Engine And Compressor House	Regularly coursed slate slabs with some roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with purple brick stack in roof slope to long wall on front. Engine house of rectangular plan with lean-tos attached to left gable end and to front on right, the latter being the compressor house. Boarded door and 6-paned window to right gable end of engine house. Associated with a collapsed blondin ropeway system.	Modern	SH5097754185
23674	II	Drying House	Regularly coursed slate slabs; slate roof with tall integral red brick stack to foot of roof slope at right corner; metal boiler flue to ridge slightly to right of centre. Front has now doorless opening to left; right gable end has 6-paned sash window to centre with similar smaller sash window above to right.	Modern	SH5091054140
23675	II	Eureka Slate Mill	Regularly coursed slate slabs and rubblestone; half-hipped slate roofs with full-length skylighting to ridges on original building, now extended down the roofslopes in corrugated plastic sheeting. Original plan comprises 2 long rectangular ranges aligned south-east to north-west with central valley; lower gabled ranges to north-west may also be original or added shortly afterwards. Both main ranges were originally accessed by railways in the end walls, while the long north-east wall has a doorway inserted into it to admit tracked vehicles. A large breeze block and metal-sheet roofed building (c1978) has been added to the north-east side linking the building to a small late C19 stone structure with a lean-to slate slab roof.	Post-medieval	SH5091754015
23676	II	Engine House	Regularly coursed slate slabs and rubblestone; slate roof. Rectangular plan, east gable set into bank. Door opening to left in long south wall. In direct alignment with blondin ropeway system extending across the quarry to the north-west.	Modern	SH5091054120
23679	II	Bryn Deulyn	Snecked rubble slabs, slate hung to front on first floor with bands of green slate, rendered to ground floor; hipped slate roof with rendered integral end stacks. 2 storeys. Double-pile plan. 3-window front, slightly	Post-medieval	SH5062653296

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			recessed 16-paned sashes with slate cills to first floor. Ground floor has full-width hip-roofed veranda supported by 4 cast-iron columns with glazing bar sashes to canted bay windows on either side of central entrance. This is through a slightly recessed door with 2 lower panels and 3 arched and glazed openings to the top; plain semi-circular fanlight. Left return is slate hung.		
23680	II	Coach House/Wash House And Stables At Bryn Deulyn	Coach house/wash house block is 2-storey and linked at corner to single-storey stable range forming L-plan. Roughly coursed and dressed slate slabs; slate roof has purple brick integral end stack to left with slate drips. Coach house/wash house has 4-panel half-glazed door to left of centre with 6-paned window on left and boarded double doors to right; first floor has 2 tall 16-paned eaves windows to front. Single-storey lean-to on left gable end; right gable end has straight-flight external steps leading to first-floor boarded door. Stables attached at right-angles to lean-to has stable door with central hinge to left and pair of doors (possibly later) on right.	Post-medieval	SH5062353264
23682	II	Former Dairy To North-West Of Ty Mawr	Squared and coursed slate stone slabs; slate roof. T-plan with 2-storey main range and short single-storey projection. Main range has gable to front with 2 louvered windows to left of stable-type door, all with slate lintels; small louvered opening to apex. Lower range (? tack room) has plank door to left in angle with main range and small louvered window to right.	Post-medieval	SH5079953368
23683	II	Former Quarrymen's Barracks To North-West Of Ty Mawr (East Range)	Complex consists of 2 long rectangular single-storey ranges aligned north-south, eastern serving as barracks, western as cowhouse, linked by dry slate boundary wall on north, with another boundary wall and later and lower range on south forming courtyard. Barracks constructed of roughly coursed rubblestone with remains of plaster still evident; some repairs and alterations in squared slate slabs; slate roof. 6 window openings with slate cills and lintels, some with C19 windows, others C20, all timber; 3 doorways, boarded to centre, stable door to right and boarded double doors to left of centre, the latter an insertion; integral end stack to left and ridge stack well to left of centre; cobbled path in front. The section to the left of the ridge stack appears to be an extension (see straight joint).	Post-medieval	SH5084453387
23684	II	Tai Baladeulyn	Nos.1-5 Tai Baladeulyn (consec.). Roughly symmetrical mid-C19 terrace of 5 cottages in loosely Picturesque style constructed of irregularly coursed rubblestone and slate-stone blocks; slate roof with 2 rendered ridge stacks. 2 storeys with attics to projecting gables to left, centre and right, left gable of single-bay width, others of 2 bays, all with decorative bargeboards and finials. 10-window front, mainly original 2-light casements with 5 horizontal glazing bars to each light, some C20 replacements; attics with small horizontal sliding sashes. Entrances, recessed to left and centre gables, flush to right gable. Nos.6-7 at the right-hand end of the terrace are heavily altered and are not included on this List.	Post-medieval	SH5109053400
23685	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below in descending order "RHYD-DDU 4/ NANTLLE STATION 2/ PENYGROES 3".	Post-medieval	SH5155553450
23687	II	South-Western Aerial Ropeway Revetment, Incline And Associated Buildings	Large ziggurat-like structure built of sawn slate blocks, aligned roughly north-south. The sides are strongly battered with distinctive offsets; remains of slate-built structures on top. Projecting from the east end, in a north-easterly direction, is a slate-built inclined plane.	Post-medieval	SH4982653107
23688	II	North-Eastern Aerial Ropeway Revetment, Incline And Associated Buildings	Large ziggurat-like structure of sawn slate blocks, aligned roughly east-west. The sides are strongly battered with offsets on the north face; remains of slate-built structures on top at south end. Projecting from the south end, in a north-westerly direction, is a slate-built inclined plane with the remains of a winding house at its head.	Post-medieval	SH5011753236
23689	II	Tunnel Portal And Tunnel	Eastern tunnel portal built of squared slate rubble. Semi-circular arch with slate voussoirs, above which are a string course and parapet.	Post-medieval	SH4984653407
23691	II	Eisteddfa-Isaf	Single storey, limewashed irregularly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof with coped verges and integral end stacks with slate drips. Road (east) elevation is the rear with C19 casements to left and right, both with slate cills; entrance elevation to west and probably with window on either side of offset doorway but not accessible at time of Survey.	Post-medieval	SH4702650168
23692	II	Independent Chapel	Simple rectangular plan in plain Gothic style. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone (mainly granite) to front, more roughly coursed to sides and rear; slate roof. 2 broad C20 lancets with C20 windows to centre of front gable, flanked by round-arched doorways with plank doors and fanlights, all with stone voussoirs. Windows of the same pattern appear to sides and rear, 3 to former and 2 to latter.	Post-medieval	SH4712149992

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
23693	II	Ty Capel	Regularly coursed and dressed granite blocks, rendered to gable ends; slate roof with rendered integral end stacks. 2 storeys. 3-window front; 4-paned sashes directly below eaves and C20 windows to either side of central entrance (C20 half-glazed door), ground-floor windows and doorway all with stone lintels. Single-storey lean-to on right gable end with small 4-paned sash window to front and integral stack to side.	Post-medieval	SH4712450005
23694	II	Parc	Single-storey 2-room plan with later lean-to on front of house part. Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof (now replaced by corrugated iron to front slope of house part) with coped verges, integral end stack to right and ridge stack to centre at junction with cowhouse, both with slate drips. Lean-to has boarded door to left wall and small C19 sash window to front; roughly central entrance to cowhouse. Rear (street) wall of house part has C19 glazing bar sash to left; otherwise wall is unbroken.	Post-medieval	SH4703149932
23696	II	Milestone	Plain rectangular slate-stone set in boundary wall. Inscribed "TO CARNARVON 6 ML/ TREMADOC 13 ML".	Post-medieval	SH4721053691
23697	II	Turnpike	Picturesque Gothic style. Regularly coursed and dressed granite blocks alternating with slightly projecting slate stones set on edge to form banded pattern; slate roof with diaper pattern created by contrasting grey and green slates supported by rough modillioned eaves cornice. Basic T-plan comprising 2 equal-height ranges, that to east with gable-lit attic to front and steeply pitched gable to centre of long wall. Single-storey porch projects to left of steeply pitched gable; integral end stack to north of east range and similar ridge stack to right of west range also exhibit the same details as the remainder of the cottage. C20 joinery throughout and blocked window to steeply pitched gable.	Post-medieval	SH4759753020
23698	II	Cae-Efa-Lwyd-Fawr	Roughly coursed rubblestone with large quoins and slate lintels to windows; slate roof with integral end stacks, left more substantial with slate drips, and coped verges. 2 storeys with single-storey gabled ranges to rear and to right forming rough L-plan. 3-window front, centre window blind, with glazing bar sashes to both floors, all windows sheeted over at time of Survey; central entrance through C20 lean-to porch. Rear and right ranges have integral end stacks.	Post-medieval	SH4613153022
23699	II	Cowhouse To South Of Cae-Efa-Lwyd-Fawr	Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof with simple coped verges. Very long rectangular plan with 4 doorways, 2 to left and 2 to right, one window and ventilation slits, all with heavy stone lintels. C20 rendered lean-to to left of centre.	Post-medieval	SH4612952997
23700	II	Disused Cottage Immediately To North-East Of Tan-Y-Bryn	Large boulder construction, limewashed to front; large slate roof. Single storey. Single-room plan with massive integral end stack to left. Roughly central boarded door flanked by fixed-light multi-paned window (made up from one leaf of an old sash window) to left and small window to right. External steps on right gable end lead to boarded door to crogloff. Windowless back wall.	Post-medieval	SH4661252394
23701	II	Hen-Dy	Roughly coursed rubblestone with galleting, rendered to house part; graded slate roof with ridge stack to left at junction with cowhouse. Long rectangular plan comprising 2-unit house part with attached cowhouse to left. 2 storeys. House part has plank door under simple flat-roofed porch to left of centre and flanking cast-iron windows, left with further cast-iron window above directly below eaves; cowhouse has roughly central entrance.	Post-medieval	SH4680153417
23702	II	Bod Owen	Rendered walls, hipped slate roof, continued below the eaves and supported on timber brackets to centre; red ceramic ridge tiles, crested to the ends of the short ridge and hips; grey, green and purple slates forming diaper patterning to the middle of the roof with banded strips above and below, the whole having almost a Chinese appearance; rendered stacks in roof slope to left and right. Single storey. Front has slightly projecting central section defined by projection of roof below eaves. Central entrance; late C20 door flanked by late C20 bay windows retaining original early C20 slate lean-to canopies.	Modern	SH4720553124
23703	II	Arvon And Adjoining Outbuildings To The North	Rendered walls under highly decorated half-hipped slate roof with red ceramic ridge tiles and grey, green and purple slates forming diaper patterning; 2 small rendered ridge stacks. Single storey; simple rectangular plan. Central entrance with glazed door flanked by canted bay windows, all with applied late C20 false leading. Applied timber framing to end walls. The outbuildings, which are also rendered, lower and set back to the rear, have very similar roofs to the main building, save that they are gabled and the higher of the 2 has curved ornamental cresting to the end ridge tiles; early C20 timber casements and boarded doors are probably original.	Modern	SH4721153098

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
23704	II	Muriau & Muriau Stores	Early C19 house, with early C20 shop to left. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone and granite blocks, roughcast to left gable end; slate roof with coped verges and integral end stack to left gable end; roof lights in rear slope. 2 storeys, with attic storey within the roof, and partial cellars. 3-window front, with 3 sashes to first floor, probably originally 9-paned but now with plate glass to lower leaves. Central entrance (to house) through half-glazed door with raised and fielded single panel and rectangular overlight with house-name in etched glass (c1923). Wide fixed-light window to right with 2 mullions to top above high transom. Shop front of c1923 to right has recessed central entrance with half-glazed door, curved display windows and etched glass above high transom; painted fascia with simple cornice and brackets.	Post-medieval	SH4703153196
23705	II	Bethel Chapel, Railed Enclosure And Gates	Chapel set in low, rubble-walled enclosure, topped by hooped and spear-headed iron railings with decorated gates and overthrow to north-east corner. Long rectangular plan of 2 storeys in a free Italianate style. Cement-rendered walls; slate roof. Entrance front of 1901 has rusticated quoins, entablature and panelled parapet with pyramidal cappings to the corners and slightly projecting pedimented central section extending above parapet. This has a pair of recessed panelled double doors under round-headed arches with imposts, architraves and keystones in a 2-bay Tuscan porch with entablature, detached columns and balustraded parapet. Large window above of loosely Venetian type with pilasters separating the lights and supporting the frieze and cornice, the former with the superscription "1860/ BETHEL/ 1901". Lunette above central light also with pilastered surround, flanking scrolls and segmental pediment. The centre section is flanked by 6-paned windows with pilastered surround, frieze and cornice, one on each floor. 2 tiers of windows to 6-bay side elevations, the upper tall and round-headed with pilastered surrounds and moulded architraves containing glazing bar sashes with margin lights, the lower square-headed with moulded architraves and keystones framing glazing bar sashes.	Post-medieval	SH4701353421
23706	II	Sunday School/Vestry To Bethel Chapel, Including Railings And Gates	Sunday School/vestry set in a low rubble-walled enclosure with spear-headed iron railings and gates; ramped entrance with walls and brick paviers. Building has long rectangular plan in simple Italianate style of one storey over basement with cement-rendered walls and slate roof. Entrance front, with rusticated quoins above high plinth and string course doubling as cill band of windows, has slightly projecting centre section with steep pediment breaking through cornice. This contains a pair of panelled doors under a plain rectangular overlight within a surround of coupled plain pilasters supporting a plain entablature, above which is a 2-light blind panel with 3 pilasters and a plain entablature. 8-light rectangular windows to either side in plain pilastered surrounds. 6-bay returns, that to street with tall 28-paned glazing bar sashes, the top row of lights also top-opening, above string course, except to second bay from left which has a 4-panel door in a recessed opening cutting the string; below the string to the right where the ground drops are 4 iron-barred sash windows lighting basement.	Post-medieval	SH4702053438
23707	II	Seion Congregational Church	Rendered rubblestone with stucco dressings; slate roof. Classical style. Front of 1:1:1 bays on rusticated plinth has Doric pilasters to angles and flanking to centre (all fluted to top section only) supporting full entablature and pedimented gable, which has pedimented datestone to apex. Tall 14-paned round-headed windows to outer bays with Corinthian capitals below moulded architraves with keystones. Central bay has round-headed entrance with a pair of panelled doors to recess. Above is a string course and a 16-paned segmental-headed window; both the entrance and the window have the same Corinthian capitals and moulded architraves as the tall windows to the outer bays. Return walls in 4 bays, both with tall round-headed windows as on front but without the architectural enrichment.	Post-medieval	SH4909953218
23708	II	Capel Mawr, Sunday School And Railed Steps To Chapel Forecourt	Rectangular plan on 2 storeys with lower L-shaped Sunday School and vestry set back in courtyard to right; chapel in Romanesque style and of regularly coursed and snecked rubblestone with granite dressings to front elevation; rubblestone less regularly coursed to sides; slate roof. Front elevation, approached by steep flights of steps with ashlar-coped rubble walls topped by cast-iron railings and decorative lamp standards and overthrow, has rusticated pilaster strips to corners and a boldly projecting cornice and finials to the gable, the whole dominated by a central Romanesque-style rose window with 8 polished shafts and capitals in round-headed recess with rusticated voussoirs, imposts and keystone. On string course above eaves level sits a blind serliana with a keyed and moulded cornice framing the inscription "1884/ CAPEL/ TREFNYDDION/ GALFINAIDD/ TALYSARN". On either side of the rose window are paired round-headed windows with polished column-shafts and keystones containing narrow 8-paned glazing bar sashes with margin lights. On the ground stage is a full-width porch with lean-to roof, hipped to slight projections to corners and centre, the	Post-medieval	SH4921053194

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			latter forming a canted bay; continuous plinth, cill and moulded impost bands and narrow sashes with margin lights in round-headed openings to front. 6-panel doors in moulded round-headed arch-ways with keystones on either side of canted bay. 5-bay side elevations have 2 tiers of windows; round-headed openings, the cills raised, with C20 replacement windows to upper level, square-headed 16-paned sashes to lower. Rear gable has 2 round-headed glazing bar sashes on first floor and another window to apex. The Sunday School/vestry is built of squared slate slabs under a slate roof, hipped to the southern end which projects slightly at right-angles on the west. Single storey with later range at right-angles to the west on north forming basic L-plan. West wall of main range has three 16-paned sashes with slate cills to left of hip-roofed projection and another to front wall of projection; lean-to porch on north wall of projection in angle with main range which has rendered ridge stack directly above. Later range on north has two 4-paned sashes and brick ridge stacks.		
23709	II	Brynarvon	Shown on the 1840 Tithe Map, this pair of early C19 cottages was probably built as quarryworkers' cottages for one of the several slate quarries opening in the area at this time.	Post-medieval	SH4887453366
23710	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below in descending order "CARNARVON 9/ PENYGROES 2 5/8/ LLANLLYFNI 2/ TREMADOC 10".	Post-medieval	SH4682349138
23711	II	Milestone	Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below in descending order "CARNARVON 8/ PENYGROES 1 5/8/ LLANLLYFNI 1/ TREMADOC 11".	Post-medieval	SH4663650755
23712	II	Pont Factory	Roughly coursed rubblestone with saddleback coping to long abutments forming a raised causeway to north and south. The bridge itself is of regularly coursed blocks with piers, coped parapet and string course above a single-span segmental arch over the river, faced with rough-dressed voussoirs and keystone below a plain arch ring.	Post-medieval	SH4712952485
23713	II	Pen-Y-Bryn-Bach	Of regularly coursed rubblestone under slate roof with integral end stacks. 2 storeys. 3-window front; 4-paned sashes with C20 metal shutters; central entrance.	Post-medieval	SH4625853703
23715	II	Penbryn Mawr	Of roughly coursed rubblestone, roughcast to gable ends; slate roof with coped verges and integral end stacks. 2 storeys. 3-window front; 4-paned sashes and central entrance.	Post-medieval	SH4597753895
23716	II	Barn/Stable At Penbryn Mawr	Of largely uncoursed rubblestone under slate roof with coped verges to original building (double threshing barn). Long rectangular plan, extended to left (lofted stable); further extension to left lower, set-back and with corrugated iron roof was possibly a cowhouse. Original building has wide full-height barn doorways to left and centre with lower doorway to right; stable door between left and centre doorways, 2 ventilation slits to right of centre doorway and small eaves window immediately to right of stable door. Extension to left has single doorway with small eaves window directly above and another window to left.	Post-medieval	SH4601153886
23717	II	Eithinog-Uchaf	Of roughly coursed rubblestone, roughcast to right gable end; slate roof with integral end stacks and coped verges to right. 2 storeys. Double-pile plan. 3-window front; 4-paned sashes, of reduced proportions to first floor, ground-floor windows replaced by late C20 top-hung casements. Central entrance through gabled porch, which has 4-paned sashes to side walls and inner C20 4-panel door.	Post-medieval	SH4543253044
23718	II	Disused Cottage To South-West Of Llwyndu Canol	Roughly coursed rubblestone, rendered to front and right gable end; graded slate roof and integral end stacks with slate drips. Single storey. Rectangular plan, now one room, possibly originally 2. Two windows flanking doorway to right of centre, all with raised cement architraves. Contemporary catslide outshut to rear on left.	Post-medieval	SH4779553756
23719	II	Tyn-Llwyn	Roughly coursed rubblestone, rendered and on massive granite boulder plinth to house; graded slate roofs with coped verges; integral end stacks to house with slate drips. House of 2 storeys and 2-room plan with passage-way to left of centre, the right room larger and with slightly more substantial stack; lower and possibly later cowhouse attached to left gable end. 3-window front with windows symmetrically grouped around roughly central entrance, leaving larger expanse of unbroken wall to right; C19 plank door under stone lintel; C19 casements to first floor with small window directly above entrance suggesting that the eaves may have been raised; larger cross-windows to ground floor. C20 conservatory to right gable end. Cowhouse has plank door to right and narrow slit opening to left; lean-to attached to left gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4795752287
23720	II	Hafod-Y-Llyn	Single-storey 2-room plan with cowhouse to left gable end. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with traces of plaster still evident; slate roof, with coped verges to house part; integral end stack to right and another stack to left of centre at junction with cowhouse, both with slate drips. House part has central half-glazed door with	Post-medieval	SH4932250286

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			windows on either side, left with Victorian sash, right with joinery missing. Small window in right gable end lighting croglofft. Door to cowhouse missing.		
23721	II	Engine House	Regularly coursed slate slabs; slate roof with integral end stack to right. Single rectangular window opening to east (window missing); right gable end has 6-paned sash with projecting slate lintel, above which is a 2-light casement window. West elevation has multi-paned window to left and doorway to right; rooflight to bottom of roof slope to left. Associated with blondin ropeway system.	Modern	SH5084854034
23722	II	Engine House	Regularly coursed slate slabs, rendered to upper part of right gable end; slate roof with red brick integral end stack to right gable end. Front wall has wide horizontal window to left and doorway to right; further windows to centre of gable ends. Associated with blondin ropeway system running to the north-west.	Modern	SH5096954122
23723	II	Barn At Disused Cottage To South-West Of Llwyndu Canol	Roughly coursed rubblestone with large boulder quoins; corrugated iron roof. 3 bays with opposed wide central openings.	Post-medieval	SH4781353771
23724	II	Winding House	Regularly coursed slate slabs and irregularly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with integral end stack to south-east gable. Ramped entrance to doorway to far right on north-east wall. Multi-paned horizontal window to north-west gable end and 2-light window to south-east gable end.	Modern	SH5102654012
23725	II	Weighbridge House	Regularly coursed slate slabs; slate roof with rendered integral end stack to south-east gable end. Entrance in north-west gable end; horizontal sliding sash window to front wall. Section of narrow gauge railway track alongside with the words "W. & T. AVERY Ltd. BIRMINGHAM" in raised lettering to base-plate. A wagon stands on the track.	Modern	SH5112854005
23726	II	Tan-Y-Ffordd	White-painted and rendered rubblestone; grouted slate roof with coped verges to right gable end; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre, all with slate drips. Single storey. Each cottage is of 2-unit plan with central entrances flanked by C19 four-paned sashes. 2 further sashes to rear (roadside) wall. Projecting single-storey lean-to on left gable end.	Post-medieval	SH4838053898
23727	II	Locomotive Shed	Regularly coursed slate slabs; slate roof with exposed rafter feet and integral end stack to south-east gable. Rectangular plan. One tall and one lower entrance, both with steel lintels, to north-west gable end. 12-light horizontal window in south-east gable end. Alongside is an iron tank on a slate plinth, used for supplying water to the locomotives.	Modern	SH5113354001
23728	II	Strainer Arches And Retaining Walls	Two very high battered retaining walls built of coursed slate slabs with pair of slate strainer arches, arched above and below with slate voussoirs, holding the walls apart.	Post-medieval	SH5017753287
23729	II	Workshops	Roughly square complex of workshops, the principal building aligned approximately north-east to south-west. This is a c1900 steel-framed corrugated-iron clad structure of 6 bays with a barrel-shaped roof; it has been clad c1937-8 in sawn slate blocks with 3 large raking buttresses on the south-east side. Projecting at right-angles to the north-west are 3 parallel ranges of c1937-8 constructed of sawn slate blocks with gable-ended slate roofs, probably on the site of earlier buildings, containing the foundry, woodworking shop and stores; brick chimneys. Foundry has continuous ridge light; other lighting mainly through bands of long horizontal windows under the eaves; main doors are horizontally sliding. The 3 subsidiary ranges enclose a small courtyard on the north-west side, closed off by a high slate wall with an entrance gateway. On one side the yard has a row of large slate-slab bins, presumably for storage.	Modern	SH5100753770
23731	II	Quarry Offices	Single-storey T-plan office building, the earlier range (cross-wing) to the west, aligned approximately north-south with the later range to the east, aligned roughly east-west. The later range has opposed doors front and back through which the men progressed to collect their wages. Coursed slate rubble construction, the earlier cross-wing with remains of render and probably later slate hanging, the later range with some red brick dressings; gable-ended slate roofs with brick stacks. 12-paned sash to front cross-wing and three 6-paned sashes in later range.	Post-medieval	SH5097053767
23732	II	Store Building	Constructed of squared and coursed rubble with gable-ended graded slate roof. Long narrow building aligned approximately north-west to south-east. North-west (left) end has 4-bay open front with square piers and south-east end is former office with 4 tall rectangular window openings, some still with timber casements. Doorway in gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5097453792

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
23733	II	Winding Drumhouse And Incline	Consisting of 2 massive battered piers constructed of sawn slate blocks with a gable-ended slate roof; remains of a slate-built structure attached to south-east gable end. The slate-built incline survives in relatively good condition with some rails in situ; a flight of steps runs alongside.	Post-medieval	SH5093353692
23734	II	Slab Mill	Large rectangular plan structure adjoining the south-east end of the even larger slate mill to the north. Built of regularly coursed slate slabs under a low-eaved gable-ended slate roof.	Post-medieval	SH5088053690
23735	II	Slate Mill	Vast rectangular plan slate-slab structure aligned roughly north-west to south-east comprising parallel gable-ended ranges with central valley; the roofs have been entirely stripped of their slates. Doorway roughly in centre of south-west long wall with red brick dressings, raking buttresses and concrete lintel; further entrance in far north-east corner.	Post-medieval	SH5086753725
23736	II	Winding Drumhouse	Drumhouse constructed of sawn slate blocks with gable-ended slate roof. The lower sections of the side walls supporting the drum axle are wider and of more massive construction than the upper sections which support the roof only. Remains of adjoining slate-built structures to south-east and south-west.	Post-medieval	SH5087653652
23737	II	Locomotive Shed	Roughly coursed slate-slab constructed rectangular plan building with extension to south-east end; gable-ended slate roof (slates largely missing at time of Survey). Main entrance in north-west gable end with 2 pedestrian doorways, one blocked, to north-east long wall.	Post-medieval	SH5088753650
23738	II	Ropeway Winding House (North-East)	Single-storey rectangular plan structure aligned north-east to south-west, constructed of roughly coursed slate slabs with gable-ended slate roof. Central window (joinery missing) to front wall with doorway and further window openings in left gable end; integral red brick stack to right gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5082553747
23739	II	Barracks Building	Single-storey barracks building of shallow double-depth T-plan with central gabled projection; slightly lower block to south-west. Squared and coursed slate stone with remains of some probably later slate hanging; gable-ended roofs with polychromatic slate banding; chimneys of sawn slate blocks, some rendered. Main range has front of 1:2 windows with remains of C19 sashes; small shallow pyramidal-roofed entrance porch in angle with central gabled projection has C20 door.	Post-medieval	SH5096053749
23740	II	Quarry Hospital	Single-storey rectangular plan building, aligned roughly north-west to south-east with gabled projection to centre on front. Uncoursed rubblestone with red brick dressings; gable-ended slate roofs, slates largely missing at time of Survey, and central brick stack. Lower central gabled projection has pair of door openings and small 2-light window above. Pair of windows flanking gable, each with 2-light casement and brick reveals.	Post-medieval	SH5098353750
23741	II	Compressor House	Long single-storey rectangular structure of coursed slate rubble, aligned roughly east-west; slate roof with end stack. Roughly central doorway flanked by tall window openings, all joinery missing at time of Survey.	Modern	SH5081353846
23742	II	Bryn-Mawr	Single-storey 3-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, the left (south-west) room an addition to the original plan; continuous catslide outshut at rear is almost full-length and continues from original cottage to addition. Irregularly coursed rubblestone to front with traces of limewash on original building; more regularly coursed rubblestone to outshut; graded slate roof. Front has 4-paned sashes on either side of offset boarded door to original cottage and another 4-paned sash window with slate cill to addition; integral end stacks with slate drips, the most substantial being that to the larger, left room of the original cottage; no openings in outshut.	Post-medieval	SH4526753506
23743	II	Former Cottage At Eithinog-Uchaf	Rectangular plan aligned north-south. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Front elevation has fixed-light windows with slate cills on either side of central boarded door; integral end stack to right.	Post-medieval	SH4543553071
23744	II	Cowhouse/Granary And Pigsties At Eithinog-Uchaf	All of roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roofs, cowhouse/granary with slate slabs to front slope. Cowhouse has 2 doorways at front alternating with 3 small multi-paned/ventilated windows, all with stone lintels; ventilation slits to left of centre and right, latter blocked. Stone steps with retaining wall on right gable end lead to boarded door; small rooflights to front and back lighting loft at this end. Pigsties behind cowhouse, larger at right-angles with gable-ended roof and 3 pens, smaller of lean-to type (also free standing) with 2 pens.	Post-medieval	SH4544353091
23748	II	West And South Ranges Of Building At Former Quarrymen's Barracks To North-West Of Ty Mawr	Complex consists of 2 long rectangular single-storey ranges aligned north-south, linked by dry slate boundary wall on north, eastern range serving as barracks and western as cowhouse with another boundary wall and later and lower range on south forming courtyard. Cowhouse of roughly coursed rubblestone and boulder construction; some repairs and alterations in squared slate slabs; slate roof. Original cowhouse building has 4	Post-medieval	SH5083653374

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			door openings, one with boarded double doors, one stable door and 2 to right with doors missing; 3 small windows, one with C19 horizontal sliding sash; slate lintels throughout and integral end stack to right-hand end, which like the corresponding section to the east (barracks) range appears to be an extension. Cobbled path in front with boulder-lined drain. South gable end has stable door to right and a small window to left with blocked opening directly above to apex. Attached to east of the south gable end is the southern boundary wall, pierced by wide gate-way with slate menhirs as gate-posts; roof of southern range sits directly on top of continuation of wall to east.		
23749	II	Tai Baladeulyn	Nos.1-5 Tai Baladeulyn (consec.). Roughly symmetrical mid-C19 terrace of 5 cottages in loosely Picturesque style constructed of irregularly coursed rubblestone and slate-stone blocks; slate roof with 2 rendered ridge stacks. 2 storeys with attics to projecting gables to left, centre and right, left gable of single-bay width, others of 2 bays, all with decorative bargeboards and finials. 10-window front, mainly original 2-light casements with 5 horizontal glazing bars to each light, some C20 replacements; attics with small horizontal sliding sashes. Entrances, recessed to left and centre gables, flush to right gable. Nos.6-7 at the right-hand end of the terrace are heavily altered and are not included on this List.	Post-medieval	SH5108553399
23750	II	Tai Baladeulyn	Nos.1-5 Tai Baladeulyn (consec.). Roughly symmetrical mid-C19 terrace of 5 cottages in loosely Picturesque style constructed of irregularly coursed rubblestone and slate-stone blocks; slate roof with 2 rendered ridge stacks. 2 storeys with attics to projecting gables to left, centre and right, left gable of single-bay width, others of 2 bays, all with decorative bargeboards and finials. 10-window front, mainly original 2-light casements with 5 horizontal glazing bars to each light, some C20 replacements; attics with small horizontal sliding sashes. Entrances, recessed to left and centre gables, flush to right gable. Nos.6-7 at the right-hand end of the terrace are evenly altered and are not included on this List.	Post-medieval	SH5108153398
23751	II	Tai Baladeulyn	Nos.1-5 Tai Baladeulyn (consec.). Roughly symmetrical mid-C19 terrace of 5 cottages in loosely Picturesque style constructed of irregularly coursed rubblestone and slate-stone blocks; slate roof with 2 rendered ridge stacks. 2 storeys with attics to projecting gables to left, centre and right, left gable of single-bay width, others of 2 bays, all with decorative bargeboards and finials. 10-window front, mainly original 2-light casements with 5 horizontal glazing bars to each light, some C20 replacements; attics with small horizontal sliding sashes. Entrances, recessed to left and centre gables, flush to right gable. Nos.6-7 at the right-hand end of the terrace are evenly altered and are not included on this List.	Post-medieval	SH5107653397
23752	II	Tai Baladeulyn	Nos.1-5 Tai Baladeulyn (consec.). Roughly symmetrical mid-C19 terrace of 5 cottages in loosely Picturesque style constructed of irregularly coursed rubblestone and slate-stone blocks; slate roof with 2 rendered ridge stacks. 2 storeys with attics to projecting gables to left, centre and right, left gable of single-bay width, others of 2 bays, all with decorative bargeboards and finials. 10-window front, mainly original 2-light casements with 5 horizontal glazing bars to each light, some C20 replacements; attics with small horizontal sliding sashes. Entrances, recessed to left and centre gables, flush to right gable. Nos.6-7 at the right-hand end of the terrace are evenly altered and are not included on this List.	Post-medieval	SH5107153395
23753	II	Cowhouse At Eithinog-Uchaf	Long, low single-storey building of uncoursed rubblestone with slate roof. Front elevation onto yard has 2 small multi-paned/ventilated windows with stone lintels on left; stable doors and small rooflights to right.	Post-medieval	SH4545553099
23754	II	Barn And Stables At Eithinog-Uchaf	Long rectangular building of roughly coursed rubblestone, comprising barn to left and stables to right; continuous graded slate roof with part of roof structure missing towards right end. Barn section has boarded door roughly to centre with ventilation slit to its left and small eaves window to right with to its right a wide opening under stone lintel; stable has central boarded door flanked by 6-paned sashes.	Post-medieval	SH4544853118
23755	II	Cowhouse At Bryngwdion	Straggling long, low building in 2 distinct sections, right higher than left. Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof. Lower section to left has 2 wide openings alternating with 2 doorways; higher section has 5 boarded doors with ventilators close to ridge and small glass panels in roof slope.	Post-medieval	SH4446053381
23756	II	Weirglodd-Newydd	Shown on the 1840 Tithe Map, this pair of early C19 cottages was probably built as quarryworkers' cottages for one of the several slate quarries opening in the area at this time.	Post-medieval	SH4888553370
24011	II	Eglwys Bresbyteriadd Cymru Y Garth, Including Forecourt Wall, Railings And Steps	A freestyle chapel mixing Italianate and early Gothic detail, of snecked rock-faced stone with grey freestone dressings, and slate roof with ridge ventilators. The chapel has a 3-bay gable-end front flanked by lower near square stair towers set slightly back. The pedimented front has a recessed central bay under a giant arch	Post-medieval	SH5679238641

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>breaking through the cornice. Outer bays have rusticated quoin strips in the lower stage and Tuscan pilasters to the gallery stage. Windows have corbelled sills. In the central bay are triple round-headed windows with keystones and moulded architraves. Outer bays have double windows in architraves with pediments. A raised moulded band is between stages. The gallery stage has taller triple round-headed windows in the central bay incorporating 2 ringed polished granite shafts. Outer bays have similar double windows. Above the cornice is a lunette, with large panelled apron below the cornice, set within the giant arch, which has a moulded head with keystone and intermediate voussoirs. The moulded pediment has an apex urn finial and iron weathervane. At basement level the central bay has a half-glazed panel door with diamond-leaded lights, in a surround with Tuscan pilasters and pediment with a wooden painted board recording the building and enlarging of the chapel. It is flanked by narrow segmental-headed windows. Outer bays have pairs of similar windows. Stair towers have freestone quoins, a freestone eaves cornice and parapet with an open balustrade with angle piers and urn finials, behind which are hipped roofs. Double panelled doors have Tuscan pilasters and segmental pediments with prominent keystones. Above are paired round-headed windows with keystones and central ringed shaft, and coloured glass in small panes. Side walls have 2 tall round-headed windows with keyed architraves, small-pane margin-lit sash windows under semi-circular heads with diamond glazing. In the side wall of the R-hand tower, facing Dora Street, the basement is scribed roughcast and has 2 margin-lit sash windows. The 5-window side walls are of scribed roughcast, and have margin-lit 8-pane sash windows. At the lower level they have plain architraves and segmental heads. At gallery level, they are round-headed with keyed architraves and have diamond-pattern glazing to the heads. Offset towards the front end of the chapel are external stacks with rusticated quoins, rising above eaves gables. The R side wall has a porch at the R end which has a round-headed window in the gable end and boarded door on the side continuous with the rear of the chapel. The forecourt has snecked rock-faced walls with freestone coping and iron railings. The R-hand side is splayed on the corner with Dora Street. Three square monolithic gate piers with moulded caps and bases carry 2 iron gates with intersecting arches across the dog bars, and finials. Each pair of gates leads to a flight of stone steps. At the L end is a replacement boarded door under a segmental head, leading to a basement passage at the side of the chapel.</p>		
26614	II	Pont Seiont	A single-span double-carriageway road bridge of coursed stone strengthened by steel tie rods. A round arch has stressed margin-drafted voussoirs. Abutments terminate with shallow splayed buttresses, which are carried up above a moulded cornice as terminal piers to the coped parapet. On the upstream (S) side the parapet has a panelled tablet recording the building of the bridge. On the R bank (E side), beyond the buttresses, is a second round-headed arch over a trackway, with stressed voussoirs and rubble stone parapet. Beyond this arch the SE side abuts a later C19 viaduct at right angles.	Post-medieval	SH4829561640
26615	II	Seiont Mill Road Bridge	A ramped double-carriageway 4-arch road bridge of coursed rock-faced stone with parapet and segmental brick arches.	Post-medieval	SH4835061620
26630	II	Milestone On E Side Of A487	A freestone milestone with an arched top. It is engraved 'Carnarvon 1m Pwllhele 10m'.	Post-medieval	SH4836361162
85296	II	Cadw Mei Ce And House	Belongs to a group of 1-3 Lombard Street. A terrace of three 3-storey 2-window houses roofed under a single range with slate roof, and stone stacks except for a pebble-dashed stack to the R end (No 3). In each house the openings are offset to the L side. No 1 is whitened scribed roughcast, in the same range as 21 Cornhill, has a half-glazed door to the L, replacement shop window to its R, and 4-pane sash windows in middle and upper storeys. No 2 has a pebble-dashed front, replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. No 3 is of large blocks of local stone laid in regular courses (exposed by removal of render). It has a replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. The R gable end is pebble-dashed. At the rear, No 1 is of large blocks of local slate-stone laid in regular courses, retains a 4-pane sash window in the middle storey but otherwise has replaced openings. Nos 2 and 3 are rendered with replacement windows and No 3 has a 2-storey lean-to on the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5686438429
85297	II	Y Pisgotwr (The Fisherman)	Belongs to a group of 1-3 Snowdon Street. A 3-storey range of large blocks of roughly dressed slate-stone, painted white in the middle and upper storeys, under a slate roof, which is hipped to the splayed corner; blocking course to corner and the High Street elevation. No 1 is a shop and house, the lower storey of which has a continuous boarded fascia and deep bracketed cornice. Its entrance is in the splayed corner, which has replacement glazed doors, above which the wall is faced in white glazed tiles and a large painted sign. In the	Post-medieval	SH5687538696

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			single-window High Street elevation is a replacement shop window in an earlier opening, 4-pane horned sash window in the middle storey, and in the upper storey a round-headed 4-pane sash window under a gable. In the 3-window Snowdon Street elevation are 12-pane hornless sash windows in the middle storey and similar 9-pane windows in the upper storey. The lower storey has original openings: a replacement half-glazed door and overlight, a window to its L and shop window to its R, both replacements.		
85298	II	Shop And House	A 3-storey 3-window house and shop in late Georgian style, of pebble-dashed front, slate roof on projecting eaves, and shared stone stack to the L. In the lower storey the house entrance on the R has a recessed half-glazed door (partly boarded over) under a round-headed overlight. The shop has windows of 2 round-headed lights defined by thin mahogany glazing bars, flanking a recessed central glazed door and overlight. The shop and house entrance are both framed by plain pilasters and a deep fascia, with a later fascia superimposed, and awning over the shop. In the middle storey are hornless sash windows over 6 over single panes, and in the upper storey 9-pane hornless sash windows. The pebble-dashed R gable end has a panelled door and, to the R, a tall small-pane horned sash window to the stair, and 12-pane hornless sash window above it. The rubble-stone rear has an lean-to and, on the R, small-pane sash windows.	Post-medieval	SH5682838635
85299	II	Caffi Y Morwr Madog (The Mariner Café) And House	A 3½-storey 2-window house and café roofed in a single range with Nos 7-9 but slightly wider, of distinctive large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights, and shared stone stacks. The lower storey has 2 replacement glazed doors on the R side, to house and commercial premises respectively. A former shop window to the L is a 2-pane horizontal-sliding sash with replacement top-hung casement above. Middle and upper storeys have replacement 4-pane horned sash windows.	Post-medieval	SH5685238370
85300	II	10,Market Square,Tremadog,,	A 2-storey double-fronted house of roughly coursed and squared blocks of quarried stone, slate roof on projecting eaves, 2 skylights and stone end stacks. The central entrance has a C19 panelled door. Windows have been replaced in original openings.	Post-medieval	SH5616840122
85301	II	10 Y Graig (Sunnyside),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-10, 19-21 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A terrace of five 2-storey houses of local stone, roughly coursed and squared to No 9, and elsewhere, random rubble with larger quoins. Stone lintels, slate roof and 6 stone stacks. No 21 was a later addition to the row, and is single-fronted with windows and door, to the R, replaced in original openings. The L gable end is painted black. Behind is a lean-to. A vertical joint separates Nos 20 and 21. Nos 20, 19 and 10 are single-fronted with entrances on the R. No 20 is the best preserved and has a boarded door and overlight, and 4-pane hornless sash windows. Nos 19 and 9 have doors and windows replaced in the late C20 in original openings. No 9 is double-fronted with door and windows replaced in original openings. It has a flat-roof rear wing.	Post-medieval	SH5595940234
85302	II	11 Heol Dilyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5613440149
85303	II	11 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-13 High Street, Tremadog. A short terrace of three 2-storey houses with entrances raised above street level, of squared quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone stacks. No 9 is a double-fronted. Rebuilt stone steps lead up to the central entrance, which has a replacement glazed door. Windows are replaced in original openings, except for a blind central upper-storey window. A full-height vertical joint separates Nos 9 and 11, indicating their different dates. No 11 is a narrow single-fronted house. The entrance, on the L side, is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement door and overlight. In the lower storey is a 12-pane horned sash window and in the upper storey a 16-pane hornless sash window. No 13 is a double-fronted. The central entrance is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement half-lit boarded door beneath an overlight. Windows are 12-pane horned sashes in the lower storey, 16-pane	Post-medieval	SH5621040201

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			hornless sashes in the upper storey. Against the L gable end (No 9) are communal stone steps. The rear of No 9 has a rubble-stone lean-to with corrugated iron roof, built into the steep cliff face.		
85304	II	11,Market Square,Tremadog,,,	A 2-storey double-fronted house slightly altered when converted to 2 premises. Of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone with stone lintels, renewed slate roof on boarded projecting eaves, with stone end stacks. The central entrance has a replacement door with large glazed panel. On the L side are 2-pane horned sash windows, shorter in the upper storey. On the R side is a shop front inserted in place of an original window, with recessed glazed door and small-pane window, and 4-pane sash window in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5621340141
85305	II	Shop And House	Belongs to a group of 3-15 Church Street, Tremadog. A 2-storey terrace of 4 houses and a shop, mainly of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, and renewed slate roofs on projecting eaves with stone and roughcast stacks. The details differ. A 2-storey 2-window terraced shop and house of large dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone end stacks. The entrance to the house (No 11) on the L side has a half-glazed fielded-panel door and small-pane overhead. The replacement shop front has small-pane windows and recessed central half-glazed fielded-panel door below a hopper light, framed by fluted pilasters and awning. In the upper storey are 16-pane hornless sash windows offset to the L side.	Post-medieval	SH5621740101
85306	II	12 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 8-16 Church Street, Tremadog. A terrace of four 2-storey houses and a shop of various rendered fronts, slate roofs and 4 stone stacks (there is no L end stack). The details of the houses differ, and have mostly later C19 fronts. Nos 8-10 form a 2-window shop (The Post Office) and house of scribed render. A modern replacement small-pane shop window has a recessed half-glazed door, and has simple Tuscan pilasters below a fascia and moulded cornice. Other openings have hood moulds. The house (No 10) is entered at the L end by a recessed replacement panelled door and overhead. In the upper storey are replacement top-hung windows offset to the L and aligned with the doorways. No 12 is a double-fronted house of cream-painted pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered pilaster strips, upper-storey sill band and architraves. Its entrance is offset to the L of centre and has a recessed central door of 2 round-headed panels under an overhead. Windows are 12-pane hornless sashes with slate sills. No 14 is a 2-window house with grey pebble-dashed front. Openings are offset to the L. The entrance on the L side has an added half-glazed porch, inside which is a replacement half-glazed door under a round-headed overhead with relief foliage in the spandrels. Windows are 2-pane sashes in original openings, horned in the lower storey, hornless in the upper storey. The front bears a plaque commemorating William Jones. No 16 is a pebble-dashed 2-window house. The entrance on the L side has a modern open porch of steel posts supporting an entablature and cornice with dentil frieze. The replacement door has 2 circular panels and glazed round-headed upper panels, under a plain overhead. On the R side is a late C19 2-storey canted bay window with 4-pane sashes. The upper storey also has a 4-pane sash window above the doorway. In the rubble-stone L gable end No 16 has a replacement attic window to the R of centre. To the rear the houses have 2-storey wings, except for a 1-storey wing to No 12, with added skylights and a roof dormer added to No 14.	Post-medieval	SH5619340091
85307	II	12,Cornhill (Pencei),Porthmadog Harbour,Porthmadog,,	Built as a pair with No 11, No 12 is a late-Georgian double-fronted house of 2½ storeys and basement, of large squared slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses (now outlined with heavy cement pointing), slate roof and stone stack to the R. Steps, rebuilt in cement and shared with No 11, lead up to the central entrance raised above street level, which has a fielded-panel door under a plain overhead, and is flanked by 16-pane hornless sash windows. The upper storey has a single similar window over the door. On the R side of the main steps, slate steps lead down to a boarded basement door.	Post-medieval	SH5684738380
85308	II	Bridge Over Drainage Ditch At Entrance To Tan-Y-Marian	A single-carriageway single-span bridge of blocks of rubble stone laid in regular courses. It has a segmental arch with voussoirs and simple drip mould. The parapet has been lowered on the road (N) side and has a cement coping. On the SE side it is splayed to a terminal square pier. On the SW side the parapet abuts an iron gate with square stone piers.	Post-medieval	SH5657140301
85309	II	13,Cornhill (Pencei),Porthmadog Harbour,Porthmadog,,	A 2-window house of 2½ storeys and basement, roofed in a single range with Nos 11-12 and 14-15 but separated from Nos 14-15 by a full-height vertical joint (the joint between Nos 12 and 13 is concealed by cement). Of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof and coursed stone end stacks. Openings are offset to the L. The entrance on the L side is above street level, reached by stone steps. It has a replacement fielded-panel door under a narrow overhead. Windows are 4-pane hornless sashes, including 2	Post-medieval	SH5684538385

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			gabled roof dormers. On the R side slate steps lead down to a replacement boarded basement door to the L of centre, which has a window to its R.		
85310	II	13 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-13 High Street, Tremadog. A short terrace of three 2-storey houses with entrances raised above street level, of squared quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone stacks. No 9 is a double-fronted. Rebuilt stone steps lead up to the central entrance, which has a replacement glazed door. Windows are replaced in original openings, except for a blind central upper-storey window. A full-height vertical joint separates Nos 9 and 11, indicating their different dates. No 11 is a narrow single-fronted house. The entrance, on the L side, is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement door and overlight. In the lower storey is a 12-pane horned sash window and in the upper storey a 16-pane hornless sash window. No 13 is a double-fronted. The central entrance is reached by replacement slate steps. It has a replacement half-lit boarded door beneath an overlight. Windows are 12-pane horned sashes in the lower storey, 16-pane hornless sashes in the upper storey. Against the L gable end (No 9) are communal stone steps. The rear of No 9 has a rubble-stone lean-to with corrugated iron roof, built into the steep cliff face.	Post-medieval	SH5621540203
85311	II	Crud Yr Awel	Belongs to a group of 8-16 Church Street, Tremadog. A terrace of four 2-storey houses and a shop of various rendered fronts, slate roofs and 4 stone stacks (there is no L end stack). The details of the houses differ, and have mostly later C19 fronts. Nos 8-10 form a 2-window shop (The Post Office) and house of scribed render. A modern replacement small-pane shop window has a recessed half-glazed door, and has simple Tuscan pilasters below a fascia and moulded cornice. Other openings have hood moulds. The house (No 10) is entered at the L end by a recessed replacement panelled door and overlight. In the upper storey are replacement top-hung windows offset to the L and aligned with the doorways. No 12 is a double-fronted house of cream-painted pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered pilaster strips, upper-storey sill band and architraves. Its entrance is offset to the L of centre and has a recessed central door of 2 round-headed panels under an overlight. Windows are 12-pane hornless sashes with slate sills. No 14 is a 2-window house with grey pebble-dashed front. Openings are offset to the L. The entrance on the L side has an added half-glazed porch, inside which is a replacement half-glazed door under a round-headed overlight with relief foliage in the spandrels. Windows are 2-pane sashes in original openings, horned in the lower storey, hornless in the upper storey. The front bears a plaque commemorating William Jones. No 16 is a pebble-dashed 2-window house. The entrance on the L side has a modern open porch of steel posts supporting an entablature and cornice with dentil frieze. The replacement door has 2 circular panels and glazed round-headed upper panels, under a plain overlight. On the R side is a late C19 2-storey canted bay window with 4-pane sashes. The upper storey also has a 4-pane sash window above the doorway. In the rubble-stone L gable end No 16 has a replacement attic window to the R of centre. To the rear the houses have 2-storey wings, except for a 1-storey wing to No 12, with added skylights and a roof dormer added to No 14.	Post-medieval	SH5619540085
85312	II	14 Pencei (Cornhill), Porthmadog,	Belongs to a group of 14-15 Pencei (Cornhill). A pair of 2½-storey double-fronted houses of large squared slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with 2 skylights to each house, and stone end stacks. No 14 has raised rendered surrounds painted white, fielded-panel door under a narrow overlight, and 4-pane hornless sashes. No 15 has raised rendered surrounds, a replacement half-glazed door under a narrow overlight, and 4-pane horned sash windows. Each entrance has approach slate steps. No 14 has a dwarf forecourt wall of coursed, roughly shaped blocks, and No 15 has replacement steps. Both houses have replacement rear windows and No 14 has an added large dormer.	Post-medieval	SH5684238390
85313	II	14 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 14-16 High Street, Tremadog. A reflected pair of single-fronted houses of 2 storeys and basement, of large squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and stone end stacks. Entrances to the centre are raised above street level, up shared slate steps with iron handrails. Each house has a replacement glazed door. No 16 to the L side has 2-pane sash windows and a 2-light replacement basement window incorporating a steel-framed top-hung casement. No 14 has replacement windows in original openings. The R gable end is pebble-dashed.	Post-medieval	SH5622240184
85314	II	15 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-15 Church Street, Tremadog. A 2-storey terrace of 4 houses and a shop, mainly of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, and renewed slate roofs on projecting eaves with stone and roughcast stacks. The details differ. A 2-storey 2-window house with rendered front, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone end stacks. Original openings are offset to the L and comprise a	Post-medieval	SH5621940096

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			recessed replacement door and replacement windows. In the rubble-stone R gable end is a window to the R inserted in an earlier doorway.		
85315	II	15 Pencei (Cornhill),Porthmadog ,Porthmadog,	Belongs to a group of 14-15 Pencei (Cornhill). A pair of 2½-storey double-fronted houses of large squared slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with 2 skylights to each house, and stone end stacks. No 14 has raised rendered surrounds painted white, fielded-panel door under a narrow overlight, and 4-pane hornless sashes. No 15 has raised rendered surrounds, a replacement half-glazed door under a narrow overlight, and 4-pane horned sash windows. Each entrance has approach slate steps. No 14 has a dwarf forecourt wall of coursed, roughly shaped blocks, and No 15 has replacement steps. Both houses have replacement rear windows and No 14 has an added large dormer.	Post-medieval	SH5684038398
85316	II	15 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5612540146
85317	II	16 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 8-16 Church Street, Tremadog. A terrace of four 2-storey houses and a shop of various rendered fronts, slate roofs and 4 stone stacks (there is no L end stack). The details of the houses differ, and have mostly later C19 fronts. Nos 8-10 form a 2-window shop (The Post Office) and house of scribed render. A modern replacement small-pane shop window has a recessed half-glazed door, and has simple Tuscan pilasters below a fascia and moulded cornice. Other openings have hood moulds. The house (No 10) is entered at the L end by a recessed replacement panelled door and overlight. In the upper storey are replacement top-hung windows offset to the L and aligned with the doorways. No 12 is a double-fronted house of cream-painted pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered pilaster strips, upper-storey sill band and architraves. Its entrance is offset to the L of centre and has a recessed central door of 2 round-headed panels under an overlight. Windows are 12-pane hornless sashes with slate sills. No 14 is a 2-window house with grey pebble-dashed front. Openings are offset to the L. The entrance on the L side has an added half-glazed porch, inside which is a replacement half-glazed door under a round-headed overlight with relief foliage in the spandrels. Windows are 2-pane sashes in original openings, horned in the lower storey, hornless in the upper storey. The front bears a plaque commemorating William Jones. No 16 is a pebble-dashed 2-window house. The entrance on the L side has a modern open porch of steel posts supporting an entablature and cornice with dentil frieze. The replacement door has 2 circular panels and glazed round-headed upper panels, under a plain overlight. On the R side is a late C19 2-storey canted bay window with 4-pane sashes. The upper storey also has a 4-pane sash window above the doorway. In the rubble-stone L gable end No 16 has a replacement attic window to the R of centre. To the rear the houses have 2-storey wings, except for a 1-storey wing to No 12, with added skylights and a roof dormer added to No 14.	Post-medieval	SH5619840079
85318	II	17 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5612140144

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
85319	II	17 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 15-17 High Street, Tremadog. A pair of 2-storey double-fronted houses, of large blocks of local quarried stone laid in regular courses, renewed slate roof with added skylights, and stone stacks to the centre and L. No 15 has a central half-glazed door and top-hung windows replaced in original openings. No 17 has a replacement half-glazed door and 2-pane sash windows in original openings. Both have a blind central window in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5622940208
85320	II	19,Cornhill (Pencei),Porthmadog Harbour,Porthmadog,,	A 2½-storey 3-window house of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights, and end stacks, of which the R-hand has been heightened adjacent to the higher No 20. The entrance is offset to the R of centre. It has a replacement half-glazed door and overlight. Windows are 4-pane horned sashes, shorter in the upper storey. The 2-window rear has replacement windows in earlier openings and an added 1-storey gabled wing on the R side.	Post-medieval	SH5685838418
85321	II	19 Heol Dulyrn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5611740142
85322	II	Fellowship House	A 2-window house of 2½ storeys and basement, of large blocks of squared slate-stone laid in regular courses, under a slate roof with added skylight, stone stack to the L and shared roughcast stack to the R. The entrance, on the L side, is above street level and is reached up stone steps. It has a half-glazed panel door and overlight. In the lower storey is a canted bay window with 4-pane sash, flanking which are replacement basement windows. In the upper storey are 4-pane hornless sash windows offset to the R of centre. In the rear elevation is a lower 2-storey wing and an added continuous dormer under a flat roof.	Post-medieval	SH5680338547
85323	II	19 Y Graig (Sunnyside),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-10, 19-21 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A terrace of five 2-storey houses of local stone, roughly coursed and squared to No 9, and elsewhere, random rubble with larger quoins. Stone lintels, slate roof and 6 stone stacks. No 21 was a later addition to the row, and is single-fronted with windows and door, to the R, replaced in original openings. The L gable end is painted black. Behind is a lean-to. A vertical joint separates Nos 20 and 21. Nos 20, 19 and 10 are single-fronted with entrances on the R. No 20 is the best preserved and has a boarded door and overlight, and 4-pane hornless sash windows. Nos 19 and 9 have doors and windows replaced in the late C20 in original openings. No 9 is double-fronted with door and windows replaced in original openings. It has a flat-roof rear wing.	Post-medieval	SH5595540236
85324	II	Awelfor	Belongs to a group of 1-3 Lombard Street. A terrace of three 3-storey 2-window houses roofed under a single range with slate roof, and stone stacks except for a pebble-dashed stack to the R end (No 3). In each house the openings are offset to the L side. No 1 is whitened scribed roughcast, in the same range as 21 Cornhill, has a half-glazed door to the L, replacement shop window to its R, and 4-pane sash windows in middle and upper storeys. No 2 has a pebble-dashed front, replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. No 3 is of large blocks of local stone laid in regular courses (exposed by removal of render). It has a replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. The R gable end is pebble-dashed. At the rear, No 1 is of large blocks of local slate-stone laid in regular courses, retains a 4-pane sash window in the middle storey but otherwise has replaced openings. Nos 2 and 3 are rendered with replacement windows and No 3 has a 2-storey lean-to on the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5686238435
85325	II	20 Y Graig (Sunnyside),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-10, 19-21 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A terrace of five 2-storey houses of local stone, roughly coursed and squared to No 9, and elsewhere, random rubble with larger quoins. Stone lintels, slate roof and 6 stone stacks. No 21 was a later addition to the row, and is single-fronted with windows and door, to the R, replaced in original openings. The L gable end is painted black. Behind is a lean-to. A vertical joint separates Nos 20 and 21. Nos 20, 19 and 10 are single-fronted with entrances on the R. No 20 is the best preserved and has a boarded door and overlight, and 4-pane hornless sash windows. Nos 19 and 9 have	Post-medieval	SH5595240238

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			doors and windows replaced in the late C20 in original openings. No 9 is double-fronted with door and windows replaced in original openings. It has a flat-roof rear wing.		
85326	II	21,Cornhill (Pencei),Porthmadog Harbour,Porthmadog,,	A 3-storey corner house built in a range with No 20 Cornhill and Nos 1-3 Lombard Street, of whitened scribed roughcast, slate roof hipped to the corner, and stone end stack to the longer Lombard Street front. Single-window fronts to Cornhill and Lombard Street have 2-pane sash windows. The entrance is in the corner, splayed in the lower storey and corbelled out above. It has a replacement half-glazed door. In the Lombard Street elevation, 'Lombard Street' is inscribed into the roughcast, although now painted over.	Post-medieval	SH5686938424
85327	II	21 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 19-23 High Street, Tremadog. A row of three 2-window houses of 3 storeys with attic and basement, of large blocks of local quarried stone laid in regular courses and with large stone lintels, renewed slate roof with skylights, 2 stone ridge stacks and a pebble-dashed stack to the L end. In each house the entrance is above street level, reached up slate steps to the doorway on the R side. No 19 has a replacement panel-door and overlight and 4-pane horned sashes. On the L side are steps down to a central replacement half-glazed basement door, with replacement window to its L. No 21 has a replacement half-glazed door with overlight, and 2-pane sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door with replacement window to its L. No 23 has a panel door under a late C19 overlight, and 2-pane horned sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door and replacement window. The L gable end (No 19) is pebble-dashed.	Post-medieval	SH5624240214
85328	II	21 Y Graig (Sunnyside),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-10, 19-21 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A terrace of five 2-storey houses of local stone, roughly coursed and squared to No 9, and elsewhere, random rubble with larger quoins. Stone lintels, slate roof and 6 stone stacks. No 21 was a later addition to the row, and is single-fronted with windows and door, to the R, replaced in original openings. The L gable end is painted black. Behind is a lean-to. A vertical joint separates Nos 20 and 21. Nos 20, 19 and 10 are single-fronted with entrances on the R. No 20 is the best preserved and has a boarded door and overlight, and 4-pane hornless sash windows. Nos 19 and 9 have doors and windows replaced in the late C20 in original openings. No 9 is double-fronted with door and windows replaced in original openings. It has a flat-roof rear wing.	Post-medieval	SH5594840241
85329	II	23 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5610940139
85330	II	23 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 19-23 High Street, Tremadog. A row of three 2-window houses of 3 storeys with attic and basement, of large blocks of local quarried stone laid in regular courses and with large stone lintels, renewed slate roof with skylights, 2 stone ridge stacks and a pebble-dashed stack to the L end. In each house the entrance is above street level, reached up slate steps to the doorway on the R side. No 19 has a replacement panel-door and overlight and 4-pane horned sashes. On the L side are steps down to a central replacement half-glazed basement door, with replacement window to its L. No 21 has a replacement half-glazed door with overlight, and 2-pane sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door with replacement window to its L. No 23 has a panel door under a late C19 overlight, and 2-pane horned sash windows. Steps lead down to a replacement half-glazed basement door and replacement window. The L gable end (No 19) is pebble-dashed.	Post-medieval	SH5624740216
85331	II	25 Heol Dulyn (Dublin Street),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding	Post-medieval	SH5610540138

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.		
85332	II	28 Sgwar Y Farchnad (High Street), Tremadog,,	28-30 High Street, Tremadog. A reflected pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of coursed stone in large blocks, slate roof and central stone stack. Entrances are on the outer sides and windows and doors have been replaced in original openings. The R gable end (No 28) is pebble-dashed. The rear elevations have replacement windows, 1-storey flat-roof projections, and large added roof dormers.	Post-medieval	SH5627540205
85333	II	3 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-15 Church Street, Tremadog. A 2-storey terrace of 4 houses and a shop, mainly of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, and renewed slate roofs on projecting eaves with stone and roughcast stacks. The details differ. A single-fronted 2-storey terraced house of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone stack to the R. It has a replacement glazed door to the L and replacement 16-pane horned sash windows, smaller in the upper storey. A vertical joint between Nos 1 and 3 and the slightly lower ridge line of No 3 indicate their different dates. Similarly, stone courses between Nos 3 and 5 do not match, indicating that the houses are also of different dates.	Post-medieval	SH5621140118
85334	II	3 Pencei (Cornhill), Porthmadog ,Porthmadog,	Belongs to a group of 2-5 Pencei (Cornhill). A 4-storey 4-bay block of large blocks of slate-stone laid in regular courses, slate roof, ridge stack to the L of centre and to the L-hand ridge. The front has unequal outer gabled bays (Nos 2 and 5). The L-hand (No 2) has replacement windows, larger in the lower storey, and the entrance offset to the R with half-glazed door and side panel, replacing a larger original door. No 3 has a replacement half-glazed door and overlight on the R side, and 2-pane sash window to its L. The 2nd storey has a replacement window but 3rd and 4th storeys retain earlier 2-pane sash windows. No 4 has a panel door and overlight, with 16-pane hornless sash window to its L. The 2nd and 3rd storeys have similar windows and the 4th storey a shorter 12-pane sash window. No 5, under the R-hand gable, has a half-glazed panel door with 2-light small-pane window to its L. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th storeys all have 18-pane sash windows in former loading doors, with a pulley block over the upper-storey window. The R end wall (No 5) retains the shadow of a former 1-storey gabled building, and replacement 2-light windows in 2nd, 3rd and 4th storeys. The 2-window L end (No 2) has replacement windows and a lean-to with blocked window facing the front. At the L end is a garage with double doors under a steel lintel.	Post-medieval	SH5686438316
85335	II	Harbour Restaurant And House	One of a row of 4 late-Georgian style 3-storey 2-window shops with houses above. They have slate-hung fronts, a slate roof hipped to the R end (No 1) where the corner is also splayed, with transverse stone stacks and a fourth, pebble-dashed stack at the R end. The houses are not of equal width. No 1 is the widest, Nos 7 and 9 are narrower than No 3. No 3 has its entrance to the L, a recessed replacement boarded door under an overlight. To its R is a modern shop window in an earlier opening and across the lower storey is an awning and modern fascia. The middle storey has replacement 12-pane horned sash windows and the upper-storey similar but shorter 9-pane sash windows. The rear, where Nos 3, 7 and 9 are set slightly back from No 1, is of rubble stone laid in rough courses. No 3 retains some sash windows, has 30light small-pane casements in the upper storey, and has a narrow 2-storey rear wing.	Post-medieval	SH5700338560
85336	II	3, Market Square, Tremadog,,	A small 2-storey 2-window house of roughly coursed and squared blocks of quarried stone with large lintels in the lower storey, slate roof on projecting boarded eaves, and stone stack to the R. The entrance on the L side has a replacement boarded door and narrow overlight. Windows are 4-pane horned sashes, all of different sizes.	Post-medieval	SH5620040173
85337	II	Jessie's Deli And House	Belongs to a group of 1-3 Snowdon Street. A 3-storey range of large blocks of roughly dressed slate-stone, painted white in the middle and upper storeys, under a slate roof, which is hipped to the splayed corner; blocking course to corner and the High Street elevation. No 1 is a shop and house, the lower storey of which has a continuous boarded fascia and deep bracketed cornice. Its entrance is in the splayed corner, which has replacement glazed doors, above which the wall is faced in white glazed tiles and a large painted sign. In the single-window High Street elevation is a replacement shop window in an earlier opening, 4-pane horned sash window in the middle storey, and in the upper storey a round-headed 4-pane sash window under a gable. In	Post-medieval	SH5688238702

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the 3-window Snowdon Street elevation are 12-pane hornless sash windows in the middle storey and similar 9-pane windows in the upper storey. The lower storey has original openings: a replacement half-glazed door and overlight, a window to its L and shop window to its R, both replacements.		
85338	II	Ty Pab, Including Attached Garden Wall And Gate	Belongs to a group of 2-4 Church Street, Tremadog. A pair of houses in a 2-storey 3-window range of large quarried blocks of stone, roughly squared and laid in regular courses, hipped slate roof on projecting eaves and stone stack to the L of centre. The entrance to No 2 is R of centre and has a recessed replacement door in an original opening. To its L is a 6-pane hornless sash window inserted into a former doorway. At the R end is a 8-pane sash window inserted into a large opening (probably a shop window) under a timber lintel. At the L end (No 4) is a 20-pane horned sash window inserted into a similar large former opening with timber lintel. In the upper storey are 6-pane hornless sash windows to the centre and R (described as Gothic in the previous survey) and replacement window to the L. The R end (No 2) adjoins No 14 Market Square. Attached to the L end (No 4) is a short garden wall of coursed rubble stone and coping. It has a pointed doorway with dressed voussoirs, and a wrought iron gate with railings forming ogee arches, and a quatrefoil and trefoils incorporated into the main arch. (An identical gate is at Plas Tan yr Allt.) The L side wall (No 4) is 4 bays of which bays 2 and 4 have blind round-headed arches of dressed voussoirs (in imitation of the Market Hall). The entrance to No 4 is on the R side of the 2nd bay, and has a replacement split boarded door in an original opening. Bays 1 and 3 have 4-pane sash windows in the lower storey under slate lintels and replacement windows in the upper storey in earlier openings. At the L end is an added 1-storey projection of rubble stone and slate roof, which has a replacement half-glazed boarded door and replacement window to its L.	Post-medieval	SH5618240113
85339	II	Harbourside Clinic And Apartments	Belongs to a group of 2-5 Pencei (Cornhill). A 4-storey 4-bay block of large blocks of slate-stone laid in regular courses, slate roof, ridge stack to the L of centre and to the L-hand ridge. The front has unequal outer gabled bays (Nos 2 and 5). The L-hand (No 2) has replacement windows, larger in the lower storey, and the entrance offset to the R with half-glazed door and side panel, replacing a larger original door. No 3 has a replacement half-glazed door and overlight on the R side, and 2-pane sash window to its L. The 2nd storey has a replacement window but 3rd and 4th storeys retain earlier 2-pane sash windows. No 4 has a panel door and overlight, with 16-pane hornless sash window to its L. The 2nd and 3rd storeys have similar windows and the 4th storey a shorter 12-pane sash window. No 5, under the R-hand gable, has a half-glazed panel door with 2-light small-pane window to its L. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th storeys all have 18-pane sash windows in former loading doors, with a pulley block over the upper-storey window. The R end wall (No 5) retains the shadow of a former 1-storey gabled building, and replacement 2-light windows in 2nd, 3rd and 4th storeys. The 2-window L end (No 2) has replacement windows and a lean-to with blocked window facing the front. At the L end is a garage with double doors under a steel lintel.	Post-medieval	SH5686238322
85340	II	4 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-5 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A short row of houses of roughly dressed blocks of stone laid in regular courses, stone and slate-stone lintels, renewed slate roof and 4 stone stacks, of which the R end stack is partly pebble-dashed. No 5 to the L is a double-fronted house with replacement fielded-panel door and overlight. In the lower storey is a horned sash window of 8 over 2 panes to the L and a similar 6/2-pane hornless sash to the R. The upper storey has 8/2-pane hornless sashes. No 4 was formerly a reflected pair of single-fronted cottages. It has 8/2-pane hornless sashes. It has a boarded door with overlight to the R of centre. To its L is a window (horned) in the former 2nd doorway. No 3 to the R end of the row was also formerly a reflected pair of single-fronted cottages. The entrance L of centre has a replacement boarded door and overlight. Windows are 4-pane sashes. To the R of the entrance is a window in a former doorway. An added 1-storey lean-to is against the R gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5602940218
85341	II	5 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-15 Church Street, Tremadog. A 2-storey terrace of 4 houses and a shop, mainly of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, and renewed slate roofs on projecting eaves with stone and roughcast stacks. The details differ. A double-fronted 2-storey terraced house of large dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, large slate-stone lintels, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone end stacks. It has a recessed central replacement half-glazed door under an overlight, and windows replaced in earlier openings. Stone courses between Nos 3 and 5 do not match, indicating that the houses are of different dates.	Post-medieval	SH5621240112

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
85342	II	Twb Lemon (Lemon Tub) And House/Office	A shop and house (or office) of 2 storeys and attic, of whitened scribed roughcast front, renewed slate roof and end stone stacks. The late C19 shop front is framed by panelled pilasters with stylised foliage capitals, above which are encaustic figure tiles at the ends of the fascia, which has a later fascia superimposed. The cornice has a frieze of 4-leaf and ballflower decoration. Small-pane shop windows, over a later marbled stallboard, and a central overlight frame the recessed entrance, which has a glazed door incorporating a lower faceted panel. The upper storey has 2 canted oriel windows with 2-pane sashes and cornices similar to the shop front. In the attic are round-headed 2-light casement windows under gables with fretwork scrolls. The R gable end of is of slate rubble laid in rough courses. It has double-panelled doors and overlight to the R side (the original house entrance). In the upper storey is a 12-pane sash window to the R and 2-pane sash window to the L. The attic has a 12-pane horned sash window to the L of centre. A lower 2-storey 6-window rear wing, of slate-stone rubble laid in rough courses, faces Chandlers Place (occupied by Eric Owen locksmith, and Trevor Warner Audio-Visual). In the lower storey are 12-pane horned sash windows, and openings have raised cement surrounds. From the L end is a panel door, 2 windows, replacement door, window, replacement door, and a window (formerly a doorway) at the R end. The upper storey has 5 small-pane horned sash windows and a similar paired window at the R end. In the gable end is a former upper-storey loading door converted to a window, under a projecting gable over the former pulley block. On the R side an outshut has double doors under a stone lintel. The rear of the main range has skylights, and a 2-light window on the R side in the middle storey.	Post-medieval	SH5674338827
85343	II	Tom Parry & Co	Belongs to a group of 4, 4a and 5 Lombard Street. A 2½-storey double-fronted house (No 4) and shop (No 5) of scribed roughcast front painted cream, and slate roof. No 4 has rendered end stacks, No 5 has a stone stack on the R side. No 4 has a half-glazed door, incorporating coloured glazing and the figure of a sailing ship, under an overlight, flanked by canted bay windows, of which the L-hand has a 4-pane sash, and the R-hand a replacement window (and now part of the adjoining shop). It has 4-pane sash windows in the upper storey. In front of the house are cast iron forecourt railings on a dressed slate plinth. On the L side is a terminal pebble-dashed pier. On the R side the railings return against the corner of the shop window. The L gable end is pebble-dashed. It has a 2-pane sash window lighting the stair and a small attic window to the R. A lower 2-storey rear wing (No 4a) has a central door flanked by 4-pane sash windows and replacement top-hung casements in the upper storey. No 5 has a shop front with large single-pane bay windows, incorporating original mullions and thin transoms in the returns, between recessed replacement half-glazed doors. Above is an awning and then the fascia, which has modern lettering, and a cornice incorporating a moulded billet frieze. In the upper storey is a canted oriel window with 4-pane sash and 2 gabled dormers have 4-pane sash windows and slate-hung sides. The rear of No 5 has a 4-pane sash window under a gable in the upper storey, to the L of which is an added lower 2-storey wing with stack.	Post-medieval	SH5685138459
85344	II	5,Market Square,Tremadog,,	A 2-storey double-fronted house of pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered surrounds and cement rendered plinth, renewed slate roof on projecting eaves, and stone end stacks. The entrance, offset to the L of centre, has a glazed door and overlight. Windows, wider to the lower R, are all replacements in original openings.	Post-medieval	SH5620340167
85345	II	5 Y Graig (Sunnyside),Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-5 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A short row of houses of roughly dressed blocks of stone laid in regular courses, stone and slate-stone lintels, renewed slate roof and 4 stone stacks, of which the R end stack is partly pebble-dashed. No 5 to the L is a double-fronted house with replacement fielded-panel door and overlight. In the lower storey is a horned sash window of 8 over 2 panes to the L and a similar 6/2-pane hornless sash to the R. The upper storey has 8/2-pane hornless sashes. No 4 was formerly a reflected pair of single-fronted cottages. It has 8/2-pane hornless sashes. It has a boarded door with overlight to the R of centre. To its L is a window (horned) in the former 2nd doorway. No 3 to the R end of the row was also formerly a reflected pair of single-fronted cottages. The entrance L of centre has a replacement boarded door and overlight. Windows are 4-pane sashes. To the R of the entrance is a window in a former doorway. An added 1-storey lean-to is against the R gable end.	Post-medieval	SH5602140219
85347	II	House, Including Steps To R-Hand	Belongs to a group of 1-7 High Street, Tremadog. Three cottages built in a single range, of squared local quarried stone laid in regular courses, graded slate roof on projecting eaves and with added skylights, and 3 stone stacks. No 1 is a 2-window cottage and abuts the Market Hall on the L side. Its entrance on the L side has a replacement half-glazed door. Windows are replacement 12-pane hornless sashes. Behind is a 1-storey	Post-medieval	SH5619740195

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			rear wing with end stone stack and replaced windows. A vertical joint separates No 1 from the remainder of the row, which is later. No 3-5, originally 2 properties, has a replacement boarded door L of centre, a window to its L in an original opening, and 3 altered windows to the R replacing a former shop front, which are under original slate lintels but have later brick jambs. All lower-storey windows are modern. In the upper storey are 2 small 12-pane sash windows. At the rear are replacement windows and an added dormer. No 7 is a double-fronted cottage with central half-glazed fielded-panel door with marginal glazing. Windows are 2-pane sashes with sills. On the R side are communal stone steps. The rear has replacement door and windows in the lower storey and horizontal-sliding sashes in the upper storey.		
85348	II	Union Inn	A 2-storey double-fronted public house of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone with large lintels, slate roof on slated projecting eaves, and stone end stacks. Its central entrance has fielded-panel doors under a thin overlight. Windows are 4-pane horned sashes, shorter in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5620740157
85349	II	7 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 6-8 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A short row of houses of roughly dressed blocks of stone laid in regular courses, with stone lintels, slate roof and 4 stacks. The L end stack is pebble-dashed, the next coursed stone, then a rebuilt smaller roughcast stack R of centre and pebble-dashed R end stack. No 8 at the L end is single-fronted with openings offset to the L of centre, and its entrance on the R has a half-glazed door and overlight. On the L side is a 2-pane hornless sash window and in the upper storey a similar horned sash. The L gable end is pebble-dashed in the upper storey and gable. Behind is an added wing. No 7 is double-fronted. It has a split boarded door and thin overlight, and 2-pane sash windows, slightly wider to the lower L. No 6 is double-fronted and has windows and door replaced in original openings. A lean-to under a corrugated iron roof is set back on the R side. The R gable end is pebble-dashed.	Post-medieval	SH5598340223
85350	II	7-9 Hoel Y Llan (Church Street), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 3-15 Church Street, Tremadog. A 2-storey terrace of 4 houses and a shop, mainly of large roughly dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, and renewed slate roofs on projecting eaves with stone and roughcast stacks. The details differ. A 2-storey 3-window terraced house of large dressed blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, large slate-stone lintels, slate roof on projecting eaves and stone end stacks. Its entrance on the L side has a replacement half-glazed door and overlight. Windows are all replacement 2-pane horned sashes, not all in original openings. The central window in the lower storey was originally a (shop) doorway and the R-hand has a wider earlier opening, probably a shop window. In the upper storey the central window is blind and rendered.	Post-medieval	SH5621540106
85351	II	Y Cymro And House	A 3-storey 3-window shop and house of roughcast painted cream, with slate roof on projecting eaves and stone end stacks. The house entrance on the R has a recessed fielded-panel door under a round-headed overlight. The shop front is framed by plain pilasters, a two-tier rascia and moulded cornice. It has windows of 2 round-headed lights with slender glazing bars, and recessed central half-glazed fielded-panel door, above which the overlight has been replaced by a painted sign. Upper storeys are strongly designed, with continuous sill bands to windows, which are 8-pane sashes in the middle storey, the central two paired, and all linked by a continuous string course which forms their segmentally arched heads. The upper storey has 4-pane sash windows.	Post-medieval	SH5683338641
85352	II	8, Cornhill (Pencei), Porthmadog Harbour, Porthmadog,,	A 3½-storey 2-window house roofed in a single range with Nos 7-10, but separated from the later No 7 by a full-height vertical joint. Of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights, and shared stone stacks. Openings are offset to the R. The main entrance is on the R, which has a replacement half-glazed boarded door in an unusually wide doorway. To its L another doorway has been converted to a window. Middle and upper storeys have 4-pane horned sash windows, of which the R-hand in each storey was originally a doorway. The rear has replacement windows.	Post-medieval	SH5685638360
85353	II	The Golden Fleece	A 2-storey double-fronted public house of large roughly coursed and squared blocks of quarried stone with large slate-stone lintels, slate roof on projecting eaves, small skylights and stone end stacks. Openings have raised cement surrounds. The central entrance has a fielded-panel door. Windows are replaced in original openings. Behind is an added 2-storey rear wing.	Post-medieval	SH5616440130
85354	II	,8 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog,,	Belongs to a group of 6-8 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A short row of houses of roughly dressed blocks of stone laid in regular courses, with stone lintels, slate roof and 4 stacks. The L end stack is pebble-dashed, the next coursed stone, then a rebuilt smaller roughcast stack R of centre and pebble-dashed R end stack. No 8 at the L end is single-fronted with openings offset to the L of centre, and its entrance on the R has a half-	Post-medieval	SH5597740225

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			glazed door and overlight. On the L side is a 2-pane hornless sash window and in the upper storey a similar horned sash. The L gable end is pebble-dashed in the upper storey and gable. Behind is an added wing. No 7 is double-fronted. It has a split boarded door and thin overlight, and 2-pane sash windows, slightly wider to the lower L. No 6 is double-fronted and has windows and door replaced in original openings. A lean-to under a corrugated iron roof is set back on the R side. The R gable end is pebble-dashed.		
85355	II	9,Cornhill (Pencei),Porthmadog Harbour,Porthmadog,,	A 3½-storey 2-window house roofed in a single range with Nos 7-10, of distinctive large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with added skylights, and shared stone stacks. Openings are offset to the R. The main entrance is on the R, which has a replacement half-glazed door and window to its L, both in raised cement surrounds painted white. Windows are replacements in original openings, except the R-hand middle-storey window which was originally a doorway.	Post-medieval	SH5685438365
85356	II	9,Market Square,Tremadog,,,	A 2-storey double-fronted house of pebble-dashed front with smooth-rendered surrounds, plinth and upper-storey sill band, renewed slate roof on boarded projecting eaves, 2 added skylights and stone end stacks. The central entrance has an early C20 half-glazed boarded door and overlight. Windows are 4-pane horned sashes, smaller in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5620940149
85359	II	Bodawen Lodge	Belongs to a group of 1-2 Bodawen Lodge. A reflected pair of 2-storey 2-window cottages of squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses and painted white, hipped slate roof on slightly overhanging eaves, and stone end stacks. A central half-glazed lean-to porch has door with glazed panels to each house. On the outer sides are 2-light casement windows in original openings. Upper-storey windows retain earlier diamond-pattern wooden glazing bars, and are horizontal sliding sashes to each end, a fixed window L of centre (No 2) and a 2-light casement R of centre (No 1). End walls have added lean-tos, of which the R-hand is set back.	Post-medieval	SH5667039653
85366	II	Bee-Hive Establishment (Tom Parry & Co)	A 2½-storey 4-window shop and house of scribed roughcast painted cream, slate roof and rendered stacks to the centre and ends. In the lower storey the house, on the L-hand side, has its entrance to the R, a recessed panel door and overlight, and has a centrally placed canted bay window with 4-pane horned sash. The projecting shop front on the R has cast iron posts to 2-light shop windows with thin glazing bars, central recessed half-glazed fielded-panel doors and overlight, repainted fascia and dentil cornice. In the upper storey are 2 pairs of 4-pane hornless sash windows, which have hood moulds on moulded consoles. Four gabled roof dormers have round-headed 4-pane horned sash windows, and fish-scale slate-hung sides.	Post-medieval	SH5679838552
85369	II	Browsers Bookshop And House	A 3-storey 2-window shop and house of squared stone blocks laid in regular courses and painted white, slate roof, pebble-dashed stack to the R and original shared stone stack to the L. In the lower storey the house entrance is on the R side, raised above street level and reached up stone steps. It has a fielded-panel door and overlight. The shop has shallow bay windows of 2 panes each flanking a central recessed half-lit fielded-panel door incorporating similar panels to its L and an overlight. Over the shop front is a cornice with moulded billet frieze, above which is an awning. In the middle and upper storeys the windows are offset to the R and are 12-pane horned sashes in the middle storey, shorter 9-pane sashes in the upper storey. The R gable end, facing Capel Salem, is slate-hung above a cement-rendered lower storey. The rear has a 1-storey flat-roof projection, above which are small-pane sash windows, including a stair window to the L.	Post-medieval	SH5684138726
85370	II	Bwthyn Marda	Belongs to a group of 1-2 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A reflected but unequal pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof and roughcast end stacks. No 1 on the R-hand side is wider. Openings have flat stone arches. Doorways to the inner sides have half-lit doors with vertical panels and small-pane glazing. Outer windows are 16-pane hornless sashes in the lower storey. In the upper storey are 12-pane hornless sash windows, of which the outer are under individual gables, and the narrower inner windows, which are not aligned with the doorways beneath, are under a single gable. To the L is a projecting gabled bay, originally forming the centre of the composition, with round pitching eye to the loft. It is otherwise obscured by the addition of a 5-bay 1-storey rendered garage front and only the original L gable end of the stables has otherwise survived. Against the R gable end is a modern flat canopy attached to the Royal Madoc Arms Hotel. The rear is mainly rendered and painted white, and has a 2-storey wing. The side walls of the wing have a boarded door and small-pane sash window in the upper storey, and the rear of the main range has small-pane sashes in each storey. (Further R is the projecting rear wing of the former stables, of rubble stone but with the roof mostly burnt out.)	Post-medieval	SH5612540182

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
85371	II	Church Of St John	A geometrical style parish church comprising an aisled nave, lower and narrower chancel, NW tower and S vestry and organ chamber, of sneaked rock-faced Deudraeth stone with Bath stone dressing and cornices and red sandstone banding, and slate roof behind coped gables. The buttressed W front has an entrance in a slightly advanced steep coped gable. It has pointed double doors enriched with C-hinges and studs, and a single order of polished stone nook shafts. It is flanked by small cusped lights, and above it is the main 2-light W window with quatrefoil plate-tracery light. The buttressed 4-bay lean-to N and S aisles have alternately, 2-light plate-tracery windows with quatrefoils, and 3 stepped cusped lights. The clerestorey has pairs of cusped lights. The 3-stage tower has angle buttresses and a N entrance with similar detail to the main W doorway. In E and W walls are narrow lights. The middle stage has narrow lights in W and N faces only, and a small W stair light. The bell stage has paired openings under linked hoods, with louvres and with sill band. Above is a corbel table below the coped parapet, dominated by its bold octagonal corner turrets with narrow blank arches. Each face of the parapet has a stepped merlon in Bath stone. The lower projecting and gabled S vestry has a boarded door within the lean-to of the original vestry, and cusped window to the R with iron bars. The S gable end has a 2-light window, and on the E side is a cusped window with iron bars, and external stone stack. Further R is the end of the original lean-to vestry. It has paired cusped lights under a relieving arch. In front is a dwarf wall and railings to basement steps. The 2-bay buttressed chancel has a single 2-light plate-tracery S window, 3-light E window, and on the N side a 2-light plate-tracery window and a 3-light window with plate tracery over the outer lights. The N aisle and clerestorey are similar to the S side.	Post-medieval	SH5653038776
85372	II	Church Of The Most Holy Redeemer	A church in simplified Romanesque style, with Arts-and-Crafts influence. The church is oriented N-S and comprises a nave and chancel under a single roof, with shallow apsidal projections to the chancel S (liturgical E) and E walls, and lower hipped vestry on the N side. Nave and chancel are tall and narrow, of rock-faced rubble stone with larger quoins, and a steep slate roof on a moulded stone cornice. The nave, rached up a steep flight of stone steps, has boarded doors with strap hinges, under a lintel with date and the inscription 'ADDOLWYN A CHLODFORWN DI O GRIST. DHERWYDD TRWY DY CROES FENDIGAID TI A BRYNAIST Y BYD. The tympanum has thin voussoirs, and a representation of Christ on the Cross in low-relief - probably marble. It is inscribed with the text 'ADOREMUS TE ET BENEDICIMUS TIBI QUIA SANCTUM CRUCEM REDEMISTI MUNDUM'. To the R and L are small round-headed windows with steel-framed glazing and incorporating pivoting lights. Above is a large cross in low relief, superimposed on a round window. The nave gable has raised verges, concealing a stack on the L (E) side, and has a slate-hung apex of swept profile, projecting on 2 gilded head corbels. The 3-window side walls have round-headed windows with steel-framed glazing and incorporating pivoting lights. The W side also has a small blocked window at the N end. The E wall has a boarded basement door to a boiler room at the N end, where the ground level is lower. The E apsidal chancel projection is lower and under a conical roof. The S (liturgical E) chancel apse has a hipped slate roof on wide eaves. The chancel gable is slate hung. The vestry has a half-lit door in the splay abutting the chancel, and in its S wall a 2-light and a 1-light window. In the opposite N wall is a boarded door under a 2-light window.	Post-medieval	SH5670738516
85373	II	Croeswr Tramway Bridge Over Y Cyt	A single-span flat-deck tramway bridge of coursed dressed Gest stone abutments, and segmental arch with freestone voussoirs. There is no parapet.	Post-medieval	SH5703838986
85374	II	Former Church Hall	A corrugated-iron single-storey 4-window hall painted black. The entrance is R of centre, has an open porch with finial, to boarded doors. Windows have wooden mullions and transoms and small-pane glazing. Outer windows are 2-light, the centre and centre-L windows 3-light windows. The gable ends have inserted boarded doors and the rear has similar windows.	Modern	SH5703238867
85375	II	Former Stable At Bodawen Lodge	A single-storey former stable of whitened coursed rubble stone, and slate roof. It has a boarded door on the L side and 2-light window with diamond-pattern glazing to the R side.	Post-medieval	SH5665739659
85376	II	Former Tremadoc Tramway Bridge Over Drainage Ditch	Effectively a short culvert, the entrances of which have round arches with freestone voussoirs, but mainly concealed by vegetation.	Post-medieval	SH5616939625
85377	II	Former Tremadog Lock Up (Also Known As Siop Crydd & Carchar)	A 2-storey building of large blocks of roughly squared quarried stone laid in regular courses, slate roof (some slates missing at the time of inspection) and stone end stacks. Openings have stone lintels. In the lower storey are 2 studded doors, and in the upper storey an iron-barred window on the L side. In the R gable end, where	Post-medieval	SH5607240191

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			the ground level is higher, are stone and slate steps to a boarded upper-storey door to the R of centre. The L gable end is attached to a later, modernised range at the rear of Ty Newydd.		
85378	II	Gate Piers And Gates At Entrance To Brecon Place And Greenways	Two monolithic gate piers stand either side of a single wide cast iron gate, to the R of which is another similar gate attached to the wall of HSBC bank. On the L side is a narrower pedestrian gate attached to a rubble-stone forecourt wall. The Arts-and-Crafts gates have a grid of scrollwork pattern.	Modern	SH5687938651
85380	II	Gates, Gate Piers And Flanking Walls At S Entrance To Church Of St John	Square gate piers of rock-faced stone have roll-moulded freestone quoins and truncated pyramid caps. Arts-and-Crafts style ironwork comprises central double gates between simple square posts, and outer sections, of which the R-hand incorporates a pedestrian gate and the L-hand is fixed. Each section has 4 tiers of wrought iron scrolls with cast iron rosettes. The double gates have 6 columns each, the side sections 4 columns. The central gates also have scrollwork above the top rail. Short stepped flanking walls are of rock-faced stone with freestone copings.	Post-medieval	SH5653238761
85381	II	Gelli	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5611440141
85382	II	Greenways And The Mews, Including Forecourt Walls And Gate Piers	A late Georgian 3-bay house of 2 storeys with basement. The front is scribed roughcast painted white. The roof is slate on wide bracketed eaves, with end stone stacks. The entrance, reached up steps to a veranda, has a replacement glazed door under an original radial-glazed overlight. Windows are tall 20-pane hornless sashes in the lower storey, and are directly above basement lightwells. The veranda stands on wooden posts, has Tudor arches with diamond latticework to the spandrels, and plastered segmental tunnel vault. The original balustrade has been taken down. In the upper storey are 16-pane hornless sash windows under hood moulds. In the rubble-stone R gable end (originally intended to be a dividing wall with the next house) is an external stack. The forecourt has coursed rubble-stone walls with slate copings. On the L side the wall is stepped down from the house, and on the R side swept down. The wall at the front has monolithic gate piers, with later gate, leading to a slate-paved path and steps up to the entrance. At the rear is a 2-storey wing on the R side, with lower 2-storey former coach house (The Mews). The main range has 12-pane hornless sash windows in the upper storey, a 20-pane sash window to the L in the lower storey and a boarded door and 4-pane sash window to the basement. The wing retains a single 12-pane sash window in the upper storey and a replaced and inserted window on the R side, all above a recently added 1-storey link to a formerly detached stable. The coach house has 2 former wide doorways, infilled with a wide window and French doors. The upper storey has an enlarged window on the R side and replacement window to the L. The gable end facing Bank Place has a blocked window. The former lofted stable has a replacement door and window, and a boarded loft door above. It is attached to the main house by a yard wall, with boarded door, abutting the rear L corner of the house.	Post-medieval	SH5682038609
85383	II	Hafan	Belongs to a group of 1-2 Y Graig (Sunnyside), Tremadog. A pair of 2-storey cottages of blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses and with stone lintels, renewed slate roof and stone stack to the R of each cottage. No 1 is double-fronted. The central entrance has a replacement half-glazed door and overlight. Windows are 2-pane sashes replaced in original openings, shorter in the upper storey. No 2 is a 4-window house. The entrance to the R of centre has a replacement door and overlight. Windows are all replacements in earlier openings. To the R of the entrance is a doorway converted to a window, and a smaller window at the end. To the L of the entrance is a small window, a window in a former doorway, and a blocked small window at the L end. In the upper storey are 4 windows. In the pebble-dashed L gable end is an inserted window to the L in the lower storey.	Post-medieval	SH5607440202

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
85384	II	Harbour Yard Walls And Gates To Greaves Wharf And Oakleys Wharf	A wall approximately 65m in overall length, in several sections and clearly of several phases. From the NE end is a rubble stone wall attached to the Oakleys, breached to make an entrance to Cwrt yr Harbwr, to the R of which the attached wall is curved and constructed of large blocks of coursed stone with stone coping and incorporating a pedestrian gate. Between Cwrt yr Harbwr and Wharf House are 3 sections with entrances defined by monolithic gate piers, of which the northernmost retains iron gates.	Post-medieval	SH5692038469
85385	II	Heddfa	Belongs to a group of 9-25 Dublin Street, Tremadog. A terrace of 1½-storey cottages of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, with boulder footings to Nos 9 and 11, slate roof and 5 stone stacks. All have raked half dormers. No 9 is a 2-window house with half-glazed door to the L. Windows are replacements in original openings. Nos 11-25 are single-fronted in reflected pairs, mostly with C20 replacement doors and windows, some of which are enlarged while others are in original openings. No 11 has a small-pane horizontal-sliding sash window to its dormer. Between Nos 13 and 15 is a blocked lower doorway. No 25 has a 2-window addition on its R side with skylight, and then a single-storey addition (Yr Efail) with modern detail. The rear of the terrace has extensive alteration and addition, with modern detail. No 9 has a 2-storey wing, Nos 11 and 13 outshuts, Nos 15 and 17 2-storey wings, Nos 19 and 21 have 2-storey flat-roofed extensions, No 23 has an outshut and No 25 has a 2-storey wing.	Post-medieval	SH5612940147
85386	II	Hsbc Bank	A Gothic style bank of 3 storeys and attic, of snecked rock-faced stone, pale freestone quoins and dressings, slate roof on a moulded cornice and behind coped gables on moulded kneelers, with stone end stacks. The 3-bay front has a central porch with double panelled doors and plain replacement overlight in a pointed doorway with half nook shafts and foliage capitals, moulded arch, hood mould and impost band. Above the impost band the angles of the porch have nook shafts. The stone parapet has diamond-pattern friezes. Side walls have cusped windows with original coloured glazing, under a gabled hoods with crocketed finials, and a blank panel below the parapet. In the lower storey the windows are replacements in original openings with shallow triangular heads to the lintels. In the middle storey each bay has paired 2-pane sash windows under shouldered lintels and a relieving arch. In the upper storey each bay has a segmental-pointed 4-pane sash window on corbelled sills. A central attic gable has a similar window, and is flanked by gabled roof dormers with round-headed windows, a 4-pane sash to the R and replacement window to the L. A moulded freestone band between lower and middle storeys, partly obscured by a modern sign, continues around the 3-window L gable end. It incorporates the date in raised Gothic letters at the base of a corbelled first-floor false external stack. In the lower storey is a large and 2 smaller openings, all with replaced windows. Further L is a blocked opening under a shouldered lintel, in a rear lean-to. The middle storey has 2-pane sash windows under shouldered lintels, with relieving arches. The upper storey has a single central 4-pane sash window under a segmental-pointed head. The rendered rear has a 2-storey lean-to and barred windows.	Post-medieval	SH5687138653
85387	II	Ivy Cottage	A double-fronted 1½-storey house of pebble-dash walls over stone, slate roof and shared roughcast stack to the R. Windows, including raked half dormers, are replacement 4-pane horned sashes in smooth-rendered surrounds. The central entrance has a replacement half-glazed door. A rear outshut, built against a steep bank, has a boarded door in its side wall.	Post-medieval	SH5635340294
85388	II	Kitchen Garden Walls And Former Coach House (The Studio) At Plas Tan-Yr-Allt	On a sloping site and approximately 90m N-S by 40m, the garden is defined by rubble stone walls which, on the E and W sides, converge at the S (downhill) end. Part of the W wall has an inner brick face. E and W walls have pointed doorways, which on the E side has a wrought-iron gate with quatrefoil and trefoils in the arch (also used at 4 Church Street, Tremadog, and possibly made at Britannia Ironworks, which produced architectural ironwork for Clough Williams-Ellis in the early-mid C20). In the NW corner is a large stone water tank, later used as a swimming pool, with brick and render inner walls. The N side is occupied by a former coach house of rubble stone and slate roof. It has replacement windows and door to the S side facing the garden. Its N side facing the drive to the house, retains original openings but the details are all modern. On the E side is an added lower tack room.	Post-medieval	SH5652140448
85389	II	Limekiln Cottage, Including Revetment Walls And Steps	Belongs to a group of Cornhill Cottage and Limekiln Cottage. A pair of 2-storey 2-window houses of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, and slate roof with 2 later small roughcast stacks. Cornhill Cottage on the L side has a replacement glazed door and replacement 2-light casement windows in original openings. Limekiln Cottage has a former doorway to the R, now a window, an enlarged modern window to the L and in the upper storey 2-light casement windows in original openings. The entrance is in an added rear wing of	Post-medieval	SH5682738410

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			pebble-dash painted white, and has a modern glazed door. On the L side of Cornhill Cottage, at street level, is a boarded door and overlight to the yard behind No 15 Cornhill. Two revetment walls retain the steep ground from street level to the entrances of the cottages, and are of coursed unworked slate-stone. The lower revetment has a concrete coping, and gateways, with slate orthostats, leading to slate steps up to the houses. Return walls on both sides have coping courses.		
85390	II	Llwyn Derw	An Arts-and-Crafts 2-storey house of snecked stone in the lower storey, pebble-dashed painted white in the upper storey, and timber-framed gables. The steep hipped slate roof has replacement brick stacks to the front and rear eaves of 4 diagonally set shafts. The relatively modest NE entrance front has a 2-storey gabled porch on the R side. The entrance in its side wall is under bracketed canopy, and has a fielded-panel door with small-pane glazing. The front wall of the porch has a 2-light window in the lower storey and paired sash windows in the upper storey of 4 over single panes. A 2-light window is on the L side. The asymmetrical SE elevation facing the road has advanced gable to left with timber framing at apex; roof brought down to left over set-back kitchen and veranda. Right of the gable, the roof is hipped over a bay window. The kitchen has inserted double-half-glazed doors that open to a recessed veranda wrapped around the rear elevation. The veranda has thin rock-faced monolithic piers and simple rock-faced balustrade, except on the R side where there is a coursed stone, square chamfered pier and similar respond. The rear (SW) has a triple 2-pane sash window to the kitchen. The R (NW) side wall faces a steep bank. To the L of centre is a large wood mullioned and transomed 3-light stair window. Further R in the lower storey is a 2-pane sash window, boarded door under a 2-pane overlight, another sash window and small-pane window in the lean-to that was formerly a doorway. In the upper storey are 2 pairs of 2-pane sash windows either side of a single sash window.	Post-medieval	SH5637238161
85391	II	Madocks Memorial Fountain In The Park	A square polished granite memorial on a stepped freestone plinth. The memorial has a corbelled basin below a spout, and a bronze plaque with the inscription: 'This fountain was erected as a memorial of Wm Alexander Madocks Esq MP the founder of Portmadoc and in commemoration of the coming of age of his grandson Francis Wm Alexr Roche Esq Feb 18th 1875'.	Post-medieval	SH5692738593
85392	II	Masonic Hall, Including Forecourt Railings And Gates	A 2-storey Masonic hall of snecked rock-faced stone with larger quoins, monolithic rock-faced dressings and raised plat band, and slate roof, which is hipped to the front. The 3-bay front has a central entrance with Tuscan portico, and 'MASONIC HALL' in metal letters across the entablature. The entrance has a wide panelled door. Windows are 4-pane horned sashes, in the front and side walls. The R side wall, to Lombard Street, has 5 windows in the upper storey and 2 windows in the lower storey. In the L side wall are 2 windows in each storey at the R end, to the L of which the wall, like the rear gable end, is rendered with impressed small stones. The forecourt has a dwarf wall with slate coping, and railings forming an open arcade of round arches with simple finials. The central entrance has double gates, flanking which the railings incorporate the Masonic symbol of crossed dividers. At the L end is a monolithic rock-faced gate pier, with pyramidal cap, and single gate hinged on the wall of the neighbouring house. Attached to the L angle of the front is a later iron gate.	Post-medieval	SH5678938590
85393	II	Kerfoots	A 3-storey 3-bay shop of whitened rendered front, with rusticated quoins painted green, slate roof on a deep moulded corbel table and continuing to No 138 (and stone stack to the R removed). The shop front is brought forward, and is framed by fluted pilasters and a deep fascia incorporating awnings above the windows. The central recessed entrance has double glazed doors with faceted panels to the base, and overlight, with round-headed windows to the returns of the shop front. The shop windows have, R and L of the entrance a pair of 2-light shop windows, with round-headed thin glazing bars. In the middle storey are paired windows in the outer bays and single window in the central bay, each of them round-headed with moulded architraves, Corinthian capitals and keystones, and 2-pane sashes. In the upper storey are 4-pane horned sash windows in plain architraves. The sides, behind the adjoining buildings, and rear are roughcast, painted white to the rear, and the roof is also hipped at the rear. Some small-pane sash windows are retained, but most windows are replacements in earlier openings. The rear has an external brick stack on the L side and a 1-storey lean-to.	Post-medieval	SH5666538849
85395	II	Cornhill Wharf	Cornhill Wharf is an L-shaped quay with battered sides, built of large dressed stone blocks laid in regular courses, and has 3 weathered stone mooring posts on the NW side facing Cornhill. At the end of the NE-SW arm is a return wall to the slipway known as 'The Beach'. The NW-SE arm continues in front of the present Madoc Yacht Club and terminates with stone steps. The Beach wall has a later stone parapet.	Post-medieval	SH5687838341

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
85396	II	Porthmadog Telephone Exchange	A neo-Georgian telephone exchange of 2 storeys and L-shaped plan, of snecked rock-faced stone with pale freestone dressings, and hipped slate roof. The symmetrical 5-bay front has a central panelled door in a moulded round-headed surround with overlight protected by half-moon pattern ironwork. Above the door is 'telephone exchange' in raised letters. In the lower storey round-headed small-pane windows are in iron frames and have radial glazing. The upper storey has 12-pane sash windows. The 1-window R side and 4-window L side have similar windows, in yards concealed by contemporary coped walls. A large modernist 2-storey extension is behind.	Modern	SH5668339109
85397	II	Porthmadog War Memorial, Including Steps, Trilithon And Monoliths Forming Its Approach	The main memorial is a cross surmounting a small eminence, but its approach was also designed to achieve a sense of procession from street level. The Celtic style cross stands on a stepped plinth. Its square base has inset bronze inscription panels with roll call of the 1914-18 war dead in raised letters. The wheel-headed cross is on a tapering shaft. The memorial is within a square enclosure defined by dwarf walls of coursed stone, with piers set across the angles bearing bronze plaques commemorating the 1939-45 war dead. The memorial is reached by a winding path from street level. An arc of stone steps, with stepped parapet, leads up from the street to a rock-faced trilithon engraved 'Bryn Coffa'. Beyond is a path lined on each side by monoliths, each bearing the inscription of the years of the 1914-18 and 1939-45 wars.	Modern	SH5666239263
85398	II	Portmeirion Pottery And Gifts	One of a row of 4 late-Georgian style 3-storey 2-window shops with houses above. They have slate-hung fronts, a slate roof hipped to the R end (No 1) where the corner is also splayed, with transverse stone stacks and a fourth, pebble-dashed stack at the R end. The houses are not of equal width. No 1 is the widest, Nos 7 and 9 are narrower than No 3. No 9 has a late C19 shop front with replacement window and recessed entrance to the L with replacement glazed door. Middle and upper storeys of Nos 7 and 9, now a single premises have hornless sash windows similar to Nos 1 and 3 but in which the glazing bars in the lower sashes have been removed. The L gable end is of large blocks of unworked slate-stone laid in regular courses in lower and middle storeys, roughcast above. The lower storey has inserted paired horned sash windows, and on the L side are small-pane sash windows in lower and middle storeys. The upper storey has a small-pane sash window to the R. The rear, where Nos 3, 7 and 9 are set slightly back from No 1, is of rubble laid in rough courses. No 9 retains some small-pane sashes. Nos 7-9 have a 2-storey rear roughcast wing, which has a pebble-dashed front facing the lane at the side of the block. It has C20 horned sash windows, renewed external steps at the L end to a replacement first-floor door, and a half-glazed door and shop window inserted in a former wide doorway.	Post-medieval	SH5699138574
85399	II	Road Bridge Over Y Cyt Beyond NE End Of Chapel Street	A single-span, wide single-carriageway bridge of coursed Gest stone abutments and segmental arch with voussoirs. On the upstream (NW) side the abutments incorporate slots for stop planks. On the downstream (SE) side the abutments are longer and incorporate moulded rebates. The bridge has a coped parapet which, on the upstream side, has a short return wall on the L (N), and has partially collapsed at the R (S) end. On the downstream side are simple square terminal piers.	Post-medieval	SH5694239008
85401	II	Shelley Memorial In Garden At Plas Tan-Yr-Allt	A freestone pedestal, with garlanded urn (the lid of which is missing). The pedestal has a weathered inscription of which only 'Percy Bysshe Shelley' is now legible. It was replaced by an oval slate plaque, itself now detached, but which reads 'Percy Bysshe Shelley stayed here 1812-13 and completed Queen Mab. "All things are recreated"', which probably repeats the original inscription.	Post-medieval	SH5666340475
85402	II	Ship On Launch	Belongs to a group of 1-3 Lombard Street. A terrace of three 3-storey 2-window houses roofed under a single range with slate roof, and stone stacks except for a pebble-dashed stack to the R end (No 3). In each house the openings are offset to the L side. No 1 is whitened scribed roughcast, in the same range as 21 Cornhill, has a half-glazed door to the L, replacement shop window to its R, and 4-pane sash windows in middle and upper storeys. No 2 has a pebble-dashed front, replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. No 3 is of large blocks of local stone laid in regular courses (exposed by removal of render). It has a replacement half-glazed door to the L, and 2-pane sash windows. The R gable end is pebble-dashed. At the rear, No 1 is of large blocks of local slate-stone laid in regular courses, retains a 4-pane sash window in the middle storey but otherwise has replaced openings. Nos 2 and 3 are rendered with replacement windows and No 3 has a 2-storey lean-to on the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5686138440
85403	II	Shop And Dunn & Ellis Accountants	One of a row of 4 late-Georgian style 3-storey 2-window shops with houses above. They have slate-hung fronts, a slate roof hipped to the R end (No 1) where the corner is also splayed, with transverse stone stacks	Post-medieval	SH5699538569

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			and a fourth, pebble-dashed stack at the R end. The houses are not of equal width. No 1 is the widest, Nos 7 and 9 are narrower than No 3. No 7 has its entrance to the L, a recessed replacement glazed door under an overlight, to the R of which is a replacement shop window in an earlier opening, and under a modern fascia. Middle and upper storeys of Nos 7 and 9, now a single premises, have hornless sash windows similar to Nos 1 and 3 but in which the glazing bars in the lower sashes have been removed. The rear, where Nos 3, 7 and 9 are set slightly back from No 1, is of rubble stone laid in rough courses. No 7 retains some small-pane sashes. Nos 7-9 have a 2-storey rear roughcast wing, which has a pebble-dashed front facing the lane at the side of the block. It has C20 horned sash windows, renewed external steps at the L end to a replacement first-floor door, and a half-glazed door and shop window inserted in a former wide doorway.		
85404	II	Spar Shop And House	A 2-storey shop of roughly coursed and squared quarried stone, under a slate roof hipped to the R, on boarded projecting eaves to Market Square and slated eaves to Church Street where there are 2 skylights, and a stone stack to the Market Square elevation. Facing Market Square is a recessed replacement door at the L end under an overlight. Next R is a large modern shop window, to the R of which is the vertical joint associated with an earlier doorway. Further R is a glazed door flanked by shop windows. Both shop windows have modern rubble below the sills, indicating earlier large openings, probably earlier shop fronts. A modern painted fascia is above the entire shop front. In the upper storey are two 4-pane horned sash windows on the L side, and a single 6-pane hornless sash window to the R. The Church Street elevation has a large shop window on the L side with replacement glazing in an earlier opening, a blocked doorway and another blocked doorway to the R converted to a window, although it was probably originally a window and part of the adjoining No 1 Church Street. The upper storey has two 6-pane hornless sash windows.	Post-medieval	SH5620940129
85405	II	Taleifion	A 2-storey double-fronted house of large squared blocks of quarried stone laid in regular courses (and of more regular shape and size than 6-12 Market Square), renewed slate roof on wide eaves in a range with No 2, and with a stone end stack to the L. The central entrance has a replacement panel door and overlight. Windows are also replacements in original openings, larger to the lower L. In the L gable end, facing Dublin Lane, is a blocked doorway and a blocked window to its L. In the middle storey and attic are replacement windows. An added outshut also has a blocked door facing Dublin Lane to the side of the house, and has enlarged and replaced windows to the rear, which is pebble-dashed and painted blue.	Post-medieval	SH5615640151
85408	II	Trefdy	Belongs to a group of 1-7 High Street, Tremadog. Three cottages built in a single range, of squared local quarried stone laid in regular courses, graded slate roof on projecting eaves and with added skylights, and 3 stone stacks. No 1 is a 2-window cottage and abuts the Market Hall on the L side. Its entrance on the L side has a replacement half-glazed door. Windows are replacement 12-pane hornless sashes. Behind is a 1-storey rear wing with end stone stack and replaced windows. A vertical joint separates No 1 from the remainder of the row, which is later. No 3-5, originally 2 properties, has a replacement boarded door L of centre, a window to its L in an original opening, and 3 altered windows to the R replacing a former shop front, which are under original slate lintels but have later brick jambs. All lower-storey windows are modern. In the upper storey are 2 small 12-pane sash windows. At the rear are replacement windows and an added dormer. No 7 is a double-fronted cottage with central half-glazed fielded-panel door with marginal glazing. Windows are 2-pane sashes with sills. On the R side are communal stone steps. The rear has replacement door and windows in the lower storey and horizontal-sliding sashes in the upper storey.	Post-medieval	SH5619040193
85409	II	Tregunter, Including Forecourt Railings And Gate	Belongs to a group of 4, 4a and 5 Lombard Street. A 2½-storey double-fronted house (No 4) and shop (No 5) of scribed roughcast front painted cream, and slate roof. No 4 has rendered end stacks, No 5 has a stone stack on the R side. No 4 has a half-glazed door, incorporating coloured glazing and the figure of a sailing ship, under an overlight, flanked by canted bay windows, of which the L-hand has a 4-pane sash, and the R-hand a replacement window (and now part of the adjoining shop). It has 4-pane sash windows in the upper storey. In front of the house are cast iron forecourt railings on a dressed slate plinth. On the L side is a terminal pebble-dashed pier. On the R side the railings return against the corner of the shop window. The L gable end is pebble-dashed. It has a 2-pane sash window lighting the stair and a small attic window to the R. A lower 2-storey rear wing (No 4a) has a central door flanked by 4-pane sash windows and replacement top-hung casements in the upper storey. No 5 has a shop front with large single-pane bay windows, incorporating original mullions and thin transoms in the returns, between recessed replacement half-glazed doors. Above is an awning and then the fascia, which has modern lettering, and a cornice incorporating a moulded billet frieze.	Post-medieval	SH5685438453

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			In the upper storey is a canted oriel window with 4-pane sash and 2 gabled dormers have 4-pane sash windows and slate-hung sides. The rear of No 5 has a 4-pane sash window under a gable in the upper storey, to the L of which is an added lower 2-storey wing with stack.		
85410	II	Y Bwthyn	A double-fronted 1½-storey house, pebble-dashed over stone, with slate roof and stack to the R. Replacement windows, including raked half dormers, are in smooth-rendered surrounds. The central entrance has a lean-to porch with half-glazed door. Set forward on the L side is a 2-window extension under a slate roof with L end stack and doorway in the gable end. The rear of the extension is splayed, where the house backs on to the road. The rear of the main house has an added half dormer.	Post-medieval	SH5634840290
85411	II	Y Llong (The Ship) Public House	A symmetrical 2-storey 3-window public house of large slate-stone blocks laid in regular courses, slate roof with 3 skylights, and stone end stacks. The central entrance has a simple portico with cast iron posts, bracketed cornice, and replacement fielded panel door. Windows are 4-pane sashes on stone sills, incorporating leaded glazing in the lower storey. The rear has replacement doors and windows and a lower gabled wing.	Post-medieval	SH5683038505
87658	II	Tyddyn Berth	Farmhouse with outbuilding and cow house in-line. Constructed from rubble stone with slate hanging to the main house, roughcast to attached outbuilding and massive boulders to the cow house, reflecting a hierarchy in the use of materials and the function of each building. Slate roofs, rendered gable chimney stacks and small pane sash windows. 3-bay 2 storey farmhouse with single storey outbuilding and lower single storey cow house attached to right on a N-S axis. Farmhouse with slate hung main W facing elevation with central planked door with plain small paned overlight, 12-pane sash windows. Single storey outbuilding to right, roughcast with single door, 9-pane window and small gable stack. 3-bay limewashed cow house range further to right, bay to furthest right a later extension. Further outbuilding to front, formerly a stable with later extension to side retaining evidence of water powered machinery. To rear exposed rubble masonry with 3 12-pane sashes to first floor of the house, offset to left, and ground floor with 8-pane fixed casement to left and single modern window to extreme right. Small rooflight to single storey outbuilding. 3 bay gabled outbuildings to rear of cow-house range and enclosing yard walls also included.	Post-medieval	SH4881458761
87755	II	Penyrsedd War Memorial	War memorial, large panel of purple slate supported on console brackets top and bottom. Mounted on the side of a block of squared stone stepped over central slate cross mounted above the main panel, and capped with slate. On the panel a central inscription ('ER COF AM' with the names of the 14 dead and 'A GWYMPASANT 1914-1918') is surrounded by borders of pictorial scenes carved in very low relief. Those to the sides and upper borders are of working scenes from the quarry - on the left hand a truck is hoisted up from within the quarry, in the centre at the top two men are dressing slate and on the right panel the offices, buildings and incline at the quarry are shown. The lower panel is a battlefield scene. Additional slate panel at base with 4 other names.	Modern	SH5103953391
87871	II	K8 Phonebox, Nebo	Mark 2 design consisting of six cast iron parts and an aluminium door. Three sides of the kiosk, including the door, contain large sheets of toughened glass or perspex set in rectangular frames with rounded corners. The kiosk has a square plan with a flat roof dome that is glazed with toughened glass on four sides with rectangular panes, again with rounded corners, each bearing the word 'TELEPHONE' on a white background. Glass panel facing road replaced with plastic.	Modern	SH4781350493

Registered Parks and Gardens (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

Record No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
PGW(Gd)39(GWY)	I	Glynllifon	Registered grade I as an outstanding and extensive eighteenth and nineteenth-century park and pleasure ground. The park has a complete enclosing wall and contains landscaping, planting and many decorative features, including a vista with fountains focused on a cascade, grottoes and intricate water features. Buildings in the park include a hermitage, fort and mausoleum. The nineteenth-century layout is largely preserved, with some elements of the earlier design surviving. The site is well documented. The registered park and garden has group value with the grade I listed house, built in 1836-48 to the designs of Edward Haycock, together with the numerous associated estate outbuildings, parkland features and garden structures at Glynllifon.	Post-medieval	SH 457 554
PGW(Gd)19(GWY)	II*	Wern	Wern lies in a rural setting north-west of Porthmadog, just off the road to Cricieth and Pwllheli. It is surrounded by its garden and park, but the main railway line to Pwllheli is fairly close, a little north of the road. The house faces south and east; the main entrance is on the south but the lawns, formal garden and view lie to the east. On the west and north-west are the service yards, and a kitchen garden area with the remains of much glass lies to the north of these, separating them from the farm. The main kitchen garden is to the north-west.	Post-medieval	SH 543 399
PGW(Gd)18(GWY)	II	Tan-yr-Allt	House and grounds designed by William Madocks as his own home, laid out in the 'romantic' manner; exceptional view; trees contemporary with laying out of site around 1800; well-preserved kitchen garden.	Post-medieval	SH 566 405
PGW(Gd)41(GWY)	II	Bryn Bras Castle	The house is a large, battlemented, turreted stone building in gothic style, consisting of a two storey central block linking two taller circular towers. It is believed to have been designed by Thomas Hopper, architect of nearby Penrhyn Castle, in the early 1830s. There is a covered bridge linking the house with the main group of outbuildings, which is on the far side of a minor road.	Post-medieval	SH 544 626

Conservation Areas (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

Inspire ID	Grade	Name	NGR
WAL/SNOW/2	CA	Dolbenmaen	SH 50676 43102
WAL/GWYN/36	CA	Bontnewydd	SH 48133 60081
WAL/GWYN/37	CA	Criccieth	SH 49955 38246
WAL/GWYN/32	CA	Dolbenmaen	SH 50676 43102
WAL/GWYN/31	CA	Glynllifon	N/A
WAL/GWYN/39	CA	Llanwnda	SH 48133 60081
WAL/GWYN/21	CA	Llanystymdwy	SH 47992 38200
WAL/GWYN/29	CA	Porthmadog	SH 56859 38689
WAL/GWYN/20	CA	Tremadog	SH 56173 40176

World Heritage Sites (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

UNESCO Ref.	ID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1633	15	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - Ffestiniog: its Slate mines and Quarries, 'city of slates' and Railway to Porthmadog	The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales is located in the United Kingdom, in the mountains of Snowdon massif. Six areas together represent an exceptional example of an industrial landscape which was profoundly shaped by quarrying and mining slate, and transporting it for national and international markets. From 1780 to 1940 this industry dominated world production of roofing slates, transforming both the environment and the communities who lived and worked here. The quarries and mines are monumental in scale, comprising stepped hillside workings, deep pits and cavernous underground chambers, massive cascading tips, ingenious water systems, and a range of industrial buildings. Outstanding technical equipment and major engineering features survive. Innovative transport systems linked quarries and processing sites with purpose-built coastal export harbours and with main-line railways. Grand country houses and estates built by leading industrialists contrast with workers' vernacular settlements, with their characteristic chapels and churches, band-rooms, schools, libraries and meeting-places.	Post-medieval	SH6772444183

Scheduled Monuments (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
ME131	SM	Hut Circle 800m West of Moelfryn-Isaf	A large, well-preserved hut circle of the Iron Age or Romano-British period (c. 800 BC - AD 400), measuring about 11m in internal diameter, on an E-facing slope. It has been scarped into the hillside (the uphill side has been dug into the slope and the downhill side built up), and has an entrance facing towards the SE. It is fairly well preserved, although there is little standing masonry. The line of the wall is marked by large stones, presumably facing stones, except on the S, where more remains, including some core material. Some internal facing is visible but more is probably protected by fallen stone (possibly external facing too). It is significant that this is the side furthest from the nearby modern field wall.	Prehistoric	SH6748735846
ME062	SM	Y Gyrn Round Cairns	The site consists of a group of three cairns: probably from the Bronze Age period (c.2300BC to 800BC).	Prehistoric	SH6408035885
ME163	SM	Enclosed Hut Group at Nurse Cae Du	The monument comprises the remains of a small but substantial and undisturbed enclosed settlement, which probably dates to the late prehistoric or Romano-British periods. Two large circular huts and one long rectangular hut can be clearly seen, ranged around a central courtyard. Associated are field enclosures and paddocks, and a short distance away are the remains of a later rectangular structure also with associated paddock. Trackways can similarly be identified although their date is uncertain.	Prehistoric	SH6889039182
ME181	SM	Hut Circles East of Moel Geifr	The monument comprises two hut circles, the foundations of round houses, probably dating to the prehistoric or Romano-British period, with traces of early field or paddock walling nearby. It is possible that one could have been built from the remains of the other, demonstrating succession and suggesting long continuity of use of this now remote upland site. The site appears undisturbed.	Prehistoric	SH6443235688
ME109	SM	Coety Bach Homestead	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed settlement of multiple hut circles, which probably dates from the first millennium BC. The site lies on a natural shelf running NNE - SSW and facing more or less NW. It consists of an enclosure, which is a long rectangle, divided into two parts, of which the S part is longer and narrower. The wider N part is almost square and contains three hut circles in three of the corners, the fourth corner being occupied by a heap of stone. This is probably derived from the wall of this N part of the enclosure on the SE, which has been cleared; it appears to be too small to cover a hut circle. It is not very recent, judging by the size of the trees growing on it.	Prehistoric	SH6301436121
ME117	SM	Maes y Caerau Homestead	This is a classic example of a prehistoric 'concentric circle' settlement site. A single, large round hut is surrounded by two concentric enclosing walls. The entrance, on the SW, is approached by an embanked trackway which passes through traces of ancient fields.	Prehistoric	SH6350536210
ME144	SM	Settlements SW of Bryn Cader Faner	The site consists of two prehistoric settlements (groups of hut circles and small enclosures) both built over and obscured by large later sheepfolds, and a field system of low walls, the stones of which project through the turf. There is also a third settlement, not well preserved but without later rebuilding, just outside the SA to the N. All are on the W side of a high-level, shallow, boggy valley which is traversed by a main footpath, once a pack horse route and probably prehistoric in origin. They are very close to the well-known and much visited cairn, Bryn Cader-Faner.	Prehistoric	SH6454435108
ME061	SM	Bryn Cader-Faner Round Cairn	A reasonably well-preserved cairn with a circle of uprights protruding from the cairn at an angle. Some of these are now missing and others at a more marked angle than originally intended, but the silhouette from the SW, from which direction the monument is skylined, is probably not too much different from its original appearance; remarkably, considering the amount of time which has passed since it was built. The centre, which contained a cist, has been robbed. What is probably one of the missing uprights lies on the lip of the hole, and at least some of the cist slabs are visible within it. Another upright, now almost horizontal, is in its original position but practically buried by the stones of the cairn. With the 18 still more or less upright, only perhaps 6 or 7 are missing, although one of the 18 is apparently a recent addition and not an original stone.	Prehistoric	SH6480235316
ME110	SM	Coety Mawr Round Hut and Enclosure	A well-preserved round hut that probably dates to the prehistoric period. It measures 8m in internal diameter and is built into the steep SW-facing slope. The height of the wall varies from 0.5 - 1.2m high, and it is 2.5m wide. Collapsed	Prehistoric	SH6309636031

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>rubble covers much of the internal face of the wall. The entrance is on the E side, also covered in wall collapse. A fallen stone 1.5m long may be one of the jambs. Enclosure walls adjoin the hut on the N and SW sides, and link to form a large enclosure W of the hut. It is probably contemporary in date to the round hut. The entrance into the hut lies between two terraces which form the NE side of the enclosure. Much of the loose stone has been collected together (probably in the 20th century) and built into large buttresses.</p>		
ME140	SM	Enclosed Hut Circle Settlement South East of Yr Onen	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed settlement of multiple hut circles, which probably dates from the first millennium BC. The site is in improved pasture with rock outcrops, on a gentle slope with good views from NE to SE. The interior is slightly levelled, resulting in a positive scarp on the east and a negative one with a wall on top on the west. There is a slight outer bank visible on the NW; the 'bank' off to the NE is a ridge of rock. A path runs from an original entrance on the east past two huts and terminates at a third.	Prehistoric	SH6480637154
ME149	SM	Coed Cae Fali Hut Circle Settlement	Hut Circle Settlement: There is one fairly large round hut and an attached structure which may be round or sub-rectangular. The E sides of these two features seem to have been cleared in the past, but the W sides are well preserved. There is a narrow, possibly original, gap through the W wall of the round hut. To the S is a strange, flat-topped knoll which looks as though it should be artificial, but no evidence for this could be found.	Prehistoric	SH6294040294
ME209	SM	Llyn Eiddew Bach Ring Cairn I	The monument comprises the remains of an unusual, well-preserved ring cairn which probably date to the Early Bronze Age (c. 2000-1500 BC). It comprises a circular bank of turfed-over stones some 10m in diameter, 1.0m wide and 0.5m high. In the centre of the cairn stands a small standing stone some 0.60m high, 0.90m wide and 0.10m thick with its long axis aligned east to west. The cairn is largely buried beneath blanket peat. The monument is associated with the Fonllech Hir prehistoric trackway and the Bryn Cader-Faner cairn circle.	Prehistoric	SH6461534977
ME096	SM	Ty'n y Berllan Settlement	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed settlement of multiple hut circles, which probably dates from the first millennium BC. There are four round huts linked and partially enclosed by stretches of walling. Two entrances are clear, marked by orthostats, one to one of the huts and one to the enclosure itself.	Prehistoric	SH6003039352
ME078	SM	Tomen y Mur	Tomen y Mur is a Roman military landscape on upland slopes overlooking the Trawsfynydd basin. The large scheduled area comprises two scheduled monuments (ME002 and ME078) in four adjoining parts, containing several specific sites, although adjacent and intervening areas are also scheduled. In summary, the main elements are: A fort, at SH70603865 Earthworks SE of the fort including a bath-house at SH70693855 and a probable mansio (accommodation for travellers) at SH70713857, and a bridge abutment, at SH70733852 A medieval motte, constructed over part of the Roman fort, at SH70553868 A vicus (civilian settlement) NE of the fort, at SH70693877 A ludus or amphitheatre NE of the fort, at SH70813890 Barrows ENE of the amphitheatre, at SH70893891 A parade ground ENE of the fort, at SH70813875 A mound SE of the parade ground at SH70893864, with other earthworks SW of this at SH70853865 and possible leats E of the parade ground Barrows beside the road SE of the fort, at SH70953827, SH70923833 and SH71023816 and in the same area, the remains of two possible marching camps SH7098 3832 A fort annexe and two practice camps at SH70433878 and SH70423871 and a medieval homestead enclosure at SH70393881, to the NW of the fort.	Roman	SH7088638521
ME260	SM	Roman Practice Camp 440m WSW of Braich-Ddu	This well-preserved Roman practice camp survives as an earthen bank and ditch with well-defined centrally located entrances and associated internal 'claviculae', or entrance shielding banks on all four sides. The camp was constructed as part of a military training exercise by auxiliary soldiers from the primary fort at Tomen-y-Mur to the WNW. The camp demonstrates particular attention to the corners and entrances, which were the most difficult elements to build. The camp is roughly square on plan with internal dimensions of 21m x 23m, with the earthworks most well-preserved on the north and east sides. The defensive banks survive to a maximum height of 0.7m and are somewhat spread, to a width of c.3m. Traces of a 1.5m wide ditch survive on all four sides, with the best preservation being on the SE side. The 'claviculae' survive on all four sides of the camp and measure some 4m in length with the 'clavicula' on the north-east side being the most well-preserved.	Roman	SH7164538377
ME132	SM	Cwm Moch Settlement	The scheduled area contains a small enclosed hut group which probably had two round huts and a yard, but was extensively rebuilt, probably in the Medieval period, so that the remains now consist of four rectangular buildings. To the W is a sub-rectangular enclosure which could belong to either period, and outside this, on the N, is another hut circle.	Medieval	SH6645236235
ME002	SM	Castell Tomen y Mur	Tomen y Mur is a Roman military landscape on upland slopes overlooking the Trawsfynydd basin. The large scheduled area comprises two scheduled monuments (ME002 and ME078) in four adjoining parts, containing several	Medieval	SH7067538687

SAM No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			specific sites, although adjacent and intervening areas are also scheduled. In summary, the main elements are: A fort, at SH70603865 Earthworks SE of the fort including a bath-house at SH70693855 and a probable mansio (accommodation for travellers) at SH70713857, and a bridge abutment, at SH70733852 A medieval motte, constructed over part of the Roman fort, at SH70553868 A vicus (civilian settlement) NE of the fort, at SH70693877 A ludus or amphitheatre NE of the fort, at SH70813890 Barrows ENE of the amphitheatre, at SH70893891 A parade ground ENE of the fort, at SH70813875 A mound SE of the parade ground at SH70893864, with other earthworks SW of this at SH70853865 and possible leats E of the parade ground Barrows beside the road SE of the fort, at SH70953827, SH70923833 and SH71023816 and in the same area, the remains of two possible marching camps SH7098 3832 A fort annexe and two practice camps at SH70433878 and SH70423871 and a medieval homestead enclosure at SH70393881, to the NW of the fort.		
ME108	SM	Cei Tyddyn Isa	A stone-built quay, approximately 200m long, on the N bank of the Afon Dwyrdd. The surviving remains, which are well preserved, include the quay, 23 sets of landing steps, slate tying posts, a slipway at the N end of the quay, two roofed buildings and a row of hitching posts for pannier ponies and cart horses. At this quay Ffestiniog slates were loaded onto flat-bottomed craft for transport downstream. Predating the Ffestiniog railway, it is perhaps late 18th century in date.	Post-medieval	SH6291039443
CN426	SM	Ffestiniog Railway: relict sections south of Tanygrisiau	The monument comprises the relict remains of the Ffestiniog Railway where it navigates the eastern slopes of the Moelwyn mountain range south of Tanygrisiau. Two early routes of the Ffestiniog Railway survive between Llyn Tanygrisiau and Ddualt Station. The earlier of the two routes follows the western shore of the lake to the South of Ffestiniog Power Station and then the public footpath over the ridge to the south of Llyn Tanygrisiau. The later route follows a course to the east - the north of the formation is within the lake, the central section comprises a tunnel through the ridge and a substantial causeway survives to the south. Both routes meet east of Gelliwenog where a contour formation extends for a further 450m to meet Ddualt Station.	Post-medieval	SH6786643234
ME039	SM	Pont Dol-y-Moch	A four-arched bridge of stone over the Afon Goedol, with recesses above the cutwaters. Attributed to Inigo Jones, but no known authority. Date probably 17th century. Unwidened. There are stone seats in the two central recesses. The bridge is 2.3 m wide between the parapet walls, which are 0.5 - 0.6 m high.	Post-medieval	SH6848241661

Listed Buildings (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4694	II*	Pont Dol-y-Moch (partly in Maentwrog)	A fine 4-arched bridge. Rubble construction with wide segmental arches with arch rings and rough-dressed voussoirs. Rubble cutwaters to both sides with contemporary stone benches to central refuges, and low rubble parapets with large original coping stones. The parapet walls curve outwardly at both ends. Slightly cambered tarmacked roadway.	Post-medieval	SH6849241649
4702	II*	Plas Tan-y-Bwlch including attached terrace walls to east and west	C18-C19 mansion in castellated gothic style. Faced with local stone, with sandstone dressings and granite quoins; slate roofs behind embattled parapets; tall stone stacks, with paired shafts, moulded drip-stones and cappings. The house is planned to take advantage of its lofty site, with entrance in the east side elevation, leaving the long south elevation for reception rooms. Service rooms (kitchen etc) at the rear. Main south-facing range apparently entirely of late C19 date, is 3 storeyed, with principal elevation facing south: this has large tower-like block to the right with large full-height canted bay, then a symmetrical 3-window range with advanced stepped-gabled central bay. Mullioned and transomed windows throughout, of 3 and 4 lights, with hood-moulds forming continuous string courses in the right-hand range. SE wing is earlier in character, and perhaps represents the surviving core of the C18 house. It forms the entrance range: a 3-storeyed, 3-window range, with entrance at its left: heavy projecting porch with buttresses, embattled parapet and moulded arch-way. Windows are 12-pane hornless sashes (9-pane in attic storey), with string courses stepped to form their hood-moulds. Attached to the right side of this wing is a later C19 grand gateway leading to the rear service yard: this has arched entrance with faux portcullis, and embattled parapet tepped over a central gable. West of the main range and set back from it is a further late C19 range: single storeyed over a basement, with embattled parapet and gable detail, mullioned and transomed windows (including two projecting bays). At the rear, parallel to the SE wing, lies a further wing which also seems to be part of an C18 (or early C19) building. This is also 3-storeyed, and has sash windows as before, though unornamented. Alongside it, to the rear of the tower of the main range, are paired late C19 service wings, single storeyed with steep roofs (that to east with lantern glazing). A small enclosed yard is integral with them to the west. The house is tightly integrated with its garden on its steeply sloping site, and retaining terrace walls continue the lines of the house to east and west: at the west a long length of rubble wall with raking ashlar coping curves round to the western entrance to the stable yard: the coping is surmounted by piers with ball finials, between which are lengths of ornamental iron railing.	Post-medieval	SH6555040630
84014	II*	Pont Dol-y-Moch (partly in Ffestiniog)	A fine 4-arched bridge. Rubble construction with wide segmental arches with arch rings and rough-dressed voussoirs. Rubble cutwaters to both sides with contemporary stone benches to central refuges, and low rubble parapets with large original coping stones. The parapet walls curve outwardly at both ends. Slightly cambered tarmacked roadway.	Post-medieval	SH6847341671
87558	II*	Nant Pasgan-mawr	A long and low building, retaining hall-house proportions, with in-line extensions to each gable end. Roughly coursed rubble stone walls on projecting boulder footings, with slate roof. Fine chimneys mark the original gable ends, with a further very similar stack on the NE gable end: all three have drip-stones and traces of over-sailing caps. Doorway off-set to left of centre, with fine voussoir-headed archway. Windows to either side (2-pane sashes in earlier openings); 3 catslide dormers(reconstructed in the later C20) not quite aligned above. 3 small windows to rear, that to centre aligned with entrance, and probably replacing an earlier cross-passage doorway. Extension against NE gable has single dormer window, and doorway in gable end. Loft doorway at rear, accessed by rebuilt external staircase. SW extension has doorway in front elevation, and wide pitching door to upper rear. Lean-to against rear is also a later addition, and probably served as a cattle shelter. The house retains its context amongst small fields with the remains of several field cow-houses.	Post-medieval	SH6542036556
4688	II	Melbourne House	Exterior: c1830 symmetrical terrace of two 3-storey, 3-bay houses, expressed as a reflected pair. Ashlar facade with continuous shallow-pitched slate roof and plain, rendered end chimneys. A further, central stack marks the division between the two houses which is disguised on the facade by an advanced gabled bay with blind windows. Melbourne House (to the R) retains its original, slightly-recessed sash windows; 12-pane to the ground floor, 9-pane to the first and 6-pane to the upper floor. These have narrow stucco architraves and projecting slate cills. Those to Ty'r Banc are	Post-medieval	SH7003641899

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			modern replacement windows of 15, 12 and 6 panes respectively. Slate steps to C19 4-panelled door to Melbourne House, with decorative rectangular fan above. Out-of -character modern glazed door to Ty'r Banc. Two modern basement windows to both houses except for an original 6-pane window to Ty'r Banc. To the R of Melbourne House a narrow passage leads to a boarded cellar door diagonally beneath its right-hand window. Adjoining Ty'r Banc to the L a late C19 open stone porch supported on Doric columns; plain entablature with inscription 'Bank' in raised letters and moulded cornice. Stone steps up to 4-panel contemporary door with flanking engaged columns. Coped, dwarf step parapet to the R, this missing to L. Adjoining this and connecting the porch to Meirion House, a high, rough-dressed, snecked rubble wall with central entrance; modern boarded door gives access to an alley. Group value with other listed items in Church Square.		
4689	II	Ty'r Banc	Exterior: c1830 symmetrical terrace of two 3-storey, 3-bay houses, expressed as a reflected pair. Ashlar facade with continuous shallow-pitched slate roof and plain, rendered end chimneys. A further, central stack marks the division between the two houses which is disguised on the facade by an advanced gabled bay with blind windows. Melbourne House (to the R) retains its original, slightly-recessed sash windows; 12-pane to the ground floor, 9-pane to the first and 6-pane to the upper floor. These have narrow stucco architraves and projecting slate cills. Those to Ty'r Banc are modern replacement windows of 15, 12 and 6 panes respectively. Slate steps to C19 4-panelled door to Melbourne House, with decorative rectangular fan above. Out-of -character modern glazed door to Ty'r Banc. Two modern basement windows to both houses except for an original 6-pane window to Ty'r Banc. To the R of Melbourne House a narrow passage leads to a boarded cellar door diagonally beneath its right-hand window. Adjoining Ty'r Banc to the L a late C19 open stone porch supported on Doric columns; plain entablature with inscription 'Bank' in raised letters and moulded cornice. Stone steps up to 4-panel contemporary door with flanking engaged columns. Coped, dwarf step parapet to the R, this missing to L. Adjoining this and connecting the porch to Meirion House, a high, rough-dressed, snecked rubble wall with central entrance; modern boarded door gives access to an alley. Group value with other listed items in Church Square.	Post-medieval	SH7004541906
4691	II	Penralltgoch	History: Built 1829 as a village school; formerly the residence of Lord Bertrand Russell, the distinguished mathematician and philosopher. Exterior: L-shaped school building of rubble construction under a slate roof. The primary block runs parallel with the road and has a date plaque; the later cross-wing is at right-angles with the road and is single-storeyed above a raised basement. Modern 3-light windows. Listed for its historic interest as an early C19 village school, formerly the residence of Bertrand Russell.	Post-medieval	SH6969741942
4695	II	Plas Dol-y-moch	Gentry house of 2-storeys and attics. Built of coursed and dressed local stone; slate roof with exceptionally tall stone stacks with dripstones and capping. Main range with later flanking wings. Main range of two and a half storeys, a 4-window range with the doorway offset to the R (E) with 2 windows to L and one to R. The windows are modern mullioned and transomed timber casements of 3-lights and the attic windows are 2-light casements in gable dormers. The gable end of the advanced wing to R has similar ground and 1st floor windows and the 2-light casement attic window is set in a rendered gable apex; the ground floor window in a partially blocked doorway. The L lateral wall has a single ground and first floor window and the R lateral wall is a 3-window range with central doorway and gable dormers. A stone on the outer wall is inscribed with the date: 1643. The L (W) advanced wing is slightly lower, and has similar windows to ground and first floor, the R lateral wall has a single window and the L (W) wall is a 2-window range with first floor windows in raking dormers that break the eaves line. At the NW corner is a single storey range built to an L-shaped plan along the N and W sides of an enclosed yard; the range has boarded doors and small paned casements of 2 and 3-lights.	Post-medieval	SH6840141907
4703	II	Dduallt (also known as Plas y Dduallt)	Farmhouse, planned according to the 'unit- system' of linked dwellings, the 2 ranges here connected by a small covered court or porch. The rear unit has a barn or byre to rear and a kitchen addition at one gable; at the far end of the barn are a pair of modern single storey additions. The principal range, to front, is built of rubble masonry; slate roof with tall square stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. Offset to L of the front lateral wall are ground and first floor windows of 3-lights, the ground floor window in a former doorway accessed by an external flight of stone steps. The present door is to far L of the range and is a narrow door with rounded head. At the R gable return windows flank the chimney at ground, 1st and attic floor level; deeply recess and housing modern timber mullioned and casement windows, attic windows retain earlier diagonally set timber mullions. The L gable return has somewhat scattered fenestration of small windows; 1st floor windows flanking the fireplace and with plain flat labels across the window heads. The porch has a segmentally headed doorway with a head of radiating stones and small window above recessed into a rectangular opening between the 2 wings; a lions head above the doorway a later addition.	Post-medieval	SH6731341822

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			The rear range is a 2-storey block built of mortared rubble masonry; slate roof with tall gable stacks with dripstones and capping, that to L a massive stack. The front lateral wall (facing the front house or unit) has a single ground and first floor window close to the porch; the ground floor window is a 3-light timber casement and the first floor casement of 2-lights is set in a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line. There is a small window at ground floor level in the R gable return and at the L gable projecting dripstones indicate the roof line of the original single storey wing, extensively rebuilt in late C20; with modern lights, a gabled half dormer in the rear roof pitch and a large round-headed window in the end gable. The agricultural buildings to rear have been extensively modernised and extended, the barn has timber casements and french doors; the addition to rear has a glazed roof and tall round-headed windows along one lateral wall.		
4705	II	The Oakeley Arms Hotel	Public house and hotel. 2 storeyed with cellars. Built of coursed local stone including massive stones as lintels; slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges and rectangular stone stacks with capping. The main part is a linear range with 3 advanced wings to front (SW); single storey porch entrances between the advanced wings. A storeyed wing has been built to rear to form an L-shaped plan. The principal range faces the road to SW, each advanced wing ends in a 3-sided bay with a hipped roof and a single window in each side; windows are slightly recessed hornless sashes with slate sills, ground floor windows have 12-panes, 1st floor windows are unequal 9-pane sashes set under the eaves. There is a continuous band across the bays, just below the level of the first floor windows. The building is built on a slight slope with the cellar doors and windows (boarded) only visible in the 2 right hand bays. Between the advanced bays there are single storey, flat roofed porch entrances with moulded parapet coping. Each entrance is in a round headed doorway flanked by similar round headed fixed lights. The walls of the main rectangular range to the rear of the porches appear to be faced with inferior stonework, probably of the original building and have first floor sash windows of 16-panes. The L (NW) return is a 2-window range of unequal sash windows and the opposite return is similarly detailed but with a blocked window to L end and the ground floor is obscured by a single storey, hipped roofed addition with 2, unequal sash windows of 9-panes to centre. The rear wing is a 2-storey, 4-window range with the doorway offset to the L (SW) end of the range. Ground floor windows are 16-pane sashes, 1st floor has unequal sash windows of 12-panes set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6604140948
4706	II	Former kiln house at Tan-y-bwlch mill	Lofted kiln house built of coursed local stone; slate roof with vent in front (SE) pitch. The range has a round headed doorway raised by an external flight of stone steps at the far right end of the SE lateral wall; set in a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line. There is a small round-headed opening in the centre of the L (SW) gable and a circular pitching hole in the apex above.	Post-medieval	SH6587740814
4770	II	Plas Llandecwyn	Small gentry house of sub-medieval form - 2 storeyed with end chimneys. Mortared rubble masonry; slate roof with tall gable stacks with dripstones and capping (that to N gable raised and hooded). Principal elevation faces W and is a long 4 window range, with openings generally offset to the right, taking account of the large principal fireplace at the N end. Doorway to right of centre, flanked by 12-pane sash windows (one to its left, two to the right); 3x 9-paned sash windows aligned above. The elevation is stepped up slightly to the left, and 2 wider 12-pane sashes to the ground floor, with hood moulds perhaps indicating earlier openings; a single 9-pane sash window above. Service accommodation is in parallel to the rear, roofed as an outshot of the main range. Gabled dormer and inserted rooflights, with tall stack towards SW end, serving fireplace. Glazed roof inserted for conservatory at NE corner of this range. SW gable has doorway to kitchen at right, with small 6-paned window to its left, and larger 6-pane horned sash to right, with a small-paned casement window in partially blocked doorway at far right.	Post-medieval	SH6323637382
4771	II	Pont Felinrhyd-fawr (partly in Talsarnau community)	Large road bridge built of coursed masonry including long blocks of slate. A single segmental arch with dripcourse and flanking pilasters; low parapet, also with dripcourse and raking stone slab coping.	Post-medieval	SH6534639561
4774	II	Plas Newydd Farmhouse	2-and-a-half storey end-chimney building of rubble construction on boulder and rock foundations. Renewed slate roof with slab-coped gable parapets and shaped kneelers; tall chimneys with original moulded capping and weathercoursing. The entrance front faces N, away from the farmyard. This has 2 ground-floor entrances with boarded C20 doors, that to the L recessed, that to the R with 3-light modern casement beyond. Above the latter entrance on the first floor, a former, similar entrance, now a window as before. Large dormer entrance to attic floor with dormer window to R; both have coped, kneelers gables and the entrance has a late C19/early C20 boarded door reusing the original C17 decorative hinges. Both first and attic floor access stairs have been removed, those to the latter within recent years. Two windows to each floor on S side (rear), all modern casements, though in primary openings. Those to the attic floors are contained within gabled dormers as before. Adjoining to the L are the remains	Post-medieval	SH5986539072

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			of a connecting range; these consist of the first section of adjoining wall, now reduced to a stepped buttress and a masonry mass beyond with evidence of an end fireplace and an associated stone corkscrew stair. Two blocked first-floor windows to the W gable, with C20 single-storey brick lean-to below.		
4775	II	Cynfal-fawr	Farmhouse built of roughly coursed, mortared, rubble masonry with long stones in the build and as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with tall gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The main part of the house is the 'new' part, refaced circa 1800. A 2-storey with attic, 3-window range with central panelled door under a shallow overlight. Distinctive fenestration of 3-light casements with transoms, and gothic heads to lower lights, on each floor, including to close-spaced gabled dormers of attic storey. The older part of the house forms a single-storeyed gabled range at the left (E) end: this has a small 4-pane light in the apex under a series of (later) doveholes. Return range has doorway offset to R and 2 windows to L; the central window a 2-light casement and the window to far L a fixed light of 9-panes. Directly L of the doorway is the commemorative plaque to Morgan Llwyd and there is a single ridge stack offset to L of the central window. At right angles to the L (S) end of the older part of the house is a lofted agricultural range with added outshut along the N lateral wall. The entrance to the range is in the E gable, with pitching door above; the outshut has a boarded door to far R (N) an a fixed light of 2-panes to L.	Medieval	SH7029340661
4776	II	The Old Rectory	Substantial house in the Georgian tradition. It was for a time a rectory and is now a hotel. Built of coursed and dressed masonry of long stone slabs. Hipped slate roof with tiled ridge and deep bracketed eaves; central pediment has a bulls eye window and is flanked by small gable dormers with slate hung cheeks. Paired rectangular ridge stacks with dripcourse and capping and linked by arches. The principal elevation faces the road to E, the house was originally a 3 window range which was then extended by the addition of flanking wings in alignment. The main doorway is to R (N) of the central block under a gabled porch; flanking wings have round headed doorways with single first floor windows above; the LH doorway is raised by an external flight of 5 steps and has a small window abutting the left side, the doorway to R (N) is blocked. The windows are horned sashes, ground floor has 12-pane lights and the first floor smaller, 8-pane windows. At the L (S) end is a 3-window extension set at a lower level, the sills of the 12-pane horned sash windows at ground level. The rear elevation incorporates a basement storey and has a central advanced bay with flanking verandas and timber casement windows throughout.	Post-medieval	SH6647640671
4793	II	Ivy Bridge (partly in Talsarnau community)	Narrow bridge of roughly coursed rubble masonry. A wide segmental arch of rough stone voussoirs; no parapet.	Post-medieval	SH6543039423
4819	II	Ty Mawr Farmhouse	Long one-and-a-half storey vernacular end-chimney farmhouse with later agricultural addition to R. Of rubble construction, the house pebble-dashed and with battering to the front; pronounced boulder plinth to L (downhill) gable. Slate roofs, that to the house section modern, with tiled ridges. Squat end chimneys with weathercoursing and plain capping. Off-centre entrance (to R) with deeply-recessed C19 boarded door. To the L, a small square ground-floor light with a 4-pane late C19 sash window beyond; both are apparently primary openings. To the R of the entrance are 2 further sashes, similar though slightly larger; three 4-pane casements to the attic floor, breaking the eaves and contained within gabled dormers. Modern catslide extension to rear, with adjacent porch. To the R, the original blocked rear entrance, with 4-pane glazing to small, original flanking windows; 3 large, out-of-character modern skylights to rear roof pitch. Adjoining to the R and raised up slightly, the agricultural range. This has a window opening to the L, with a further, blocked opening under the eaves to the R. Beyond is a large cart entrance with recessed boarded doors. To the R of this is a flush cross-gable with similar entrance and window above; modern plastic glazing to this, slate lintels throughout. External stone-stepped access to upper boarded door to long R return. Later single-storey lean-to to rear, with modern continuously-roofed extension to R; corrugated iron roof.	Post-medieval	SH6143240176
4820	II	Glan Dwyrdd	Two storey house built in the Georgian tradition characteristic of the estate at this period; coursed stone masonry including massive stone lintel across the first floor openings. Slate roof with overhanging eaves; large rectangular end stacks with dripstones and capping. The house is a symmetrical 3-window range with central doorway housing a panelled door under a shallow overlight with diamond glazing bars. The windows are 12-pane sashes with slate sills. Basement storey to rear retaining small paned casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH6646840540
4821	II	Neuadd Llewelyn	Two storey house in the Georgian style characteristic of the estate at this period. built of coursed stone masonry including massive stone lintel across the ground floor openings. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; large rectangular end stacks with dripstones and capping. The house appears to have originally been a pair of 2 window houses with the doorways offset to R (N); the doorway to L has been partially blocked and houses a window in the upper part. The doorway at R end has a panelled door under a shallow overlight with diamond glazing bars, the	Post-medieval	SH6646640532

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			windows are 12-pane horned sashes and the first floor windows are offset to L of the original doorways and set under the eaves. Basement storey at rear, retaining small paned casement windows.		
4822	II	Bwlch y Maen - Former Co-operative shop	Two storey house, formerly a shop, built in the Georgian tradition which characterised the work of the estate at this period. Coursed stone masonry including massive stone lintel across the ground floor openings. Slate roof with overhanging eaves; large rectangular end stacks with dripstones and capping. The house may have originally been a pair of 2 window houses with the doorways offset to R (N); the ground floor has 2 large, 2-pane windows with one doorway between under a plain overlight and another doorway to R (N) end under an overlight with glazing bars. There are 2 first floor 12-pane hornless sash windows offset to the L of the doorways and set under the eaves; between the windows is an insurance plaque and an inscribed stone which bears the date: 1834. Basement storey to rear retains small paned casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH6646940550
4823	II	The Grapes Hotel	Hotel, restaurant and public house, built in the Georgian style characteristic of the early phases of improvement by the estate; coursed stone masonry including massive stone lintel across the ground floor openings. Slate roof with overhanging eaves; large stone ridge stack, built to a T-shaped plan, with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the street to the E, a 2-storey 6-window range with the doorway offset to L (S) under a flat roofed porch on timber piers; windows are 12-pane hornless sashes with slate sills. At the far L (S) end of the range is a round-headed arch, a carriage entrance that leads through to the rear of the terrace. The N gable return is a 2-storey with attic, 3-window range with a door at far L (E) under a deep overlight with interlaced glazing bars; attic windows are unequal sashes of 9-panes. At the rear of the range, the ground falls away and the range is 3-storey with attics, the first floor now has a glazed balcony and the attic windows are shallow 6-pane hornless sashes set under the eaves. There is a storeyed block built at the NW corner of the range that in turn has a storeyed block built at its NW corner; there is a slate roofed verandah built in the angle between the 2 blocks to SW. Both blocks have modern windows along the rear (W) elevation, the latter being a roughly mirrored pair of cottages with doorways to the centre of the range and windows being modern timber casements.	Post-medieval	SH6647340573
4824	II	Pont Maentwrog	Late C18 road bridge comprising 3 spans with elliptical arches of stone voussoirs; string course above arches and a low parapet wall with stone slab copings. Triangular cutwaters between the arches on either side of the bridge have raking tops.	Post-medieval	SH6647740751
4825	II	Tan-lan	Substantial house set into the hillside at the E side of the road; 4-storeys to front and 3-storeys to rear. A 3-window range built of mortared rubble masonry, R (S) gable rendered. Slate roof with rendered rectangular gable stacks with capping. The principal range faces the road to W and has a timber balcony across the width of the building at first floor level, on stone piers and accessed by a flight of external stone steps at the L (N) end with raking coping along the western wall. The main doorway is to the centre of the range and there is a further doorway to ground floor below. Windows are 16-pane horned sashes with slate sills, the gables have single first and second floor windows towards the rear of the range.	Post-medieval	SH6648640541
4826	II	Penlan including attached cottage formerly known as Dwyfor.	Substantial house comprising two parts or builds. Built within the Georgian tradition, characteristic of the early C19 phase of improvement on the estate. Coursed rubble masonry, the principal elevation has coursed blockwork with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with deep overhanging eaves. The house to L (N) is a 2-storey, 3-window range with central doorway and 16-paned hornless sash windows with slate sills. The roof has rectangular stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. To R (S) is a 2-storey house or wing that has a full height bow to L with french windows under a first floor 2-light casement window with moulded label. To R there is a gabled 2-window front of sash windows; unequal sashes at first floor. Across the front of the range is a slate roofed verandah on timber piers. Entrance to the RH range is through a panelled door to L of the S wall, to R is a window and there are windows set under the eaves above with moulded labels; to R an unequal sash, to L a blocked window.	Post-medieval	SH6650240523
4828	II	Argraig	Linear range aligned roughly N-S, comprising house to S and annex to N end. Built of rubble masonry; slate roof with rectangular gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal range looks out over the road to W, 2 storeyed, a 3-window range with central panelled door and 16-paned sash windows with moulded labels and slate sills. The is a taller, single window wing with smooth rendered front elevation, and similar windows.	Post-medieval	SH6651440506
4829	II	Old School House	Early C19 school house, built of coursed stone, with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone copings and narrow rectangular gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the road to W, a 2-window range with central, round-headed doorway; first floor windows in gabled half dormers that break the eaves line and are surmounted by ball finials. Windows are modern timber casements.	Post-medieval	SH6652440433

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4830	II	Dolydd	Single storey cottage built of coursed, roughly dressed local stone; slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges and rectangular stone stacks with dripstones and capping. The main elevation faces the street to W, a 2-window range with central doorway under a shallow overlight; windows are 2-pane sashes.	Post-medieval	SH6653240424
4831	II	Cartref	A small single storey cottage. Built of mortared rubble masonry. Slate roof with stone coping at S end and large stone stack at N gable. The principal elevation faces the road to E, a 4-window range with central doorway; windows are modern timber casements.	Post-medieval	SH6647140480
4832	II	Llys Twrog	Two storey house in the Georgian style characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Roof of small old slates with stone copings and rectangular gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces N, a 3-window range with central doorway under a gabled porch; slate roof on timber framing raised on stone plinths. The windows are hornless sashes, ground floor windows have 16-panes, the first floor windows are unequal sashes of 12-panes. The E gable has a doorway offset to L (S) and a 2-pane horned sash in the gable apex.	Post-medieval	SH6646740490
4833	II	Bron-y-wern	Two storey building of traditional character, comprising 3-window range house to L (S) and single window wing (probably a service wing originally and formerly housing a Post Office) to R. Built of coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone copings and rectangular stacks with dripstones and capping; gable stacks and a ridge stack delineating the extent of the house. The openings have modern timber replacement casements of 2-lights; first floor windows in gabled half dormers. The principal elevation faces the road to E, the house has a doorway to centre with all openings offset to the R (N) end. The single window part has a doorway to L (S) and bay window to R, under a slate roofed porch on stone piers. The first floor window is centrally placed.	Post-medieval	SH6645840503
4835	II	Pen-y-Bryn	Small house. Two storey, 3-window range with rear wing. Its simple character is closer to vernacular traditions than the Georgian style employed elsewhere in Maentwrog at this time. Constructed of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone slab copings on rough stone kneelers and rectangular gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the road to the E, a 3-window range with central doorway. The windows are timber casements of 2-lights; first floor windows in gabled half dormers; the windows in the W and N elevations are similarly detailed, with a smaller window to basement or cellar.	Post-medieval	SH6646240518
4836	II	Bryn-yr-odyn	Two storey farmhouse with later block to rear added to form an L-shaped plan. Built of mortared rubble masonry, slate roof with stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the road to S and has the doorway offset to the R (E) end; a basket arched opening with radiating stones as the head. The windows are timber casements, the ground floor window to L end enlarged and of 3-lights; above is a 2-light window, with a similar window to R end,. Flanking the door is a small single paned light to L and a small window to R (obscured by vegetation).	Post-medieval	SH7077440855
4838	II	Stable to SE of Cynfal Fawr Farmhouse	The building was originally stone with slated roof. At the time of resurvey the structure was in poor condition without roof and deteriorating	Post-medieval	SH7032040660
4839	II	Pont Dol-rhiw-felen	Narrow road bridge of mortared rubble masonry. A single, slightly pointed arch. Low parapet walling with stone slab copings. The roadway is just 3m wide.	Post-medieval	SH6853441555
4840	II	Holy Cross Church	Tall gable entry building, built of mortared rubble masonry; slate roof. The main part of the church is a 4-bay linear range with each bay articulated by a tall narrow window with slate sills. There is a stained glass window set in the circular light in the SW gable apex below which is the entrance porch. The porch has a doorway in the L (NW) wall and a window of 4-lights with slate sill and lintel in the SW. The modern addition to NW is a single storey range of 3, 6-pane windows; slate roof and grit rendered elevations.	Post-medieval	SH6869239903
4841	II	Castell Deudraeth	Medium-sized country house in castellated style. Of local slatestone construction with dressed slatestone and yellow sandstone dressings; slate roofs. The house consists of a primary 3-storey, 4-bay central block with a taller keep-like block adjoining stepped back to the L, and a square tower adjoining flush to the R; the flanking tower sections are each of 4 storeys, the upper storeys with blind faux cross-loops; crenellated and corbelled parapets throughout. The keep-like block (to the south east) is of two generous bays and has an octagonal tower on the front (eastern) corner which rises up a further stage. Sandstone cross-windows throughout, with 2-light windows to the second floor of the central section and slit-lights to the octagonal tower; label-course to the second floor of the SE block. A large single-storey porch projects in front of the SE block, extruded in the angle with the primary section. This has a segmentally-arched entrance and thin octagonal corner turrets rising above a crenellated parapet; slit- lights to the returns.	Post-medieval	SH5922437716

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			Extruded between the porch and the large octagonal corner tower to the L is an advanced, parapeted bay of one storey. The SE (L) elevation, facing the drive, has cross-windows as before, and a large canted bay window to the ground floor; corbelled, but uncrenellated parapet. The rear (garden) facade has an uncastellated central, primary block with gable to the L; 12- and 15-pane sashes and cross-windows to the ground floor, as before. Modern single-storey, rectangular conservatory-style addition to the R.		
4843	II	Capel Soar	Gable entry Wesleyan chapel, aligned roughly NW-SE, entry in the SE gable. Built of mortared rubble masonry, the entrance porch with slate hung and grit rendered elevations. Slate roof with tiled coping and advanced eaves and verges. The entrance elevation has two gabled porches, each with a double boarded door under a round arched overlight. Between the porches is a railed enclosure and a pair of round-headed sash windows of 24-panes with voussoir heads and slate sills; between the windows is a datestone which bears the inscription: SOAR / Capel y Trefnyddi on / Wesleyaidd adeiladwydd / 1839 / A helaethwyd / 1863. The opposite gable has 4 similar windows and the lateral walls have similarly detailed ground floor windows to each of 3 bays, the first floor windows are 16-pane horned sashes. There is a single storey vestry built at the N corner of the chapel which has an outer entrance via a porch in the SE angle. There are 2 windows in the SE wall and one in the NW wall, large paned sashes with margin panes.	Post-medieval	SH6165535410
4847	II	Coed Cae-du Farmhouse	Two storey farmhouse with single storey wing to rear and single pitched roof addition at L (E) gable. Built of local mortared stone (part of the E gable rendered), with large stones as quoins and lintels. The house and rear wing have slate roofs and gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The stack to L (E) gable of the house is a broad, shouldered, external stack, rendered. The roof of the single pitched roof addition at the E end is of profiled material. The principal elevation faces NNW and is a 3-window range with the doorway offset to the R (W); the doorway is wide with an arched head of narrow radiating stones. Windows are timbers casements, first floor windows modern. The single pitched roof addition, probably a cowhouse, has the doorway offset to L and a pitching hole or loft opening to R.	Post-medieval	SH7037137703
5203	II	Meirion House	Early C18 (said to date from 1726) with later C19 alterations and additions; 2-storey house-and-shop of roughly L-plan. Rubble construction with shallow slate roofs. The main (entrance) block has a pyramidal roof with plain end chimneys; this was extended towards the road in the second half C19 to form a shallow shop bay, continuously-roofed with the earlier block. This has a further plain chimney and a rendered return wall to the R. Entrance to L with early C20 part-glazed door. To the R of this, beyond the railed forecourt which divides the house and shop sections, a C19 double shop front with central entrance; part-glazed door and rectangular fan. Flanking 9-pane shop windows with projecting slate cills; plain pilasters on square stone pedestals. Plain fascia bearing the name 'Meirion House' in applied wooden lettering (formerly ceramic); moulded and dentilated cornice. Two plain C19 sashes to first floor. Advanced C19 domestic wing to L with roof hipped towards the street and a wide, plain stack with simple cornice. Staggered L return, formerly with external stepped access to a first-floor entrance (now a modern window). Beyond this, a 2-tier rubble stack with rendered upper section; modern windows.	Post-medieval	SH7005441918
5205	II	Rhos House	Two-storey sub-medieval house evolved into L-plan; rubble construction with slate roofs and end chimneys with distinctive triangular crestings. The primary block has a 2-window W front with 12-pane sashes flanking a central entrance to both floors, those to the upper floor with gabled dormers; slab-coped principal gables to this wing. The later rear range has two 2-pane sashes facing the lane (S) and a similar window to the first floor contained within a gabled dormer; plain bargeboards. Full-length lean-to to the primary range at the rear, extruded in the angle with the later block.	Post-medieval	SH5955438696
5209	II	Bodloesygad	One-and-a-half storey 3-bay house of rubble with modern slate roof and slightly swept eaves; pronounced boulder plinth. End chimneys and off-centre cross-passage plan. with regional arched entrance with large rubble voussoirs; recessed, part-glazed modern door. Flanking recessed windows, that to L a small, square original light and that to R a 9-pane fixed window (one opening pane); whitewashed reveals. 2 gabled dormers to upper floor with modern casement windows and plain bargeboards. Rubble stacks (reduced) with weather- coursing. Small C19 sash window to rear, deeply recessed, and 2 modern casements. Small original light to far R as before with pegged oak frame. Small rear cross-passage entrance with voussoirs as before and pointed-arched head.	Post-medieval	SH7095541104
5210	II	Barn and cowshed at Bodloesygad	Single-storey rubble barn with slate roof; rubble piled up across the angle between this and the house. Broad boarded door opening to centre and narrower door to R end beside a small window; similar arrangement to rear. Small plain window to R gable end. Lower extension to L, partly of breeze block.	Post-medieval	SH7094141098

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
5211	II	Railway Lodge at the Ffestiniog Railway Crossing	Two-storey building with slate stone elevations laid in thin heavily mortared slabs; slate roof, hipped to left end, with wide boarded eaves and rubble chimney stacks. One window front; boarded door across corner, splayed back to ground floor only. One window left hand side and single storey cross range with pebbledash gable end to the road including chimney stack. The windows are mostly of timber frame small pane type with metal casement openings; later sash window on left end and to cross range. Cement render right hand gable end - the building may have once continued further to W.	Post-medieval	SH5954138517
5213	II	Felinrhyd-fawr	Symmetrically planned, 2-storey, 5-window linear farmhouse range. Built of mortared rubble masonry. Modern hipped slate roof with wide bracketed eaves and central gable over small, horizontally sliding sash attic window. Two-light casement windows to 1st floor, taller to centre over gabled porch; 3-light windows to ground floor. The quoins of the earlier 3-bay front are visible, as are the original diagonal corner beams. There is a rubble chimney to the R (W) gable end and paired tall rubble stacks with weathercourses to the rear of the main roof - these probably relate to the early C19 remodelling and heat the main rooms. The roof slopes down to the rear creating asymmetrical gable ends with similar casement windows to left. Three widely spaced windows; casement and sliding sash to 1st floor; modern small pane to ground floor. Central boarded door down steps. At right end is a deep and full height whitewashed covered loading bay that recedes as far as the main body of the house; it is stepped down from the rear yard and contains staircase to loft door and doorways below to kitchen and service passage. Stone flagged yard.	Post-medieval	SH6485539665
5214	II	Forge and open storage area at Felinrhyd-fawr	Single storey rubble range with single pitch corrugated iron roof. The 2 bay forge to left end has 4 pane window (no glazing), boarded door and a rubble chimney stack at the back. Broad 2 bay open storage area to right with central supporting pier; roughly hewn roof and timbers. The small yard between this and the farmhouse is separated from the farmyard by a stone wall and former gated opening.	Post-medieval	SH6485339654
5215	II	Pigsties and cartshed at Felinrhyd-fawr	Single storey rubble and with single pitch slate roof. Two bay cartshed to right with supporting stone pier; 3 pigsties to left with slate stone gate piers.	Post-medieval	SH6482639652
5216	II	Stables at Felinrhyd-fawr	Single storey, 4 bay front; rubble with slate roof. Tall boarded doors to right of centre flanked by cross frame windows (in poor condition to left). Six panel door at left end into the tack room. No openings to gable end and rear elevations.	Post-medieval	SH6483039663
5222	II	Bron-y-Garth Hospital	Large former workhouse complex of rubble construction, the main elevations roughcast; slate roofs. Of standard grid-plan form with transverse and spinal ranges linked by central octagonal block. Most windows are small pane sashes. The front range facing the road has 2 storeys and basement, 4 bay block with advanced centre, hipped slate roof and wide eaves; pebbledash with cement render dressings. This was formerly the main entrance - window now inserted to doorway. Single storey ranges set back to either side, largely pebbledash and original to left, rubble and part post-1888 to right; deep bracket hoods to doorways and horned small pane sash windows throughout. The spinal range running back from the central block to the 3-storey octagon and 3-storey parallel ranges forms 2 courtyards open at ends. That to NE has rubble ranges and the main entrance is in a flat roof extension; largely pebbledash to SW with red brick stack. The parallel range has 2nd floor cill band. The rear courtyards are slightly larger, again mostly 3 storey and rubble with all 15 and 20 pane sashes with massive lintels retained; doorways to 2nd floor. The NE rear courtyard is closed at the top by a single storey range; that to SW has detached garages.	Post-medieval	SH6032338661
5223	II	Casual Ward at Bron-y-Garth Hospital	L-plan single storey structure in local rubble with slate roof, very wide bracketed eaves and tall red brick chimney stack. To the left is a cross range with broad 2 + 2-window gable end; horned 12-pane sash windows lighting the warden's accommodation. Lean-to porch in the angle to right and beyond are small pivot windows just below eaves, grouped in 3 pairs and lighting individual cells; raised ventilator and skylight to ridge. Five windows to rear of gabled cross range and beyond is a full width lean-to with massive lintels over the full height recesses in which are retained the cast iron plates with small round holes - formerly upright in ramped frames. Behind these are 4 pane casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH6027438648
14906	II	Pont Dol-Rhiw-Felen	Spanning a tributary of the Afon Dwyrdd about 1km SE of Rhyd-y-sarn at the SW boundary of this community area with that of Maentwrog.	Post-medieval	SH6853841566
16829	II	Tegannedd	Exterior: c1830. 2-storey house of ashlar-faced rubble with slate roof; tall end chimneys, that to the R rendered. Symmetrical 3-window front with central entrance; narrow stucco entablature with C20 part-glazed door. Original 16-pane recessed sash windows to the ground floor with stucco entablatures and slate cills; similar 12-pane windows as before to first floor. Rendered R gable. Included for group value with other listed items in Church Square.	Post-medieval	SH7002641896

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
16830	II	Pengwern Arms Hotel	Large inn complex of three main ranges arranged as an L; chiefly of 2 stories. Of whitened and partly stuccoed rubble with slate roofs and plain, broad chimneys. The earliest section is the stuccoed central block. This is of two bays with large, early C19 16-pane sashes to both floors. In the centre is a fine recessed slate armorial plaque with the arms of the Lewis family and the inscribed date 1728. Adjoining this block to the R and at right-angles with it, an early C19 stuccoed block with hipped roof. Its entrance front faces W and is of 3 bays. Central entrance with modern boarded door and a plain rectangular fan. Flanking original 16-pane sash windows with 3 similar windows above. 2-window pebble-dashed S face with entrance to the R and windows as before. To the L of the primary block, a third-quarter C19 2-storey, 3-bay range of whitened, snecked rubble; stone chimney to R with pronounced moulded capping. Recessed central entrance bay with modern glazed door and glazed inner porch. Above, a 20-pane contemporary recessed sash window, its outer panes narrower than the rest. The flanking bays are advanced and gabled, that to the L the wider. Plain bargeboards with simple wooden pendentives. Further, similar windows to ground and first floors and simple 4-pane sashes to the attics. Plain, broad stucco string course between the principal floors. In front of the central entrance bay, and extending into the flanking bays, a modern out-of-character porch, part-glazed and with hipped roof. Large projecting storeyed rear range with fenestration as before and full-height canted bay with hipped roof to gable end.	Post-medieval	SH7002841951
16832	II	Milepost	A second-half C19 cast iron milepost with triangular profile; the N face has, in raised lettering: Blaenau Ffestiniog 3, the S: Bala 17 and both have a raised arrow. No visible foundry marks. Listed for its historic interest as a surviving C19 milepost in a prominent village location.	Post-medieval	SH7008141960
16863	II	House 100m SW of Bont Newydd	Exterior: Small vernacular farmhouse, probably of late C17 origin, raised and extended early C19 and c1900. Rendered facade; rubble construction on a boulder plinth; slate roof. The primary block (to the L) has a central entrance with flanking bays, that to the R slightly advanced. These have plain sashes to the ground floor and smaller sashes above, the lower triple-paned sections of which are early C19, and the plain upper sections of which are later replacements. To the R a recessed full-height early C19 service extension with plain entrance. c1900 lean-to to L with recessed entrance and modern window beyond; boarded doors throughout. Squat brick end chimneys to the primary block. The rear is unrendered. The interior was not accessible at the time of survey (June 1995). Adjoining to the R 2 early C20 corrugated iron agricultural buildings, set into the slope of the hill to the rear and side. A vernacular farmhouse of early origins and retaining much character in a prominent road-side location.	Post-medieval	SH7138540788
19656	II	Cae'n y Coed Uchaf	Two-storey house with attached byre (R), and rear wing. Local rubble, slate roof under restoration at time of inspection. Two large square chimneys. Two window front faces W; wooden casement glazing, with upper windows at eaves. Roughly central doorway with deep stone lintel; boarded C19 door. To R of house, byre with roughly dressed roof trusses; loading door in R gable where ground rises. At N end, single-storey rear wing at right angles in matching materials. At S end, lean-tos at front (ruinous), and rear corner (roofless).	Post-medieval	SH6826940656
19800	II	Former Stable Range at Plas Newydd	Rectangular gabled range of rubble construction under a corrugated iron roof; slate-coped gable parapets with shaped kneelers and slightly coved eaves. 3-bay front with central entrance and flanking windows to ground floor (that to L formerly also an entrance); 3-light modern casements. 3 further windows to upper floor (under the eaves), the central one larger and with modern glazing; those flanking are blocked with slate slabs. Similar blocked window to R (N) gable; modern single-storey addition to L (S gable). To the rear, an original external flight of slatestone steps gives first-floor access to the centre; plain, open entrance.	Post-medieval	SH5985639041
19801	II	Ty Obry Farmhouse	T-plan storeyed farmhouse with adjoining agricultural range to W. Of rubble construction on a boulder plinth with slate roof and tiled ridge; plain, late C19 bargeboards. End chimneys of two stages, the upper sections C19 raising. That to the gable end of the (later) stem of the T now appears as a central stack because of the ranges extension northwards in the late C19; this has off-set slates arranged decoratively to the capping. The entrance front has low rubble forecourt walls and faces a hillslope to the S. Off-centre entrance (to L) with recessed late Victorian boarded door and rectangular overlight. 2 windows to each of ground and first floors with plain C20 casements and projecting cills. On the E gable of the primary block, an original small, oak-framed stair light; plain modern window to W gable, facing farmyard. Further modern casements to the W side of the rear arm, those to the first floor just breaking the eaves and contained within catslide dormers. Single-storey late C19 porch extruded in the angle between this and the rear of the primary block. To the L a parapetted external stone stair leads up to the first floor, the entrance via a gabled porch addition. Stepped-down from this and adjoining to the W is a narrow agricultural range with kennels to the ground floor and an upper loading bay to the gable end. This range and the gabled extension of the main house	Post-medieval	SH6051039660

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			which it adjoins are raised up above the lane running parallel with it. Adjoining to the E side of the rear wing is a small late C19 storeyed addition with a further entrance between that and the primary block; low catslide porch. A single-storey rubble-and-slate lean-to adjoins to the R of the storeyed addition.		
19802	II	T-shaped Agricultural Range at Ty Obry	T-shaped agricultural complex of rubble construction with slate roofs. The long range runs N-S, and consists of two adjoining barns, that to the S primary. This is set into the hill-slope and has an old slated roof. Entrances to the centre of the E side and at R on the W, the latter with catslide-roofed dormer; rectangular open window to L with loading bay beyond. The later barn is stepped-down from this, leaving the N gable of the earlier barn partly exposed. This has C19 nesting boxes to its upper section, arranged in 6 tiers and with slate ledges. The N barn range is joined to the latter range by a short later C19 link section with boarded entrances to both E and W. A modern steel-framed barn adjoins to the W and a low corrugated-iron-roofed catslide extension adjoins to the E; this with three boarded openings. 6 tiers of nesting-boxes to the upper N gable, as before. Adjoining the primary barn to the W is a continuously-roofed storeyed range of three sections, that to the centre advanced, that to the L a later C19 addition. Boarded doors to each section with windows to the L of that to the centre and to the R; C20 small-pane, re-used glazing. Small, squat end chimney to E gable with capping and weathercoursing.	Post-medieval	SH6048139642
19841	II	Cart-shed at Ty Mawr	Of rubble construction with central monolithic slatestone dividing the bays at the front. Old slate roof with rubble gable parapet to R.	Post-medieval	SH6139740183
24535	II	Crochendy Twrog	Group of agricultural buildings. Grey-brown stone, slate roofs. South elevation has central 2-storey gabled block with archway (buttress to R) to yard; 3-light mullion window above, weathercock, belcote to rear. To R, single storey block with hipped roof, modern small-pane windows. To L of entrance, 2-storey block (formerly stables with accommodation above). Rectangular chimney and louvred ventilator at ridge; upper floor windows set at eaves, two 2-light mullioned windows, and single square window with casement glazing; on ground floor, doorway with boarded stable door, and small-pane window to each side. Left return has small window in gable apex and small-pane casement at first floor level. Block at right angles to rear with small windows at eaves. Attached polygonal block (former dairy?) with steep polygonal slate roof supported on monolithic columns; structure encloses polygonal room with yellow brick walling. The yard is completed on E side by rear wall of cattle sheds, and Yr Hen Ysgubor to N (now in separate ownership). Interior of yard has cattle sheds to rear and R.	Post-medieval	SH6579440620
24536	II	Yr Hen Ysgubor aka Barton Lodge	Brown stone with slate roof. North elevation has, from L, 2 small windows, and large doorway; to R, steps up to smaller doorway (modern box dormer in roofslope above this); at R corner, large rectangular chimney. Right return has round window in gable, bridge to doorway and window at upper level, further doorways and windows at ground level.	Post-medieval	SH6578640638
25065	II	Hay Barn adjacent to Yr Hen Ysgubor and Crochendy Twrog	Open-sided hay barn, hipped slate roof, 5 bays; roof supported on monolithic stone piers.	Post-medieval	SH6580040652
26852	II	Parish Church of the Holy Trinity	Small Victorian parish church in simple lancet style, consisting of a nave and chancel with W-end bellcote, N porch and vestry projection to the S. Rough-dressed, snecked slatestone elevations with pale sandstone dressings and steep slate roofs; slab-coped and kneelers gable parapets with decorative gable cross bases. The nave N side has a large porch to the R with tall pointed-arched entrance having hollow-chamfered and ball-flower detail; engaged columns to R and L with naturalistic foliage capitals; moulded returned label with carved head stops. To the R of the porch is a window consisting of paired, cusped lancets; to the L of the porch is a single lancet with a pair of lancets to the L and a further single lancet beyond. The latter has a modern slate dedication plaque inserted to its R. The S side has similar windows arranged as two pairs each with a single to its R. At the far R is a single-bay vestry projection with a triple cusped lancet group to the S gable and a Tudor-arched, chamfered entrance with boarded door to the E return; reduced lateral chimney to the W return. The W end has flush stepped buttresses to the N and S, that to the latter with incised Bench Mark. Large triangular tracery Rose with 3 cusped oculi within a moulded label with carved foliated stops. A moulded stringcourse at high dado level returns onto the flanking buttresses where it terminates. Surmounting the W gable is an elegant octagonal bellcote, corbelled-out over the W wall and with open arched upper storey. Stone spire with ball flower and ribbed decoration. The Chancel is stepped-down from the nave and set back; it is of one bay's length. Triple lancet group to the E end with ogee heads; single lancets to the N and S sides.	Post-medieval	SH6115038839

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
26853	II	The Vicarage Including Adjoining Service Complex and Gates	Mid-Victorian vicarage of medium size, in simple Tudor style. Of snecked, rough-dressed slatestone blocks with renewed slate roof and out-of-character modern bargeboards; three 2-stage chimneys of slatestone ashlar, with moulded capping and ceramic pots. The house consists of a main double-pile block with gable to the front and single-storey gabled porch; stepped down to the W is a service block with associated ranges around a small service court. The entrance front is asymmetrical and of 3 bays, that to the L with flush gable. The porch is placed in the centre with the entrance to the L (E) return; original 4-panelled door with marginally-glazed rectangular overlight. Two-light windows to both floors with moulded wooden mullions, projecting sills and returned labels; 3-pane glazing to each light. The 3-bay rear (S) elevation is near-symmetrical and has a central entrance via 3 brick steps. This has a C20 glazed 3-pane door with rectangular overlight; label as before. Similar 2-light windows to both floors, except to the ground-floor R, which is a 3-light. The E, side elevation, is of 2 bays, that to the L gabled and slightly advanced. This has a 2-storey canted bay in dressed painted stone, with 3-light transmullioned windows to both floors and single-light returns; the quoins project irregularly and there are plain sill and cornice bands, together with decorative quatrefoil bosses applied between the floors. The R bay has a 3-light and a 2-light window to the ground and first floors respectively, with labels as before. The single-storey service block is stepped-down to the L of the main elevation, and set back slightly from it. This has a modern boarded door with overlight and an out-of-character PVCu window to the R. This block faces a small concreted service yard with high rubble screen wall to the E having an entrance with boarded door. On the N side is a low storage range of rubble and slate with 3 boarded and framed doors; at right-angles to this to the L (W) is a brewhouse block with higher roof and 2-stage chimney, as before, to the rear gable. This has a boarded door to its inner return and a 9-pane window to the S gable, with central opening casement. Overlapping this gable end and projecting southwards is a lower store block with 3 boarded doors, that to the end (L) beyond a short section of link wall which connects this block with the main service range of the house; this with open entrance. Set back slightly to the R (N) of this service court complex, and adjoining the screen wall, are plain wrought iron gates with spear-headed finials. These open onto a short drive leading to the former coach-house.	Post-medieval	SH6107038770
26854	II	Former Coachhouse at the Vicarage, Including Associated Garden Walls	One-and-a-half storey rectangular coachhouse and stable block; of rubble construction with slate roof having deep verges with plain bargeboards. Central 2-stage chimney of slatestone ashlar, with moulded capping. The main (SE) elevation has a large central coach entrance with original boarded double doors and large slate lintel. Above this is a boarded loading bay door within a gabled dormer with projecting verges and plain bargeboards. To the R of the coach entrance is a window with slate lintel and 8-pane C20 glazing. To the L of the entrance is a similar window beyond a narrower entrance with boarded door. The NE gable, facing the drive, has a similar large entrance, though with modern boarded doors and concrete lintel; conventional entrance to the L with lintel and boarded door. In the gable apex above is a 6-pane C20 casement window. The SW gable has a plain modern window to its apex, and modern bargeboards. Adjoining the coachhouse to the SW are rubble garden walls approximately 3m high. The walls enclose a large and roughly rectangular garden area to the S and W, returning towards the coachhouse on the NE side at a height of approximately 2.5m. Within this last return stretch is an open entrance. It returns to the NE to adjoin the service complex of the main house, and adjoins a roofless former pigsty block to the SW, before continuing NW to connect once more with the coachhouse block; there is a further open entrance in the centre of this last stretch.	Post-medieval	SH6103938763
26855	II	Gorffwysfa Chapel Including Hall Adjoining to the Rear and Railed Forecourt Walls to the Front.	Medium-sized galleried chapel in eclectic Victorian Renaissance style. Of rubble construction with slate roof, the facade of snecked, quarry dressed blocks with yellow sandstone dressings. Symmetrical showpiece facade of three bays; the central, entrance bay is advanced and pedimented, the flanking bays have moulded cornice and surmounting balustrade with turned balusters. Central entrance with fluted brackets on plain pilasters carrying an entablature with moulded cornice and shallow surmounting pediment; 6-panel double doors with 3-pane plain overlight. Flanking the entrance are two narrow vertical slit lights; corbel course above. Three arched windows to the upper level, above the entrance, that to the centre larger and the whole flanked by Composite pilasters; moulded archivolt and scrolled keys; blind horizontal panel above. The outer bays have tall, continuous lights which rise through both floors; these are arched as before at the top and have narrow lozenge-decorated panels defining the floors and dividing the arched upper window sections from plain 5-pane, rectangular lower windows. Corbelled cills and moulded stringcourse at the springing of the arches. This facade is continued around for one bay onto the sides, which are similar to the outer bays. Stuccoed 3-bay side elevations, beyond the returned bays of the facade, with stringcourse continued across arched upper windows with scrolled keys; 12-pane recessed sashes to the ground	Post-medieval	SH6098238787

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			floor. Adjoining to the rear is a rectangular pitched-roofed hall, its gable end flush with the chapel's W elevation and projecting one bay to the E, thereby forming an L-plan with chapel. Narrow arched windows to the W end flanking a larger blind-arched recess. Boarded entrance to the N elevation of the projecting eastern side. Enclosing a metalled forecourt to the front, and continuing S along the lane to the chapel's R, are low stone walls with chamfered sandstone copings and plain surmounting railings; plain entrance piers with octagonal shaped cappings to the front and R.		
26856	II	Nazareth Chapel	Imposing town chapel in Victorian classical style. Of rendered rubble construction with slate roof, the facade of snecked, quarry dressed blocks with grey limestone dressings. Symmetrical showpiece facade of six bays, with the central pair slightly advanced. Bays 2 and 5, flanking the advanced central pair, have entrances with classical open porches; square pillars carry entablatures with shallow surmounting pediments; 6-panel doors with 3-pane overlights. Tall arched windows to each bay, those above the entrances squatter; moulded archivolt with keys and imposts to the central pair, otherwise quoined. Similar quoins to the corners. Classical balustrade and cornice with central and outer urn finials, the central ones flanking a recessed rectangular stone inscribed 'Nazareth.' 8-pane fixed glazing to 2-light windows throughout. Roughcast 4-bay rear elevation, with 4-pane sashes to two floors, with marginal glazing. The right-hand bay has a single-storey projecting boilerhouse with slate roof.	Post-medieval	SH6092039254
26857	II	Penrhyndeudraeth Station, Ffestiniog Railway, Including Railed Railway Embankment Adjoining to the N	Victorian railway station, consisting of a main block containing waiting room and offices, and a U-shaped storage/service block adjoining to the SE. Of timber-studded and vertically-boarded construction, with (renewed) yellow brick chimneys to the rear of the principal block; slate roofs. Running in front of the station is the contemporary platform, partly with slate flaging. The main section is a rectangular building with fish-scale roof having projecting, scalloped eaves. The front (platform) elevation is recessed below its roof pitch thereby forming a covered verandah; this is carried on 6 thin iron columns. The recessed elevation has three entrances to the left half, that to the far L with window to its R and an affixed station clock beyond; the remaining entrances have windows to their L. 20-pane unhorned sashes and boarded doors throughout. The U-shaped adjoining block is in two parts: that to the L is an L-shaped block of boarded construction as before, and has 2 boarded doors and 2 multi-pane windows; that to the R is an L-shaped rubble block and consists of a gabled engine house to the R with sliding boarded doors; boarded door and 20-pane window to the recessed left-hand part. The station buildings are accessed from the road via a short inclined path leading westwards between a pair of rough-dressed square piers with stone cappings; the path has a slightly battered slatestone revetment with sloped parapet wall following the incline. The right-hand (easternmost) of the piers is built against the returned revetment of the long railway embankment associated with the station. At this point the revetment is at a height of some 2m; it is of slatestone rubble and is surmounted by plain spike railings with chamfered posts at intervals of around 2m; these with pyramidal cappings. The embankment follows the road eastwards for some 86m from this point before terminating at a height of 0.50m and continuing for another 12m as a cock-and-hen coped slate wall. At 32m and 86m (the end point) are breaks in the railings for pedestrian crossing points over the railway. The railings screen around inwards at these points; plain slate posts define the gateways.	Post-medieval	SH6132039512
26859	II	Minffordd Station	Railway Station, comprising T-plan storeyed stationmaster's house with adjoining ticket office and covered platform with refreshment room. Snecked slatestone with (whitened) sandstone quoins and dressings; slate roofs with projecting eaves and decorative bargeboards; large, squat central chimney to the station master's house. The latter has a single-bay gabled crosswing with single bay recessed main block. Plain glazed cross-windows to the track (N) side, with relief plaque of the Prince of Wales' Feathers in the gable apex. Single-storey 2-bay contemporary block to the L (E) with 4-panel door to L; upper panels glazed, plain glazed overlight, modern 2-pane glazed window to R. A low parapet wall runs in front of this recessed block flush with the gable end. The central, station part, has an open central section with single-bay flanking stone bays; windows as before. The whole has a monopitch slate roof with decorative fascia to the platform side. The advanced, hipped-roofed former refreshment room adjoins to the R; large window with modern glazing to the platform side; 3-light mullioned and transomed window to the gable end. The road-facing elevation (S) is roughcast with expressed quoins and has 16-pane sashes to the advanced gable on both floors; Extruded modern porch in the angle to the R; cross-window above, modern glazing to single-storey section adjoining to the R.	Post-medieval	SH6001638540
26860	II	Former Lodge to Plas Penrhyn	Single-storey lodge with canted front; of dressed slatestone blocks with slate roof having oversailing eaves. Steps up to central entrance with ogee-arch and returned label; modern boarded door. The canted returns have similar ogee-headed and labelled windows with modern glazing. Decorative flush lateral chimney to the L, with moulded capping and paired ogee-headed piercings. Modern gabled dormer to R return; further modern additions to the rear.	Post-medieval	SH5945438359

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
26882	II	North Block at Bron-y-Garth Hospital	Detached single storey rubble range, with shallow hipped slate roof. Symmetrical main elevation of 5 bays; central catslide porch with recessed boarded door and narrow rectangular overlight; narrow 8-pane windows. The four outer bays each have single 12-pane sash windows. Recessed lean-to bay to the R with tall, plain brick chimney.	Post-medieval	SH6032238716
26886	II	Cae Canol Including Adjoining Garage Block to the NE	Sub-medieval vernacular former farmhouse of one-and-a-half storeys; T-plan. Of whitened rubble construction with slate roofs. The house consists of T-plan main range with 3-bay front elevation; single bay lower additions flank this to the L and R. The main, primary block has rendered end chimneys with paired, off-set stacks. Central entrance within single-storey porch, having open front with wooden latticed gable; 6-panel main door with glazed upper panels. Flanking 12-pane recessed sashes to the ground floor, with smaller 16-pane sashes to the upper floor, the latter piercing the eaves and contained within rubble gabled dormers with plain, oversailing bargeboards. Twelve-pane sash to the L (C20) addition, and a 16-pane sash to the right-hand addition; this with tall rubble end chimney. The rear wing has 2 similar dormers to the E side with sashes as before. Shallow slated lean-to below with pointed-arched iron-framed Gothick window to the L and part-glazed C20 door with plain-glazed flanking window sections to the R. Adjoining at right-angles to the R is a lower whitened rubble block with slate roof extending over a recessed gate to the R; this leads to the Castle Yard which adjoins the property to the rear. Round-headed, iron-framed window to the L section of this block, with multi-pane glazing, as before. Adjoining the front elevation to the R, and advanced slightly in front of it, is a former coach house/stable block, now a garage. This is a single storey rubble building of rectangular plan with slate roof. To the L is a covered tunnel arch which gives access to a small rear service court. R of this is a 16-pane iron-framed window occupying a former entrance. To the R of this is an entrance with boarded door with a large modern garage entrance beyond; this latter projects forward slightly and has wooden boarded doors and a corrugated iron roof. A high rubble wall divides the house, with its garden area in front, from this garage block with gravelled yard in front. The wall runs SE for some 30m before curving around to the NE where it terminates; open arch to the centre.	Post-medieval	SH5938237763
26887	II	Borthwen	Sub-medieval storeyed vernacular house of roughly T-plan. Of whitened rubble construction with slate roofs; three paired, off-set chimneys with further single off-set stack. The house consists of a central primary range with large gabled and advanced cross-wing adjoining to the L and flush, continuously-roofed additions to the R. The front (SE) elevation has a primary entrance to the L of the central section, in the angle with the advanced block to the L. This has a slate lintel inscribed with the initials M I I J and the date 1758; part-glazed, multi-pane door with glazed C20 canopy above. Three-light window to the R with 2-pane glazed sections. The first floor of this central block has two 8-pane sashes with marginal glazing contained within shallow gabled dormers. The L-hand gabled bay has a large 3-light, multi-pane window to the ground floor with a large 12-pane sash with marginal glazing above; scalloped bargeboards. The right-hand section has a 4-light window to the ground floor with cross-window beyond and a modern, part-glazed door to the far R with plain light to its L. The upper floor has two 3-light windows and a modern 2-light window to the far R; plain glazed sections throughout. The rear elevation has marginally-glazed 12-pane sashes to the advanced cross-wing (R), with scalloped eaves, as before. To the L, extruded in the angle with the primary, central block, is a 2-storey gabled stair projection, with boarded gable; 9-pane sash to the L on the first floor. Single-storey porch to the L section with multi-pane window to the front and entrance to the L return. Four-light window above, and further modern windows to the ground floor and first floor L. Boarded entrance to the far L.	Post-medieval	SH5961337736
26888	II	Entrance Piers at the Minffordd Approach to Portmeirion	Pair of entrance piers; of whitened cement blocks in three diminishing stages and with stopped-chamfered edges; on square plinth bases. Each pier is surmounted by a square vase of reconstituted stone with figurative relief decoration to the sides.	Post-medieval	SH5964038419
83427	II	Agricultural range at Gelli Grin	Linear lofted agricultural range comprising paired cartsheds at the E end and stable to W. Built of roughly dressed and coursed local stone with a modern slate roof with rendered coping at W gable. The cartshed bays have boarded double doors with narrow window between; a 4-paned light over ventilator. To R (W) is a boarded stable door with a single paned light to R and a 6-pane light set in a gabled dormer which breaks the eaves line. To far right is another boarded door with window to L and 8-pane light over a single pane (probably the pattern for both stable windows, the single pane replacing a hit and miss ventilator). At either gable there are unequal lights set in the apex and there is a bricked in recess at ground level to the rear of the E gable.	Post-medieval	SH6391439611
83428	II	Agricultural range at Plas Llandecwyn	Linear agricultural range, aligned NW-SE with the principal elevation facing the house to NE. Built of coursed rubble masonry including large stones within the build and as quoins and lintels. Asymmetric slate roof with rough stone copings at the NW gable; tall stone stack to SE with dripstones and capping. The NE wall has 2 boarded doors and a	Post-medieval	SH6323137362

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			small 4-paned light set under the eaves to L (SE). There is a further doorway in the NW gable, with 4-paned light to L, a 6-pane light in the opposite gable apex and a narrow ventilation slit in the rear (SW) wall.		
83433	II	Church of St Tecwyn	Rural parish church comprising continuous nave and chancel with SW porch. Simple early gothic style. Built of coursed, mortared, rubble masonry with plinth course and freestone dressings; slate roof with decorative tiled ridge and single W bellcote. The church is of 5 bays, each bay articulated by a stepped raking buttress and has a single pointed arched window; there is a similar window in the W gable and the E gable has a narrow trefoil-headed light with round-headed recess in the apex above. The SW porch has a pointed arched entrance.	Post-medieval	SH6322737626
83435	II	Cottage at Plas Llandecwyn	Small lofted range built of coursed rubble masonry with large stones in the construction and used as lintels. Modern slate roof with stone copings that has roof lights and a hipped gable dormer in the rear pitch. There is a boarded door in the front (NW) elevation flanked by small recessed timber casements. The loft doorway is in the L (NE) gable and accessed via an external flight of stone steps. There is a single small light in the rear wall and an 8-pane light in the dormer which has slate hung cheeks. At the R (SW) gable there is a massive raking buttress of coursed rubble above which there is a single paned light in the gable apex.	Post-medieval	SH6322137351
83440	II	Field barn at Plas Llandecwyn	Linear agricultural range of massive, roughly dressed, drystone construction; slate roof. The doorway is slightly offset to R (N) and there is a blocked opening to L.	Post-medieval	SH6309237361
83445	II	Gelli Grin	Symmetrically planned 2-storey farmhouse, with the stylistic hallmarks of the Newborough estate which built it. Advanced full height bays to front and rear and narrow single storey wings to each gable. Built of roughly coursed and dressed masonry including long stones as quoins and lintels; rendered gable walls. Modern slate roof with rectangular brick gable stacks with capping; the hipped roof of the wing to W gable has modern velux rooflights. The principal elevation looks out over the Vale of Ffestiniog to N, a 3-window range with the central window over the entrance in the advanced bay. The entrance has modern glazed doors under a clear overlight which bears the housename and the window above is a narrow 8-pane hornless sash. The single storey wings have similar windows while the flanking bays have tripartite casement windows with transoms; the ground floor windows with 3 x 10 paned lights, the first floor with a central 8-pane light flanked by narrow 4-pane lights. The rear elevation is similarly detailed, with a tripartite window in place of the opposing doorway to front. Modern single storey porch and conservatory additions have been built in the angles.	Post-medieval	SH6393939621
83446	II	Glanllyn Cottage	Linear cottage range aligned N-S, originally of 3 separate cottages. 2 storeyed, each cottage has a doorway flanked by small ground floor windows; outshot at R (S) end. Built of mortared rubble masonry; modern slate roof with tiled ridge. There are 3 stacks along the range, that to L gable is a massive rectangular stack with dripstones and capping and there is a similar stack between the 2nd and 3rd cottages in the range; there is a narrower stack at the R gable. The left hand cottage has a modern half glazed doorway with a small single paned light to R (S) and ground and first floor 2-pane casements to L. The central cottage has a similar door flanked by 2-pane horizontally sliding sash windows. The right hand cottage has a lower roof line, and has a modern boarded door flanked by 4-pane lights and the outshot also has a boarded door with 4-pane light to R (S).	Post-medieval	SH6277137042
83447	II	Glanrafon	Linear range aligned roughly N-S, formerly comprised of 3 two-storey cottages, each a 2-window range; built abutting a single storey cottage at the S end of the range. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels, the main range now has some rendered elevations. Slate roof, the old cottage has stone copings at the S gable and a massive stone stack at the N gable with dripstone and capping, raised above the original cap. The main range has narrow rectangular rendered stacks with dripstone and capping, gable stacks and a further ridge stack between the 2nd and 3rd cottage along the range. The single storey cottage has openings offset to R (S), a boarded door flanked by small 4-pane horned sash windows. The main range has modern glazed doors under shallow overlights, the southern cottage has the doorway to L and the 2 cottages at the N end are mirrored with the doorways to centre. The windows are 16-pane sashes, slightly recessed and with slate sills; the R (S) cottage windows are hornless.	Post-medieval	SH6236035770
83449	II	Haybarn (E) at Felinrhyd-fawr	Lofted haybarn built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels; mostly roofless, but some of slate roof remains. There is a doorway in the N gable with rectangular pitching hole in the apex above. Lateral walls have wide open bays with rubble pillars between.	Post-medieval	SH6494339680

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
83450	II	Haybarn (W) at Felinrhyd-fawr	Lofted haybarn built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels; slate roof. There is a doorway in the N gable with circular pitching hole in the apex above. Lateral walls have wide open bays with rubble pillars between.	Post-medieval	SH6493139680
83453	II	Ivy Bridge (that part in Talsarnau Community)	Narrow bridge of roughly coursed rubble masonry, a wide segmental arch of rough stone voussoirs; no parapet. Also listed in Maentwrog Community.	Post-medieval	SH6542239417
83455	II	Lofted stable and cartshed at Plas Llandecwyn	Linear agricultural range aligned NE-SW; comprised of lofted stables to L (NE) with outshut to rear and with cartshed set at a lower level at SW. Built of coursed rubble masonry including large stones in the build and as quoins and lintels. Slate roof, the stable wing with rooflights. The principal range faces the house to SE, the stables have a central doorway with flanking, small, 4-pane horned sashes and an unequal horned sash window of 9-panes above. There is a boarded doorway to the loft in the NE gable, accessed via an external flight of stone steps and another doorway to the outshot to rear. The opposite gable of the stable block has a circular pitching hole in the apex, now glazed. The cartshed has 3 doorways along the range; to L there are 2 wide doorways or cartshed bays, now housing double doors, and there is a single doorway to R.	Post-medieval	SH6320837390
83456	II	Lychgate and churchyard walls, Church of St Tecwyn	Simple rubble (largely fieldstone) walls with rough copings bounding near circular churchyard, with lychgate towards SW corner. This is built of roughly coursed rubble, using characteristic long blocks. Coped gables and slate roof. Shouldered doorways in each elevation. There is a monopitched bier house forming part of the churchyard wall with slab parapet abutting the SE corner of the churchyard. It has a wide opening onto the lane S of the site and evidence of a blocked opening into the churchyard.	Post-medieval	SH6322737594
83457	II	Milepost to N of Llandecwyn	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: BLAENAU / FFESTINIOG / 8 on the left hand face and HARLECH / 6 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6239437924
83458	II	Milepost to N of Talsarnau	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: BLAENAU / FFESTINIOG / 9 on the left hand face and HARLECH / 5 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6189336636
83460	II	Milepost to NNE of Cei Newydd	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: BLAENAU / FFESTINIOG / 8 on the left hand face and HARLECH / 6 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6295539262
83461	II	Milepost to E of Gelli Grin	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: BLAENAU / FFESTINIOG / 7 on the left hand face and HARLECH / 7 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6421039587
83465	II	Pont Dolorgan	Simple road bridge built of mortared rubble masonry. A single segmental arch with dripcourse; low parapet walls with stone slab coping.	Post-medieval	SH6216035603
83466	II	Pont Felinrhyd-fawr (that part in Talsarnau Community)	Large road bridge of coursed masonry including long blocks of slate. A single high segmental arch with dripcourse and flanking pilasters. Low parapet also with dripcourse and raking stone slab coping. Also listed in Maentwrog Community.	Post-medieval	SH6532839548
83472	II	Ty'n Llan	Single storey cottage with 2 parallel wings set at right angles to rear and hipped roof porch to front. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry. Roof of small old slates with stone copings, partially re-roofed, with massive gable stack with dripstones and capping to R and smaller capped stack to L gable. The windows are modern timber casements that appear to respect the original openings.	Post-medieval	SH6321337590
83472	II	Ty'n Llan	Single storey cottage with 2 parallel wings set at right angles to rear and hipped roof porch to front. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry. Roof of small old slates with stone copings, partially re-roofed, with massive gable stack with dripstones and capping to R and smaller capped stack to L gable. The windows are modern timber casements that appear to respect the original openings.	Post-medieval	SH6321337590
83476	II	Wharf at Cei Newydd	Early C19 slate quay or wharf. The lower Dwyrdd Valley was owned by the Oakley family at Plas Tan y Bwlch, Maentwrog. William Oakley began a major scheme to drain the valley and to build stout earthen embankments to keep the tidal river within its banks. A document of 1796 refers to 1423 yards (1301 metres) of embankment, with associated drains etc, costing £309. William died in 1811 and the estate passed to his son William Gryffyd Oakeley, who spent a fortune on the estate and building new estate buildings in the area. It was also during the early years of his estate management that the nearby slate quarries were developed. The opening and rapid development of the slate quarrying industry at Blaenau Ffestiniog at the beginning of the century gave rise to the construction of quays all along the banks of the Afon Dwyrdd; at first the slates were brought down to the quays and loaded onto sea-going	Post-medieval	SH6274838740

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			ships for transportation. The opening of the narrow gauge railway (1833-1836) from Blaenau to Portmadoc brought this traffic to an end.		
83966	II	Tollgate Cottage aka Cerdwyd	House, in the simplified gothic style characteristic of the later C19 work by the Tan-y-bwlch estate. Rubble built, slate roof with eaves projecting on brackets, central stack with diagonal shaft. One and a half storeys, T-shaped plan with advanced central gable. This has a 2-light casement window on each floor. Doorways in flanking bays, and casement windows in gable ends. All openings have drop-ended hood-moulds.	Post-medieval	SH6650340718
83967	II	1 Dolwaen	Belongs to a group of: 1 and 2 Dolwaen. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate cottages, in the simple gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with eaves projecting on brackets and axial stack. Symmetrically composed with paired advanced gables at centre, each with 2-light casement window on each floor; doorways in short flanking bays, and further similar windows in gable ends. All openings have slate drop-ended hood moulds. The left hand or eastern house of a mirrored pair.	Post-medieval	SH6616140216
83968	II	1 Fron Fair Terrace, Derwen, Maentwrog,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Fair Terrace. Late C19 terrace of 5 two-storey cottages, in a simplified gothic style, characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with advanced eaves and verges and gabled half dormers along the principal SW elevation. Rectangular stone ridge stacks with capping. Located at the far L (NW) end of the terrace, this house is a 2-window range with doorway offset to R. To L are a ground and 1st floor 2-light timber casement window; 1st floor window in a half dormer; above the door is a shallow 2-pane light set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6655740432
83969	II	1 Fron Goch Terrace, Derwen, Maentwrog,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Goch Terrace. Two storey terrace of 5 houses, of simple vernacular character, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with long stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with rectangular stone ridge stacks with dripstones and capping. Located at the far L (N) end of the range. The house has a central doorway with flanking windows; 2-light timber casements with slate sills, first floor windows set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6655340380
83970	II	1 Gellilydan Terrace	Belongs to a group of: 1-3 Gellilydan Terrace. Two storey terrace of houses, built of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry, with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone coping at NE gable and rectangular stone stacks with dripstones and capping. Located at the far R (NE) end of the terrace. The doorway is offset to L under a slate roofed open porch on timber piers and to R is a single ground and first floor horned sash window; a 12-pane sash at ground floor level and unequal sash of 9-panes set under the eaves above.	Post-medieval	SH6837239901
83971	II	Glandwr Cottages including garden wall and gates	Belongs to a group of: No's 1 and 2 Glandwr Cottages. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate built cottages, in the simplified gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; broad central stone stack with dripstones and capping. Each house has a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line to the centre of the principal elevation, they are advanced from the wall and have timbered panelling at the apex and are surmounted by shaped finials; similar, but open, panels are at each gable apex. There is a full width, slate roofed verandah on timber piers along the main elevation. Doorways are aligned to the outer ends of the main elevation and windows are timber casements of 2 and 3-lights with slate sills. The garden is enclosed by a low rubble wall with raking stone slab coping, articulated by tall square gatepiers with pyramidal heads, and surmounted by alternate tall and short vertical railings with arrowhead finials. No 1 has UPVC windows replacing original timber casements.	Post-medieval	SH6650140367
83972	II	1 Pen-trwyn-garnedd	Belongs to a group of: 1 & 2 Pen-trwyn-garnedd. Two storey pair of late C19 cottages, in gothic style, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; central grouped stack of 4 square piers. Doors are boarded and the windows are slightly recessed top-hung timber casements of 8-panes; all openings have shaped labels. Located at the L (SW) end of the range, the house has a slightly advanced gable bay to R, with single ground and first floor windows; the doorway is just to L of the advanced bay and there is a single ground and first floor window in the far L (SW) gable.	Post-medieval	SH6427039983
83973	II	2 Dolwaen	Belongs to a group of: 1 and 2 Dolwaen. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate cottages, in the simple gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with eaves projecting on brackets and axial stack. Symmetrically composed with paired advanced gables at centre, each with 2-light casement window on each floor; doorways in short flanking bays, and further similar windows in gable ends. All openings have slate drop-ended hood moulds.	Post-medieval	SH6615640215

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
83974	II	2 Fron Fair Terrace	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Fair Terrace. Late C19 terrace of 5 two-storey cottages, in a simplified gothic style, characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with advanced eaves and verges and gabled half dormers along the principal SW elevation. Rectangular stone ridge stacks with capping. Offset to the L (NW) end of the terrace, this house has a central doorway flanked by replacement timber casement windows; a single paned light is set under the eaves to L of the doorway.	Post-medieval	SH6655840427
83975	II	2 Fron Goch Terrace, Derwen, Maentwrog,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Goch Terrace. Two storey terrace of 5 houses, of simple vernacular character, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with long stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with rectangular stone ridge stacks with dripstones and capping. Located towards the far end (N) of the range. The house has a central doorway with flanking windows; 2-light timber casements with slate sills, first floor windows set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6655440374
83976	II	Gellilydan Terrace	Belongs to a group of: 1-3 Gellilydan Terrace. Two storey terrace of houses, built of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry, with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone coping at NE gable and rectangular stone stacks with dripstones and capping. Offset to the far R (NE) end of the terrace. The doorway is offset to R and to L is a single ground and first floor horned sash window of 12-panes; the first floor window set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6836939895
83977	II	2 Glandwr Cottages including garden wall and gates	Belongs to a group of: No's 1 and 2 Glandwr Cottages. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate-built cottages, in the simplified gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; broad central stone stack with dripstones and capping. Each house has a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line to the centre of the principal elevation, they are advanced from the wall and have timbered panelling at the apex and are surmounted by shaped finials; similar, but open, panels are at each gable apex. There is a full width, slate roofed verandah on timber piers along the main elevation. Doorways are aligned to the outer ends of the main elevation and windows are timber casements of 2 and 3-lights with slate sills. The garden is enclosed by a low rubble wall with raking stone slab coping, articulated by tall square gatepiers with pyramidal heads, and surmounted by alternate tall and short vertical railings with arrowhead finials. The cottage has a single storey addition to rear. No 2 has UPVC windows replacing original timber casements.	Post-medieval	SH6650040361
83978	II	2 Pen-trwyn-garnedd	Belongs to a group of: 1 & 2 Pen-trwyn-garnedd. Two storey pair of late C19 cottages, in gothic style, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; central grouped stack of 4 square piers. Doors are boarded and the windows are slightly recessed top-hung timber casements of 8-panes; all openings have shaped labels. Located at the R (NE) end of the range, this house has the doorway offset to far R and a single ground and first floor window to L; the first floor window in a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line.	Post-medieval	SH6427539989
83979	II	3 Fron Fair Terrace,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Fair Terrace. Late C19 terrace of 5 two-storey cottages, in a simplified gothic style, characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with advanced eaves and verges and gabled half dormers along the principal SW elevation. Rectangular stone ridge stacks with capping. Located at the centre of the terrace, this house has a central doorway with flanking 2-light timber casement windows and a shallow window set under the eaves above the door.	Post-medieval	SH6656140420
83980	II	3 Fron Goch Terrace,, Derwen,, ,,,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Goch Terrace. Two storey terrace of 5 houses, of simple vernacular character, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with long stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with rectangular stone ridge stacks with dripstones and capping. Located in the centre of the terrace, central doorway under a slate roofed portico. Flanking windows are 2-light timber casements with slate sills, first floor windows set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6655540368
83981	II	Gellilydan Terrace	Belongs to a group of: 1-3 Gellilydan Terrace. Two storey terrace of houses, built of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry, with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone coping at NE gable and rectangular stone stacks with dripstones and capping. The 3rd house in the row from the R (NE) end of the terrace. The doorway is offset to R and to L is a single ground and first floor horned sash window; a 12-pane sash at ground floor level and unequal sash of 9-panes set under the eaves above.	Post-medieval	SH6836739890
83982	II	3 Glandwr Cottages including garden wall and gates	Belongs to a group of: No's 3 and 4 Glandwr Cottages. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate-built cottages in the simplified gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; broad central stone stack with dripstones and capping. Each house has a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line to the centre of the principal elevation, they	Post-medieval	SH6649240345

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			are advanced from the wall and have timbered panelling at the apex and are surmounted by shaped finials; similar, but open, panels are at each gable apex. There is a full width, slate roofed verandah on timber piers along the main elevation. Doorways are aligned to the outer ends of the main elevation and windows are timber casements of 2 and 3-lights with slate sills. The garden is enclosed by a low rubble wall with raking stone slab coping, articulated by tall square gatepiers with pyramidal heads, and surmounted by alternate tall and short vertical railings with arrowhead finials. No 3 now has UPVC windows replacing original wooden casements.		
83983	II	4 Fron Fair Terrace,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Fair Terrace. Late C19 terrace of 5 two-storey cottages, in a simplified gothic style, characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with advanced eaves and verges and gabled half dormers along the principal SW elevation. Rectangular stone ridge stacks with capping. Offset to the R (SE) end of the terrace and slightly recessed from the adjacent house to L (NW), this house has the doorway offset to the L with single ground and first floor timber casements of 2-lights; first floor window in a gable half dormer and shallow casement window of 2-panes set under the eaves above the door.	Post-medieval	SH6656340414
83984	II	4 Fron Goch Terrace,,Derwen,Maentwrog,,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Goch Terrace. Two storey terrace of 5 houses, of simple vernacular character, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with long stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with rectangular stone ridge stacks with dripstones and capping. Offset to the R (S) end of the terrace, the cottage has a central doorway and flanking 2-light timber casement windows with slate sills; first floor windows set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6655640363
83985	II	4 Glandwr Cottages including garden wall and gates	Belongs to a group of: No's 3 and 4 Glandwr Cottages. Mirrored pair of late C19 estate-built cottages in the simplified gothic style characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate at this period. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges; broad central stone stack with dripstones and capping. Each house has a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line to the centre of the principal elevation, they are advanced from the wall and have timbered panelling at the apex and are surmounted by shaped finials; similar, but open, panels are at each gable apex. There is a full width, slate roofed verandah on timber piers along the main elevation. Doorways are aligned to the outer ends of the main elevation and windows are timber casements of 2 and 3-lights with slate sills. The garden is enclosed by a low rubble wall with raking stone slab coping, articulated by tall square gatepiers with pyramidal heads, and surmounted by alternate tall and short vertical railings with arrowhead finials. No 4 has UPVC windows replacing original wooden casements.	Post-medieval	SH6649040340
83986	II	5 Fron Fair Terrace,,,,,,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Fair Terrace. Late C19 terrace of 5 two-storey cottages, in a simplified gothic style, characteristic of the estate at this period. Built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with advanced eaves and verges and gabled half dormers along the principal SW elevation. Rectangular stone ridge stacks with capping. Located at the far R (SE) end of the range, this house has a central doorway with flanking 2-light timber casements; a shallow single paned light set under the eaves slightly to L of the door. There is a modern single storey outshot built against the SE gable.	Post-medieval	SH6656440408
83987	II	5 Fron Goch Terrace,,Derwen,Maentwrog,,	Belongs to a group of: 1-5 Fron Goch Terrace. Two storey terrace of 5 houses, of simple vernacular character, built of roughly coursed rubble masonry with long stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with rectangular stone ridge stacks with dripstones and capping. Located at the far right (S) end of the terrace, the cottage has a central doorway under a shallow timber porch and has replacement timber casement windows of 4-panes; a new opening has been cut slightly to R above the doorway and has a casement window of 2-lights.	Post-medieval	SH6655840357
83988	II	Bron Turnor Mawr	Substantial early C19 house and former rectory. A symmetrically planned 2-storey, 4-window range with central 2-window advanced bay. Built of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Hipped slate roof with advanced eaves and verges; broad end stacks with dripstones and capping and flat coping over a hood. The principal elevation faces the road and the river valley to S and has slightly recessed 12-paned hornless sash windows.	Post-medieval	SH6678441358
83989	II	Bryn y Dolwryd	Small, Gothic style, cottage orné, single storey with attic and a single window range with door to R (E) and openings offset to the R. Built of coursed rubble masonry, slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges and rectangular stone stack with dripstones and capping to L (W) gable. The principal elevation has a pointed arched window with glazing bars set into a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves; the ground floor openings have similar heads to the openings, but blocked. The door is boarded and the window is a casement of 2, 4-pane lights; there is a small 2-pane light for the attic at the L (S) end of the E gable.	Post-medieval	SH6688241426

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
83990	II	Bryn or Penlan flats	Tall, 4-storey, 3-window building, in the Georgian tradition characteristic of the first phases of improvement on the estate; former servant's quarters and now flats. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Broad rectangular stone stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the road to W; a 3-window range with widely spaced openings; windows are horned sashes with slate sills, the lower storeys are 16-pane and the top floor has small 8-pane lights set under the eaves.. At the N end of the range there is an acutely angled NW corner and the N gable has moulded labels in position for each window to the top 3 storeys, though no windows appear to have ever been inserted. Entry to the flats is via doorways along the rear (E) wall, and there is a mix of sash and casement windows along with a tall fixed light of 24-panes (presumably lighting the stairs) at the far R (N) end; top floor openings have moulded labels. At the opposite (S) gable there are dripstones over the roof of the adjacent cottage range. The cottage is a 2-storey, 5-window range with the doorway offset to far L (N) in a gabled porch. The walls and the single rectangular ridge stack are grit rendered; the slate roof has a tiled ridge. Windows along the range are modern timber casements, small windows to rear.	Post-medieval	SH6651040490
83991	II	Cartshed at Creigiau Duon	Lofted cartshed range built of mortared rubble masonry; slate roof. There is an external flight of slate and stone steps up to the loft door in the E gable apex; a single storey outshot built against the S wall of the flight, with doorway offset to R (N). A wide cartbay, with long stone lintel, at the L (S) end of the range has been partially blocked with brick and now has a boarded stable door to R and modern casement window to L; to R is a open fronted cartshed or storage area, of 2-bays with central stone pillar.	Post-medieval	SH6928339136
83993	II	Church of St. Twrog	Late C19 parish church comprising 4-bay nave clasping a west tower, with narrower chancel, SW porch and NE outshut housing the entrance to the vestry. Built of rubble masonry with sandstone dressings, the porch is half-timbered on a stone plinth base. Slate roof with feathered eaves and stone copings; the belltower and spire have slate hung elevations; the porch has advanced verges with shaped bargeboards. The nave is of 4-bays, each with a Perpendicular, pointed arched window of 2-lights. The E and W windows are similarly detailed windows of 3-lights with cusped tracery; the W window recessed under a double arch flanked by raking buttresses. The chancel has single ogee headed lights in a pointed arched frame and the W tower has rectangular leaded lights lighting the staircase up to the belltower; plain doorway with chamfered jambs below. The half timbered porch has curving angle braces to a carved head to the outer doorway which bears the inscription: IN : DOMINO : CONFIDO. The door jambs have moulded angles and the timberwork is pegged. The inner doorway has a datestone above the head which bears the inscription: THE NAVE OF THIS CHURCH WAS / REBUILT ON OLD FOUNDATIONS / WITH THE ADDITION OF CHANCEL / TOWER AND SPIRE . AD . 1896 .	Post-medieval	SH6641340547
83994	II	Coach house range at the Oakeley Arms	Lofted linear range, slightly advanced at R (SE) end. Built of coursed local stone with massive stones as lintels; slate roof. The main range has 4 wide bays (now with boarded doors), each of which has a 2 light timber casement window above; the windows are to the R end of each bay and set under the eaves. At the far R (SE) end of the range is a higher gabled range with wide coach bay at ground floor level and circular window set in the gable apex above.	Post-medieval	SH6603940989
83995	II	Creigiau Duon	Two storey farmhouse and attached agricultural range. Built of coursed rubble masonry, the house faced with roughly dressed blocks of stone; large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone gable stacks with capping. The principal elevation of the farmhouse faces the road to E, a 3-window range with central doorway and openings offset to R (N); windows are 2-light timber casements, the first floor windows set under the eaves. To the rear (W) of the L (S) gable return there are 4-pane casement windows to ground and first floor and there is a single pitch roofed porch to the partially modernised service wing. Abutting the service wing is a linear agricultural range, probably a cowhouse, that has ventilation slits set under the eaves along the lateral walls. At the R (E) end there is a boarded door and pitching or loft door over in a gabled dormer, to L is another door and there is a 3rd door at the far L end of the range; a modern window has been set in a partially blocked doorway towards the centre of the range.	Post-medieval	SH6927639150
83996	II	Derlwyn	Two storey cottage, originally a pair, a linear range of mortared rubble masonry with long stones as lintels. Vernacular character, in contrast to the estate signature employed elsewhere in the village. Slate roof with stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. A long 5-window range with doorway offset to the L (E); former doorway in the 2nd opening from R end, now partially blocked and with a window in the upper part. The doorway houses a simple boarded door and the windows are timber casements of 2-lights; first floor windows over alternate ground floor openings and set under the eaves.	Post-medieval	SH6632740259

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
83997	II	Folly at Tan-y-Bwlch	Single storey folly, built to a square plan and now roofless. The structure is built of coursed and mortared rubble masonry with a gable to each elevation. There is a single window in the S elevation and another window or doorway in the north. The structure was fenced off and partially obscured by vegetation at the time of the survey (July 2003).	Post-medieval	SH6612740670
83998	II	Former coach house and stable range at Plas Tan-y-bwlch	Lofted stable and coach house range of Tudor gothic character, built of coursed local stone with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone copings. The principal elevation faces a cobbled yard enclosed along the front wall by decorative railings between square stone built columns with pyramidal caps surmounted by ball finials. The gateway to the yard is at the E end with monolithic gate piers with similar capping and finials. The central block of the range is slightly advanced and has a central, shallow pointed arched doorway with 2-light overlight and shaped hoodmould; flanking cartshed bays have similar heads and double boarded doors. To centre of the block is large dormer housing a large 3-light window with shaped hoodmould. Flanking wings have shallow pointed arched central doorways housing boarded doors, there is a similarly shaped window of 4-panes above in a gabled half dormer that breaks the eaves line and flanking windows are 4-paned lights.	Post-medieval	SH6550440613
83999	II	Former dairy at Tafarn Helyg	Single storey outbuilding, formerly used as a dairy or creamery for the adjacent house or public house at Tafarn Helyg. Built of rubble masonry including some boulders; slate roof with stone copings and small rooflight in front (NW) pitch, stone gable stack with dripstones and capping to L (NE) gable. The principal elevation has a boarded stable door to R (SW) and a 4-light casement window to L.	Post-medieval	SH6874839650
84000	II	Former forge at Tafarn-helyg	Single storey outbuilding, originally in use as a forge. Built of rubble masonry including large boulders; slate roof with stone gable stack to R (SE) gable with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces the house to SW and has a boarded stable door to L, 2-light casement window to R; single window in NW gable.	Post-medieval	SH6874239660
84001	II	Former servant's quarters to rear of Plas Tan-y-bwlch	Across the rear yard behind the house, and set at a slight angle to the entrance gatehouse, is the rear wing, including the 3-storey former servants quarters. The 3-storey block is a 5-window range built of coursed local stone; embattled parapet and shaped dripcourse round the upper storey and across the front (S) elevation above the 1st floor windows. Shallow pitched slate roof with stone copings and rectangular gable stacks. There is a doorway offset to R under a shallow overlight with glazing bars, another doorway at far L and a partially blocked doorway to R of the later cut at L end with window in the upper part; windows are timber casements of 2-lights. Slightly recessed from the R end is a late C19 gabled, 2-storey, 6-window range abutting the NW corner of the gatehouse. There is a modern doorway to the L end of the range and slightly recessed 4-pane casement windows with slate sills. To L end of the 3-storey block is a modern single storey wing, faced with stone and with a shallow slate gable roof; modern door and windows along the range.	Post-medieval	SH6552640641
84002	II	Garden Terrace to S and E of Plas Tan y bwlch	Retaining wall to terrace, forming low rubble wall at terrace level, with moulded copings, and piers with shallow pyramidal caps. Steps lead down to the garden at S and W. At the E, a low wall separates the terrace from the entrance-driveway: rubble with ashlar coping, and decorative iron-railing between piers with moulded cappings. There is a fine pair of iron-work gates giving access to either side of the terrace. A small gardener's hut, stone-built in the gothic style, lies adjacent to its eastern corner.	Post-medieval	SH6551040594
84003	II	Haybarn opposite Derlwyn	C19 haybarn with a mortared rubble wall at the L (W) gable; slate roof on open lateral walls and opposite gable supported on stone slab piers.	Post-medieval	SH6632640273
84004	II	Hen Ysgol	Late C19, 2-storey school building. The principal range faces the road to W, a 3-window front with the main entrance under a lean-to slate roofed porch across the whole width of the elevation. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Hipped slate roof with decorative ridge tiles and central, timber belltower with pyramidal slate roof; shaped barge boards. Along the main elevation there are 3 hipped gable dormers that break the eaves line; windows are timber casements of 2-lights. The central doorway is under a shallow pitched roofed porch on timber piers and flanking windows are a mix of timber casements of 1 and 2-lights; a shallow window directly to L of entrance. At the L (N) gable is a large fixed light of 12-panes.	Post-medieval	SH6650640391
84005	II	House adjacent to Bryn y Dolywyd	Two storey farmhouse, built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with slightly advanced eaves and slate hung verges; rectangular stone stack with capping at R (E) gable and external square stack to L. The principal elevation faces the road and river valley to S, with central boarded door and flanking 2-light timber casement windows. The wing to L probably replaces an earlier service wing and has smooth rendered elevations and modern timber casement windows.	Post-medieval	SH6687741408

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
84006	II	Lodge to E of Plas Tan y Bwlch	Late C19 lodge, in ornate gothic style, built of coursed stonework, probably of local stone quarried from Gelli Grin. Slate roof, retaining some fishscale tiles, a single rectangular chimney towards the centre of the main block, with paired octagonal stacks. The roof has deep bracketed eaves and overhanging verges with decorative barge boards and shaped finials. One and a half storeyed. The lodge has porches to front (E) and rear (W); the front porch faces the E approach to the Plas and has a shallow pointed arched head to a boarded door under a gabled porch with billeted barge boards and decorative round arch on timber piers. The rear porch is built of stone and has a pointed arched entrance; the steeply pitched roof has shaped barge boards and a shaped finial. The S gable has a bay window of 4 pointed arched lights and an embattled parapet, there is a single square window in the gable apex. The N gable has a blocked ground floor window and a single lancet window in the gable apex, both have hoodmoulds. The lateral walls have timber windows of paired pointed arched lights; the W lateral wall has a first floor window in a gable half dormer that breaks the eaves line. To S of the lodge are the main entrance gates, the gate is timber and iron, the framework of timber with diagonal and cross bars within square framing; the lower part with vertical rails to rear and the upper part with long horizontal rails across the width. Slate gatepiers have a square plan and cruciform head with each facing panel having a pointed arched head.	Post-medieval	SH6549841189
84007	II	Lodge to S of Plas Tan-y-bwlch	Estate lodge, in ornamental gothic style, characteristic of the Tan-y-bwlch estate in the later C19. Picturesquely planned, with T-plan main section and lower rear wing. Rubble masonry with sandstone dressings, steep slate roofs, projecting eaves with ornamental barge-boards; tall axial stacks. One and a half storeyed, the higher main section has advanced gable (forming a cross wing) at the east, with mullioned windows of 2 and 3 lights; west wing has canted bay window to ground floor, and 2-light mullioned window above; expressed stack on its south wall with blank shield. Entrance is to the north of this range, abutting the lower service wing. Steeply gabled porch with moulded pointed arched doorway. Service wing (of inferior stonework) has altered casement windows, single dormer within the roof, and axial chimney.	Post-medieval	SH6527040354
84008	II	Lychgate to Church of St. Twrog	Late C19 gabled lychgate. Timber framed with Gelli Grin stone panelled infill Chamfered posts and Tudor arches to each entrance. The slate roof has feathered eaves and shaped bargeboards on shaped brackets. The E entrance faces the road and has timber gates of alternate tall and short vertical rails. The head of the entrance bears an inscription which reads: In : commemoration : of : the : 60 : year : reign : of : Her : Majesty / VICTORIA : Queen : and : Empress : anno : dom : 1897 : There is clock at the gable apex on shaped brackets and with a pyramidal roof.	Post-medieval	SH6646740524
84009	II	Milepost	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: TRAWSFYNYDD / 3 on the left hand face and MAENTWROG / 2 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6936739357
84010	II	Milepost	Cast iron milepost with a triangular profile, wider at the top with a raking head and facing panels which bear the names and distances: BLAENAU FFESTINIOG / 3 on the left hand face and HARLECH / 9 on the right.	Post-medieval	SH6575139903
84011	II	Milestone at Pont Maentwrog	Stone slab milestone, roughly rectangular in shape and now painted, that bears the inscription: (20miles = 32 Km) Miles / London / 220 / Dolgelley / 18 / Caernarvon / 23 / Bala / 22 / Cernioge / 20 / Beddgelert / 10 / Harlech / 10 / Barmouth / 20.	Post-medieval	SH6650340735
84012	II	Milestone at the Oakeley Arms	Rectangular slate milestone that bears the inscription: Miles / London 226 / Dolgelley 18 / Harlech 10 / Barmouth 20 / Bala 22 / Festiniog 3 / Llanrwst 22 / Capel Cerig 23 / Beddgelert 10 / Portmadoc 7 / Carnarvon 23 / Pwllheli 21. (1 Mile = 1.609 Kms)	Post-medieval	SH6605240932
84013	II	Pandy Bach	Two storey house set into the hillside and aligned roughly NE-SW with the principal elevation facing NW; outshot to rear (SE) and single storey cowhouse to L (SW). Built of mortared rubble masonry including large stones as quoins and lintels and boulders to the base of the walls. Slate roof with tall square stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The house is a 2-window range with doorway offset to R (SW); windows are 2-light casements, the first floor windows to front and rear in gabled half dormers that break the eaves line. To the rear the roof continues down over an outshot that has a boarded door set in the angle. The cowhouse has a boarded door to L (NE) of the front (NW) elevation and a pitching hole in the SW gable.	Post-medieval	SH6866540073
84015	II	Pont Tafarn-helyg	Probably mid C19 roadbridge built of coursed rubble masonry. Comprising a single segmental arch of stone voussoirs and pendant keystone flanked by raking buttresses and with rectangular flood drain to L (E). Dripcourse to a low parapet wall, raised and extended to E at later date; raking stone slab coping.	Post-medieval	SH6872239679
84018	II	Stable block to N of The Grapes Hotel	Lofted stable range built of roughly coursed boulder masonry including massive stones as lintels across the ground floor openings. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges. The principal elevation faces the road to E, the	Post-medieval	SH6648540603

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			doorway is offset to the L (S), a boarded door under a shallow overlight with glazing bars. To R are 2 ground floor windows, 4-pane lights over hit and miss ventilators; offset to far R is a drain at ground level. The first floor has a boarded pitching door towards the centre of the range flanked by windows housing louvred vents in a chevron pattern.		
84019	II	Stable block to S of The Old Rectory	Single storey stable block built of mortared rubble masonry including long stones in the build and as lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges. There is a single boarded door under a shallow overlight with glazing bars; flanking windows are 2-pane lights over hit and miss ventilators.	Post-medieval	SH6648840613
84021	II	Steps up to Penlan, with flanking walls	Long flight of steps leading up the hillside to the E side of Bull Street. The steps are flanked by rubble walling with flat stone slab coping. The central dividing wall is of coursed blockwork with a shaped, raking coping with rounded central ridge and square newels at the angles with stepped and pyramidal caps. The steps themselves are formed from large blocks of stone, possibly from the quarry close to Gelli Grin. At the left side of the steps is a flat-headed archway into the grounds of Penlan. Built of roughly coursed masonry and with slate slab drip course and coping to an embattled parapet. The left hand flight led up to the house at Penlan and the right hand flight up to the servant's quarters (now called Bryn or Penlan flats); the quality of the stonework and the width of the steps clearly reflects the status of the users, the left hand flight being of considerably finer construction.	Post-medieval	SH6648640501
84022	II	Tafarn Trip	Two storey farmhouse built of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry including large stones in the build and as large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal elevation faces S, a 3-window range with central doorway; windows are 2-light timber casements, the first floor windows are smaller and set under the eaves. There is a further doorway deeply recessed in the E gable, probably a later cut, and there is a single storey modern outshot at the NW corner with another doorway in the E wall.	Post-medieval	SH6547941258
84023	II	Tafarn-helyg	House in simple Georgian vernacular style. 2 storeyed, with storeyed wing to R (NW) end and single storey lean-to outbuilding at L gable. Built of mortared rubble masonry with large stones as quoins and lintels. Slate roof with overhanging eaves at the NW gable of the storeyed wing; stone gable stacks with dripstones and capping. The principal range faces NE, the main house a 3-window range with wide doorway towards the centre and the openings offset to the R (NW). The windows are 16-pane hornless sashes with slate sills; first floor windows are set under the eaves. The storeyed wing to R is in alignment, but with lower roof line. The doorway is to L and there is a single ground and 1st floor window to R; an equal sash to ground floor and 9-pane centrally hinged window set under the eaves above. The lean-to has a single doorway offset to R. There are small 4-paned horned sash windows to the rear of the house and a conservatory has been built against the rear wall.	Post-medieval	SH6872639659
84024	II	The White Barn	Single storey, long 6-bay building of roughly coursed mortared rubble masonry. Roof of slates arranged in a decorative pattern, with broadly advanced feathered eaves on monolithic stone piers; rectangular stone stacks with dripcourse and capping. Glazed double doors towards left of front elevation, and 2-light casement windows with shutters. Similar detail to rear. At R (SW) gable there is a modern, flat roofed addition and there is a timber walled addition under the eaves to rear.	Post-medieval	SH6583140694
84025	II	Ty'r Felin	Two storey mill house and former cornmill in alignment, with open fronted storage building at SW corner. Built of coursed and dressed local stone; slate roof with overhanging eaves and verges and stone stacks with dripstones and capping to either end of the mill house. The house is a 2-window range with central doorway, all openings in pointed arched openings with stone voussoirs; the door is boarded and the windows are timber casements, first floor windows directly under the eaves. The mill is a 4-window range with the doorway offset to the R (E) end; openings are similar but at a lower level and there is a circular window in the W gable apex. At the SW corner of the mill is an open fronted storage area of 2 bays on monolithic stone piers; the rear and W wall built of rubble masonry and the slate roof has stone coping at the W end.	Post-medieval	SH6585840794
87607	II	Mardir	Neo-Georgian villa with attached contemporary surgery. House is 2 storeyed and 7 bays with modern extension set back to left. Stuccoed finish, with small pane sash windows with projecting sills, hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves, plain ridge tiles and two central ridge stacks, the right reduced. Main front overlooking the estuary dominated by advanced central 3 bays with a shallow pedimented gable with lunette and dentilled string course. First floor string course to the outer bays. Single storey extensions set back to either side with round headed windows and balconies above, the main entrance is through a Palladian loggia in the return of the right hand extension. To the right of the main house is a single storey surgery of six bays, attached and set back. Rear elevation displays no clear symmetry with large later extension advanced to the right and new colonnaded single storey entrance to left.	Post-medieval	SH6112038785

NPRN No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
87659	II	Church of St Michael	Neo-Norman parish church of nave, chancel, west bellcote (replacing original spirelet), south porch and north vestry. Grey limestone, round-arched windows with linking string course and shallow buttresses and low plinth. Nave of 5 bays, western bay blind. West end with 3 windows and tall gable window above. East window with 3 lights under a big arched hood. Gablet crosses to east gable of nave and chancel. Slate roof. South porch added in restoration of 1913.	Post-medieval	SH6993841900
87757	II	Llennyrch Farm	Farmhouse, squared rubble stone with stone gable chimney stacks, rough projecting eills and slate roof. 2 storeyed, 3 window range offset, with entrance to left of centre. Windows replaced in original C19 openings. Right hand gable plain except for small deeply recessed 2-light timber mullion window high up on the right. 2 storey single bay kitchen wing attached to rear, with door at junction with house, wide window to ground floor, smaller window above. Small window to first floor in rear elevation of house. Plain gable and left hand elevations to kitchen wing. Single bay cow house in line to left of house, with door to ground floor and window above, and upper doorway in left gable with external stone steps. Cat slide extension against rear with end door. Gap in between cat slide extension and kitchen wing with square windows to both ground and first floor. Group value with 'L' shaped barn and cart shed immediately to the north, which are also of special interest.	Post-medieval	SH6629938079
87758	II	Barn and Cart Shed at Llennyrch Farm	Barn aligned NW-SE with cart shed attached to SW. Constructed of large random stonework with massive stone lintels. Roof and doors replaced. Double doors to SW, double high loading door to SE, single ground floor door to NW. Formerly with lean-to against NE side, now partly demolished and replaced with modern shed. Single storey cart shed with wide door against barn, single loft door in gable.	Post-medieval	SH6631138094
87900	II	Former Women's Institute Hall	Former farm building converted into Women's Institute hall. Rectangular single storey, with added catslide to rear, offset to right and not full width. Rubble stone brought to courses. Slate roof (raised at rear to meet catslide) with metal ridge vents. Projecting later timber porch in the centre of the front elevation, with lean-to slate roof and door to right and window to front. Wide 3-light windows with transoms to main range either side of porch. Air-vents in walls. Rear lean-to extension has stable-type door with glazed upper section in right side elevation, 2 windows in rear face.	Post-medieval	SH6003938543

Registered Parks and Gardens (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

Record No.	Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
PGW(Gd)31(GWY)	RP&G	Plas Tan-y-Bwlch	Plas Tan-y-Bwlch is situated on the north side of the western part of the Vale of Ffestiniog (also known as the Vale of Maentwrog), part way up the steep valley side. It is registered for the survival of a more-or-less intact mid-Victorian landscaped estate of house, garden, wooded park, valley and estate village, set in the magnificent scenery of the Ffestiniog area of north Wales. There is notable group value with the Grade II* Listed Plas Tan-y-bwlch mansion (LB 4702) and a range of Grade II Listed structures including associated outbuildings, lodges, local corn mill, house and kiln, and the site's location in the Snowdonia National Park. The local landscape was written about, and painted, by the noted tourist Thomas Pennant who visited Plas Tan-y-bwlch in 1773.	NA	SH6495240754
PGW(Gd)31(GWY)	RP&G	Plas Tan-y-Bwlch	Plas Tan-y-Bwlch is situated on the north side of the western part of the Vale of Ffestiniog (also known as the Vale of Maentwrog), part way up the steep valley side. It is registered for the survival of a more-or-less intact mid-Victorian landscaped estate of house, garden, wooded park, valley and estate village, set in the magnificent scenery of the Ffestiniog area of north Wales. There is notable group value with the Grade II* Listed Plas Tan-y-bwlch mansion (LB 4702) and a range of Grade II Listed structures including associated outbuildings, lodges, local corn mill, house and kiln, and the site's location in the Snowdonia National Park. The local landscape was written about, and painted, by the noted tourist Thomas Pennant who visited Plas Tan-y-bwlch in 1773.	NA	SH6495240754

Conservation Areas (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

Inspire ID	Grade	Name	NGR
WAL/SNOW/2	CA	Maentwrog	SH 66593 40290
WAL/GWYN/33	CA	Portmeirion	SH 59057 37197

Non-Designated Assets (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
34095	Burnt Mound, N of Pentrefelin	Burnt mound (633012) This feature, which had been detected in evaluation trench T24, consisted of two burnt mound deposits; layer (633004) projected 1.7m from the northern baulk of the trench and was 3.2m long, and layer (633005) measured 3.2m by 2.3m. Both deposits were composed of c.60% small sub-angular heat-affected stones in charcoal-rich black silty clay, up to 0.12m thick, and must essentially have been part of the same mound. Patches of largely stone-free charcoal-rich silt (633019, 633021) under-lay parts of deposit (633005). Under (633004) was the terminus of a possible shallow gully [633006], aligned roughly north-south and measuring 0.30m in width with a depth of 0.09m.	Neolithic	SH52564018
34097	Pit containing burnt stone, N of Pentrefelin	About 26m east and downslope of burnt mound (633015) was an approximately circular pit [633010], measuring 1.28m in diameter and 0.11m deep. This slight feature was burnt red in its base suggesting an in situ fire, and the main fill consisted of heat-fractured stone in a dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal	Neolithic	SH52624012
98753	Axe head, Findspot, Garndolbenmaen	The findspot of a Bronze Age palstave axe head.	Bronze Age	SH4847044225
3331	Bronze Lunula, Findspot, Ty'r Dewin	Bronze Age lunula was found in a bog on Ty'r Dwin farm (centred on SH46424558) near Bwlch Derwyn.	Bronze Age	SH4639545521
3705	Bronze Tools (Axe and Palstave), Findspot, Llanrug	A loopless palstave and a socketed axe from Llanrug, are both in Manchester Museum	Bronze Age	SH5362
154	Burnt Mound, East of Afon Dwyfach, South of Bryncir	Burnt mound, E of the Afon Dwyfach. Crescent shaped 40ft N-S by 31ft. Maximum height of 3ft. On either side of the hollow which is 17ft E-W by 8ft, opening to the E. Condition good.	Bronze Age	SH48154400
128	Burnt Mound, East of Graeanog Crossing	Mound of burnt stone. The mound is oval, c.16m by 13.5m and 1.3m high with a deep cut central hollow opening on the east to the stream. The distance between the horns is c.4m. Condition: very good, grass grown.	Bronze Age	SH46424889
1389	Burnt Mound, NE of Cae-Forgan, Carmel	Mound of burnt stone 30' in diameter and 2' high with a hollow 9' across opening towards the south.	Bronze Age	SH48875468
2350	Burnt Mound, NE of Cae-forgan, Carmel	A mound 25ft diameter and 1ft high with a hollow 5ft wide opening to the south, but is too closely covered with turf for the presence of burnt stone to be certain.	Bronze Age	SH48915470
61013	Burnt Mound, Possible, N of Cae Uchaf	This feature is located on the south side of the boundary between field numbers 2722 and 2414 and may be associated with feature no. 18. It is a mound c. 16m diameter consisting of small stones, of which some appear to be burnt. It is possibly a truncated Bronze Age burnt mound. There is a spring to the east of this feature, the stream from which has recently been re-routed, but it may formerly have served the mound.	Bronze Age	SH48235417
61023	Burnt Mound, Possible, NW of Cae Uchaf	Against the eastern boundary of field number 1716 is part of a possible burnt mound or small stone in a field of uncleared stone.	Bronze Age	SH48175415
127	Burnt Mound, South-East of Caerau Farm	On the right bank of a small stream. The mound is horseshoe shaped, open towards the stream c.12m in diameter and 1.3m high.	Bronze Age	SH47164795
62710	Burnt Mound, west of Garth-yr-hebog	Truncated burnt mound of suspected Bronze Age date.	Bronze Age	SH52554011
81553	Flat Axe head, Findspot, Llanrug	The findspot of a Roman flat axe head.	Bronze Age	SH5294562417
5762	Round Barrow, Possible, Bryn Beddau Isaf	There is a very low circular mound. It is just below the local summit, but has a good view to the W. A large rectangular hole has been dug in its W side. The section has been revetted with timber. Presumably this is a jump for horses as the paddock contains other jumps. There are some stones visible where the feature has been cut into. It is hard to be sure if this is just a natural undulation or the remains of the barrow	Bronze Age	SH50975967

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
2803	Urnfield, Findspot, Llystyn Farm, Dolbenmaen	10 urns, each contained within a small covered stone cist, were found laid in a straight line about 18 inches below the surface in a field on Llystyn Farm, Dolbenmaen. They lay within a circle 15ft in diameter defined by a low stone wall. The urns fell to pieces when an attempt was made to remove them and there is no record of any fragments having been preserved, nor is there any mention of their contents except for the first which is said to have contained a small piece of copper; They are however referred to as sepulchral. G.E.Evans, Arch. Camb. 1923.	Bronze Age	SH47974490
60944	Enclosures, N of Cae Uchaf	In the north-east corner of Field 2712 are the remains of a stone walled enclosure marked by a line of earthfast boulders, with dispersed low banks suggestive of a former structure inside the enclosure. South of this is a disused stone boundary which crosses the field from west to east, and turns north at the east end. It should be possible to avoid the enclosure, but the stone boundary will be crossed.	Iron Age	SH48285426
3322	Brass Riddle, Findspot, Pant Glas	'Brass riddle' listed under Bronze Age, found near Pont Glas, Clynnog. Present location unknown.	Prehistoric	SH471472
2805	Bronze Sickie, Findspot, Plas Llecheiddior	A bronze sickle, 6.5 inches, sharpened on both edges was found at a depth of about 4ft when digging in a peat bog on Plas Llecheiddior	Prehistoric	SH475437
3703	Bronze Tools, Findspot, Llanrug Parish	'Brass celts' found in the vicinity of round huts somewhere in Llanrug parish	Prehistoric	SH5362
398	Burial Chamber, Site of, Glan yr Afon	Under 'Ommissions' it is stated: 1770 Aug 31st, discovered near Glan yr Afon, a cromlech near the house. Length 4ft 9ins... Declination to the east. On the first page numbered 201, a similar note is presented, but in addition it mentions that there were six underprops and that the whole was 'now a pigs court'	Prehistoric	SH504598
399	Burial Chamber, Site of, Glan yr Afon Wood	A large chambered tomb of Neolithic date was discovered in the 1770s 'within a bowshot in Glan yr Afon wood above the river'. The approximate position was probably half a mile SE of Glan yr Afon house, along the banks of the Gwyrfai river	Prehistoric	SH511596
2341	Burnt Mound, N of Cae Uchaf	A crescentic boiling mound, 12m diameter and 0.8m high, open to a stream in the north. A burnt mound is located in the west of field number 2734 to the south of a small stream running south to north at this point. The mound is crescent shaped with an overall diameter of 12m and up to 0.8m high. It is open to the stream on the northern side	Prehistoric	SH48175438
2342	Burnt Mound, N of Cae Uchaf	A crescentic boiling mound, 14m diameter and 0.6m high, open to a stream in the north. A burnt mound is located between the two new drainage ditches which run east to west across the eastern half of field number 2734. The field contains very rough marshy pasture with areas of low scrub. The crescent shaped mound, 14m in diameter and 0.6m high, is partly concealed by scrub and is suffering severe erosion on its northern side. The mound opens onto a former stream on the south side, which is now dry.	Prehistoric	SH48295432
1387	Cairn, NW of Cae-Forgan, Carmel	The mound is 20' in diameter and 2' high, its centre has been dug out. A note in the commissions files states that pottery, now lost was found here and taken to Glynllifon.	Prehistoric	SH48675464
2378	Cremation Urn and Burial, Site of, Braich-y-saint	N/A	Prehistoric	SH511402
2377	Cremation Urn and Burial, Site Of, Llyn-y-mafon-isaf	In the adjoining farms of Llwyn-y-Mafon-Isaf and Bach-y-Saint, very ancient urns have been dug up, as informed by Mr Ellis Owen, of Cefn-y-Meusydd, who discovered one himself in the Spring of 1849. This urn contained ashes and a small bronze knife. It was unfortunately much broken.	Prehistoric	SH520412
3302	Field System, Caerau	Connected probably with hut groups PRN 107-109 and PRN 242-3. Each group is surrounded by small roughly rectangular fields of celtic type. The fields are of very irregular size and preserve their character only at the N end of their area. Here they measure c.45m long N-S by 45m to 90m wide. Elsewhere a later rearrangement into strip lynchets has largely obscured the original plan.	Prehistoric	SH469490
3319	Field System, Caerau	The fields lie on both sides of the old road that runs N to Nazareth. The hill slope here is crossed by three true strip lynchets with perhaps a fourth running in a more or less continuous series.	Prehistoric	SH470485
25765	Field System, South-East of Caerau	A prehistoric field system.	Prehistoric	SH47234823

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1386	Hut Group (Enclosed), Bryn Brith, Carmel	Enclosed hut group, the enclosure is roughly circular, 100' in diameter. The site is heavily robbed. A strong lynchet, 8' high and revetted with large boulders, extends for 100yds to the south and there are traces of terracing for 300yds south and east of the hut group	Prehistoric	SH48915486
3707	Hut Group (Enclosed), Nr. Hafod Rhug Isaf	Enclosed hut group (site of) near hafod-rhug-isaf. An area 100ft by 60ft overgrown with bushes and bracken, lies at the edge of cultivated fields. A few large and many small stones lie about and a large built pile, 8ft high stands on a corner of the site. Traces of the walls remain but no plan can be recovered. The site was probably an enclosed hut group.	Prehistoric	SH51906138
3694	Hut Group (Enclosed), Nr. Prysgol	Enclosed hut group near Prysgol. The enclosure is quadrilateral, each side measuring c.110ft. The wall, of small loose stones, has only a few large facing stones left. It is best preserved on the N and E sides. The entrance is on the N side near the NE angle. Two huts, one circular and one rectangular, and cross-walls can be traced within enclosure. The circular hut in the NW angle is 20ft in diameter. The rectangular hut, set diagonally across the SE angle, measures 35ft by 12ft. During WWII a brick searchlight platform was placed in this hut, damaging the walls; a passage was forced through the S wall of the hut and of the enclosure	Prehistoric	SH51706176
3695	Hut Group (Enclosed), W of Hafod Rhug Isaf	Enclosed hut group W of Hafod-Rhug Isaf. The enclosure is rectangular and measures c. 115ft N-S by 105ft E-W. The N wall can be traced beneath a modern field wall; the E wall was destroyed in making the road. The S wall is partly obscured by dumps of stone, and is entirely destroyed towards the SE angle. Within the enclosure are two well-preserved circular huts and various walls. Tangential to the S side of these huts, cutting off a triangular area at the S end of the enclosure is a wall 9ft wide with well-defined facing stones on the S side and a few on the N side. A low cross-bank connects the two circular huts S of their entrances.	Prehistoric	SH51756131
2808	Looped Palstave, Findspot, Pant y Gwylliaid	A looped palstave was found about 1878 in a small hollow on Cenim Hill known as Pant y Gwylliaid, just behind the cottage called Efail Cenim	Prehistoric	SH46464491
2807	Lunula Findspot, NE of Llecheiddior Uchaf	A Bronze Age lunula was found about 1869 in a peat bog in a meadow on Llecheiddior Uchaf farm about 300 yards NW of Bryncir station. The exact findspot was pointed out by the son of the finder as SH47724476. The lunula, which is a little over 9 inches across, is the only example found in Wales and was almost certainly imported from Ireland.	Prehistoric	SH47724476
5737	Miniature Battle Axe, Findspot, Pantglas	The implement is minute but most expertly fashioned on what was a small, narrow and elongated glacial cobble	Prehistoric	SH468468
1822	Quern Stone Fragment, Findspot, Bryn Brith	Fragment of a prehistoric quern stone found by DJT and MAM on their land at Bryn Britt, Carmel. It may have come from hut group 1386	Prehistoric	SH48965502
1783	Quernstone, Findspot, Bryn Brith, Carmel	Rotary quernstone, found Feb 1990, built into modern field wall at the NGR. About one quarter broken off	Prehistoric	SH48945487
1844	Radiocarbon Dates, Bryncir, Caerns.	The sample was taken from a flumoglacial deposit exposed at Clynnog Fawr, Bryncir Moraine, 11.5 miles south of Caernarfon. This deposit contained isolated nodules of silts scattered throughout 10m of sand and gravel sequence. The sample of organic silts was taken from 6-7m below top of section. The date obtained supports the re-advance of the Irish Sea and Welsh Ice post this date, depositing moraine.	Prehistoric	SH4845
3696	Settlement, Nr. Hafod Rhug Isaf	Huts near Hafod-rhug-isaf, on ground falling gently to the S, at about 800ft above OD. In 1920 the site showed a long hut about 20ft N-S by 10ft, with an entrance on the east; 15yds to the N were three almost contiguous round huts, about 25ft in diameter with walls 3ft thick. In 1955 the site was thickly overgrown, only the S end of the long-hut being visible.	Prehistoric	SH52406068
37993	Settlement, Possible, S of Berth	This area showed up on aerial photographs as a large circular feature bisected by the railway. On the ground, there are few identifiable features, due to vegetation and the damage done by the railway, but there are the remains of several old walls, some small platforms etc. To the south, a very irregular field wall (the line of which continues as slight earthworks in the next field to the south) may be a remnant of an earlier field pattern.	Prehistoric	SH46555061
1821	Spindle Whorl, Findspot, Bryn Brith, Carmel	Spindle Whorl, slate, neatly made with central hole. About 50mm across a 5mm thick, more or less perfectly circular but slightly chipped. Seems to have scratched lines on it.	Prehistoric	SH48965501

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4056	Spindle Whorl, Findspot, Pentrefelin	A pottery spindle whorl 29mm in diameter with a circle and dot ornament decoration typical of that of La Tene I-II date. It was found about March 1942 by Miss Janet Williams in the garden of Hendre Gadredd. It is flattened bicone in shape, and of a pale buff colour	Prehistoric	SH52663985
29603	Standing Stone, Bryn Braich-y-sant	A large pillar-like erratic stone set on end. Several packing stones around the base. It has some large neatly pecked initials in its west face possibly WR, EB. Its position facing onto the road seems deliberate. Possibly just set up as a Post Medieval boundary stone as it is easily visible, but whatever, it is a fine stone and should have been recorded before	Prehistoric	SH501402
3701	Stone Tool, Findspot, Cae Dicwm	A holed stone of uncertain date, found near Cae-Dicwm, Llanddeiniolen, is in private possession.	Prehistoric	SH548641
5784	Urn, Findspot, Garnedd Wen	Found in the destroyed cairn at Garnedd-wen, Waunfawr.	Prehistoric	SH52666054
1823	Whetstone, Findspot, Bryn Brith, Carmel	N/A	Prehistoric	SH48945487
2363	Enclosed Homestead, Ynys-ddu	Possible site of 3rd-4th century AD enclosed homestead. Cleared and ploughed terraces.	Roman	SH50414047
2364	Enclosed Homestead, Ynys-ddu	Possible site of 3rd-4th century AD enclosed homestead. Cleared and ploughed, good terraces.	Roman	SH50294027
4202	Enclosed Hut Group, N of Erw	Enclosed hut group, a quadrilateral enclosure measuring 90ft N-S by 80ft at the N and 50ft at the S end, contains the remains of 3 huts i) Roughly circular structure 22ft in diameter in NW angle ii) Roughly circular structure in W side 22ft in diameter iii) Against E side roughly circular structure diameter 15ft iv) At the S side between huts ii) and iii) an area at least 30ft across raised above courtyard level and may have been a hut. The entrance to the enclosure is in the N	Roman	SH50685898
2365	Homestead, Cae-Gwenllian	Turf-covered wall foundations, within a modern drystone walled enclosure upon a SE facing pasture slope, suggest the SW end, 10m width, of a building running NE below the enclosure wall. Evidence exists of an extension to the SW. The fallen masonry forms banks up to 3.5m in width, 0.5m high. Across the lower end of the enclosure are two terraces, the lynchets separating them being 3m in width, 1m in height	Roman	SH51994003
5534	Hut Circles, SW of Waunfawr	Round huts near Pen-y-bryn-bach. Two huts, one faced with slabs and orthostats, the other turf-covered, 5m apart. Diameters around 6m and 4m respectively	Roman	SH51035837
112	Hut Group (Enclosed), South-West of Cwm Bran	Enclosed hut group. Mounds of earth and stones reaching to a height of 1m occupy a roughly oval area c.29m N-S by 18m wide. Two circular huts or rooms 4.5-6m in diameter can be identified and there may have been others. The enclosure contains many fallen stones. There is a possible entrance on the S. Much ruined.	Roman	SH47234819
113	Hut Group (Enclosed), South-West of Cwm Bran	Enclosed hut group. Mounds of earth and stones reaching to a height of 1m occupy a roughly oval area c.29m N-S by 18m wide. Two circular huts or rooms 4.5-6m in diameter can be identified and there may have been others. The enclosure contains many fallen stones. There is a possible entrance on the S. Much ruined.	Roman	SH47294815
579	Hut Group (Enclosed), SW of Tyddyn Bach	An area 105' square contains mounds and piles of stones, and on the E and part of the N side the remains of an enclosing wall 3'-4' thick, faced on both sides with orthostats. The entrance lies about the middle of the N side where the enclosing wall turns inward for 15' to form the E side of the gateway. The wall returns to the E parallel to the N enclosure wall for 15' to form a rectangular building in the angle between the N enclosure wall and the entrance. The building is 10' wide and its W inner angles are rounded, its length is uncertain but a vague line of stones at 21' may represent its E wall. A hollow in the SE corner may mark the position of a round hut, and a little further N is a slighter hollow, with an upright stone, perhaps a doorway to the courtyard. There are traces of terracing in the vicinity of the hut group, but the surrounding fields have been much ploughed in modern times.	Roman	SH47685407
111	Hut Group (Enclosed), West of Cwm Bran	Fragmentary remains of a hut group with a rectilinear enclosing wall. A stretch of the wall, with two angles in it is visible on the W where it appears as a bank of earth and stones, the other side being 1.6m high. Inside the enclosure is part of a circular hut about 7m in diameter, its wall a bank of earth 0.6m high with a few stones showing in places. Elsewhere in the enclosure are traces of another round hut and perhaps a rectangular building	Roman	SH47214827

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
121	Hut Group, South-West of Bryn Gors	N/A	Roman	SH46434985
742	Hut Group, SW of Penyffridd, Rhosgadfan	Unenclosed hut group SW of Pen y Ffridd. 3 round huts close together in the line on top of a slight ridge. The W hut, now crossed by a modern field wall is c.20ft in diameter, a few inner facing stones remain in the wall, and there is a probable entrance 6ft wide on the SW. The middle hut is c.25ft in diameter and the E hut c.20ft, both huts are now partly bank	Roman	SH50185675
5533	Hut Group, SW of Waunfawr	Enclosed hut group NE of Pen-y-bryn-bach. Quadrilateral enclosure, one side straight with entrance 2m wide and a modern wall along it, other sides bowed outwards with a slight curve. Outer facing of large blocks, some set orthostatically. Field boundaries apparently contemporary, abut against the enclosure. The enclosure seems to have contained 4 round huts, two on each side of a slightly hollowed track leading to the entrance.	Roman	SH51115842
741	Hut Group, W of Penyffridd, Rhosgadfan	Enclosed hut group W of Pen y Ffridd at 750ft above OD on ground falling gently to the W. The enclosure is roughly rectangular, 95ft long N-S and 55ft wide. The enclosing wall is only preserved on the E and S and even on the E. It is broken though by a modern track and overlain by a old field wall.	Roman	SH50125691
746	Hut, Enclosure, NW of Bryn Mair	Hut and enclosure W of Bryn Mair. A sub-rectangular hut, 25ft N-S by 15ft lies 6ft S of a nearby straight section of early field wall running E-W 20ft W of the hut a D-shaped enclosure, 30ft wide, projects 40ft to the S of the fieldwall. 30ft wide, projects 40ft to the S of the field wall for 20ft. 30ft further E the field wall turns to the N. The walls are low defined turf covered banks	Roman	SH51325878
4197	Long Huts and Corn-Drying Kiln, Nr. Bod Angharad	Feature near Bod Angharad consisting of: i) Rectangular building 24ft 6ins by 13ft with walls of large stones and an entrance in the W wall. ii) Touching the N corner of i) is another rectangular building measuring 31ft by 12ft, although walls are of slightly smaller stones than feature i) iii) 25yds E of i) in the angle of a modern field wall are the remains of a circular structure, perhaps a corn drying kiln. iv) A short distance NE of iii) is a circular area, overlain by a modern field wall, it measure approx. 20ft in diameter and perhaps is the site of a hut.	Roman	SH50325829
36570	Lynchets, Braich y Saint, Criccieth	A number of lynchets were observed on the W slopes of the hill. This field system was formed between the late prehistoric and medieval periods. It is possible that the lynchets were associated with the enclosed Romano-British homestead to the N	Roman	SH5012040130
17596	Part of Roman Road, Segontium - Canovium	The inland deviation of the Caernarfon to Caerhun road would become intelligible if it were to link up with a road through the Llanberis pass	Roman	SH54126350
17597	Part of Roman Road, Segontium - Canovium	The inland deviation of the Caernarfon to Caerhun road would become intelligible if it were to link up with a road through the Llanberis pass	Roman	SH55606361
17558	Part of Roman Road, Segontium to Pen Llystyn to Tomen y Mur	A 3.55km long postulated section of Roman Road that is part of the Segontium Pen Llystyn Tomen y Mur Roman Road	Roman	SH48324359
17557	Part of Roman Road, Segontium to Pen Llystyn to Tomen y Mur	Modern road crosses wet relatively low ground with poor lateral visibility, unlikely line for Roman road.	Roman	SH47294691
17559	Part of Roman Road, Segontium to Pen Llystyn to Tomen y Mur	The western road must in reality have run southward from Segontium by way of Llanllyfni and Dolbenmaen. In the Mabinogi story of Math vab Mathonwy, the men from South Wales, after their defeat by Math near Caernarfon, fell back along a route from Nantcall to Dolbenmaen, and so by way of Traeth Mawr to Felinrhyd and Maentwrog.	Roman	SH52553973
17822	Part of Roman Road, Segontium to Pen Llystyn to Tomen y Mur	Outline transcription of Waddelove's route following higher ground	Roman	SH47485363
2802	Pot, Findspot, Penllystyn, Bryncir Quarry	Pottery, 105 sherds, all apparently from one vessel, was found in December 1957, in one of two shallow hollows at SH48084490, during a rescue excavation on the Roman fort at Pen Llystyn, which clearly pre-date the fort as they underlaid the sleeper trench of the NE building	Roman	SH48084490
789	Roman Fort (Possible), North of Derwin Bach	Roman temporary camp on Derwin Bach Farm, seen from the air and examined on the ground. The best preserved length of the earthwork lies towards the NW end of a field in an unploughed part now covered by reeds. The rampart (3m wide and at best 0.3m high) and ditch (2.5m wide) can be traced for a straight length of 42m at the NW side, at the NW angle, 13m in radius and for some 106m of the SW side. The camp is on ground sloping SE. Although there is enough level ground here for a camp of 15 acres.	Roman	SH47574535

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
96704	Brooch, Findspot, Llanrug	The findspot of a Roman brooch.	Roman	SH5456062750
90356	Defended Enclosure, Dol Afon	A defended enclosure identified through aerial reconnaissance.	Roman	SH54896333
114	Earthwork Enclosure, SE of Caerau	Earthwork. Three sides of a roughly square area c.60m each way are visible, raised c.0.3m above the surrounding field and containing irregular mounds. The enclosing bank is revetted in places with large stones.	Roman	SH47114804
2362	Enclosed Homestead, Bryn Braich-y-saint	Turf-covered drystone foundation remains of the round huts 9m and 7m diameter, partially enclosed on the SW by remains of an enclosure wall. On the north side, a modern drystone wall partially overlies the foundation stones and boulders of a field wall, probably contemporary with the homestead. The site lies upon a gentle SW pasture slope, above a spring. Traces of cultivation terraces exist upon low slopes overlooking the site on the south	Roman	SH51294081
144	Roman Fort, Site of, Pen Llystyn, Bryncir Quarry	Discovered in 1957 during gravel extraction, Pen Llystyn was a small auxiliary fort built to cover the route across the neck of the Llyn Peninsula. The fort occupied a flat topped hill, surrounded by marshy ground on three sides. Hogg identified two main phases of activity: the first being the construction of an auxiliary fort of 1.55 hectares, following the standard layout, around AD80. The fort was destroyed by burning approximately 10 years later, possibly as part of a deliberate Roman evacuation.	Roman	SH48094492
11007	Roman Road, Possible, Coed Cae Newydd	A slight bank can be discerned crossing the field from north to south. It appears to be on an alignment which would fit in with the suggestion that it represents part of the Roman road from Segontium to Pen Llystyn	Roman	SH46805127
17553	Roman Road, Proposed, Segontium to Pen Llystyn to Tomen y Mur	The northern part of Roman road 68 (PRN 17804) through the Aberglaslyn Pass is considered to be unlikely due to its difficult and dangerous route (RCAHM 1960, lxi). The discovery of a fort at Pen Llystyn and a bathhouse at Tremadog indicate a more westerly route. A crossing of Traeth Mawr to Minffordd before continuing to Maentwrog is a more likely proposed route	Roman	SH48034496
29509	Roman Signal Station, Possible Site of, Bryn Sisyllt	A prominent, very flat platform which is well-sited for a view in both directions down the road passing through Llanllyfni (A487), which may follow (in part) the line of the Roman road between Segontium and Pen Llystyn forts. It has been suggested that a signal station may have been located here. (GAT, 1993) Site suggested as roman signal station. Consists of a truncated sub-rectangular platform on top of a hill with good views to N S and W. One side of the platform is formed by a former field boundary. A slight bank runs E-W- possibly predating boundary Extent unknown to S as truncated by house and garden. No physical evidence of a signal station, interpretation entirely depends on supposition that the Roman road passed along line of current road	Roman	SH46905163
2356	Rotary Quern, Findspot, Gwernddwryd	Rotary quern found at Gwernddwryd, Dolbenmaen.	Roman	SH53154065
71202	Slag, Findspot, Llanllyfni	The findspot of Roman slag.	Roman	SH476540
24138	Spindle Whorl, Findspot, Carmel	Small spindle whorl or lead weight with central perforation. One face has a rounded profile, the other is flat. This is likely to be a product of manufacture, but may simply be a result of use. The object has been subject to some damage over time and consequently several fragments have been chipped off around the edges. Due to the proximity of the findspot to GAT PRN 1397, Hut Group, Llwyn, it is likely that the spindle whorl is contemporary with the hut group and therefore dates to the Roman period	Roman	SH48515449
34096	Burnt Mound, N of Pentrefelin	Early medieval burnt mound Burnt mound (633015) formed a rough L-shape in plan measuring 4.20m in length north-south and 4.85m in breadth east-west (plates 48 and 49). The mound contained three distinct deposits. The main part of the mound was (633024) which consisted of a friable black silty clay containing c.50% heat-affected stone with charcoal.	Early Medieval	SH52594018
743	Enclosure, Gaerwen	Four sided enclosure on a summit; quadrilateral with rounded corners. Long hut lies over NE side. Walls are low turf-covered banks. Modern wall crosses site. Much disturbed.	Early Medieval	SH50375791
3452	Ffynnon Beuno, Nr Rhosgadfan	Spring - formerly with steps, now filled with stones. An unfailing source of water.	Early Medieval	SH50405889

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
2343	Ffynnon Rhedyw Holy Well, Llanllyfni	Ffynnon Rhedyw, a natural spring emerges on to the flood plain of the Afon Llyfrwy. The water is enclosed in a rectangular basin 10ft long NW-SE by 8ft and 2ft deep to water level. Two steps give access to the water. A wall 2ft thick, of thick slabs and boulders, forms an enclosure 19ft by 11ft on the same axis, containing the well, may be the foundations of a building. The outflow from the NW side of the well has at some time been adapted for the use of livestock in small adjacent enclosures	Early Medieval	SH46805195
3454	Gwardog-uchaf, Placename, Nant Peris	And then the King gave to Beuno a place in Arfon, which is called Gwardawc...and there Beuno built a church. And he began to build a wall about it	Early Medieval	SH51225922
3453	Gwredog-isaf, Placename, Nant Peris	There is a tradition, recorded in the 14th century Life of St Beuno, that Cadwallon, son of Cadfan, gave land to Beuno at Gwardog, where he started to build a church. An incised cross slab, now at Clynnog church, was found in the vicinity, and a well, Ffynnon Beuno (PRN 3452) lies a short distance south (see Radford and Hemp, 1961 for the cross, and Wade-Evans 1930 for the tradition). Discussion: Though the tradition, particularly combined with the placename evidence and cross-incised slab, is of interest, there is little chance of ever finding archaeological remains that could prove to be associated with the tradition	Early Medieval	SH50605947
583	Long Hut, NE of Llwyndu Bach	The hut is 30' NW-SE by 15' and projects from the NW side of a rectangular enclosure, which is now tapped on three sides by modern field walls and measures 90' NW-SE by 140', some large external facing stones are visible in the NW and NE sides. A hollow in the E corner is probably a smaller hut.	Early Medieval	SH47935411
60936	Battlefield, Site of, Bryn Derwin	The battle of Bryn Derwin was fought in early June 1255 by Llywelyn ap Gruffudd and his forces over forces led by two of Llywelyn's brothers, Owain and Dafydd. After the victory at Bryn Derwin, Llywelyn achieved dominance over the principality of Gwynedd, and subsequently over much of native Wales.	Medieval	SH4646
98705	Coin, Findspot, Clynnog	The findspot of a Charles I sixpence.	Medieval	SH4655246171
7335	Derwin Medieval Township, Clynnog	N/A	Medieval	SH475461
29523	Dolbebin Medieval Township, Llanllyfni	Water Wheel labelled on 1st and 2nd ed OS maps and possibly present on 3rd ed and Mastermap. 1st ed labels Aqueduct to SE. Mastermap shows that water still follows line of aqueduct. Early ed OS maps also show a possible leat in field to E. Seamless Aerial Photographs and Google Earth 2009 - waterwheel location obscured by trees. Poss leat to E not visible	Medieval	SH477518
4362	Field System and Settlement, Maes Hyfryd, Carmel	Ridge and furrow, and possible house platform.	Medieval	SH49145500
110	Hut Platform, Caerau	Long hut. A modern sheepfold occupies the site of a long hut, probably medieval. This stands on a small level platform and the lowest course of its walls, of very large stones set lengthwise, can be seen underlying the walls of a sheepfold. The W end of the house is particularly well marked. It was a rectangular building about 17m long E-W externally and 6m wide.	Medieval	SH47054867
7320	Llanfair Prysgol Medieval Township, Llanrug	N/A	Medieval	SH514616
29522	Llanllyfni Medieval Township, Llanllyfni	N/A	Medieval	SH471518
7339	Llecheiddior Medieval Township, Dolbenmaen	N/A	Medieval	SH4744
6734	Long Hut, Cae Forgan	N/A	Medieval	SH48705459
6768	Long Hut, Nr Bod Angharad	N/A	Medieval	SH50315830
6743	Long Hut, Tyddyn Bach	N/A	Medieval	SH47965413

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
7336	Nantcall Medieval Township, Clynnog	N/A	Medieval	SH4746
38352	Parc Caehylen, Llanrug	Possible medieval deer park with sub-circular enclosure and narrow projection.	Medieval	SH5255062030
68725	Possible Ridge and Furrow, Braich-y-Saint	Low linear earthworks; interpreted as medieval ridge and furrow ploughing.	Medieval	SH5074139834
37848	Relict Medieval Field System, Possible, Eisteddfa	Field boundaries on First Edition 25 OS map forming strip fields running along contours, suggested as possibly a fossilised trace of a medieval field system.	Medieval	SH51933984
55805	Relict Medieval Field System, Possible, Pentrefelin	Curving field boundaries on First Edition 25 OS map suggested as possibly a fossilised trace of a medieval field system. Boundaries recorded as PRN 37895 and 37897, but these have been rebuilt and straightened. Further work would probably detect other parts of this field system	Medieval	SH52433990
6839	Rhuddallt Medieval Township, Llanrug	N/A	Medieval	SH5463
71147	Finds, Bwlch Derwin	The findspot of 26 artefacts at Bwlch Derwin, found during a Battlefield Survey.	Medieval	SH4642246139
27051	Beudy, Ynys-eithin	A building on the the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1900 and present on the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map	Post Medieval	SH4981640971
25753	Building, West of Caerau	A building depicted on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Post Medieval	SH46814815
25576	Buildings, North West of Gwern Ddwryd	Farmhouse and outbuildings shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1888-89.	Post Medieval	SH5305540785
27050	Buildings, South of Ystumcegid-Isaf Farm	Group of buildings shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post Medieval	SH5009140908
25744	Caerau, Bontnewydd	Farmhouse and outbuildings depicted on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Post Medieval	SH47004812
27044	Farmhouse, Ystum-cuddiedig	Group of buildings shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post Medieval	SH5021141271
25569	Gwern Ddwryd, Dolbenmaen	Farmhouse and outbuildings shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1888-89.	Post Medieval	SH5315040649
37994	Melin Bryn-y-Gro, S of Llanllyfni	The mill pond seems to be overgrown with juncus, but the line of the leat can still be seen, and the mill buildings appear intact externally. Conversion to a house is likely to have removed most interior features.	Post Medieval	SH46385042
27053	Ystumcegid-Isaf Farm, Llanystumdwy	Group of buildings shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post Medieval	SH5002141073
15744	Bryn Bras Castle, Landscape	Historic background: a neo-Norman mock castle, built between 1829 and 1835 for Thomas Williams, a Bangor solicitor, on the site of a farmhouse Coed Goleu. The architect is thought to have been Thomas Hopper, who was currently working on Penrhyn castle, though it is possible that Provis, Hansom and Welch were involved	Post-medieval	SH54396231
96331	Bryncir, Dolbenmaen	Multi-period village of Bryncir.	Post-medieval	SH4802044570
15723	Carmel, Landscape	Historic background: a concentration of tai moel (landless houses) on the road from the Arfon coastal plain to the commons, immediately above the site of the gate on the former mountain wall. The village takes its name from the Calvinistic Methodist chapel established here in 1827. Key historic landscape characteristics: industrial settlement, roads.	Post-medieval	SH49315511

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
15721	Landscape, Rhostryfan to Rhosgadfan	Historic background: two nucleations arising from the dual economy of quarry and Tyddyn, established on crown commons from 1798 onwards. Rhosgadfan is associated with the novelist Dr. Kate Roberts. Key historic landscape characteristics: industrial settlement, ribbon development	Post-medieval	SH50205755
15711	Llanllyfni, Landscape	Historic background: largely a late eighteenth-century to late nineteenth-century ribbon development extending from a medieval core.	Post-medieval	SH47075209
15719	Moel Tryfan Enclosures, Landscape	Historic background: an area of crown common enclosed without legal sanction by quarrymen-cottagers from 1798 onwards, which lay at the centre of the only successful resistance to aristocratic enclosure in nineteenth-century Gwynedd in the 1820s	Post-medieval	SH50505592
18208	Wern Landscape, Dolbenmaen	There has been a house at Wern since at least the late medieval period, and the neighbouring Penmorfa parish church is likely to be an early foundation. The house belonged to the Wynns in the seventeenth century but was abandoned by them in the second half of the eighteenth century, and sold in 1800. There followed a long period during which the house was empty or rented out, until it was bought by Richard Methuen Greaves in 1886. In 1892 he had it enlarged and rebuilt by John Douglas.	Post-medieval	SH54313993
102363	Farmstead, Bryncir, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4605745108
15872	Afon Rhythallt, Landscape	Afon Rhythallt Historic background: the upper reaches of the Rhyddallt, the river which drains the Padarn and Peris lakes Key historic landscape characteristics: river valley A flat river valley, narrowing and deepening towards the lower end of the area. The river powered a number of small-scale mills from at least the early nineteenth century onwards. The Dinorwic Railway of 1843 and the London and North Western Railway branch-line from Caernarfon to Llanberis of 1869 pass through the area; the trackbeds survive, along with much of the infrastructure. Conservation priorities and management: preservation of character, preservation of transport infrastructure	Post-medieval	SH543638
37991	Barn, Remains of, Coedcae-du	A partly-ruined barn belonging to Coedcae-du, but on the other (west) side of the railway line.	Post-medieval	SH46525163
37990	Barn, Remains of, W of Bryn Rhedyw	A barn, partially collapsed and almost roofless, in the same field as site no 34.	Post-medieval	SH46805186
100930	Beudy Isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5198040979
100934	Beudy Ty'r-gest, Golan	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5130340538
100935	Beudy Uchaf, Criccieth	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5055039642
83139	Braich-melyn, Llanllyfni	Braich-melyn is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4877053841
100970	Braich-y-Saint, Criccieth	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5116940237
33979	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway	This bridge is typical of road bridges over the Afon Wen Railway, being similar to the bridge at Site 2d. Plate 18, looking N, shows the bridge, which is constructed from stone and brick. Plate 19, looking E, shows a detail of the stone construction of the bridge piers and part of the brick arch. The bridge is in a dilapidated state, which can be seen on the left hand side of Plate 18 where the original brick sidewall has given way and been partly replaced in new brick.	Post-medieval	SH46545079
37963	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge over Afon Llyfni. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46655201
37964	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge over farm track. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46615180

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
37965	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridges over minor road and Afon Crychddwr. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46605174
37966	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge over farm track. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46555160
37969	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge over farm track. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46575110
37970	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge over stream. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46505035
37971	Bridge, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Bridge carrying minor road over line. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46455020
27703	Bridge, Ruined, Bontnewydd	A ruined bridge.	Post-medieval	SH46835138
96024	Bridge/Culvert, West of Hafod Rhug Isaf	A bridge, or possibly a culvert, carrying the access trackway to Hafod Rhug Isaf is depicted here on the 1889 First Edition, 1900 Second Edition, and 1914 Third Edition OS 25" County Series maps. The crossing is depicted on modern maps and aerial photographs, however it is unclear whether this is the same structure depicted on historic mapping or a more recent replacement	Post-medieval	SH5192561235
5292	Bryn Crwn House, Llanrug	N/A	Post-medieval	SH53396224
83117	Bryn-Howel, Penisa'r waun	Bryn-Howel is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH5492463896
101053	Bryn-Refail-Isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4815942774
37995	Bryn-y-Gro, S of Llanllyfni	The former house at the rear of the present house is probably 17th-century, and was listed Grade III	Post-medieval	SH46455015
101066	Bryn-y-wern, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5420440110
101063	Bryn-yr-efail-uchaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4884043499
83118	Building Complex, South of Cae-Howel	Buildings marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH5482063764
61019	Building Platform, Penygroes	Against the north-east boundary wall of field number 7917 is a raised rectangular platform c. 15m long and c.8m wide. The platform is some 0.2m-0.3m high. There are three oak trees and one blackthorn growing on it, with several large boulders on the surface. It is probably the site of a former rectangular building, but there are no foundations visible. Its location would suggest it may have been a field barn, although a house site of medieval or early modern date is possible. There is a blocked entrance in the boundary wall adjacent to the road just to the west of the site. (Richards, 1997) Revised Broad class to Unassigned and Monument, as exact classification unknown	Post-medieval	SH47855322
56155	Building, N of Madog Terrace	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5513063499
57274	Building, NE of Main Isolation Hospital Building	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5100660979
56847	Building, S of Ymwlch Isaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5044540710
57003	Building, Tan-y-waen	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5176859425

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
57090	Buildings and Enclosures, S of Hafod	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5307161865
56848	Buildings and Enclosures, W of Ymwlich Fawr	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5078840967
83116	Cae-Howel, Penisa'r waun	Cae-Howel is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH5478263861
5291	Caerweddus House, Llanrug	Partly late 17th century; mentioned as 'Cae yr Wethus' in 1698	Post-medieval	SH53346232
5338	Capel Horeb, Penygroes	Planning permission given to be demolishe	Post-medieval	SH47205325
101136	Careg-y-felin, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5210340171
101177	Cefn-uchaf, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4886241941
101181	Cefn-y-meusydd-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5267040201
101182	Cefn-y-meusydd-uchaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5262440576
36358	Clawdd	A clawdd or stone clad field boundary. It follows a slightly wandering course east - west from the minor road. It is constructed of small to large field stones forming a clawdd. It may be 18th century or earlier in date and appears to have formed part of a pre 19th century field system.	Post-medieval	SH5308241020
36361	Clawdd	A clawdd or stone clad field boundary. It follows a slightly wandering course east - west from the minor road. It is constructed of small to large field stones forming a clawdd. It may be 18th century or earlier in date and appears to have formed part of a pre 19th century field system.	Post-medieval	SH52494077
36362	Clawdd	A clawdd or stone clad field boundary, 120m SSW of feature 6. It follows a regular course west to east from the road. It is constructed of small to large field stones.	Post-medieval	SH52444066
36357	Clawdd and Drystone Wall	A clawdd or stone clad field boundary. It follows a straight course south east - north west and then east from the road. It is constructed of small to large field stones forming a clawdd, which has been replaced with a Drystone wall to the north west.	Post-medieval	SH53134115
62712	Clawdd, west of Llwyn Mafon	A clawdd or stone clad field boundary. It follows an irregular course south west and then east from the road. It is constructed of small to large field stones, and wanders more than the neighbouring walls. It may be 18th century or earlier in date and appears to have formed part of a pre 19th century field system.	Post-medieval	SH52164145
83138	Clogwyn Lodge, Llanllyfni	Clogwyn Lodge is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4861953934
98754	Coin, Findspot, Dolbenmaen	The findspot of a post medieval coin of Charles I.	Post-medieval	SH5229440596
98755	Coin, Findspot, Dolbenmaen	The findspot of a post medieval coin of Charles I.	Post-medieval	SH5254540819
34438	Corn Mill, Llanllyfni	Mill building in poor condition. Labelled 'Corn Mill' on 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Buildings present but not labelled on 1st ed. Labelled 'Y Felin' on Mastermap. The main buildings on the early maps are represented on Mastermap. There are a couple of small buildings/structures just to the SW that aren't present on Mastermap (they may not have been related to the mill). Water labelled 'Issues' runs past the buildings on Mastermap, so possibly the water source is still present	Post-medieval	SH4714452069
101238	Cwm-bran, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4742648281

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
101253	Dafarn Faig (Tafarn-faig), Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4800346182
101255	Derwyn-fawr, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4755046124
101256	Derwyn-uchaf, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4670446311
25573	Dismantled Railway Line, Dolbenmaen	Railway line marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1888-9. There are still some elements of the embankments and cuttings depicted on the current OS Landline digital mapping	Post-medieval	SH5324140846
36365	Drinking Well for Animals at Entrance to Tyddyn Ysguboriau	Post Medieval drinking well.	Post-medieval	SH52263980
5290	Drws y Ddeugoed House, Llanrug	Now a 'beudy', probably mid-18th century; a house of this name fell down	Post-medieval	SH52656227
36360	Drystone wall bounded track	An access track approximately 2.1m wide, bounded by drystone walls constructed of local, mainly rounded, fieldstone boulders.	Post-medieval	SH52634081
37890	Drystone wall, N of Eisteddfa	Drystone wall, N of Eisteddfa, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH51903981
37891	Drystone wall, NE of Eisteddfa	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH52013979
37906	Drystone wall, E of Bryn y Wern	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH54294012
37886	Drystone wall, N of Mynydd Du	Drystone wall, N of Mynydd Du, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH51523969
37894	Drystone wall, N of Pentrefelin	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH52273990
37896	Drystone wall, N of Pentrefelin	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH52404001
37897	Drystone wall, N of Pentrefelin	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH52484005
37902	Drystone wall, NE of Pentrefelin	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH53244006
34119	Drystone wall, NW of Bryn y Wern	Drystone wall, NW of Bryn y Wern, Post-medieval.	Post-medieval	SH53994021
37905	Drystone wall, NW of Bryn y Wern	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH54054020
37893	Drystone wall, NW of Pentrefelin	Drystone wall, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH52173985
5293	Eithin Duon House, Llanrug	The remnant of a 16th or 17th century house, apparently of one storey without loft, retaining in its N wall the original doorway and a window of pre-glazing form; now an out building at E. End of modern house. In 1543 John Hughes, chancellor of Bangor cathedral, presented this farm and two others to Magdalene College Cambridge, to found a scholarship	Post-medieval	SH54446317
57279	Enclosure, NW of Fron Gader	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5498962843
56959	Enclosure, S of Uwchlaw'r-rhos	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4797354413

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
34444	Factory, S of Cefn Faesllyn	Labelled 'Factory (Woollen)' on 1st ed and 2nd ed OS maps, 'Bryn-factory' on 3rd ed and 'Hen Felin' on Mastermap. Mill race to NE labelled on 1st and 2nd ed OS maps, present but not labelled on 3rd ed and labelled as a Drain on Mastermap. Still represented as water on Mastermap	Post-medieval	SH4714252527
91789	Farm Building, Pant Du	A farm building.	Post-medieval	SH4787853124
34442	Felin-gerig, Llanllyfni	'Felin-gerig' labelled on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and on Mastermap. Buildings appear to be roofed on Seamless Aerial Photographs	Post-medieval	SH4712952342
62721	Field Boundary and Trackway, Cefn-y-Meuseusydd Uchaf	A clawdd shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1888.	Post-medieval	SH52944099
62722	Field Boundary, A487	A clawdd shown on the 1838 Penmorfa tithe map.	Post-medieval	SH53194102
62720	Field Boundary, s of Garnedd-hir	A clawdd shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1888.	Post-medieval	SH53004104
61069	Field Boundary, Site of, Pant Ddu	A low sinuous stone bank, with an average width of 1m and height of 0.25m, ran east-west across the easement at SH47905337. This feature would appear to correspond to one of the field boundaries shown on the Llandwrog parish tithe map of c. 1840. A trench 5m x 0.75m wide x up to 0.46m deep, was dug by machine across this feature. It revealed a 0.24m layer of very stony dark brown humic top-soil under a thin turf layer. The bank, 0.36m high x 1.1m wide, consisted of larger stones resting on the orange sub-soil. This feature was totally destroyed during the trenching phase although lengths of the bank survive outside the easement corridor.	Post-medieval	SH47905337
62725	Field Boundary, south east of Garnedd-hir	A clawdd shown on the 1838 Penmorfa tithe map.	Post-medieval	SH53194102
62718	Field Boundary, south of Garnedd-hir	A clawdd shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1888.	Post-medieval	SH52994103
62724	Field Boundary, south-east of Garnedd-hir	A clawdd shown on the 1838 Penmorfa tithe map.	Post-medieval	SH53314098
62717	Field Boundary, west of Garnedd-hir	A clawdd shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1888.	Post-medieval	SH52724123
68554	Former Afon Wen Railway Line	Afon Wen Railway, from Caernarfon to the Afon Wen Junction, was part of the London and North Western Railway Carnarvonshire Branch line. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4641850157
32744	Fountain, Tyddyn-ysguboriau	A fountain.	Post-medieval	SH5226239810
83140	Fron-dirion, Llanllyfni	Fron-dirion is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4855553914
33362	Garage, Llanrug	Pitched roof garage building of two parts. Very early and possibly with different use.	Post-medieval	SH5418563260
36363	Garnedd Hir Farmhouse	Post Medieval farmhouse.	Post-medieval	SH53124128
101326	Garnedd-hir, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5319141262
36359	Glan Byl Farmhouse and outbuildings	A farmhouse, shown on the 1838 tithe map of Penmorfa, but now significantly altered.	Post-medieval	SH52734101
101340	Glan-byl, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5279340972

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
68395	Goat Villa, Pentrefelin	Goat Villa, shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25-inch map of Caernarvonshire XXXIV, sheet 10 (1900). The main element on that map is a formal garden plus a possible second formal garden.	Post-medieval	SH5266939727
33992	Gravel Pit, S of Llanllyfni	Small former gravel pit c. 1.5km south of Penygroes, adjacent to the Afon Wen Railway.	Post-medieval	SH466514
6468	Groeslon Newydd Cottage, Llanrug	N/A	Post-medieval	SH53976290
84341	Hafotty-newydd, Llanwnda	Hafotty-newydd is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4988856983
6324	Hay Barn Ymwlich Fawr, Treflys	N/A	Post-medieval	SH50854100
37908	Hedge and ditch, on Traeth Mawr	Hedge-bank and ditch, Post-Medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH54793983
37895	Hedge-bank, N of Pentrefelin	Shallow earthbank revetted on W side. Part of curving boundary. Suggestions of enclosed strips in this area. Boundary shown on tithe map	Post-medieval	SH52083982
37904	Hedge-bank, N of Pont Faen	Earth bank with modern fenceline and occasional mature trees. Slightly irregular boundary but only because it borders a stream. Part of a very regular field system.	Post-medieval	SH53724008
37900	Hedge-bank, NE of Pentrefelin	Degraded clawdd with mature oaks and holly trees. Rather irregular boundary, although the field is quite large. Boundary shown on tithe map	Post-medieval	SH53054002
37901	Hedge-bank, NE of Pentrefelin	Hedgebank with earth core and stone revetment, with mature oaks. Rather irregular boundary, although the field is quite large	Post-medieval	SH53164000
37907	Hedge-bank, NE of Wern	Tree lined bank. Regular field on Traeth Mawr. Boundary within Wern Historic Park and Garden	Post-medieval	SH54484006
37892	Hedge-bank, NW of Pentrefelin	Low bank with earth core, mature trees. Irregular boundary but due to bordering a stream, however the original E boundary of this field was also irregular.	Post-medieval	SH52083982
37903	Hedge-bank, W of Pont Faen	Earth core bank with stone revetment, turf covered in places. Very straight boundary. Part of a very regular field system	Post-medieval	SH53634003
34441	Hen-bandy, Llanllyfni	Rectangular ruin of a fulling mill with massive masonry, surviving 3 courses high in places. Collapsed rubble from the building is noted internally and externally but the corners and the plan are still intact. The building was constructed of loose, local rubble	Post-medieval	SH4702152268
1888	Hendre Forion, Llanllyfni	Fireplace beam has inscription W. T. 1676.	Post-medieval	SH47175157
68394	Hendre-Garnedd, Garden, Pentrefelin	A garden shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25-inch map of Caernarvonshire XXXIV	Post-medieval	SH5265539839
101425	Hendre-nantcyll, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4741547046
4443	Hendregadredd Garden, Llanystumdwy	N/A	Post-medieval	SH5082840642
62351	Hendregadredd, Pentrefelin	Large house with an extensive garden, c.1889. Main building largely unchanged, but with an extension added to the north. During the First World War it is believed that the house was the home and workshop of the Belgian Refugee, Emile de Vynck, who became a famous woodcarver.	Post-medieval	SH5268839871
57272	Isolation Hospital, S of Tyddyn Whisgin	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5097760952
37968	Level Crossing, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Level crossing- farm track. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track	Post-medieval	SH46535141

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
101473	Llecheiddior-ganol, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4763544009
101474	Llecheiddior-uchaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4746644407
20004	Llwyd Coed Slate Quarry, Nantlle	Pit working, small, in 1883 6 men produced 78 tons.	Post-medieval	SH4707450972
62728	Llwyn Derw, Farmhouse	A post medieval farmhouse.	Post-medieval	SH53774084
101501	Llwyn-y-mafon-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5199841249
101502	Llwyn-y-mafon-uchaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5172241468
101507	Llys Derwin (Derwydd-bach), Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4765545195
101511	Llystyn-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4835944215
24136	Manilla, Findspot, Carmel	A manilla: a penannular copper alloy ring with flared terminals, used as currency with West African countries and associated with the slave trade. The object was cast-in-one (a slight ridge around the item denotes that the casting took place in a bivalve mould) in accordance with West African tastes and to reflect the types of items the people were accustomed to (Anon.)	Post-medieval	SH48625448
56944	Mill Race, E of Llecheiddior-uchaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4788144251
101564	Muriau-bach, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4840841962
101565	Muriau-mawr, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4844741805
101585	Nantcyll-isaf, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4785446491
101586	Nantcyll-uchaf, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4747447206
1892	No.5, Rhedyw Rd., Llanllyfni	N/A	Post-medieval	SH47035205
1895	No.74, Rhedyw Rd., Llanllyfni	N/A	Post-medieval	SH47035179
17174	Outbuildings, Site of, Carreg y Fran, Cwm y Glo	Buildings now demolished.	Post-medieval	SH54966296
101638	Outfarm, North of Braich-y-Saint, Criccieth	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5115440303
101642	Outfarm, North of Bwlch-gwyn, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4614544912
101656	Outfarm, North of Pant-glas, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4625745067
101661	Outfarm, North of Railway Terrace, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5466940787

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
101693	Outfarm, North-East of Tyddyn-lolyn-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5181840516
101712	Outfarm, North-West of Braich-y-saint, Criccieth	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5083540405
101722	Outfarm, North-West of Careg-felen, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5336839858
101721	Outfarm, North-West of Carreg-felen, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5334139927
101725	Outfarm, North-West of Cefn-y-meusydd-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5262940242
101731	Outfarm, North-West of Glan-byl, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5269241113
101775	Outfarm, South of Pengwastadnant, Clynnog	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4738448468
101807	Outfarm, South-South-West of Cefn-uchaf, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4872141608
101809	Outfarm, South-West of Bryn-Marsh, Clynnog	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4745347623
101828	Outfarm, South-West of Cefn-y-meusydd-isaf.	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5247540140
101845	Outfarm, West of Cefn-y-meusydd-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5251140188
101846	Outfarm, West of Cefn-y-meusydd-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH5263140202
101855	Outfarm, West of Pant Glas Cennin, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4607545068
34509	Pandy, N of Pont Rhythallt	Labelled 'Pandy' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and 'Pandy Cottage' on Mastermap, implying it's been converted. Main building is present on Mastermap. A smaller outbuilding to NW is not represented on Mastermap. Seamless Aerial Photographs - building appears to be roofed	Post-medieval	SH5442663815
34431	Pandy-hen, Nebo	Labelled 'Pandy-hen' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and on Mastermap	Post-medieval	SH4753451022
101877	Pant Glas Cennin (Pant-glas), Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4624145040
61024	Pant-du-bach, Remains of, Penygroes	In the north-west of field number 5600 are the ruins of a small building with associated enclosure.	Post-medieval	SH47735310
34417	Pant-glas Mill, Clynnog	Ruinous corn mill. Rubble built. It has not been redeveloped but is occupied for some purpose. Stonework survives showing where the tail-race re-entered the river.	Post-medieval	SH4722447348
83137	Pen-hafod-las, Llanllyfni	Pen-hafod-las is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4899153796
101932	Pen-sarn, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4684744958
68483	Pentrefelin Ford, Llanystumdwy	A ford and footbridge shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map.	Post-medieval	SH5228039630

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
101994	Plas-Llecheiddior, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4756443678
918	Platform or Enclosure, NW of Llanllyfni	Suggested site of a Roman depot beside the Afon Llyfni NW of Llanllyfni. A site visit found only remains of a post-medieval field system with ruined walls running along the W bank of the river and cross a natural platform raised above the surrounding marshy ground. Earth fast boulders could be the faint remains of an earlier wall enclosing the platform 40cm across max no visible sign of anything remotely Roman, but the site is an interesting one and might repay further study. Mr. Williams (who wrote in about the site) says it will be destroyed by the proposed Llanllyfni by-pass (red route)	Post-medieval	SH46825211
56152	Pond, S of Pont Rythallt Station	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5443763543
96023	Pont Glan yr Afon Bach	A road bridge carrying the road from Caeathro to Waunfawr is depicted crossing the Afon Glan Yr Fach here on the 1889 First Edition, 1900 Second Edition and 1914 Third Edition OS 25" County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH5131760617
83989	Pumping Shaft, South of Ty'n-llwyn Quarry	Pumping shaft marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4805652119
37992	Quarry, Coedcae Newydd	The remains of a quarry, which in 1889 had an aqueduct and pumping rod, now overgrown with scrub and trees	Post-medieval	SH46455121
57028	Railway Bridge, S of Tryfan Junction Station	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5019058830
56154	Railway Cutting, N of Dol-helyg	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5470763412
56998	Railway Cutting, N of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5106559421
57002	Railway Cutting, NE of Gwredog-uchaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5129459320
57000	Railway Cutting, NE of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5117959400
56997	Railway Cutting, NW of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5097859410
57040	Railway Cutting, W of Bwyn Gwyn Farm	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4932656290
57029	Railway Embankment 1, S of Tryfan Junction Station	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5019458839
57030	Railway Embankment 2, S of Tryfan Junction Station	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5018358821
56153	Railway Embankment, E of Dol-helyg	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5483663253
57039	Railway Embankment, N of Bwyn Gwyn Farm	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4938656354
56151	Railway Embankment, N of Pont Rythallt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5438563753
57001	Railway Embankment, NE of Gwredog-uchaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5128659332
56999	Railway Embankment, NE of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5118459406

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
56945	Railway Embankment, NW of Capel Soar	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4789944747
56996	Railway Embankment, NW of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5097059415
102018	Rant-y-celyn, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4621744965
62716	Relict Field Boundary, west of Garnedd-hir	It follows an irregular course south west and then east from the road. It is constructed of small to large field stones, and wanders more than the neighbouring walls. It may be 18th century or earlier in date and appears to have formed part of a pre 19th century field system. It is shown on the Penmorfa tithe map of 1838	Post-medieval	SH52494124
56828	Reservoir, E of Bryn Celynen	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5396240376
31033	Road to Garndolbenmaen, Dolbenmaen	A tarmac road which runs southwest to northeast away from the current A487, it begins as a twin carriage road narrowing to a single-carriage road. The track measures approximately 6.0m in width as a single-carriage, and has undoubtedly been widened upon the junction with the current A487.	Post-medieval	SH4928643355
36239	Rock Cannon, Clogwyn Melyn, Talysarn	N/A	Post-medieval	SH48105335
36252	Rock Cannon, Llyn Mafon Uchaf, Penmorfa	N/A	Post-medieval	SH514412
36253	Rock Cannon, Llyn Mafon Uchaf, Penmorfa	N/A	Post-medieval	SH51454121
6325	Row of 3 Houses, Penmorfa	Row of three houses: Blwch y Fedwen, Pen y Bryn and Pen y Gomfa.	Post-medieval	SH548406
62727	Ruins of Cae Canol, Farmhouse	The remains of a post medieval farmhouse of probable 18th century date.	Post-medieval	sh5372240747
37140	Sand and Gravel Workings, Bryncir	The Llystyn quarries, which unfortunately destroyed the Pen Llystyn Roman fort, are exhausted and partly reinstated but Blaen-y-cae, the latest concession, is currently active.	Post-medieval	SH4811244860
34428	Saw Mill, Nasareth	Labelled 'Saw Mill' on 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Buildings represented on Mastermap. Seamless Aerial Photographs - buildings are possibly ruinous	Post-medieval	SH4703650184
25572	Sheepfold, E of Gwern-ddwryd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1888-9. Nothing visible on recent aerial photos at this location. Square; single compartment.	Post-medieval	SH5344740590
68484	Sheepfold, Llanystumdwy	A sheepfold shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map.	Post-medieval	SH5245039940
27045	Sheepfold, NE of Ystum-cuddiedig	Sheepfold labelled on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889, 2nd Edition Map of 1900 and present on the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map. 3 compartments; all square.	Post-medieval	SH5030741351
27797	Sheepfold, NW of Cae Haidd Bach	A sheepfold labelled on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889, 2nd Edition Map of 1900, 3rd Edition map of 1914 and the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map. Small pentagonal sheepfold built into corner of fields. Shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4973956763
25755	Sheepfold, NW of Caerau	Rectangular enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Small rectangular enclosure in corner of a field next to a stream and a track with the NE side, next to the track open. Presumably a sheepfold, although not labelled on 25 inch County Series maps	Post-medieval	SH4651048458
25746	Sheepfold, NW of Lliadiart Cwmbran	Irregular shaped enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Elongated sub-rectangular sheepfold shown on 1889 and 1900 25 inch County Series maps but gone by 1915	Post-medieval	SH4690148669

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
25740	Sheepfold, NW of Pengwastadnant	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Small rectangular sheepfold in corner of field. Shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4731448626
25752	Sheepfold, possible, SW of Caerau	Irregular oval shaped enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Still marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Fairly large irregular enclosure in the middle of a field. It is shown on the 25 inch County Series	Post-medieval	SH4681547860
26065	Sheepfold, SE of Clogwyn	A sheepfold labelled on the Ordnance Survey (OS) 3rd Edition Map of 1917, present but not labelled on the OS 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1900 but not present on the current OS Landline Digital Map. Sheepfold with two small rectangular compartments. On 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4819053308
26067	Sheepfold, SE of Clogwyn	A sheepfold labelled 'Old Sheepfold' on the Ordnance Survey (OS) 3rd Edition Map of 1917, present but not labelled on the OS 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1900 but not present on the current OS Landline Digital Map. Small sub-rectangular sheepfold shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4822353244
25571	Sheepfold, SE of Gwern-ddwryd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1888-9. Nothing visible on recent aerial photos. 2 compartments; both square.	Post-medieval	SH5333440423
27696	Sheepfold, SE of Gyfelog	A sheepfold present but not labelled on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1888-1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1900 and labelled on the 3rd Edition Map of 1917-1918 and the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map. Small rectangular sheepfold on field boundary. Shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4644947461
25748	Sheepfold, SW of Bryn-hyfyd	Rectangular enclosure, probably a sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Rectangular sheepfold shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4697548912
25749	Sheepfold, SW of Bryn-hyfyd	One of a series of 3 small enclosures or sheepfolds running along the E side of the A487 (PRN25747 and 25745). There are at least three more to the N outside the holding. These are all marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Sub-rectangular sheepfold shown on 25 inch County Series maps	Post-medieval	SH4684548979
25766	Sheepfold, SW of Caerau	Rectangular enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Small rectangular sheepfold on field boundary. Shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4652847714
25750	Sheepfold, W of Caerau	Rectangular enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Small rectangular sheepfold built against a field boundary. On 25 inch County Series maps	Post-medieval	SH4668048163
25751	Sheepfold, W of Caerau	Small double enclosure or sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Rectangular enclosure in the middle of a field. It has two compartments and is assumed to be a sheepfold even though it is not labelled on the 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4688748070
25742	Sheepfold, W of Lliart Cwmbran	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. One of two small rectangular enclosures in the corner of a paddock. Presumably a sheepfold although not labelled on 25 inch County Series map. Only appears on 1889 map and sheepfolds are rarely labelled on this map.	Post-medieval	SH4709948313
25743	Sheepfold, W of Lliart Cwmbran	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Not marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. One of two small rectangular enclosures in the corner of a paddock. Presumably a sheepfold although not labelled on 25 inch County Series map. Only appears on 1889 map and sheepfolds are rarely labelled on this map	Post-medieval	SH4710548296
25741	Sheepfold, W of Pengwastadnant	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Still marked on current OS Landline digital mapping. Small triangular sheepfold in corner of field. Shown on 25 inch County Series maps.	Post-medieval	SH4709348471
37967	Sidings, Afon Wen Railway, Llanllyfni	Sidings/storage area. Part of the Afon Wen to Caernarfon Railway Line. The line was built in 1867 but is now disused and has been made into a cycle track (Lon Eifion). This use has meant that the route is currently being maintained. Level crossings, bridges, culverts etc. still exist, as do some platforms, small buildings etc.	Post-medieval	SH46545143
20006	Slate Quarry, Bryn Castell	Tiny trial. No remains.	Post-medieval	SH477523

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
20003	Slate Quarry, Gelli Bach	Tiny pit working, possibly only a trial. Remains - Pit itself.	Post-medieval	SH4643451226
20017	Slate Quarry, Hafod Las	Small but early pit working possibly 17thC. Originally pit was pumped by a waterwheel but in 1807 a steam pump was installed, the first in the industry. It collapsed into the pit in 1817. Direct incline connection to Nantlle railway. Closed by 1880. Remains - Almost nothing, some tramway formations.	Post-medieval	SH4905254067
20007	Slate Quarry, Ty'n Llwyn	Extremely small pit working. Remains - Pits and vestiges of buildings	Post-medieval	SH4797552182
20203	Slate Quarry, Ymlych	N/A	Post-medieval	SH508407
96334	Soar Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, Bryncir	A chapel.	Post-medieval	SH4800044700
96116	Straightened River Section, South and East of Chwiban y Gwynt	An approximately 710m long stretch of the Afon Glan yr Fach, probably straightened as part of Post Medieval agricultural improvements	Post-medieval	SH5120960535
57273	Structure, NE of Isolation Hospital	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5101460973
56816	Structure, SW of Swn y Afon	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5209140115
56812	Sub-rectangular Enclosure, Bryn Celynen	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5379640383
36364	Tabor Congregational Chapel Site	A post-medieval Nonconformist Chapel site, formerly a Congregational Chapel, later used by the Independants.	Post-medieval	SH52263996
102081	Tan-y-ffordd, Clynnog	A post medieval smallholding.	Post-medieval	SH4735647553
3669	Tan-yr-allt House, Llanrug	Now a beudy.	Post-medieval	SH52926055
25574	Tank, East of Gwern-ddwryd	Tank marked on the Ordnance Survey second edition map of 1900-01.	Post-medieval	SH5331340643
25575	Tank, West of Cae-canol	Tank marked on the Ordnance Survey second edition map of 1900-01.	Post-medieval	SH5349840688
102100	Terfynau, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4656846209
102105	The Old Cowsheds (Cae-Gwenllian), Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5179540140
62723	Trackway, Gwernddwryd	A trackway shown on the 1838 Penmorfa tithe map.	Post-medieval	SH53194102
61017	Trackway, Penygroes	A grassy track 4m wide runs 120m north-west from the southern boundary of field number 0033 to the boundary with field number 7633. The date of the track is not known, but it does run from Pant Ddu, which is at least 16th century in date.	Post-medieval	SH47875324
56813	Triangular Enclosure, SW of Gorffwysta	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5381140543
29881	Trosglwyn Slate Tip, Cilgwyn	The Trosglwyn tip was established in the 1890s as a rapid over-spill site for the deposition of overburden and slate rock from development work at the Faengoch Pit of the Cilgwyn Quarry. This activity had ceased by 1913, but saw a period of reuse in the 1920s. It was finally abandoned in the 1930s.	Post-medieval	SH4901054080

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
58772	Turnpike Road from Tremadog to Llanllyfni	Turnpike Road from Tremadog to Llanllyfni created following an extension of the Caernarvonshire Turnpike Trust powers by an Act of Parliament of 1810.	Post-medieval	SH4793546137
34101	Two Boundary Ditches, N of Pont Faen	Post-medieval ditches	Post-medieval	SH53734008
83988	Ty'n-llwyn, Llanllyfni	Ty'n-llwyn is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4801352128
68396	Ty'n-Y-Llan, Garden, Penmorfa	A garden shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 25-inch map of Caernarvonshire XXXIV, sheet 11 (1900). The main element on that map is a kitchen garden.	Post-medieval	SH5413440326
102351	Ty'r-dewin, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4645045587
102162	Ty-Cerig, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4919042199
83990	Tyddyn Agnes, Llanllyfni	Tyddyn Agnes is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH4814052205
102203	Tyddyn-dicwm-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5432640904
102211	Tyddyn-du, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval smallholding.	Post-medieval	SH4869143951
102223	Tyddyn-lolyn-isaf, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval smallholding.	Post-medieval	SH5174640567
102224	Tyddyn-lolyn-isaf, Trefllys	A post medieval smallholding.	Post-medieval	SH5187440459
102254	Tyddyn-y-famaeth (Tyddyn-y-fannaeth), Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4627145300
6469	Upper Lodge Bryn Bras, Llanrug	N/A	Post-medieval	SH543626
56940	Weir, E of Cefn Trefnlaeth	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH4933841482
102375	Wern Manor Farm, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5428540009
3343	Y Garth, Llanrug	In range of outbuildings SE of modern house.	Post-medieval	SH52286145
102376	Ymbwlch-fawr, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5079640998
56846	Ymwlich Isaf, SW of Ymwlich Fawr	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH5045740744
102380	Ynys Farm, Clynnog	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH4693747295
102383	Ynys-ddu, Llanystumdwy	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH5014440479
102420	Ystum-cegid-ganol, Dolbenmaen	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH4988241686

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
33340	Bryn Seriol, Llanrug	Pitched roof domestic building. Much altered	Modern	SH5412563235
31016	Drainage Channels, S of Rhwngddwryd	At least four drainage gullies can be identified on both the 1946 and 1972 aerial photographs, running northwest to southeast across the field. Although, only one could be identified during the field evaluation stage measuring approximately 1.20m in width, 0.10m in depth and 70.00m in length, however the aerial photographs depict the gullies as running the entire width of the field, some 200.00m. These gullies appear to form a network of drainage channels with feature 1 (PRN 31015). It is likely that the proposed works will have negligible impact upon this feature.	Modern	SH49294324
31015	Drainage Ditches, S of Rhwngddwryd	Three drainage ditches run northeast to southwest across the field, measuring approximately 1.50m in width, 0.60m in depth and in the region of 300.00m in length. The ditches are filled with long grass and are first depicted on the 1970-80s 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey map	Modern	SH49294318
96022	Footbridge, North East of Pont Glan yr Afon Bach	A river crossing labelled as 'Stepping Stones' is depicted here on the 1889 First Edition and 1900 Second Edition County Series maps. By the time the 1914 Third Edition map was published a footbridge appears to have been constructed in the same location. A bridge is depicted on modern mapping here and visible on modern aerial photographs, however it is unclear whether the present structure is the same as that shown on early mapping	Modern	SH5144260712
96077	Footbridge, South of Chwiban y Gwynt	A modern footbridge (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust)	Modern	SH5104460478
96080	Footbridge, South West of Chwiban y Gwynt	A modern footbridge (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust)	Modern	SH5092160334
96081	Ford, South of Chwiban y Gwynt	A modern ford (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust)	Modern	SH5103960470
36567	Green, Former Site of, Criccieth Golf Course	N/A	Modern	SH5016040030
36568	Green, Former Site of, Criccieth Golf Course	N/A	Modern	SH5014040200
71533	Memorial Hall, Penmorfa	Built of local stone with a slate roof, set back from the A437. Apparently a modern rebuild	Modern	SH5479440656
71665	Memorial Plaque, St Rhedyn's Church, Llanllyfni	Rectangular grey marble panel mounted on the north wall of the church on two white stone brackets, about 0.8m by 0.6m in size. Two small crosses are carved in false relief below a groove creating a panels on three sides of the monument, within circlets. Four names of the fallen are included, with their domiciles and dates of death	Modern	SH47065210
71421	Memorial, Penygroes County School	A war memorial.	Modern	SH4742753146
68485	Plantation, Wern	A plantation shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map onwards.	Modern	SH5454039800
68486	Plantation, Wern	A plantation shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition map onwards.	Modern	SH5465039970
61018	Pond, Remains of, Penygroes	A small pond 18m long and 14m wide is shown on the 25 inch County Series OS map of 1917 just to the east of the southern entrance to field number 0033. It is shown to have a straight side next to the field boundary with the rest being curvilinear.	Modern	SH47865324
7878	POW Camp, Site of, Bryncir	N/A	Modern	SH4844
62715	Reservoirs, Afon Cedron	Two small modern reservoirs likely forming part of an agricultural water supply system.	Modern	SH52264144

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
58537	ROC Post, Pen y Groes	Royal Observer Corps (ROC) underground monitoring post at Pen y Groes. Opened in 1964 as part of Britain's defence against nuclear attack during the Cold War, and closed in 1991	Modern	SH47535343
71534	Roll Of Honour, Bethel Chapel	A war memorial.	Modern	SH5413140296
96078	Straightened section of Afon Glan yr Fach, North East of Pont Glan yr Afon Bach	A bend in the Afon Glan yr Fach is depicted here on the 1889 First Edition, 1900 Second Edition and 1914 Third Edition OS 25" County Series maps. On modern mapping and aerial photographs the bend is no longer evident demonstrating that the river has been straightened here by the cutting of an approximately 80m long straight linear channel	Modern	SH5151560741
36569	Tee, Former Site of, Criccieth Golf Course	N/A	Modern	SH5060040120
62711	Trackway, Bryn Neuadd Farm	A trackway of relatively modern date to Bryn Neuadd farm, designed to facilitate vehicular access. It is not shown on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map.	Modern	sh52164165
62714	Trackway, leading to Bryn Neuadd (Cefn Peraidd Bach)	A trackway shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1889.	Modern	SH52364156
62713	Trackway, Llwyn Mafon Isaf	A trackway shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1889.	Modern	SH52264144
58679	War Memorial, Rhosgadfan	Square tablet with corners cut off surrounded by curtains and pelmet with shelf below.	Modern	SH 5070757335
34448	Aqueduct and Sluice, SE of Pen-yr-allt	Sluice labelled on 2nd and 3rd ed OS map. Aqueduct labelled on 2nd ed. Possibly to divert water around buildings. Water possibly runs past small building	Undated	SH4817953941
34477	Aqueduct, Pen-y-bryn	Aqueduct labelled on the 2nd ed OS map. Seamless Aerial Photographs - Buildings here now ruinous.	Undated	SH5065658496
61014	Archaeological Features, Penygroes	The south field wall of Field 0039 contains a strange kink within the boundary, of unknown function but possibly to aid sheep management, although there are slight indications that a building was once attached to the north side. South-east of this feature is a boulder strewn area of unimproved land with at least one disused field boundary running through it. Dense vegetation obscures further detail	Undated	SH47955335
61068	Archaeological Features, Site of, Pant Ddu	A spread, c. 6m x 5m, of medium to large boulders, up to 0.8m x 0.75m, containing several scooped out areas and a patch of cobble-sized stones 2.5m x 1m. A low linear stone feature, up to 1.3m wide, ran from the western easement fence at SH47925342 due south for c.35m. This feature seemed to continue with less clarity outside the easement corridor. This feature was largely destroyed by the trenching phase of the work.	Undated	SH479534
60942	Bank and Ditch, S of Bryn-neidr	Partly obscured by scrub this feature extends from the northern end of the eastern boundary of field number 3984 into the centre. The field contains marshy unimproved pasture with areas of low scrub. The feature consists of a ditch flanked by banks of stone upcast. Although partly of modern construction, an earlier boundary appears to underlie the modern workings.	Undated	SH48385485
15942	Boulders, South of Bryn Beddau Isaf	A post medieval farmstead.	Undated	SH50855956
27049	Boundary Stones, Llanystumdwy	A boundary line represented by boundary stones on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1900 but not present on the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map	Undated	SH5007441400
62169	Bryn-'refail-ganol, site of, Dolbenmaen	A farm called Bryn-'refail-ganol shown on early cartographic sources which would appear to lie west of an existing farm building. Possible traces of enclosures are visible on aerial photographs.	Undated	SH48644305
3455	Bryn-beddau, Nr Waunfawr	Placename on OS 1:10,000	Undated	SH51235968
3456	Bryn-beddau-isaf, Nr Waunfawr	Placename on OS 1:10,000.	Undated	SH50855966

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
100399	Bryn-Melyn, Clogwyn-melyn	A house and outbuildings visible on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH24861053704
96255	Bryn-twr, Penmorfa	Building labelled as 'Bryn-twr' on 1st edition OS map.	Undated	SH5394840065
96332	Bryncir Station, Bryncir	Railway station at Bryncir.	Undated	SH4798044610
96335	Brynkir Arms Inn, Bryncir	An inn.	Undated	SH4806744527
96337	Brynkir Terrace, Bryncir	A building.	Undated	SH4803544625
27960	Building 1, North-West of Bryn y gro	A building depicted on 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46315050
27961	Building 2, North-West of Bryn y gro	A building depicted on 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46325050
27962	Building 3, North-West of Bryn y gro	A building depicted on 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46275053
96863	Building, Coed-y-cefn	Between 10-12-2010 and 23-06-2022 this site was also recorded as PRN31534. A two-chambered building or structure present on the OS 1st edition map of 1888-1889 but not present on the OS 2nd edition map of 1900 or the 2009 Mastermap digital map. Chamber 1 is approx. 7m x 5.5m. Chamber 2 is approx. 4m x 5m	Undated	SH5447639604
33994	Building, Former Site of, S of Berth	The end wall of this former building survives as part of the wall between a field and a cutting for the Afon Wen Railway. It is constructed in roughly dressed boulders bonded with a powdery red-brown clay. Plate 54 shows the end wall, looking to the west. The large aperture to the right hand side of the wall appears to be the remains of a hearth and the vertical line of large stone blocks would appear to represent the position of one of the walls	Undated	SH46565075
33991	Building, Former Site of, S of Cae Du Isaf	One end wall is all that survives of this former structure, which may have been a barn. The structure was constructed on a platform cut into the sloping hillside. The remaining end wall is constructed from roughly dressed boulders bonded with a crumbly lime mortar. At some point in time the inner face of the wall had been partially rendered with cement and the cement 'keyed' by scoring - presumably for the application of plaster. Plate 47 shows the remaining wall of the structure, looking south and Plate 48 shows a more detailed view of the same wall, looking south-west.	Undated	SH46625148
30862	Building, North of Tan-y-foel	Buildings identified on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46774678
27699	Building, West of Bont y Crychddwr	A building or structure identified on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map.	Undated	SH46835136
74680	Burial Chamber, Possible, South of Plas Glan yr Afon	A possible burial chamber.	Undated	SH50515968
27075	Cae Goronwy, Bontnewydd	Farmhouse and Outbuildings identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH51405919
27802	Cae Haid Bach, Bontnewydd	A house and outbuildings, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH49845669
30864	Cae Hetar, Bontnewydd	Buildings identified on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46774674
34473	Cae'r-odyn, Llanwnda	Possible kiln site. Labelled 'Cae'r-odyn' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and on Mastermap. Most of the buildings here present on the early maps are represented on Mastermap.	Undated	SH4981057342

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
34340	Careg-y-felin, Dolbenmaen	Labelled 'Careg-y-felin' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and on Mastermap. Leats/drains run past on all the maps. Some of the builds may match those on Mastermap and Seamless Aerial Photographs. Buildings appear to be roofed on Seamless Aerial Photographs	Undated	SH5208540165
3706	Castell Gron, S of Pant Ifan	Castell Gron, near Pant Ifan, on a small knoll, commanding a clear view over the surroundings except on W. The enclosure is roughly circular, c.150ft in diameter. It has been almost obliterated by cultivation, and no old masonry is visible, but a modern field-wall revetting a lynchet c.4ft high follows the S side. The name is recorded in the Tithe Award survey	Undated	SH52406156
27074	Cil Haul Bach, Bontnewydd	Farmhouse and Outbuildings identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH51485914
68728	Circular Hut (Possible), Braich-y-Saint	A shallow sunken earthwork which may represent a circular hut.	Undated	SH5062839848
61012	Clearance Cairn, N of Cae Uchaf	There is a large mound of field clearance stone among a group of trees in the south end of field number 2722. At the eastern end of this mound is a raised area of smaller stones which is possibly the remains of a wall, or may be part of a burnt mound.	Undated	SH48235418
60943	Clearance Cairns and Field Bank, NE of Uwchlaw'r-rhos	The south-east corner of Field No. 3069 is separated from the remainder by a terraced bank, below which is a large number of boulders. Although a definite pattern is difficult to trace, there do appear to be distinct lines and mounds which suggest the presence of former structures	Undated	SH48345465
26064	Clogwyn Farmstead, Bontnewydd	A ruined farmstead, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH48145333
2358	Copper Ingot, Findspot, Penmorfa	A copper ingot, 32.5cm diameter, 6.5cm thick and weighing 42lbs. was found near Penmorfa, apparently in the 19th century. An inverted 'V' is incised near the rim and 'LENP' has been stamped near the centre. Presented to the National Museum of Wales by Lord Harlech in 1938	Undated	SH548407
5351	Cropmark, Pen-y-groes	Cropmark" is a rounded earthwork situated on a natural rise in sloping fields. Top of the rise is flat and subcircular. Possible concentric outer bank. Generally a little uneven and irregular so could be natural or could be a defended settlement.	Undated	SH479536
37996	Cropmark, S of Llanllyfni	This feature was visible on aerial photographs as a large L-shaped mark, and on the ground a bank with earthfast stones and different vegetation from the rest of the field could be seen. Close inspection was not possible as there was no access to the field	Undated	SH46944986
2777	Ditch, Site of, Penllystyn, Bryncir Quarry	Ditch near Bryncir, on a broad spur. Gravel digging revealed an ancient ditch circa 5ft deep, 4ft wide and 1ft a bottom, filled with dark earth. Earlier than existing field boundaries. Length 50ft running ENE has been exposed.	Undated	SH48034482
34439	Dol-y-felin, Llanllyfni	Labelled 'Dol-felin' on 1st ed, 'Dol-y-felin' on 2nd ed and 3rd ed OS maps and 'Dolfelin' on Mastermap. The buildings on the early ed OS maps are represented on Mastermap, with some possible alterations. Seamless Aerial Photographs - the buildings appear to be roofed.	Undated	SH4774252092
100843	Double Ringwork Enclosure, Possible, Dolbenmaen	Possibly a double ringwork enclosure.	Undated	SH4726444732
68726	Earthworks, Possible Trackway, Braich-y-Saint	Further earthworks were identified close to the northern boundary of the site, corresponding to the linear feature noted on the aerial photographs. This feature is slightly more complex than it appears on the aerial photographs. The feature runs approximately west – east and is formed from a small outer bank, roughly 0.40m wide, with a flat area inside this to the south.	Undated	SH5079740002
9921	Enclosure, Llystyn Gwyn	On W facing slope on improved ground the ploughed down remains of a series of enclosures possibly representing a settlement site. Visible as well spread turf and grass banks, stone filled in places, covering an area of c.45m NW-SE x 45m	Undated	SH48054507
61022	Enclosure, NE of Uwchlaw'r-rhos	Within an area of high archaeological potential in field number 3069 is a stone enclosure c. 12m diameter which is heavily revetted into the slope. There are traces of a stone bank around the perimeter but dense rushes obscured the interior	Undated	SH48315466

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
27801	Enclosure, North West of Cae Haidd Bach	An enclosure, possibly a sheepfold, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH49655693
30861	Enclosure, North-East of Tan-y-foel	Enclosure identified on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46824683
27800	Enclosure, North-West of Cae Haidd Bach	An enclosure, possibly a sheepfold, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH49635684
30853	Enclosure, North-West of Llystyn-gwyn	Enclosure identified on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH48004577
104	Enclosure, North-West of Pengwastadnant	Enclosure- roughly circular, 34 to 37m in diameter, forming a level platform cut into the hillside falling gently to the W. The enclosure wall survives only as a slightly stony bank. There is a possible entrance on the NW. The uppermost terraces at the Caeran field system (PRN 3319) lie in the vicinity of the enclosure but their relation to it is not clear.	Undated	SH47304866
100844	Enclosure, Possible, Llanystumdwy	A possible enclosure seen on LiDAR.	Undated	SH4954741821
27381	Enclosure, Possible, North-East of Meibion Glyn Mawr	A possible enclosure of unknown date, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH48945559
3697	Enclosure, S of Cae Dicwm	Enclosure, probably the remains of an enclosed hut-group near Cae-dicwm. The circular field S of the farmhouse forms the top of a slight rise; it is enclosed with a modern stone wall built on an older bank. On the N where the two diverge, the older enclosure shows as a much spread bank of stone 20ft across and 2ft high. The enclosed area, c.125ft in diameter, shows no trace of huts. Terraced fields, in places much ploughed down, extend for nearly 1/4 mile to the S and SE.	Undated	SH54856412
115	Enclosure, SE of Caerau	A roughly square enclosure with sides 9.0m oriented NNW-SSE borders a stream on its NW side. It comprises a stone bank 0.5m high with traces of another ditch on the SE side. The centre is slightly higher than the surrounding ground. Its origin and purpose are not apparent.	Undated	SH47164801
4208	Enclosures, Hut Sites, SE of Gaerwen	Enclosure S of Gaerwen farm. The modern field wall runs on top of a lynchet, which seems to have formed the W side of a round enclosure of c.100ft diameter. This was probably an enclosed hut group, but the rest of the site is under cultivation. The field to the W, however, is named Cefn Capel on the tithe award map, this may indicate the function of the enclosure.	Undated	SH50215770
27047	Factory, NE of Cefn-isa	Labelled 'Factory' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Not labelled on Mastermap. Buildings/structures on early maps are matched on Mastermap	Undated	SH4928541291
62172	Farm Track, Bryn-'refail-isaf	A farm track running from the farmyard of Bryn-'refail-isaf to the north-west corner of a field.	Undated	sh48084268
62173	Farm Track, Bryn-'refail-isaf	A farm track visible on the 1839 Dolbenmaen parish tithe map and on the earliest Ordnance Survey maps.	Undated	sh48084268
32071	Ffynnon Beuno, Penmorfa	The well was destroyed in 1980 when the owner of the house (also known as Ffynnon Beuno) concreted over it to create a parking space. The well was 3'6" wide and extended 2'6" into the slope, it was cleaned weekly by two men and the blue slates at it's base removed to be cleaned occasionally. - K&E Gruffydd (1999). Can be seen on 1st ed OS map	Undated	SH54614055
2379	Ffynnon Ddunawd Holy Well, Braich-y-Saint	A rectangular chamber cut back into a steep bank, against which is also built the north wall 1.1m to 1.3m high, of the long rectangular building at whose NW corner it stands. The ground level falls inside the building, the south wall being only 0.15m high at the east and 1.2m at the west. Only two facing stones mark the position of the east wall. The west wall appears to contain a blocked entrance 1.3m wide. The walls are all overgrown and have been used partly as modern field boundaries. The well chamber is lined with flat faced stones, reaching a height of 1.6m at the back; the sides are dilapidated towards the front. The sill stone allows a maximum depth of 0.3m of water.	Undated	SH51354009

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
62170	Field Barn, Bryn-'refail-ganol	A field barn which may be shown on the Ordnance Survey 2" map east of Bryn-'refail-ganol.	Undated	SH48704305
100400	Field Boundaries, North of Bryn-Melyn	Field boundaries visible on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH4863853777
61016	Field Boundary, Possible, Penygroes	The site appears as a possible terrace crossing from east to west. It is visible as a break of slope enhanced by the presence of boulders. There is no boundary marked in this location on the OS maps.	Undated	SH47885326
10520	Field System, Coed Cae Newydd	This field contains at least two large but ploughed-down banks, at right-angles to each other, which may represent part of a field system preceding the present one - possibly old field boundaries, although these could not be identified on the tithe map. (GAT 1993) Slight almost ploughed-out linear field boundaries at right angles to each other, immediately to W of Coed Cae Newydd. Probably post-medieval, seem to respect current boundaries, as if they were originally sub-divisions of current fields.	Undated	SH46505132
29567	Field System, Coed Cae Newydd	This field contains two short, ploughed-down banks meeting the track at right-angles, on a north-west facing slope. They may be the remains of lynchets	Undated	SH46745131
30867	Footbridge, Afon Dwyfor	Footbridge marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH4925041263
96025	Ford, South East of Chwiban y Gwynt	A ford of unknown date (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust)	Undated	SH5105860490
96079	Ford, South East of Chwiban y Gwynt	A ford of unknown date (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust)	Undated	SH5114760497
27701	Fron-Deg House and Outbuildings, Bontnewydd	A house and outbuildings depicted on the 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46725105
96338	Gravel Pit, Bryncir	Gravel Pit recorded on the 1st ed OS map.	Undated	SH4798644790
26066	Gravel Pit, North-East of Tan-y-Bryniau	A gravel pit, identified on 2nd Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH48065302
93611	Hen Ymwlich, Ymlwch Farm, Dolbenmaen	A bee shelter.	Undated	SH508409
2415	Hillfort, Dinas Mawr, Penisa'r Waun	A small fort occupying the summit of a small craggy hill. The remains are too slight to decide between a mere mound of stones and a built wall.	Undated	SH55356350
2806	Hollow, Pant y Gwylliaid, Efail Cenin	Pant y gwylliaid - not located. A hollow in the east facing hillside at SH 46464491 is probably the one referred to	Undated	SH46464491
3320	House Platform, E of Caerau Farm	A roughly square platform with sides of 8.0m, orientated NW-SE, and terraced into the SW facing hillside with a cut and fill of 0.7m. This is possibly a house platform, but no trace of walling remains	Undated	SH47174810
4196	Hut Group E of Gerwen Farm, Llanwnda	Three circular huts in very poor condition at SH 50505799. i) 18ft in diameter with well defined facing ii) 6yds S of i), 12ft in diameter and 2ft high iii) 40yds W of i), 24ft in diameter and 1ft high. There are traces of walls between the huts. The modern enclosure in which the site is, contains a number of well defined ancient field walls although these could be of more recent date than the huts	Undated	SH50505799
93612	Inscribed bucket, Findspot, Dolbenmaen	Bucket made of Yew wood staves with yew bottom, with three bronze hoops and bronze edging on to. Engraved with five pointed star	Undated	SH46724579
2346	Long Hut, SE of Cae-Forgan	The corner of a building, most of which has been destroyed, is visible.	Undated	SH48895447
1385	Long Hut, W of Cae-Forgan, Carmel	Hut (i) is 21' NW - SE by 12' wide, with walls 3' thick overgrown and partly rebuilt. Hut (ii) 5' NE is 32' NW to SE by 13' with walls 3' thick of large boulders	Undated	SH48715460

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
25739	Lynchets, Caerau	N/A	Undated	SH47294812
2813	Melin Llecheiddior, Watermill, Pont y Felin	The Pont y Felin watermill consists of two overshot water wheels in tandem fed by simple individual sluices in the floor of the trough of the wooden launder. Each wheel drives a single pair of stones direct through a pit wheel and wallower; the stones are never out of gear and sluice controls were used to start, stop and regulate the speeds. The front wheel has cast iron hubs and shrouds but is otherwise of timber, while the rear wheel is entirely of timber construction	Undated	SH47944346
61070	Mound, Site of, Pant Ddu	There was an oval mound, 17m x 8.5m, aligned north-south, with two rounded scoops cut out on the western side and a sub-circular feature at the southern end (plate 1). A trench 10m x 0.8m x up to 0.78m deep, was dug by machine from north to south through the two rounded scoops. It revealed a very stony dark brown humic top-soil containing frequent small boulders, up to 0.65m x 0.65m x 0.48m, which reached a depth from 0.42m to at least 0.78m below the scoops. It is probable that these were quarry scoops for stone or maybe mineral extraction.	Undated	SH47905332
27041	Nant-Carfan, Dolbenmaen	A building shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH5012041585
34432	Pandy, Llanllyfni	Labelled 'Pandy' on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and 'Ty-gwyn-uchaf' on Mastermap. Main building on early maps is present on Mastermap, smaller building to N is missing.	Undated	SH4743451515
28449	Pennant, Bontnewydd	Farmstead depicted on 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH47194951
30866	Pits, South of Cefn-uchaf	Pit shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH4894741747
9369	Plas Hafod, Llanrug	N/A	Undated	SH53096191
5674	Platform, Possible, Nr. Graianog	N/A	Undated	SH46354965
32743	Platform, South of Tyddyn-yguboriau	A platform.	Undated	SH5222639692
33993	Pond and Mill Leat, E of Gelli-bach	The oval pond, c. 120m squared (15m north-south by 8m east-west), is located at the edge of the field in which it sits, adjacent to the track leading to Gelli-bach farm, as shown in Plate 50 (looking east). The pond is surrounded by a stone and earth retaining wall and fed by two 'springs' one on its eastern side and one on its southern side	Undated	SH46625109
34421	Pond and Sluice, Caerau	Pond present on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps and labelled on Mastermap. Sluice labelled on 2nd ed OS map. Water from sluice possibly runs past buildings at Caerau.	Undated	SH4713548094
96254	Pont-y-faen, Penmorfa	Building labelled as 'Pont-y-faen' on 1st edition OS map.	Undated	SH5377639988
15945	Quarry, Possible, Bontnewydd	A possible area of quarrying.	Undated	SH50315965
62171	Remnants of Wall, Dolbenmaen	Several sections of a low drystone wall which may indicate the existence of a former building.	Undated	sh48434283
25570	Reservoir, North East of Gwern-ddwryd	Reservoir and sluice shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1888-89.	Undated	SH5307140717
96708	Ring, Findspot, Llanrug	The findspot of a small copper-alloy ring of unknown function or date.	Undated	SH5456062750
62168	Route of old road, Garn Dolbenmaen	The 1795 John Evans and the first edition 2 inch OS maps show the old meandering road from Garn Dolbenmaen via Glan Dwyfach to Dafarn Faig passing on the north side of Bryn-'refail-ganol farm.	Undated	SH48634304

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
33503	Settlement, Site of, Hafod Rhug Uchaf	Waunfawr. Pollen data, radiocarbon for associated structures. Not a roundhouse but working platform related to early medieval house. Notes from Jones and Smith 1999: The site was investigated as a possible isolated roundhouse site during work on a sub-Medieval cottage (Jones and Smith 1999, 110). The roundhouse was seen to adjoin the later house and it was initially suggested that the roundhouse possibly indicated the presence of an earlier, Romano-British settlement that had later been modified and reused. The roundhouse was constructed from a stone-faced wall, which was found to be earlier than an irregular stone wall which adjoined it and may have formed part of a rectangular annex.	Undated	SH524607
25754	Sheepfold II, Possible, West of Caerau	A possible sheepfold depicted on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46444816
25747	Sheepfold III, Possible, North-West of Lliadiart Cwmbran	A possible sheepfold depicted on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46874869
103490	Sheepfold S of Tyddyn-rhyd, Llanrug	Sheepfold identified on 1st ed OS map.	Undated	SH5316762502
95983	Sheepfold, North of Gwredog-isaf	A small rectangular sheepfold is depicted in this location on the 1889 First Edition, 1900 Second Edition and 1914 Third Edition OS 25" County Series maps.	Undated	SH5062159563
96253	Sheepfold, North of Pont-y-faen, Penmorfa	Sheepfold labelled on 1st edition OS map.	Undated	SH5364540358
25745	Sheepfold, NW of Lliadiart Cwmbran	One of a series of 3 small enclosures or sheepfolds running along the E side of the A487	Undated	SH4689148541
96339	Signal Post, Bryncir	Signal post recorded on the 1st ed OS map.	Undated	SH4786645476
32892	Slag, Findspot, Llanllyfni	The findspot of lead slag of unknown date.	Undated	SH47064953
34468	Sluice, e E of Bryngwyn Station	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map. Possibly related to reservoir.	Undated	SH4989256053
34383	Sluice and Pond, SW of Llystyn-uchaf	Sluice and pond labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4840744376
34455	Sluice and Pond, Bron Dinas	1st ed OS map - sluice and pond not present. 2nd ed OS map - sluice labelled and pond present. Water possibly runs towards building at Bron Dinas. 3rd ed OS map - pond still present but sluice not labelled.	Undated	SH4874054354
34474	Sluice and Pond, Gaerwen	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" map of 1888-9. Nothing visible on recent aerial photos at this location. Square; single compartment	Undated	SH5016557851
34396	Sluice and Pond, NW of Terfynau	Pond present on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Sluice labelled on 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Water possibly heads towards builds at Terynau. Neither pond nor sluice present on Mastermap but field boundary follows edge of pond	Undated	SH4651646225
34456	Sluice and Pond, Uwchlaw'r-rhos	Pond possibly present on 1st ed OS map, pond and sluice labelled on 2nd ed OS map, pond present but sluice not labelled on 3rd ed and on Mastermap. Water possibly runs past builds at Uwchlaw'r-rhos.	Undated	SH4807054527
34342	Sluice and Pond, Ynys-ddu	Sluice and pond labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH5020440508
34457	Sluice NW of Cae-Forgan	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4853154708
34461	Sluice, Bryn-eithin	Sluice labelled on 2nd ed OS map and not labelled but possibly present on 3rd ed. Water possibly runs to outbuilding at Bryn-eithin	Undated	SH4992455617
34375	Sluice, Bryn-yr-efail-uchaf	Labelled on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Water running to sluice is present on Mastermap and visible on Seamless Aerial Photographs. Water from sluice possibly ran past buildings at Bryn-yr-efail-uchaf.	Undated	SH4888143543

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
34454	Sluice, Cae Uchaf	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map.	Undated	SH4830854031
34410	Sluice, E of Bryn Celyn	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH5397140374
34443	Sluice, E of Caer Engan	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4782452524
34470	Sluice, E of Tafarn Dywarch	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map.	Undated	SH5021156294
34490	Sluice, Gwredog-isaf	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH5061059384
34414	Sluice, N of Cwt Defaid	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH5397539901
34411	Sluice, North West of Gwernddwryd	Reservoir labelled on 1st, 2nd and 3rd eds and sluice labelled on 2nd and 3rd ed OS map. Water runs towards buildings at Gwernddwryd, which has a rotary quern findspot	Undated	SH5308040707
34389	Sluice, NW of Derwin Bach	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4753245271
34397	Sluice, NW of Derwyn Uchaf	Labelled as sluice on 1st, 2nd and 3rd ed OS maps. Pump labelled here on Mastermap	Undated	SH4668546324
34433	Sluice, NW of Pandy-hen	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4736151148
34398	Sluice, S of Derwyn-fawr	Sluice labelled on 2nd and 3rd ed OS map. Poss present but not labelled on 1st ed. Not present on Mastermap. Water poss ran past building at Derwyn-fawr to N.	Undated	SH4754746040
34476	Sluice, S of Pen-y-bryn	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map. Probably related to reservoir.	Undated	SH5068658256
34478	Sluice, SE of Erw	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH5094758602
34418	Sluice, Tan-y-ffordd	Sluice labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4737647566
34462	Sluice, The Paddock	Unknown, Sluice, Sitetype ranking: 1	Undated	SH5020255618
2437	Spindle Whorl, Findspot, Cae-corniog-mawr	A circular stone, 7.5cm diameter, 2.5cm thick with an hourglass perforation in the centre. It is of a very light stone not unlike pumice and is probably a spindle whorl. It was found by Mr J. O. Jones whilst ploughing the edge of a field in August 1969, and is still in his possession.	Undated	SH55626369
27052	Square enclosure, North East of Ystum-Cegid Burial Chamber	Square enclosure present on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition Map of 1900 but not on the 1st Edition Map of 1889 or the current Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map	Undated	SH4996341361
68727	Standing Stone, Braich-y-Saint	The last feature noted was a standing stone in the south east corner of the eastern area of the site. It has been used as a scratching post by sheep; there is a large area of churned, wet mud around the base of the stone, see figure 15. Whether this is an ancient stone, or has been erected in recent years for the animals to use is unknown.	Undated	SH5086239902
37988	Standing Stone, Possible, NW of Llanllyfni	Close scrutiny of this stone was impossible due to the very boggy ground surrounding it (worsened by wet weather). It appears to be around 1.5 m high and is situated close to the river, opposite the platform (site no 31). This is an unusual setting for a standing stone, but it also seems eccentric for a rubbing stone. A third possibility is that the stone is a gatepost, marking the line of a field boundary which has now disappeared, though no such boundary is shown on the tithe map or early O.S. maps.	Undated	SH46835209

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
33995	Stone Gateposts, E of Bodychain Isaf	The three large stones that form gateposts for two adjacent gates are shown on Plate 55, looking north-east. A scale drawing of these stones and gates is shown in Figure 5. Oral evidence suggests that the stones were erected in 1847. Their size and state of weathering, apart from the west facing face of the southernmost stone, suggest that they were shaped in antiquity and may have been relocated following improvements to the road.	Undated	SH46804936
3996	Stone Setting, Possible Site of, NE of Ynys	Flat smooth stones, possibly dressed or cut to size, were turned up by the drain-laying machine. They were suggestive of the remains of a small cromlech or chamber but there were no finds or artefacts. No evidence of burning or other human activity. The stones might have been erratics within the glacial clay	Undated	SH471438
27799	Structure, East of Cae Haidd Mawr	A building or structure of unknown date, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH49755658
61015	Structure, Remains of, Penygroes	This site appears to consist of the remains of a rectangular structure with additional structures or yards on either side lying down slope, but not obviously terraced into the slope. The remains are relatively fragmentary, and are visible as low turf covered walls. The site is not marked on the tithe map or the 25" OS county series map for 1913	Undated	SH47935332
9924	Structures, Hendre Nantcyll	On W facing slope immediately S of Hendre Nantcyll are the remains of 2 rectangular enclosures. The larger, c.12m N-S x 5m, is butted against the modern field wall, the platform has 3 levels with outline of fairly prominent turf covered walls. The second is built against the NW corner of the first, c.8m E-W x 5m, platform covered in clearance boulders, with wall facings visible in places.	Undated	SH47484696
25511	Structures, North-West of Dol-felin	Possible structures, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH47715211
30863	Tan-y-foel Fawr, Bontnewydd	Buildings identified on the 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46754675
60941	Trackway, S of Bryn-neidr	This short section of grassy track, 100m long and 6m wide, runs east to west at right angles to the line of the pipe. It is located in an area of scrub and unimproved pasture and is a remnant of an earlier feature.	Undated	SH484549
96333	Water Tank, Bryncir Station	Water tank located at the Bryncir railway station.	Undated	SH4795044650
34440	Water Wheel, N of Ty'n-Ilwyn	Water Wheel labelled on 1st and 2nd ed OS maps and possibly present on 3rd ed and Mastermap. 1st ed labels Aqueduct to SE. Mastermap shows that water still follows line of aqueduct. Early ed OS maps also show a possible leat in field to E	Undated	SH4792952399
34382	Weir, E of Llecheiddior-uchaf	Weir labelled on the 2nd ed OS map	Undated	SH4778144346
27382	Well, Meibion Glyn Mawr	A well of unknown date, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH48895552
96336	Well, North of Brynkir Arms Inn, Bryncir	N/A	Undated	SH4802344563
30865	Well, North-East of Tan-y-foel Fawr	A well identified on the 2nd Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH46864684
27046	Well, South of Ystum-cuddiedig	Well marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH5021341246
27798	Well, South-East of Cae Haidd Bach	A well of unknown date, identified on 1st Edition OS Map.	Undated	SH49935657
27702	Well, West of Bont y Crychdwr	A well depicted on the 3rd Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46835132
27700	Well, West of Fron-Deg	A well depicted on the 1st Edition OS map.	Undated	SH46675105

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
27048	Well, West of Ystum-Cegid Burial Chamber	Well marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH4933941404
27042	Ystum-cegid-ganol, Dolbenmaen	Ystum-cegid-ganol is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH4987941661

Roman Roads (Tower 4ZC141 to 4ZC044)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
17533	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH52575914
17555	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH47045321
17556	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH47884661
17557	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH47294691
17558	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH48324359
17559	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH52553973
17560	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH61674172
17597	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH55606361
17596	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH54126350
17599	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH56666117
17821	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH59233829
17822	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH47485363
17824	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH53335990
17812	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH57033963
36433	Roman Road	Buried feature evidence of Roman Road	Roman	SH47235199
36432	Roman Road	Buried feature evidence of Roman Road	Roman	SH47535437
36434	Roman Road	Buried feature evidence of Roman Road	Roman	SH47134891

Non-Designated Assets (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1813	Enclosed Hut Group, Penyglannau	Possible hut group site. 1 round hut c.10m diameter with later field clearance obscuring full extent. Another possible building immediately to the north again with later field clearance. Facing stones to possible enclosing wall/adjoining field wall leading east from north side of latter and possible corner stone. Another ill-defined building with outer wall and inner side and passageway which forks at south into 2 and also possibly forms entrance to 10m hut circle.	Prehistoric	SH67563925
4348	Knife-Dagger, Findspot, Penyglannau	Found in an overhanging-rim urn from a gravel pit near Penyglannau, Gellilydan. It is a small triangular blade with rounded corners, 2 1/2" long and 1 1/8" wide, with two rivet holes at the base and a slightly thickened centre	Prehistoric	SH678392
1815	Possible Hut Circle, E of Llwyn	This somewhat ephemeral site appears to be the circular platform for hut circle approx. 10m in diameter with a stone wall around the north quadrant. Although an entire 360 degree circumference cannot be established, the north side appears to have both inner and outer facing stones	Prehistoric	SH68353919
4183	Possible Hut Circle, NW of Tallin	At SH 64453775 possible hut circle.	Prehistoric	SH64453775
93615	Urn, Findspot, Pen-y-Glannau, Tomen y Mur	The findspot of an urn.	Prehistoric	SH6761839208
17549	Part of Roman Road, Segontium - Tomen y Mur	The road can be traced for all of this section. Where well preserved, it is visible as a 5.5m wide agger and in places as a 5m wide terrace. Intermittently severe erosion by a stream on the S portion. At the N the road has largely been destroyed by a modern road and a recently constructed barn. The road surface can be seen in section where cut by the stream and the barn and consists of a 10-15cm deep layer of gravel on a clay agger.	Roman	SH69703912
110659	Trackway, Section of, Cae Glas	The machine-dug pipe trench cut the known line of the road at right-angles, but it was in a poorly preserved state because of damage caused by the original pipeline and recent farm track which had followed its line at this point. The road seems to have compromised a surface layer of pebbles laid on a foundation of levelled, large, flat stone blocks (1.5-2.0m wide overall) set into or onto a bed of concreted, gritty, probably natural, clay. Very slight traces of possible shallow ditch, 1m wide and 0.2 m deep were observed in section about 1.4m west of the road, but no trace of a comparable feature was found on the opposite, east side. Although badly preserved, the evidence indicates that the agger was narrow but at a standard Roman width at 10-12ft, overlying a well-made, solid foundation of stone blocks. Roman roads were usually less substantially-built in remote upland areas where traffic was light, but the utilisation of solid foundations on this section between Tomen-y-Mur and the Dwyryd valley to the north could reflect the heavy use and wear anticipated by the regular movement of goods and materials to and from Tomen-y-Mur by river.	Roman	SH69543951
4182	St. Tecwyn Inscribed Stone, Talsarnau	Llandecwyn an inscribed stone found in the old church in 1879 when it was being demolished to make way for the present church. It is probably C8th or C9th.	Early Medieval	SH63203762
1814	Building and Paddock, Cefn Faes	The remains of a rectangular stone building approximately 6m x 9.5m comprising large boulder and rubble walls to a max height of 0.5m with a probable entrance in the middle of the north side. Attached to it on the south side is a large rectangular level platform, 18.7m long and varying between 10-13m wide. They are the remains of a farm building and paddock for corralling animals, probably medieval in date	Medieval	SH67133838
9835	Llandecwyn Medieval Township, Talsarnau	None	Medieval	SH633377
57477	Building, E of Cae'n-y-Coed Uchaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6621838724
57480	Building, SW of Cefnfaes	This site was previously recorded as PRN82023. Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6752338790

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
22961	Cae'n-y-Coed, Maentwrog	Cae'n-y-Coed is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Post-medieval	SH6580038740
99062	Cae-Einion-Alun, Maentwrog	A post medieval farm.	Post-medieval	SH6804138885
18238	Coed Felinrhyd and Moel Tecwyn, Landscape	Historic background This area comprises mainly 20th century forestry on top of a rocky outcrop, with a number of 18th-19th century farms to the north. The area lies between two rivers, Afon Tafarn-helyg to east and Afon Prysor to west, and is bounded by Llyn Trawsfynydd to the south, and the edge of the project area to the north. The underlying rocky outcrop of Craig Gyfynys has been planted by sitka spruce and this comprises the largest part of the area.	Post-medieval	SH64463862
99070	Creigiau-duon, Maentwrog	A post medieval farm.	Post-medieval	SH6927839150
57332	Enclosure, NW of Trawsfynydd Power Station	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6871838735
57331	Enclosure, W of Ty Gwyn	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6899538907
82065	Farm building, Allt-galch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6297438319
82066	Farm building, Allt-galch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6296138322
82067	Farm building, Allt-galch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6295338321
82079	Farm building, Borth-las	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6187937589
82080	Farm building, Borth-las	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6185637573
82026	Farm building, Caersaeson	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6779238639
82027	Farm building, Caersaeson	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6781038642
93505	Farm building, Caersaeson	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6777438614
82019	Farm building, Cefn-faes	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6754338799
82020	Farm building, Cefn-faes	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6753838779
82021	Farm building, Cefn-faes	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6755438764
82022	Farm building, Cefn-faes	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6755838754
82012	Farm building, Llech-y-cwm	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6711838995
82035	Farm building, Llenyrch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6632138057

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
82036	Farm building, Llenyrch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6627438052
82044	Farm building, Pen-y-bryn-pwll-du	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6530938017
82045	Farm building, Pen-y-bryn-pwll-du	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6533237998
82005	Farm building, Pen-y-glanau	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6777239195
82006	Farm building, Pen-y-glanau	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6778839194
82122	Farm building, Penbryn-isaf	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6220837354
82123	Farm building, Penbryn-isaf	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6220637376
82124	Farm building, Penbryn-isaf	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6219237404
82048	Farm building, Tallin	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6468537698
82049	Farm building, Tallin	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6473137680
93507	Farm building, Ty'n-lon	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6222437567
93508	Farm building, Ty'n-lon	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6230537582
82041	Farm building, Ty-newydd	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6580437836
82069	Farm building, Ty-newydd	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6258137493
82070	Farm building, Ty-newydd	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6260037500
82071	Farm building, Ty-newydd	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6261137487
82029	Farm building, Ysgubor-hen	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6730538622
82030	Farm building, Ysgubor-hen	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6731438621
82031	Farm building, Ysgubor-hen	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6731338604
82068	Farmstead, Allt-galch	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6294838340
82081	Farmstead, Borth-las	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6186637570

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
82028	Farmstead, Caersaeson	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6779338615
82024	Farmstead, Cefn-faes	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6754638789
82013	Farmstead, Llech-y-cwm	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6709638988
93466	Farmstead, Llenyrch	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6630838076
82046	Farmstead, Pen-y-bryn-pwll-du	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6531738010
82007	Farmstead, Pen-y-glanau	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6778039206
82125	Farmstead, Penbryn-isaf	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6220937371
82118	Farmstead, Penbryn-uchaf	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6233337281
82050	Farmstead, Tallin	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6470137687
82075	Farmstead, Ty'n-lon	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6221237570
82042	Farmstead, Ty-newydd	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6579937825
82072	Farmstead, Ty-newydd	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6259837490
82032	Farmstead, Ysgubor-hen	A post medieval farmstead.	Post-medieval	SH6731138615
21829	Hendrecerrig Mine, Talsarnau	Worked from 1886 to 1887.	Post-medieval	SH644377
99063	Llwyn, Maentwrog	A post medieval farm.	Post-medieval	SH6830939147
82040	Outbuilding, Llenyrch	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6615038143
93506	Outbuilding, Llenyrch	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6614838143
82008	Outbuilding, Pen-y-glanau	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6767839116
82010	Outbuilding, Pen-y-glanau	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6764539238
82120	Outbuilding, Penbryn-isaf	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6218937237
82051	Outbuilding, Tallin	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6456037770

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
82076	Outbuilding, Ty'n-lon	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6227037696
82077	Outbuilding, Ty'n-lon	Extant traditional farm building shown on 2nd Edition OS 25 inch map	Post-medieval	SH6227937706
99071	Outfarm, North-East of Creigiau-duon, Maentwrog	A post medieval outbuilding.	Post-medieval	SH6932239209
93467	Outfarm, Pen-y-bryn-pwll-du	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6554937971
82009	Outfarm, Pen-y-glanau	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6767239117
82011	Outfarm, Pen-y-glannau	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6764939236
82121	Outfarm, Penbryn-isaf	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6219337233
82119	Outfarm, Penbryn-uchaf	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6236437223
82052	Outfarm, Tallin	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6455937770
82078	Outfarm, Ty'n-lon	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6227537700
93468	Outfarm, Ty-newydd	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6276237587
93469	Outfarm, Ty-newydd	A post medieval outfarm.	Post-medieval	SH6263037729
57473	Pond, SW of Cae'n-y-coed-uchaf	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6570938658
62283	Railway Bridge, West of Cae Glas	A railway bridge.	Post-medieval	SH6941339357
1816	Settlement, NW of Trawsfynydd Power Station	Site consists of a number of conjoined structures with a main house surrounded by a number of outhouses and paddocks. The remains comprise of the following: A. A small structure 3m x 2m x 0.5m high with a lintel over an entrance on the east side. B. A long narrow (possibly originally roofed) enclosure with an entrance on the east side. C. A two roomed outbuilding with an in situ lintel over the entrance. D. An outbuilding to central house with walls up to 2m high with no windows listed. E. Probably main room of the house 6-8m square with a doorway in the east wall reached by a narrow passageway except for over the doorway the walls stood up to 2m high and are fairly solid in construction. F. A substantial paddock terraced northeast of the corner of the remains of a much-ruined stone built structure. This complex of structures represents a central dwelling house with a number of outhouses and paddocks probably post medieval in date.	Post-medieval	SH68693865
24912	Sheepfold, Coed y Bleidiau	Sheepfold marked on 1st edition OS map of Meirionnydd, 1889, and later maps.	Post-medieval	SH68403854
28572	Sheepfold, E of Caersaeson	Rectangular feature with associated enclosure to the NE labelled 'Sheepfold' on the OS 1st edition map of 1889. The rectangular feature is still present on the OS 2009 Mastermap Digital Map. It is possible that this rectangular structure may once have been a roofed building.	Post-medieval	SH68053861
28573	Sheepfold, E of Caersaeson	A two-chambered rectangular sheepfold situated in the corner of a field. Present and labelled 'Sheepfold' on the OS 1st edition map of 1889 and on the 2009 Mastermap Digital Map.	Post-medieval	SH68413882

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
28574	Sheepfold, SE of Caersaeson	A rectangular feature labelled 'Sheepfold' on the OS 1st edition map of 1889 but not present on the 2009 Mastermap Digital Map.	Post-medieval	SH68403854
57392	Two Enclosures, N of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6261238079
57393	Two Enclosures, NE of Tan-yr-allt	Site identified using early Ordnance Survey Maps	Post-medieval	SH6265938217
99549	Tyddyn-y-gareg, Trawsfynydd, Maentwrog	A post medieval smallholding.	Post-medieval	SH6970038633
18284	Coed Caersaeson, Landscape	Historic background This area comprises mainly 20th century forestry on top of a rocky outcrop, with a number of 18th-19th century farms to the north. The area lies between two rivers, Afon Tafarn-helyg to east and Afon Prysor to west, and is bounded by Llyn Trawsfynydd to the south, and the edge of the project area to the north. The underlying rocky outcrop of Craig Gyfynys has been planted by sitka spruce and this comprises the largest part of the area.	Modern	SH6799838579
71530	Obelisk Memorial, Llandecwyn	A war memorial.	Modern	SH6211537351
90400	Building, South of, Gwylan, Trawsfynydd	Building located south of the building identified as 'Gwylan' on 1st edition OS mapping.	Undated	SH6885038616
29022	Building, South-East of Bryn-goleu	A building of unknown date first depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1889.	Undated	SH69613929
22958	Buildings, Breichiau	Buildings marked on 1st edition OS map of Merioneth, 1889	Undated	SH6488638610
90403	Cae'r-saeson, Maentwrog	Building identified as 'Cae'r-saeson' on 1st edition OS mapping.	Undated	SH6790938529
90399	Gwylan, Trawsfynydd	Building identified as 'Gwylan' on 1st edition OS mapping.	Undated	SH6881838733
8300	Mound, Llyn Llenyrch	Grassed over mound, c.1 - 1.5m high x 4m x 3m, located on the edge of acid grassland and bog.	Undated	SH65583759
90395	Sheepfold, East of Craig Gyfynys, Trawsfynydd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6861138155
90396	Sheepfold, North East of Craig Gyfynys, Trawsfynydd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6860838572
90404	Sheepfold, South of Cae'r-saeson, Maentwrog	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6793138472
90398	Sheepfold, South of Gwylan, Trawsfynydd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6877038686
90372	Sheepfold, South of, Coed Felinrhyd, Penrhyndeudraeth	A sheepfold identified on Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6460438180
90397	Sheepfold, South West of Gwylan, Trawsfynydd	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6868738502
90408	Sheepfold, South-West of Cae'r-caeson, Maentwrog	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6761438255
90409	Sheepfold, South-West of Cae'r-caeson, Maentwrog	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6763938189

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
90405	Sheepfold, West of Magnox Power Station, Maentwrog	Sheepfold marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6804638068
90371	Sheepfold, West of, Coed Felinrhyd, Penrhyndeudraeth	A sheepfold identified on the Ordnance Survey first edition map of 1889.	Undated	SH6431338425
29023	Sheepfold/Enclosure, North East of Penyglannau	A small, rectangular enclosure, possibly representing a sheepfold, present on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1901 but not present on the 2007 Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map	Undated	SH6799539294
29024	Sheepfold/Enclosure, North East of Penyglannau	A two-chambered enclosure, possibly representing a sheepfold, present on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map of 1889 and 2nd Edition Map of 1901 but not present on the 2007 Ordnance Survey Landline Digital Map	Undated	SH6798939249
27441	Structure, Possible, Maentwrog	A structure or enclosure of unknown date first depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1889.	Undated	SH69813884
29025	Well, East of Penyglannau	A well.	Undated	SH6786339195

Roman Roads (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Period	NGR
17548	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH69523971
17549	Roman Road	Damaged earthwork related to Roman Road	Roman	SH69703912
17550	Roman Road	Damaged earthwork related to Roman Road	Roman	SH70113897
17821	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH59233829
17830	Roman Road	Documentary evidence of a Roman Road of unknown condition	Roman	SH70054873

Previous Archaeological Investigations (Tower 4ZC141 to ZC044)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40003	Uplands Survey Project: Garreg Lefain	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40104	Golf Course Extension, Criccieth Golf Club: Archaeological Evaluation	Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of a proposed extension to Criccieth Golf Club.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 50397 39883
40110	Nantlle Valley Southern Side Feasibility Study	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40131	Gwynedd Hut Group Survey: Summary and Progress Report, Year 1	Field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust within four pilot study areas for the Gwynedd Hut Groups Survey project.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 629 169
40132	Gwynedd Hut Groups Survey Annual Report 1994-5	Field survey carried out as part of a Cadw funded project to identify and record hut circle settlement sites in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 629 169
40138	Gwynedd Quarrying Landscapes: Slate Quarries	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to identify and record slate quarries and quarrying landscapes in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40169	A487 Penygroes/Llanllyfni Bypass	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of the construction of a bypass Llanwnda to south of Llanllyfni as part of improvements to the A487 Bangor to Fishguard Trunk Road.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 47231 56352
40280	RCAHM SAM Surveys	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40284	A487 Proposed Penygroes to Llanllyfni Bypass	Evaluation consisting of geophysical survey and trial trenching carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of the proposed construction of a bypass at Llanwnda to south of Llanllyfni as part of improvements to the A487 Bangor to Fishguard Trunk Road.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 46815 49524
40322	Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarfonshire	Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Cadw funded project to identify and examine deserted rural settlement sites in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40335	Preliminary Report on Archaeological Evaluation of Outlying Enclosure at Caer, Llanddeiniolen	Excavation undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust of a field boundary immediately outside Caer defended enclosure (Scheduled Ancient Monument C149).	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 54766 64383
40406	Deserted Rural Settlement in Eastern Caernarfonshire	Field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust of deserted rural settlement sites in eastern Caernarfonshire as part of a Cadw funded thematic monument type survey.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 72962 74172
40407	Four Medieval or Sub-medieval Rural Settlement in Gwynedd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40427	Llanwnda to Penygroes Gas Pipeline	Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of the proposed construction of a gas pipeline between Llanwnda and Penygroes.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 48525 55380
40438	Llanwnda to Penygroes Gas Pipeline	Watching brief and field visit carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust during the construction of a new gas pipeline between Llanwnda and Penygroes, Gwynedd. A number of features identified in the desk-based assessment were recorded, and a number of new features were identified during the watching brief, including a burnt mound.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 48525 55380
40458	Proposed Sites for Bryncir Substation	Estell Warren Landscape Architects, on behalf of the National Grid company plc, has been commissioned to carry out an archaeological assessment of five proposed alternative substation sites at Bryncir in Gwynedd, each comprising approximately 0.54 hectares.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 4834 4541
40459	Magnox CCGT Connection & Infrastructure Works	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 4834 4541
40489	Historic Landscape Characterisation: Ardal Arfon	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 60214 64322
40500	Cefn Graianog Quarry Extension	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 458 496
40518	Historic Landscape Characterisation: Nantlle	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 51709 56820
40521	Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments: West Conwy/North Gwynedd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40526	Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monument Survey: West Gwynedd/Anglesey	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40527	Pan-Wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40536	Roman Fort Environs 2000/2001	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40538	Roman Roads in North-West Wales	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was grant aided by Cadw to undertake a project concerned with Roman roads in Northwest Wales between 2004-2005. The project was a continuation of the 2002 project in examining the Roman military road network across Northwest Wales.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 70 46
40541	Roman Fort Environs	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40542	Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4)	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40544	Roman Roads in North-west Wales	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40547	A487 Llanwnda to South of Llanllyfni Improvement: Excavations Northwest of Caerau	Excavation carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of improvements to the A487 from Llanwnda to the south of Llanllyfni. The site was found to be mostly periglacial in origin.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 46878 48485
40558	Historic Landscape Characterisation: Vale of Ffestiniog	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 63587 42821
40569	Deserted Ecclesiastical Sites in North-west Wales: a Threat-related Archaeological Assessment	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40620	Prehistoric Defended Enclosures: Scoping for Pan-Wales	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Cadw funded assessment of prehistoric, defended enclosures in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40621	Prehistoric Defended Enclosures in North-west Wales, 2004-5: West Conwy, Gwynedd (Arfon) and Anglesey	Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Cadw funded assessment of prehistoric, defended enclosures in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40679	St Rhedyw's Church, Llanllyfni	Archaeological watching brief undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of the installation of an underground electrical supply in the churchyard of St Rhedyws Church, Llanllyfni. Archaeological activity recorded within the trench related to the nineteenth century remodelling of the churchyard.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 47063 52083
40782	Hut Circle Settlement Survey	Thematic Survey Site visits from 1994-1998. No more refined information about date of visit on HER.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40835	Deserted Rural Settlement Survey	Thematic Survey Site visits from 1996-1999 by S. Jones. (Some by D. Thompson & some by K. Geary) No more refined information about date of visit on HER	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40849	Prn 104 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40850	Prn 104 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40854	Prn 107 Part Survey	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40855	Prn 107 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40856	Excavations at Caerau Ancient Village	N/A	NA	N/A
40857	Cn 067 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
40858	Prn 108 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40859	Prn 108 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40860	Prn 109 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40861	Prn 109 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40862	Prn 109 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40863	Prn 110 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40864	Prn 110 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40865	Prn 111 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40866	Prn 111 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40867	Prn 112 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40868	Prn 112 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40869	Prn 113 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40870	Prn 113 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40871	Prn 114 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40872	Prn 114 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40873	Prn 115 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40874	Prn 115 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40884	Prn 121 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
40921	Roman Fort at Llystyn	Part Excavation	The Royal Commission on the	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
			Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales	
40924	Cn 029 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
40925	Cn 029 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
40996	C14 Dates	C14 Samples published in Taylor 1980. Staff recorded in old HER as NPL 221 and 222, or Taylor, A J., or Geology Dp, UCW Aberystwyth, or GU-665, or BM-452. Date given not necessarily accurate	NA	N/A
41019	Prn 242 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41020	Prn 242 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41021	Prn 243 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41022	Prn 243 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41067	Fw 25 Survey	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41087	Prn 127 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41088	Prn 127 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41089	Prn 128 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41090	Prn 128 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41215	Prn 577 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41216	Prn 577 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41217	Concentric Circles at Llwyn Du Bach, Pen Y Groes, Caernarvonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
41218	Prn 580 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41426	Trosglwyn Tip Cilgwyn Slate Quarry	N/A	NA	N/A
41439	A487(T) Llanwnda to S of Llanllyfni Improvement	N/A	Gifford & Partners	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
41463	Harbwr Y Felinheli	Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd were commissioned by Sedgwick associates, agents for NWS Dock Management Ltd, to undertake a Desk Based Assessment and Field Assessment at Y Felinheli harbour in 2001. The assessment aimed to assess the archaeological potential of the development site in response to a planning application. The work identified a total of 21 sites during the assessment.	Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.	SH 525 678
41481	Nantlle Slate Quarrying Complex Assessment	N/A	Govannon Consultancy	N/A
41517	Prn 789 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
41559	Prn 918 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41931	Prn 1389 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Govannon Consultancy	N/A
41937	Prn 1397 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42188	Prn 1822 Gat Find	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42348	Prn 2341 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42349	Prn 2342 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42350	Prn 2343 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42353	Prn 2350 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42357	Prn 2362 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42358	Prn 2365 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42360	Prn 2369 Gat Watching Brief	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42362	Cn 080 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42363	Cn 080 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42364	Cn 080 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42366	The Romano-British Site at Rhostryfan, Caernarvonshire	Part Excavation 1921-22. Published in Arch Camb 1923	N/A	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
42367	Cn 151 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42368	Cn 151 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42369	Cn 151 Fmw Site Visit	Field Monument Warden monitoring visit	Cadw	N/A
42372	Prn 2379 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42396	Prn 2416 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42397	Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp	Field visit made by Cadw to Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.	Cadw	SH 55569 63677
42398	Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp	Field visit made by Cadw to Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.	Cadw	SH 55569 63677
42399	Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp	Field visit made by Cadw to Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.	Cadw	SH 55569 63677
42409	Prn 2429 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42767	Prn 3320 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
42952	Prn 4209 25 Inch Survey	N/A	Ordnance Survey	N/A
43001	Prn 4362 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43325	Prn 5533 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43326	Prn 5534 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43449	GAT Historic Churches Project	One Event PRN assigned to site visits for the entree Historic Churches Project (Event PRNs 40202, 40203, 40204, 40205, 40206). Visits undertaken 1996-8.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 58561 39715
43504	A242 (Tai Isaf Farm) GAT Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43521	Llystyn Rapid Survey	Part of Snowdonia Minerals Assessment G0026; Event PRN 40009)	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43534	Prn 10520 Gat Site Visit	Discovered during the course of Tir Gofal work	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
43537	Prn 10900 Gat Site Visit	Discovered during the course of Tir Gofal work (Core PRN duplicated - relates to Field System, Coed Cae Newydd)	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43609	Prn 16071 Gat Site Visit	Visit undertaken 08/11/02	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43621	Prn 17174 Photographic Record	Photographic record made prior to demolition	N/A	N/A
43733	Field Monument Warden Site Visit: Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp	Field visit made by Cadw to Pen-Isa'r-Waen Camp as part of scheduled ancient monument monitoring.	Cadw	SH 55569 63677
43850	Rhiwgoch Water Treatment Works Harlech	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44030	Tyn Llwyn, Rhosgadfan. Level 2 Building Survey	N/A	Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.	N/A
44056	A487 (T) Road Improvement Scheme: Ty-Cerrig, Gwynedd	Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed road widening project at Ty Cerrig, Garndolbenmaen.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 49563 43239
44103	The Maritime Archaeology of the Welsh Slate Trade	N/A	Wessex Archaeology	N/A
44237	Rhiwgoch Water Treatment Works: Harlech, Gwynedd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 645 337
44238	Rhiwgoch Water Treatment Works: Harlech, Gwynedd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 645 337
44353	Minerals: An Archaeological Assessment of Mineral Extraction Sites & Resources Outside the Snowdonia National Park	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust of all active mineral extraction sites in Gwynedd and, within the SNPA.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44367	Understanding Corrugated Iron Buildings in northwest Wales	Desk based assessment carried out by Batten, A. as part of an MA in Historic Environment Conservation to assess the character, significance and uses of corrugated iron buildings in north-west Wales. Level one building survey was also carried out on a small selection of the buildings.	N/A	N/A
44480	PRN 58537 Site Visit	Field visit made by a member of the Subterranea Britannica group to the cold war ROC post at Pen y Groes.	Subterranea Britannica	SH 4753 5343
44557	Early Celtic Societies in North Wales	Desk based research project undertaken by Waddington, K. in collaboration with Bangor University and Karl, R. as an expansion of the 'Welsh Roundhouse Project'. The project assessed evidence for settlement from the Late Bronze Age to the early medieval period (late 2nd millennium BC- early 2nd millennium AD) in north-west Wales and examined the long-term processes of social change and settlement practices. Drew on previous work by Ghey, E., Johnston, R., Edwards, E. and Pope, R. and a number of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust projects, in particular 'G1770 Defended enclosures survey' and 'G1104 Hut circle settlement survey'. Funded by the University of Wales Publications and Collaborative Research Committee (the successor to the former Board of Celtic Studies).	Bangor University	N/A
44558	Glastir Private Woodland Management Polygonisation	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust for the Glastir Private Woodland Management scheme. The project identified new sites within private woodlands in the Glastir scheme using historic Ordnance Survey digital mapping. The project output is a GIS table with metadata.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
44587	Uplands Initiative Field Projects 2007-8: Snowdonia (Northwest) Survey	Field survey carried out by Oxford Archaeology North at an area of uplands in northwest Snowdonia as part of the RCAHMW funded uplands initiative project.	Oxford Archaeology North	SH 57037 57758
44635	Slate Industry of North Wales: World Heritage Site Nomination	Field visit made by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to a number of slate quarries included in the WHS nomination for the Slate Industry of north Wales.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 712 463
44820	The A487 (T) Ty Cerrig, Garndolbenmaen Improvements: Archaeological Record and Watching Brief	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Gwynedd Consultancy to undertake an archaeological record in advance of, and a watching brief during, the improvements of a 650m long stretch of the A487 (T) road between Bryncir and Dolbenmaen. The features being impacted upon were predominantly field boundaries but also included a copse of conifers, a barn and a clearance cairn.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 492 433
44826	Dolbenmaen Water Treatment Works, Dolbenmaen, Gwynedd: Archaeological Assessment	Caulmert Ltd. commissioned Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to undertake an archaeological assessment on land for a proposed new Water Treatment Works at Dolbenmaen, Gwynedd. The scheme was located within an area known to include significant multi-period archaeological remains and although it did not find significant new archaeological evidence the report recommended further survey and evaluation.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 49800 43006
44832	Medieval and Post-Medieval Roads in North-West Wales: Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study (Part 1: Report and Gazetteer).	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was grant-aided by Cadw to examine the extent of the medieval and post-medieval road network in north-west Wales. The work included a consideration of the creation and development of the roads as well as the potential for national designation.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44836	Grave Goods: Objects and death in later prehistoric Britain	The Grave Goods project focused on material culture in graves and other formal mortuary contexts in Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age Britain, c. 4000 BC to AD 43.	N/A	N/A
44845	Medieval Field Systems in North-West Wales Scheduling Enhancement 2014-2015: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust examined the surviving remains of medieval field systems in north-west Wales as part of a 2014 Cadw grant-aided pan-Wales project. The work aimed to assess the potential for new scheduling or identify where existing scheduling should be extended.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44846	Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a scoping study of the surviving remains of medieval and post-medieval sites relating to agriculture and subsistence in north-west Wales as part of a 2013 Cadw grant-aided pan-Wales project. The work aimed to assess the potential for new scheduling and focussed on over-looked sites such as sheepfolds, rabbit warrens and peat cutting.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44862	Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation along the 20m wide corridor of the proposed Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog gas pipeline in 2010. Thirty-three evaluation trenches were completed, targeting features identified during earlier desk-based assessment, walkover survey and geophysical survey work. Archaeological evidence identified during the evaluation included post-medieval field boundaries and field drains, and a probable Bronze Age burnt mound.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 3853 3597
44863	Llwyn Mafon to Golan Junction, Penmorfa, Gwynedd: Archaeological Assessment	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Gwynedd Consultancy to undertake a desk-based assessment in 2012 on land between Llwyn Mafon and Golan Junction on the current A487(T), in advance of road improvement. Twenty post-medieval features were identified, the most significant being the site of former Cae Canol farm and the Gorseddau tramway. The remaining features comprised field boundaries and trackways.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44869	Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has carried out a programme of archaeological work on the route of a replacement gas pipeline from Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. The work was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd (RSK) on behalf of Wales and West Utilities (WVU), and included an archaeological watching brief during removal of topsoil and excavation of the pipe trench, and the archaeological excavation of sites identified during the watching brief. The work started on 16th March 2011 and was completed on 22nd September 2011. This document provides a preliminary statement on the results of the archaeological work and	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 56128 40403

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
		an assessment of the potential for further analysis. It is accompanied by a project design proposing what further work will be carried out to complete the study, reporting, publication and archiving of the results of the fieldwork.		
44870	Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli City Gate PRI to Blaenau Ffestiniog PRI. Reports on Archaeological Mitigation (Volume 1 and 2).	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd (RSK) on behalf of Wales and West Utilities (WWU) to complete a programme of an archaeological mitigation along the route of a replacement gas pipeline from Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. The route ran from NGR SH38533597 to NGR SH 70454573, and the archaeological mitigation started on 16th March 2011 and was completed on 22nd September 2011.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 56128 40403
44878	Proposed Water Transfer Pipeline, Dolbenmaen to Cwmystadrlllyn	Archaeological assessment completed by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) along the route of a proposed new transfer main between Dolbenmaen Water Treatment Works and Cwmystadrlllyn Water Treatment Works (WTW), Gwynedd. The transfer main will include a 450mm raw water main that will run between the two treatment works, a 50mm branch pipeline that runs from the Dolbenmaen WTW to Dolbenmaen village and several pipeline cross-connections that will run from the proposed transfer main to existing smaller diameter branch pipes. To accommodate the scheme groundworks a 21.8m wide easement is proposed along the transfer main route along with three site compounds at strategic locations. The compounds will be located just outside the easement corridor. The transfer main will be laid within a trench up to 3.8m in width.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 2524 3425
44889	First World War Military Sites: Military Landscapes; Part 1 Report and Gazetteer	This report describes the results of a study, funded by Cadw, of First World War sites in north-west Wales coming under the theme of Military Landscapes. It focuses on training camps, practice trenches, rifle and firing ranges and prisoner of war camps. Seventy five sites were identified and included in the gazetteer (appendix II). These are also included in an Access database to assist inclusion into the HER, and there is an accompanying MapInfo table of polygons defining the limits of those sites where these could be identified. The history and background of these classes of sites is considered and detailed recording work was carried out on a rifle range near Dolgellau and practice trenches near Beaumaris, Anglesey. Issues relating to scheduling these sites are considered and specific sites proposed for scheduling are included in the confidential part 2 of this report.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44893	First World War Military Sites: Infrastructure and Support. Report and Gazetteer	This report describes the results of a study, carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and grant aided by Cadw, of First World War sites in north-west Wales coming under the theme of infrastructure and support. It focuses particularly on the military and auxiliary hospitals in the area but also looks at a range of activities that local people in north-west Wales undertook to help the war effort. This includes efforts to increase in food production and forestry, the work of local societies and the use of existing buildings to accommodate soldiers during training and Belgian refugees. Over all 93 sites have been identified and included in the gazetteer. All the sites are included in an Access database to assist inclusion into the HER, and there is an accompanying MapInfo table of polygons. The history and background of these sites are considered and their current condition was checked and recorded at a basic level. The work for this project was undertaken in the financial year 2016-17.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44926	Golan to Pentrefelin Water Mains Replacement, Porthmadog, Gwynedd. Archaeological Assessment	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Dwr Cymru in December 2012 to carry out an archaeological assessment in advance of a renewal of the Water Mains between Golan and Pentrefelin, Gwynedd. The assessment confirmed that there are 12 post-medieval archaeological features in the vicinity of the scheme and noted moderate potential for the survival of buried prehistoric and medieval archaeology. Recommendations included recording and reinstatement of landscape features, a watching brief during groundworks, and a paleoenvironmental sampling programme.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 5229 3964
45033	Cadw Scheduling Enhancement: Holy Wells	This project has been grant aided by CADW, and undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in 2011, and forms part of a wider scheduling enhancement project which aims to assess all monuments of Medieval and Post-Medieval date. This report forms one of four projects being undertaken within 2010-11 to examine all ecclesiastical remains from the relevant period. The projects have been undertaken with the primary aim of providing consistent and accurate information to allow the creation of a database of Medieval ecclesiastical sites in Northwest Wales, so that sites considered to be of national importance can be identified.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
45041	Prehistoric, Roman and Other Sites. Monument Evaluation, 2008-10. Part 1: Report and Gazetteer.	The aim of this project, undertaken in 2010, is to assess all monuments or monument types, within the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (HER), which fall within the Prehistoric and Roman periods but which have not been assessed in respect of statutory protection by previous threat related assessments. The Gwynedd Archaeological Trust HER had been searched in order to establish which monument types within these periods had not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment project. Three monument types, burnt mounds, prehistoric field systems and holy wells were found to be a significant component of the archaeological resource and an important element of the Roman and Prehistoric landscape. In addition there are over 6,000 miscellaneous sites recorded on the HER database that could potentially date from the Prehistoric or Roman period.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
45042	Iron Age Settlements in Wales: Cadw Defended Enclosures Publication. Hillforts and Hut Groups in North-West Wales	Desk based assessment and field survey carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Cadw funded assessment of prehistoric, defended enclosures in Gwynedd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
45048	Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2011-12. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer.	GAT has been commissioned by CADW to identify the Medieval and Post Medieval sites in Caernarvonshire, to assess their condition and, where appropriate, to recommend sites for scheduling. The project has identified 486 mill or potential mill sites, through archive, cartographic and documentary research. Those sites showing potential as sites suitable for scheduling were visited in the field. These sites vary in date from the Medieval period through to the 19th century, and consist of a variety of site types and technologies. A database was created recording each of the mill sites individually with a unique site number. It is clear from the work carried out on this project that the quantity of data and potential for research on Caernarvonshire mills is vast. There are undoubtedly more mills of interest, and perhaps of Schedule quality in Caernarvonshire and these can only be assessed after further documentary research and field work.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
45068	Assessment of the Significance of Development on Historic Landscape: Dolbein, Nantlle	Govannon consultancy was commissioned in 2013 to carry out an ASIDOHL2 of slate waste associated with the Tan'rallt slate quarry in the Nantlle valley, Gwynedd, which it is proposed to remove for secondary aggregate. This area lies within the Nantlle Valley, which is identified as a landscape of outstanding historic interest by the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales. This document constitutes that study. It concludes that the impact of the proposed development on the Register historic landscape would be moderate, with the caveat that future development will be considerable.	Govannon Consultancy	SH 4904 5340
45076	Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey.	RSK Environment Ltd (RSK) has undertaken an archaeological desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey in 2010 for a proposed 38km-long pipeline between Pwllheli and Blaenau Ffestiniog in Gwynedd. The desk-based assessment (DBA) considered sources from the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and Snowdonia National Park Historic Environment Records. Tithe maps, estate maps (where available) and 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping. The DBA was supported by an Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey (FRS), and a review of borehole data. In total, 618 archaeological sites or areas of interest were identified within the Study Area. These comprise 5 Scheduled Monuments, 189 Listed Buildings, four Conservation Areas, three Historic Parks and Gardens and 417 non-scheduled archaeological sites. Sites ranged from negligible to high archaeological importance and dated from the prehistoric to modern periods. Data was gathered for a study area of typically 1km based on the proposed pipeline centreline, referred to throughout this report as the Study Area.	RSK Environment	SH 53614 40751
45123	Braich-y-Saint, Criccieth, Gwynedd	In December 2012 Archaeology Wales was commissioned by JHWalter LLP to undertake a Desk Based Assessment and site visit to examine the archaeological potential of land at Braich y Saint, Criccieth, Gwynedd, where a planning application has been submitted for the construction of two wind turbines. The site is located within an area of known archaeological and historical importance, with two Scheduled Ancient Monuments and twenty-six Listed Buildings within the surrounding landscape. The aerial photographs suggested the presence of buried archaeology at the site, which was confirmed by the site visit, with corresponding earthworks identified. A standing stone, of possible prehistoric date, was also recorded within the bounds of the site during the walk over survey. The proposed development of the site would have a moderate impact upon these features (Thomas, 2013).	Archaeology Wales	SH 50645 39941
45234	Dolbenmaen to Cwmystradlyn. Geophysical Survey Report	Stratascan was commissioned to undertake a geophysical survey of an area outlined for development by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. The survey took place in 2014 and was ahead of a planned	Stratascan	SH 492 432

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
		pipeline between Dolbenmaen and Cwmystadlyn. The survey revealed no probable archaeological features. A few possible features of natural or archaeological origin were observed, mostly in the western area of the area. These included linear features and possible embankments / earthworks		
45254	1255 Battle of Bryn Derwin Bwlch Derwin, Garndolbenmaen Caernarfonshire.	Archaeology Wales was asked by the Royal Commission on the Ancient Monuments of Wales to undertake a series of archaeological investigations around Bwlch Derwin, Garndolbenmaen, Caernarfonshire which included a walkover and metal detector survey. The walkover survey revealed no features. The metal detecting survey did reveal 26 finds, however all from post-medieval to modern date. No material that can be linked to the 1255 battle was recovered.	Archaeology Wales	SH 46422 46139
45310	Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Report on Archaeological geophysical Survey of Proposed Gas Pipeline 2009	Bartlett-Clark Consultancy was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd to undertake a geophysical survey to form part of an environmental evaluation on behalf of MultiTech and Wales and West Utilities of a proposed gas pipeline route between Pwllheli and Blaenau Ffestiniog. The survey was carried out in July and August 2009. The survey identified a number of features. Most were thought to be geological with only a few of likely archaeological concern.	Bartlett-Clark Consultancy	SH 69208 42118
45330	Slate Landscapes of North-West Wales World Heritage Site Nomination. Field Survey and Character Area Production	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) were grant-aided by Cadw between 2016-18 to examine four of the quarries in the four largest WHS nominated areas; Penrhyn, Dinorwic, Nantlle, and Ffestiniog. The work included updating existing site information and producing new records for previously un-surveyed areas.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 59540 60360
45354	Tir Gofal Scheme Archaeological Farm Visit Report Plas Glan yr Afon, Caeathro	Site visit carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust at Plas Glan yr Afon, Caeathro, as part of a Tir Gofal farm management agreement.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 5012 5966
45420	First World War Military Sites: Commemoration	Not fully accessioned to HER.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
45422	The Landscapes of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site Nomination	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust undertook a field survey and character area production of the slate landscapes of Northwest Wales as part of a 2018-19 Cadw grant-aided project as part of a World Heritage Site Nomination. The survey, which has been ongoing since 2015-16, was completed in 2018-19 with surveys of Gorseddau and Prince of Wales Slate Quarries, Railways and Mill; Bryneglwys Slate Quarry and Aberllefeni Slate Quarry.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 769 101
45425	Slate Industry of North Wales: World Heritage Site Nomination 2016-17	Field visit made by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a 2016-17 Cadw grant-aided project to a number of slate quarries included in the WHS nomination for the Slate Industry of north Wales.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 70150 46770
45712	Metal Detector Use, Llanllyfni	Metal detecting find made by a member of the public.	N/A	SH 4706 4953
45759	Metal Detector Use, Gwynedd	Metal detecting find made by a member of the public.	N/A	SH 442 548
45965	HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise	HER Staff at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust undertook an Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise for all existing Core records, between May and September 2020. The work focused on migrating form terms to evidence terms using agreed Historic Environment Data Standards terminology. 13615 records were assessed on an individual basis using a combination of the form field and descriptive information to create an evidence record.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
46032	Tir Gofal Management Plan: Gwynfaes, Tanyralt, Llanllyfni. Five Year Review.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2009 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Gwynfaes, Tanyralt, Llanllyfni	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 47965 52487
46033	Tir Gofal Management Plan: Hendreforion, Llanllyfni. Five Year Review.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2009 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Hendreforion, Llanllyfni	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 47374 51505

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
46034	Glastir Advanced Traditional Farm Building: Pant Du	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a Glastir Advanced Traditional Farm Building consultation at Pant Du, Llanllyfni.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 47878 53124
46053	Bryn Eglwys Quarry Field Survey	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a field survey at Bryn Eglwys Quarry in 2021.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 69320 05380
46058	Proposed Sand and Gravel Quarry at Llecheiddior Uchaf, Bryncir. Archaeological Evaluation: Trial Trenching Interim Report	Awaiting Accessioning to HER.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
46070	Porthmadog Flood Risk Management Scheme: Desk-based Assessment	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) was commissioned by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) to undertake a desk-based assessment as part of a review of the existing flood protection system for Porthmadog, Gwynedd, in 2021. The work was undertaken with a view to develop a long-term management plan and to inform option selection, scheme design, and any mitigation strategy that may be required for future works.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 5736 3869
46092	Maes Dulyn, Penygroes, Gwynedd: Strip, Map and Sample	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were commissioned by William Homes (Bala) Ltd. on behalf of Gr?p Cynefin Ltd. to undertake archaeological mitigation in advance of a 0.65ha housing development located at Maes Dulyn, Penygroes, Gwynedd in May and June 2021. The site was located 350m to the northeast of Caer Engan Hillfort (CN148), an Iron Age defended settlement comprising of a double ramparted fortified enclosure overlooking the flood plain of the Afon Llyfni. The area was characterised by a thin layer of topsoil/vegetation overlying the glacial horizon which contained frequent stone inclusions, including numerous boulders. No archaeology was found during the controlled strip of the site	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 4755 5296
46136	GAT Rivers Project	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
46166	Finds at Llystyn Farm	Finds were recovered from a field on Llystyn Farm, Dolbenmaen in March 1821. The urns fell to pieces upon discovery.	NA	SH 4797 4490
46216	Slate Industry of North Wales: World Heritage Site Nomination: Scheduling Recommendations: A Pilot Study	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were grant-aided in 2016 to undertake field visits to Ffestiniog Quarries East: Maenofferen and Diffwys (Casson), as part of a pilot study for the World Heritage Site nomination for the Slate Industry of north Wales.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 712 463
46217	Slate Industry of North Wales: World Heritage Site Nomination: Scheduling Recommendations: A Pilot Study	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were grant-aided in 2016 to undertake an assessment as part of a pilot study for the WHS nomination for the Slate Industry of north Wales	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 58451 61869
46255	Metal Detecting Use, Gwynedd	Metal detecting finds made by a member of the public.	N/A	SH 54560 62750
46275	Tir Gofal Management Plan (HE1): Ystumcegid Isaf, Criccieth	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2008 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Ystumcegid Isaf, Criccieth.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 50079 41431
46276	Tir Gofal Management Plan (HE1): Cae Hectar, Pant Glas	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2009 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Cae Hectar, Pant Glas.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 49084 41545
46277	Tir Gofal Management Plan (HE1): Darngae, Cwm Prysor, Trawsfynydd	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2009 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Darngae, Cwm Prysor.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 53194 40640

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
46279	Better Woodlands for Wales Management Plan: Heritage Management Information Rapid Survey (WHE2) - Wern Estate	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a field survey in 2011 as part of the Better Woodlands Wales scheme at Wern Estate.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 54655 39333
46308	GAT/CPAT Boundary Records Migration Exercise	GAT HER Staff undertook an exercise to migrate HER records with fell outside GATs Boundary but within CPATs Boundary to the CPAT HER. Additional records for the GAT HER which fell outside CPATs Boundary but within GATs Boundary were provided by CPAT and added to the GAT HER. New records for the GAT HER included both additional information for existing sites already recorded and new sites previously unrecorded by the HER.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
46309	Metal Detecting use, Dolbenmaen	Metal detecting finds made by a member of the public.	N/A	SH 53925 47659
46779	Recording Traditional Farm Buildings and Historic Farmsteads: Llyn Peninsula	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were grant aided by Cadw to undertake a project recording historic farmsteads in Llyn Peninsula, as part of a pan-Wales initiative to record surviving traditional farmsteads.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 35316 36648
54796	PRN 29509 Site Visit	Field visit made by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to the site of a possible Roman signal station, Llanllyfni.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 4690 5163

Previous Archaeological Investigations (Tower 4ZC027 to 4ZC005)

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40001	Uplands Survey Project: Trawsfynydd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40147	A470 Cardiff to Glan Conwy Trunk Road: Ty Nant to North of Maentwrog Road Station	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in advance of improvements to a section of the A487, Maentwrog.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 69306 39746
40152	Cae Glas, Gellilydan: Section of Roman Road	Watching brief undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust during water pipeline replacement work at a section of known Roman road, Gellilydan.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 69538 39515
40280	RCAHM SAM Surveys	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40413	Gwynedd Metal Mines Survey	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40511	A470 Cardiff to Glan Conwy Trunk Road	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 706 386
40527	Pan-wales Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Survey: Trial Data Synthesis	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40529	Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments: Meirionnydd	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40538	Roman Roads in North-West Wales	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was grant aided by Cadw to undertake a project concerned with Roman roads in Northwest Wales between 2004-2005. The project was a continuation of the 2002 project in examining the Roman military road network across Northwest Wales.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 70 46
40542	Roman Roads in North-West Wales (Revision 4)	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40544	Roman Roads in North-west Wales	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
40591	Historic Landscape Characterisation of Ardudwy	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 61432 28462
40622	Historic Landscape Characterisation: Trawsfynydd Basin and Cwm Prysor	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 71693 34246

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
40782	Hut Circle Settlement Survey	Thematic Survey Site visits from 1994-1998. No more refined information about date of visit on HER	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
41578	Prn 966 Snp Site Visit	N/A	Snowdonia National Park Authority	N/A
41980	Prn 1437 Snp Site Visit	N/A	Snowdonia National Park Authority	N/A
42184	Prn 1808 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42185	Prn 1809 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42186	Prn 1812 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
42187	Prn 1813 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
43449	GAT Historic Churches Project	One Event PRN assigned to site visits for the entire Historic Churches Project (Event PRNs 40202, 40203, 40204, 40205, 40206). Visits undertaken 1996-8.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 58561 39715
43498	Prn 7899 Gat Site Visit	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44066	Pont Briwet, Penrhyndeudraeth: ASIDOHL	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44073	Watergate at Harlech Castle: Harlech	Archaeological assessment undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust for Cadw as part of a programme of work to interpret the lower gate (the water gate) at Harlech Castle.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 58043 31328
44095	Cilfor Water Treatment Works: Talsarnau, Gwynedd	Archaeological assessment carried out on land at Cilfor, Talsarnau, in advance of a proposed extension to the Water Treatment Works	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 62155 37713
44337	Better Woodlands for Wales Management Plan: Cangen Adda	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Better Woodlands for Wales archaeological management plan at Cangen Adda, Trawsfynydd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44338	Better Woodlands for Wales Management Plan: Mynydd y Garnedd	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust as part of a Better Woodlands for Wales archaeological management plan at Mynydd y Garnedd, Trawsfynydd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 65927 42169
44426	Morfa Harlech, Harlech	Archaeological assessment undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust for Cadw as part of a programme of work to interpret the lower gate (the water gate) at Harlech Castle and the associated lands at Morfa Harlech.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 6011 3353
44557	Early Celtic Societies in North Wales	Desk based research project undertaken by Waddington, K. in collaboration with Bangor University and Karl, R. as an expansion of the 'Welsh Roundhouse Project'. The project assessed evidence for settlement from the Late Bronze Age to the early medieval period (late 2nd millennium BC- early 2nd millennium AD) in north-west Wales and examined the long-term processes of social change and settlement practices. Drew on previous work by	Bangor University	N/A

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
		Ghey, E., Johnston, R., Edwards, E. and Pope, R. and a number of Gwynedd Archaeological Trust projects, in particular 'G1770 Defended enclosures surveyed and 'G1104 Hut circle settlement survey. Funded by the University of Wales Publications and Collaborative Research Committee (the successor to the former Board of Celtic Studies).		
44558	Glastir Private Woodland Management Polygonisation	Desk based assessment carried out by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust for the Glastir Private Woodland Management scheme. The project identified new sites within private woodlands in the Glastir scheme using historic Ordnance Survey digital mapping. The project output is a GIS table with metadata.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44846	Medieval and Post-Medieval Agricultural Features in North-West Wales. Report on Scheduling Enhancement Study: Part 1: Report and Gazetteer	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a scoping study of the surviving remains of medieval and post-medieval sites relating to agriculture and subsistence in north-west Wales as part of a 2013 Cadw grant-aided pan-Wales project. The work aimed to assess the potential for new scheduling and focussed on often overlooked sites such as sheepfolds, rabbit warrens and peat cutting.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
44861	Pont Briwet: Penrhyndeudraeth, Gwynedd. Cultural Heritage Assessment	Gwynedd Consultancy commissioned Gwynedd Archaeological Trust to undertake a desk-based assessment at Grade II Listed Pont Briwet railway bridge, Penrhyndeudraeth, in 2010, in advance of upgrading the bridge and its approach roads. In addition to the bridge, the assessment identified a number of features within the area that could be affected by the works including a post-medieval wharf, boundary walls, nearby historic explosives works and the 19th-century Pont Briwet tollhouse.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 6191 3829
44878	Proposed Water Transfer Pipeline, Dolbenmaen to Cwmystadrllyn	Archaeological assessment completed by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) along the route of a proposed new transfer main between Dolbenmaen Water Treatment Works and Cwmystadrllyn Water Treatment Works (WTW), Gwynedd. The transfer main will include a 450mm raw water main that will run between the two treatment works, a 50mm branch pipeline that runs from the Dolbenmaen WTW to Dolbenmaen village and several pipeline cross-connections that will run from the proposed transfer main to existing smaller diameter branch pipes. To accommodate the scheme groundworks a 21.8m wide easement is proposed along the transfer main route along with three site compounds at strategic locations. The compounds will be located just outside the easement corridor. The transfer main will be laid within a trench up to 3.8m in width.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 2524 3425
44907	Medieval and Post-Medieval Mills. Scheduling Enhancement 2012-13, Meirionnydd. Part 01: Report and Gazetteer	GAT has been commissioned by CADW to identify the Medieval and Post Medieval sites in Meirionnydd, to assess their condition and, where appropriate, to recommend sites for scheduling. The project has identified 440 mill or potential mill sites, through archive, cartographic and documentary research. Those sites showing potential as sites suitable for scheduling were visited in the field. These sites vary in date from the Medieval period through to the 19th century, and consist of a variety of site types and technologies. A database was created recording each of the mill sites individually with a unique site number. It is clear from the work carried out on this project that the quantity of data and potential for research on Meirionnydd mills is vast. There are undoubtedly more mills of interest, and perhaps of Schedulable quality in Meirionnydd and these can only be assessed after further documentary research and field work.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
45076	Gas Pipeline Replacement: Pwllheli to Blaenau Ffestiniog. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment and Field Reconnaissance Survey	RSK Environment Ltd (RSK) has undertaken an archaeological desk-based assessment and field reconnaissance survey in 2010 for a proposed 38km-long pipeline between Pwllheli and Blaenau Ffestiniog in Gwynedd. The desk-based assessment (DBA) considered sources from the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust and Snowdonia National Park Historic Environment Records. Tithe maps, estate maps (where available) and 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping. The DBA was supported by an Archaeological Field Reconnaissance Survey (FRS), and a review of borehole data. In total, 618 archaeological sites or areas of interest were identified within the Study Area. These comprise 5 Scheduled Monuments, 189 Listed Buildings, four Conservation Areas, three Historic Parks and Gardens and 417 non-scheduled archaeological sites. Sites ranged from negligible to high archaeological importance and dated from the prehistoric to modern periods. Data was gathered for a study area of typically 1km based on the proposed pipeline centreline, referred to throughout this report as the Study Area.	RSK Environment	SH 53614 40751
45096	Llennyrch Farm Listing Visit	Cadw visited Llennyrch Farm to see suitability for Listing	Cadw	SH 66299 38079

PRNUID	Name	Description	Organisation	NGR
45108	CPAT Maentwrog to Trawsfynydd 33kV Powerline. Archaeological Watching Brief.	A watching brief was carried out by CPAT between February 25th and March 23rd, 2016, to monitor topsoil stripping carried out during the construction of a new underground 33kV power line from the Trawsfynydd Nuclear Power station towards Maentwrog within Snowdonia National Park.	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT)	SH 67638 39343
45251	Maentwrog to Trawsfynydd Powerlines. Cultural Heritage Assessment	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Iberdrola Engineering and Construction in 2014 to undertake a cultural heritage assessment on the routes of two new underground electricity cables between Maentwrog and Trawsfynydd. The mitigation of five features by a combination of watching brief and avoidance was suggested.	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT)	SH 67360 39600
45408	The Dendrochronological Investigation of Llennyrch, Talsarnau, Merioneth	Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory was asked in 2014 by the Dating Old Welsh Houses group, in collaboration with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, to investigate the timbers at Llennyrch, Talsarnau, Merioneth, for dendrochronological analysis	Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory	SH 6632 3809
45420	First World War Military Sites: Commemoration	N/A	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	NA
45445	Tir Gofal Management Plan: Bwlchcoediog, Dinas Mawddwy, Bryn-goleu, Penyglannau. Five Year Review.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust undertook a Tir Gofal Five Year review desk-based assessment at four holdings: Bwlchcoediog, Dinas Mawddwy, Bryn-goleu, and Penyglannau	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 88 15
45446	Tir Gofal Management Plan: Tyn Drain, Tyddyn Garreg, Penrhyn Isaf, Pencefn Dinas.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2008 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Tyn Drain, Tyddyn Garreg, Penrhyn Isaf, Pencefn Dinas.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 696 346
45447	Tir Gofal Management Plan: Coed Cae Du, Glyn Meibion Mawr, Tyddyn Cwper	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2008 as part of a Tir Gofal archaeological management plan at Coed Cae Du, Glyn Meibion Mawr, Tyddyn Cwper.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 70 38
45448	Tir Gofal Site Visit: Coed Cae Du, Tyddyn Cwper. Site Visit and Rapid Survey.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a field survey in 2009 as part of the Tir Gofal scheme at Coed Cae Du, Tyddyn Cwper	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 70 38
45466	Better Woodlands for Wales Management Plan: Coed Felinrhyd	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a desk-based assessment in 2006 as part of a Better Woodlands for Wales archaeological management plan at Coed Felinrhyd.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 64927 38865
45965	HER Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise	HER Staff at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust undertook an Evidence Data Cleansing Exercise for all existing Core records, between May and September 2020. The work focused on migrating form terms to evidence terms using agreed Historic Environment Data Standards terminology. 13615 records were assessed on an individual basis using a combination of the form field and descriptive information to create an evidence record.	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	N/A
46008	Visual Impact Provision (VIP) Snowdonia project - Palaeo-environmental assessment of boreholes	National Grid commissioned Coracle Archaeology to undertake a geo-archaeological assessment of two borehole samples obtained from the Dwyrdd Estuary as part of the Snowdonia Visual Impact Provision (VIP) project, in 2020. The work followed on from an assessment carried out by Cotswold Archaeology which indicated the preservation of a semi-terrestrial land surface below the modern estuary. The geo- archaeological assessment focused on sections from two cores (BH203 & BH205). BH203 was found to be early Holocene in age, but was unable to be radiocarbon dated. BH205 was radiocarbon dated and provided a datapoint for regional seal level curve, however it was found to provide no meaningful constraint on existing seal-level curves. No further investigation into the cores was recommended.	Coracle Archaeology	SH 61283 38014
46090	Snowdonia VIP Scheme: Watching Brief	In May 2021, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Cymru to undertake an archaeological watching brief during trial hole investigations for the National Grid Snowdonia Visual Improvement Scheme. Four trial pits were excavated, 3 of which were monitored archaeologically. Two pits were located in a waterlogged field and flooded immediately on excavation. No archaeological remains were noted during the watching brief (Summary provided by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust).	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT)	SH 6227 3781

6.5.K Wider Works Climate Change Risk Assessment

1. Wider Works Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA)

1.1.1 The Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) Risk Register identifies and assesses the likelihood and consequences of climate-related impacts on the proposed Wider Works. The methodology and the criteria used to inform the CCRA are detailed in **Environmental Statement, Volume 8: Appendix 1.4.A Topic Methodology**.

Table 1-1: Climate Change Risk Assessment Risk Register for the Wider Works

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
Construction						
Extreme Heat	<p>Extreme heat days result in ambient temperatures to rise above optimal design temperatures of construction equipment.</p> <p>This can cause the overheating of works equipment, resulting in delay to programme, repairs, additional project costs and/or safety risks.</p>	Works equipment & site.	<p>A Works Environmental Management Plan (WEMP) will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>To inform specific mitigation measures, the contractor will prepare a high-level risk assessment of severe weather impacts on the works process. This assessment will consider any receptors and/or works-related operations and activities that may be sensitive to heatwaves.</p> <p>The contractor will monitor weather forecasts to support short- to medium-term programme management, enabling the planning</p>	Unlikely	Minor	Low (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
			<p>of works and timely implementation of mitigation measures to protect workers and resources from extreme weather conditions.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will include all necessary and appropriate measures to manage severe weather events, safeguarding staff and reducing risks to operations.</p> <p>The contractor should also consider the use of construction materials and equipment with enhanced durability and resilience to climate extremes</p>			
Extreme Heat	Heatwaves result in heat stress for building occupants and outdoor workers, causing health and safety incidents e.g. sunstroke and dehydration or in a worst-case scenario death.	Human health and safety (staff and visitors)	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works. The contractor will monitor weather forecasts to support short- to medium-term programme management, enabling the planning of works and the timely implementation of mitigation measures to protect workers and resources from extreme weather conditions.</p> <p>Supportive measures for working in high temperatures may include the provision of sunblock, sun hats, lightweight clothing, scheduled refreshment breaks, and access to a cooled water supply.</p>	Unlikely	Minor	Low (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
			<p>Health and safety plans will include all necessary and appropriate measures to manage severe weather events, safeguarding staff and reducing risks to operations.</p> <p>Adequate cooling and ventilation systems are essential in the design of temporary office buildings and worker welfare facilities, to accommodate hotter and more extreme temperatures</p>			
Changes in precipitation (Extreme rainfall)	Extreme rainfall events result in damage to works equipment and/or unsafe working conditions resulting in a delay in the programme.	Works equipment & site.	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>The contractor will monitor weather forecasts and subscribe to flood alerts issued by Natural Resources Wales. Works activities will be planned accordingly, using internal procedures to manage workers and resources during extreme weather events, such as extreme rainfall.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will include all necessary and appropriate measures to manage severe weather events, safeguarding staff and reducing risks to operations.</p>	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
Changes in precipitation (Extreme rainfall)	Extreme rainfall events can cause surface water flooding at the works site which can cause disruption and damage to the site and sources of power supply. Flooding on the site can damage critical infrastructure, which can increase costs and lead to delays in the programme.	Works equipment & site.	The contractor will monitor weather forecasts and receive Natural Resources Wales flood alerts. The contractor will plan works accordingly with internal methodologies to manage workers and resources in extreme weather conditions such as storms and flooding. Health and safety plans will be implemented to include all necessary and appropriate measures to manage severe weather events, ensuring staff safety and minimising risks to operations.	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)
Wildfire Event	Increased heatwaves and dry periods increase the potential for wildfires, which could damage works equipment and the site itself. This could result in asset damage, plant downtime and machinery repair/replacement. In addition, this could be exacerbated by any combustible materials at the site. E.g. generator fuel.	Works equipment & site.	A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works. Weather forecasts should be monitored so that periods of elevated wildfire risk, such as those associated with extreme heat and dry conditions, can be anticipated in advance. This allows contingency measures to be implemented to minimise disruption to construction activities and reduce fire risk. Health and safety plans should be in place and incorporate all necessary and appropriate measures to manage the risk of wildfires, including protocols for high-risk	Rare	Insignificant	Low (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
			<p>periods and emergency response procedures.</p> <p>Where feasible, works materials and equipment with enhanced fire resistance or reduced flammability should be used, and flammable materials should be stored appropriately to reduce potential fuel sources.</p>			
Wildfire Event	<p>Increased heatwaves and dry periods raise the risk of wildfires, which could result in injury or fatality to personnel.</p> <p>The presence of combustible materials on-site, such as generator fuel, could further exacerbate this risk.</p>	Human health and safety (staff and visitors)	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>Weather forecasts should be monitored so that periods of elevated wildfire risk, such as those associated with extreme heat and dry conditions, can be anticipated in advance. This allows contingency measures to be implemented to minimise disruption to construction activities and reduce fire risk.</p> <p>Health and safety plans should be in place and incorporate all necessary and appropriate measures to manage the risk of wildfires, including protocols for high-risk periods and emergency response procedures.</p> <p>Where feasible, materials and equipment with enhanced fire resistance or reduced flammability</p>	Rare	Minor	Low (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
			should be used, and flammable materials should be stored appropriately to reduce potential fuel sources.			
Temperature-related (Extreme cold)	Workers are at risk of hypothermia due to low temperatures.	Human health and safety (staff and visitors)	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>The contractor will monitor weather forecasts to support short- to medium-term programme management, enabling the planning of works and the timely implementation of mitigation measures to protect workers and resources during periods of extreme cold.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will be implemented to incorporate all necessary and appropriate measures for managing cold weather events, with the aim of protecting staff and minimising risks to operations.</p> <p>All outdoor workers should have access to indoor facilities with adequate heating and opportunities to take regular warm breaks.</p>	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
Temperature-related (Extreme cold)	<p>Low temperatures can lead to ground areas becoming frozen.</p> <p>This can lead to delays and disruption to works activities, as the areas will need to be de-iced.</p>	Works equipment & site.	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>The contractor will monitor weather forecasts to support short- to medium-term programme management, enabling the planning of works and the timely implementation of mitigation measures to protect workers and resources during periods of extreme cold.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will be implemented to incorporate all necessary and appropriate measures for managing cold weather events, with the aim of protecting staff and minimising risks to operations.</p> <p>All outdoor workers should have access to indoor facilities with adequate heating and opportunities to take regular warm breaks.</p>	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)
Storm Events	<p>Storm events create an unsafe environment for workers.</p> <p>Workers in outdoor or unstable environments face increased physical risks during storms, including injuries from</p>	Human health and safety (staff and visitors)	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will be put in place to include all necessary and appropriate measures to manage severe weather events, with the aim</p>	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
	falling debris, flooding, or high winds.		<p>of protecting staff and minimising risks to operations</p> <p>The contractor will implement stop-work protocols and change management procedures. Work will pause during unsafe conditions (e.g. strong winds) and resume once appropriate controls are in place.</p>			
Storm Events	<p>Storms and severe weather can disrupt the works and access to the site.</p> <p>Impacts include delays, damage to works materials, and machinery. Flooding and blocked roads can also affect material delivery and personnel movement.</p>	Works equipment & site.	<p>A WEMP will be prepared by the contractor and will outline measures for managing environmental impacts during the works.</p> <p>Health and safety plans will be established to incorporate all necessary and appropriate measures for managing severe weather events, with the aim of protecting staff and minimising risks to operations.</p> <p>The contractor will monitor weather forecasts to support short- to medium-term programme management, enabling the planning of works and the timely implementation of mitigation measures to safeguard workers and resources from extreme weather conditions.</p> <p>Where feasible, the contractor should consider the use of materials and equipment with enhanced</p>	Moderate	Minor	Medium (Not Significant)

Climate variable	Description of impacts	Receptor	Planned Controls & Adaptation measures	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating
			durability and resilience to climate extremes.			

6.5.L: Wider Works Socio-economic Land Use Receptors

Contents

1.	Receptors	3
1.1	PRoW and Recreational Routes	3
1.2	Open Space	5
1.3	Community Facilities	6
1.4	Visitor Attractions	8
1.5	Business Premises	9

1. Receptors

1.1 PRow and Recreational Routes

1.1.1 There are 71 Public Rights of Way (PRow) which cross the Wider Works site:

- Public Right of Way Llanrug 23
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 25
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 24
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 42
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 40
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 43
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 47
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 45
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 46
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 44
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 66
- Public Right of Way Llanrug 64
- Public Right of Way Waunfawr 19
- Public Right of Way Waunfawr 24
- Public Right of Way Waunfawr (byw) 25
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 114
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 115
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 118
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 116
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 111
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 112
- Public Right of Way Llanwnda 154
- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 34
- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 30
- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 38
- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 39
- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 50

- Public Right of Way Llandwrog 51
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 26
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 27
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 6
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 22
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 18
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 129
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 19
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 16
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 20
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 56
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 66
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 91
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 82
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 83
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 84
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 85
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 111
- Public Right of Way Llanllyfni 109
- Public Right of Way Clynnog 46
- Public Right of Way Clynnog 49
- Public Right of Way Clynnog 45
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 73
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 18
- Public Right of Way Llanystumdwy 62
- Public Right of Way Llanystumdwy 37
- Public Right of Way Llanystumdwy 62b
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 170
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 36
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 37
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 48a
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 38
- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 106

- Public Right of Way Dolbenmaen 107
- Public Right of Way Talsarnau 52
- Public Right of Way Talsarnau 49
- Public Right of Way Talsarnau (br) 49
- Public Right of Way Talsarnau (rb) 49
- Public Right of Way Talsaurna 30
- Public Right of Way Talsaurna 29
- Public Right of Way Maentwrog 32
- Public Right of Way Maentwrog 12
- Public Right of Way Maentwrog (br) 5
- Public Right of Way Maentwrog 5

1.1.2 The National Cycle Network (NCN) Routes 8, 61 and 82 also cross the Wider Works site.

1.2 Open Space

1.2.1 The Llanrug United FC Eithin Duon Football Ground is the only dedicated open space in the Wider Works site.

1.2.2 There are a further 40 dedicated open spaces within 1 kilometre (km) of the Wider Works site:

- Saint Helen Church Grounds
- Capel y Rhos Grounds
- Bro Rhythallt Play Space
- Arete Outdoor Educational Centre
- Tanycoed Chapel Grounds
- Brynteg Holiday Park Play Space
- Playing field West of Waunfawr
- Penyffridd cemetery
- Rhosgadfan Playing Field
- Penyffridd play Space
- Carmel playing field
- Carmel Cemetery
- Lon Batus Cemetery
- Llanllyfni (Penygroes) Cemetery
- Penygroes Fitness and Sports Centre

- CPD Dyffryn Nantlle Vale FC
- Llanllyfni Cemetery
- Llanllyfni Playing Field and Play Space
- Llanllyfni (Salem) Chapelyard
- Rhedyw Road Cemetery (North)
- Rhedyw Road Cemetery (South)
- Capel Soar Grounds
- St Beuno's Church Grounds
- Llandecwyn Play Space
- St Tecwyn's Church Grounds
- Rhandiroedd Cae Pawb Allotments.
- Mynwent Minffordd Cemetery.
- Traeth Glaslyn North Wales Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve.
- Madog Sports Club, which contains Traeth Stadium and Porthmadog FC.
- Porthmadog Park.
- St John's Church garden.
- A sports facility at the Ysgol Eifion Wyn nursery school.
- A playing field near Porthmadog Station.
- Porthmadog Eisteddfod Stone Circle park.
- Snowdon Lodge.
- St Mary's Church.
- A play space near Church Street in Tremadog.
- Porthmadog Public Cemetery.
- St Beuno's Church.
- A playing field in Penmorfa.

1.3 Community Facilities

1.3.1 There are no community facilities in the Wider Works site but 37 community facilities within 1 km:

- Police Station in Penygroes
- Penisarwaun Primary School
- Dyffryn Nantlle School
- Rhosgadfan Primary School
- Bro Lleu Primary School

- Pen Y Groes Bowling Club
- Plas Gwilym Home for the Elderly
- Llanrug Outdoor Activity Centre
- Bwyn Iach Plas Silyn Leisure Centre
- Church Hall Penisa'r Waun
- Carmel Village Hall
- Llanllyfni Primary School
- Penmorfa Community Centre
- Libanus Chapel
- Meithrinfa Dwylo Dâ Nursery
- Llanllyfni Memorial Hall
- Garndolbenmaen Post Office
- Calafria Chapel
- Nebo Chapel
- Bozrah Chapel
- Horeb Chapel
- Bach Chapel
- Ty'n Llan Chapel
- Capel y Groes
- Brynrefail School
- Llanrug Primary School
- Nebo Primary School
- Seindorf Arian Llanrug Silver Band Musical Club
- Village Hall Penygroes
- Pentrefelin Community Hall
- Talysarn Community Centre
- Llanrug Village Institute
- Corwen House Surgery
- Rhostryfan Primary School
- Talysarn School
- Edmwnd Prys School
- Neuadd y Pentref Village Hall

1.4 Visitor Attractions

1.4.1 There are 45 hospitality facilities within 500 metres (m) of the Wider Works site providing accommodation for visitors although none are in the Wider works site:

- Alaw Bach Cottage
- Basecamp Wales
- Bryn Bras Holiday Home
- Bryn Eiddior Holiday Home
- Bryn Eithin Holiday Home
- Bwlch Yr Awel Holiday Home
- Cae Haidd Bach Holiday Home
- Cae Main Caravan Park
- Clogwyn Lodge
- Cysgod Y Dyffryn Holiday Cottage
- Derwyn Bach Holiday Home
- Dowlais Holiday Home
- Dutch Barns Holiday Home
- Fferm Cefn Uchaf Holiday Home
- Glan Byl Caravan Park
- Hyfrydle Heights Holiday Home
- Hyfrydle Road Holiday Home
- Isallt Cottage
- Llys Derwen Campsite
- Lodge Ymwelch Isaf
- Muriau Bach Caravan Park
- Nantcyll Uchaf
- Nantlle Vale Football Clubhouse
- Penbont Hotel
- Penllystyn Farm campsite
- Pont Faen Holiday Home
- Ship Cottage
- Tan Y Coed Holiday Home
- The Old Cow Sheds
- Tyddyn Iolyn Holiday Home

- Tyddyn Y Gwydd self catering cottage
- Wern Manor
- Y Boncan Holiday Home
- Ael Y Bryn Holiday Home
- Beudy Bach Holiday Home
- Dolwar Holiday Home
- Dôl Helyg Holiday Home
- Llain Gro Terrace Holiday Home
- Llwyd Coed Ganol Holiday Home
- Llwyndu Mawr Holiday Home
- Plas Hafod Holiday Home
- Stâd Tan Y Coed
- Tan Y Ffynnon
- Ymwllch Fawr Holiday Home
- Y Beudy Holiday Home

1.5 Business Premises

1.5.1 24 businesses have been identified within 500 m of the Wider Works site.

- piggery pottery
- Winrow Solictiros
- The Lamp Life Shop
- Snowdon Water
- Mountain Rangers
- John Hughes Coal
- Elna Dog Kennels
- Franklyn Stove Co
- Pant Du Vineyard and Café
- Byw'n Iach Plas Silyn (Fitness & Sports) Penygroes
- Ex-Servicemens Club
- Tesni Calennig Blacksmith
- Motobeics Gwion Prys Motorcycles
- Bryncir Auction Centre
- Pedro's Services

- M Trac Farm Equipment
- Porthmadog Concrete Ltd
- Ravens Way Metalworks
- Turnwright Engine Reconditioners and machine works
- Hafod Lwyfog Kennels
- Snowdonia Riding Stables
- Cambrian Services
- Nantlle Vale Football Clubhouse
- Glan Bwl Nurseries

6.5.M. Wider Works Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment

Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1.1	Background	3
1.2	The Wider Works	3
1.3	Study Area	4
1.4	Background to the Water Framework Directive	4
2.	Baseline conditions	6
2.1	WFD Status	6
2.2	Ecology baseline	8
2.3	Embedded environmental measures incorporated into the wider works	8
2.4	River basin district management plan (RBMP) programme of measures and WFD mitigation measures for HMWBs	8
3.	Methodology	10
3.1	Data collection	10
3.2	WFD Assessment Process	10
3.3	Limitations and Assumptions	11
4.	WFD Screening and Scoping	12
4.1	STAGE 1: WFD Screening	12
4.2	STAGE 2: WFD Scoping	17
4.3	Scoping Summary	21
4.4	Summary	21
	Bibliography	22

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment has been prepared to assess the risks to the water environment posed by the reconductoring and fibre wrap works on the 4ZC overhead line ('the Wider Works). Each activity associated with the Wider Works , such as watercourse crossings, culverts and re-stringing will be assessed against the biological, physico-chemical and hydromorphological quality elements that comprise the WFD.
- 1.1.2 The purpose of this WFD assessment is to evaluate the potential impacts of the Wider Works on those WFD water bodies potentially impacted due to the Proposed Development. This includes potential effects to River, Transitional, Lake and Groundwater WFD water bodies.
- 1.1.3 The findings of this report have been used to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) **Volume 6 - Wider Works**.
- 1.1.4 This appendix is supported ES **Volume 6, Appendix A: Figures 6.A.14-6.A.17**.

1.2 The Wider Works

- 1.2.1 The Wider Works are part of the Pentir to Trawsfynydd Reinforcement Project which comprises the upgrade and replacement of existing assets on the electricity transmission network between the Pentir and Trawsfynydd substations. The existing 4ZC overhead line comprises two circuits; one at 400 kilovolts (kV) and one at 132 kV. The Project would enable both circuits to operate at 400kV.
- 1.2.2 The Wider Works are proposed on 148 existing towers and involves:
- Installation of approximately 23.5 kilometres (km) of fibre optic cable along the existing earth wire of the 4ZC overhead line between towers 4ZC070 and 4ZC140. This will involve visiting each tower with a vehicle and pulling the fibre optic between towers so that it wraps around the existing earth wire.
 - Installation and replacement of fittings on the Scottish Power Energy Network (SPEN) circuit on the 4ZC overhead line for approximately 8 km between Towers 4ZC044 and 4ZC070 to remove existing 132 kV conductors (wires) and replace with 400 kV conductors. Reconductoring involves transporting replacement 400 kV conductors to towers at intervals along the existing overhead line, removing the existing 132 kV conductors and pulling through replacement 400 kV conductors. A winch is required at one end of the length to be pulled and a brake at the other end to maintain appropriate tension. An earthing zone is required in the area of works and some temporary storage and working areas. Fittings may need replacement on some towers. Works to gain access may require temporary roads or matting or the use of tracked vehicles. Replacement of the earthwire with Optical Ground Wire (OPGW).
 - Reconducting and replacement of fittings on the SPEN circuit on the on the 4ZC overhead line for approximately 6.5 km between Towers 04ZC005 and 4ZC027 to

remove existing 132 kV conductors and replace with 400 kV conductors.
Replacement of the earthwire with OPGW.

1.3 Study Area

- 1.3.1 The Study Area is a 1 km buffer around the Wider Works site which comprises the sections of overhead line described above. All WFD water bodies in the Study Area have been taken through to screening on the basis they have the potential to be impacted by the Project.
- 1.3.2 The Study Area and the Wider Works site are shown in **Figure 6.A.14**.

1.4 Background to the Water Framework Directive

- 1.4.1 An impact assessment of any works or modifications to water bodies in the UK is required under The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (the 2017 Regulations) (SI 2017/407) (Ref. 1.1) and The Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) (Wales) Direction 2016 (Ref. 1.2). Compliance with the WFD legislation is required for the Wider Works. The WFD assessment should also comply with relevant CEN/ISO Standards, as stated in Annex V of the WFD legislation. Relevant standards are listed in **Section 2** (Methodology).
- 1.4.2 The primary aim of the WFD is to improve or maintain the Ecological Status/Potential of all water bodies and to prevent deterioration in status of the water bodies and their associated WFD quality elements. Ecological Status/Potential is determined by a suite of biological, physico-chemical and hydromorphological quality elements. This WFD assessment aims to establish the baseline conditions, evaluate potential impacts of the Wider Works and assess compliance against WFD objectives.
- 1.4.3 The overarching objective of the WFD is for surface water bodies in Europe to attain overall 'Good Ecological Status' (GES) or 'Good Ecological Potential' (GEP). GES refers to situations where the ecological characteristics show only a slight deviation from natural/near natural conditions. In such a situation, the biological, chemical, physico-chemical and hydromorphological conditions are associated with limited or no human pressure. Artificial and heavily modified water bodies (HMWBs) have a target to achieve GEP, which recognises their important uses, whilst ensuring the quality elements are protected as far as possible.
- 1.4.4 The WFD sets several objectives including:
- Prevent deterioration in status for water bodies.
 - Aim to achieve good biological and good surface water chemical status in water bodies. For those water bodies that did not achieve GES by 2015, alternative objectives have been set by the Environment Agency where water bodies have been allocated a target date for compliance of either 2021 or 2027. The target date set for each water body takes into consideration measures that are practicably achievable for achieving GES or GEP.
 - Achieve GEP for water bodies that are designated as artificial or heavily modified. Those artificial water bodies and HMWBs that did not achieve GEP by 2015 need to achieve compliance by 2027.

- Where is it considered either technically infeasible or disproportionately expensive to achieve GES or GEP by 2027, alternative objectives have been set for the water body, such as a target to achieve Moderate status.
- Comply with objectives and standards for protected areas, where relevant.
- Reduce pollution from priority substances and cease discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances.

1.4.5 Where a new modification, change in activity or change to a structure on a water body is proposed, a WFD assessment needs to consider whether the proposed alteration would cause deterioration in the Ecological Status or Potential of any water body. For heavily modified/artificial water bodies, proposed new modifications, or changes to activities or structures, may also result in WFD mitigation measures or actions, set to help a water body achieve GES or GEP, being ineffective. This could result in the water body failing to meet GES or GEP. Where a WFD assessment concludes that deterioration or failure to achieve GES or GEP may occur, an Article 4.7 assessment would be required, which makes provision for deterioration of status provided that certain stringent conditions are met.

2. Baseline conditions

2.1 WFD Status

- 2.1.1 This Section presents baseline information on the current (2022 Cycle 3) WFD classifications and the objectives of the water bodies (Ref 1.3). Details of the classifications, reasons for not achieving Good and objectives for all water bodies intersected by the Study Area are included in **Annex A**. The water body objectives are given along with reasons for not achieving Good status, to assess the likelihood of the Wider Works affecting the ability of the water bodies to achieve these objectives.
- 2.1.2 A summary of the WFD water bodies intersected by the Study Area is provided below.

River water bodies

- 2.1.3 16 River WFD water bodies are in the Study Area (**Figure 6.A.16**). Of the 16, 5 are classed as HMWBs and are therefore classified using Potential, rather than Status. **Table 2-1** presents the hydro-morphological designation, status / potential and objectives of the 16 river water bodies in the Study Area.

Table 2-1: Hydro-morphological designation, status / potential and objectives of WFD river water bodies in the Study Area.

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro-morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Ecological status/ potential	Objectives
Dwyfawr – lower (GB110065053660)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Cwmystradllyn (GB110065053690)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	Good by 2027.
Dwyfach (GB110065053730)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Porthmadog Cut (GB110065053800)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	Moderate by 2027. (Cost is not proportional)
Glyn (Dwryrd) (GB110065053520)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Dwryrd – lower (GB110065053600)	Natural.	Moderate.	Good by 2027.
Prysor - downstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053751)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	Good by 2027.

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro-morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Ecological status/ potential	Objectives
Prysor - upstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053752)	Natural.	Poor.	Good by 2027.
Wen (Lleyn Peninsula) (GB110065053680)	Natural	Good.	Good by 2027.
Carrog (GB110065053990)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Caledffrwd (GB110065054020)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Seiont (GB110065054040)	Natural.	Moderate.	Good by 2027.
Gwyrfai - downstream of Cwellyn (GB110065054190)	Heavily Modified (Good)	Good.	Good by 2027.
Llyfni (GB110065053970)	Heavily Modified. (Good)	Good.	Good by 2027.
Lliffon (GB110065053980)	Natural.	Good.	Good by 2027.
Cegin (GB110065058540)	Natural.	Moderate.	Moderate by 2027. (Cost is not proportional)

- 2.1.4 One of the 11 screened in non-HMWBs is achieving Poor Status, predominantly due to an abandoned mine (Poor Invertebrate Status). Three of the remaining 10 non-HMWBs are achieving Moderate Status, predominantly due to abandoned mines, industrial discharge, livestock farming and sewage discharges. The remaining seven non-HMWBs are achieving Good Status.
- 2.1.5 Three of the eight HWMBs are achieving Moderate Potential; this is predominantly due to land drainage (water level management) and sewage discharges. The remaining five HWMBs are achieving Good Potential.
- 2.1.6 The objectives of the water bodies are listed in Table 2-1. Where a water body does not have an objective of GES or GEP by 2027, the justifications for this are listed. For water bodies where the objective has a target date in the past, this is because Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have deemed that the water body is at the highest Status/Potential it is able to achieve as further improvement would be technically infeasible or disproportionately expensive. For these water bodies the target is to maintain the Status/Potential which it is currently achieving.

Transitional water bodies

- 2.1.7 The Glaslyn (GB511006507300) is the only transitional WFD water body in the Study Area. The Glaslyn is achieving Good Overall Status. The objective of the Glaslyn Transitional WFD water body is Good Status by 2027.

Lake water bodies

- 2.1.8 There are two WFD lake water bodies in the Study Area. Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB31034870) is a HMWB and currently achieving Moderate Potential; this is predominantly due to livestock farming, sewage discharge and industrial discharge. Llyn Tecwyn Uchaf (GB31034866) is also a HMWB, however, the water body is currently achieving Good Potential. Both WFD lake water bodies have an objective of achieving Good by 2027.

Groundwater bodies

- 2.1.9 The Llyn and Eryri (GB41002G204600) is the only WFD groundwater body in the Study Area. The Llyn and Eryri is achieving Poor Status; this is predominantly due to abandoned mines and livestock farming. The objective of the WFD groundwater body is to achieve Good Status by 2027.

2.2 Ecology baseline

- 2.2.1 The aquatic ecology baseline is presented in **Volume 8: Appendix 6.5.B Wider Works Aquatic Survey Report**.

2.3 Embedded environmental measures incorporated into the wider works

- 2.3.1 All works activities will follow best practice and be carried out in accordance with the Works Environmental Management Plan (WEMP) and Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) to ensure that any unforeseen incidents during the works (such as freak weather etc.) can be mitigated as far as practicable to reduce the risk of any significant negative effects affecting WFD status. The works activities will have embedded environmental measures to minimise the risk of negatively affecting WFD water body Status or Potential. These will include sediment management measures, fuel spillage control measures and pollution prevention measures. No changes to watercourse crossings, new watercourse crossings, or works in channels are proposed, so the Wider Works will not directly impact channel hydraulics or aquatic habitats.

2.4 River basin district management plan (RBMP) programme of measures and WFD mitigation measures for HMWBs

- 2.4.1 The Wider Works are in the remit of the Cycle 3 Western Wales RBMP (Ref. 1.4) and includes five HMWBs. The RBMP includes a Programme of Measures to support the achievement of WFD potential for WFD HMWBs in the River Basin District and the Study Area. The combination of works' embedded environmental measures, and the Western Wales RBMP embedded measures will ensure that the Wider Works activities

will not impede the ability of the five HMWBs in the Study Area to achieve their designated potential.

3. Methodology

3.1 Data collection

- 3.1.1 The report has been based on data collected from desk studies and several field surveys detailed below.

Desk Study

- 3.1.2 A desk-based study was carried out to inform the WFD assessment, reviewing the existing information of the Wider Works and study area to develop a baseline for the catchments, watercourses and surrounding areas.

Field Survey

- 3.1.3 AECOM ecologists have carried out ecological surveys of the 4ZC route, these have been used to inform the WFD assessment.

3.2 WFD Assessment Process

- 3.2.1 The assessment methodology used here is based on guidance provided by the Planning Inspectorate for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (Advice on the Water Framework Directive) (Ref.1.5). This guidance outlines a three-stage process to WFD assessment: screening, scoping, and impact assessment.

Stage 1: Screening

- 3.2.2 Screening is required to identify activities which have the potential to result in deterioration of a water body or fail to comply with the objectives of that water body. Screening also identifies proposed activities (e.g. proposed works activities) that are required to be taken through to scoping, and those activities that are unlikely to result in the deterioration of the water body.

Stage 2: Scoping

- 3.2.3 Scoping is required to identify risks to receptors from a project's activities, based on the relevant water bodies and their water quality elements (including information on status, objectives, and the parameters for each water body). Potential risks to hydromorphology, biology (habitats and fish), water quality, WFD protected areas and invasive non-native species should be assessed. The scoping stage identifies which elements need to be carried forward to Stage 3.

Stage 3: Impact Assessment

- 3.2.4 Where assessment has been considered necessary at scoping stage, an impact assessment is carried out for each receptor identified as being at risk in terms of potential deterioration or non-compliance with its specific objectives as set out in the River Basin Management Plan as a result of the project. Where the potential for

deterioration of water bodies is identified, and it is not possible to mitigate the impacts to a level where deterioration can be avoided, the project would need to be assessed in the context of Article 4(7) of the WFD.

- 3.2.5 Whilst the assessment of potential works impacts is not required as part of a WFD assessment, these impacts may have detrimental impacts on the WFD quality elements and works periods may sometimes be of long duration (i.e. several years). Thus, works impacts are considered, along with mitigation to reduce or eliminate potential impacts on the water body and WFD quality elements.

3.3 Limitations and Assumptions

- 3.3.1 The assessment presented in this chapter reflects the information obtained and evaluated at the time of reporting (August 2025), and has referenced published data, records and web-based information obtained to date.
- 3.3.2 The assessment includes consideration of the Wider Works and is based on the design information set out in ES **Volume 6, Chapter 2 Wider Works**.

4. WFD Screening and Scoping

4.1 STAGE 1: WFD Screening

- 4.1.1 The purpose of the WFD screening stage is to identify the extent to which the Wider Works may affect WFD water bodies that intersected by the Study Area.
- 4.1.2 Every WFD water body intersected by the Study Area has been screened in due to potential for direct hydrological connectivity to the Wider Works activities.
- 4.1.3 Downstream and upstream water bodies out of the Study Area have been screened out due to the minor nature of the works meaning that propagation of any impacts downstream or upstream is unlikely.

Screening of water bodies

WFD river water bodies

- 4.1.4 The WFD river water bodies screened in for further assessment are:

- Dwyfawr – lower (GB110065053660)
- Cwmystradllyn (GB110065053690)
- Dwyfach (GB110065053730)
- Porthmadog Cut (GB110065053800)
- Glyn (Dwryd) (GB110065053520)
- Dwryd – lower (GB110065053600)
- Prysor - downstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053751)
- Prysor - upstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053752)
- Wen (Llyn Peninsula) (GB110065053680)
- Carrog (GB110065053990)
- Caledffrwd (GB110065054020)
- Seiont (GB110065054040)
- Gwyrfai - downstream of Cwellyn (GB110065054190)
- Llyfni (GB110065053970)
- Llifon (GB110065053980)
- Cegin (GB110065058540)

WFD lake water bodies

- 4.1.5 The WFD lake water bodies screened in for further assessment are:

- Llyn Tecwyn Uchaf (GB31034866)
- Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB31034870)

WFD groundwater bodies

- 4.1.6 Due to potential for a hydrogeological connection, the groundwater body that underlies the study area is the Llyn and Eryri (GB41002G204600) WFD groundwater body and has been screened in for further assessment.

WFD Transitional water bodies

- 4.1.7 Due to potential for a hydrological connection the Glaslyn (GB511006507300) transitional water body has been screened in for further assessment.

WFD Canals

- 4.1.8 There are no canals in the study area.

Proposed wider works activities

- 4.1.9 The proposed activities involved in the Wider Works are as follows:
- Replacement of conductor insulation between 4ZC5 and 4ZC27 and between 4ZC44 and 4ZC70 as well as fibre wrapping to the existing earth wire between 4ZC70 and 4ZC140.
 - Temporary working and storage areas
 - Existing access road improvement works
 - New temporary access roads
 - Re-use of existing access tracks for watercourse crossings

Screening of activities

- 4.1.10 **Table 4-1** determines whether the proposed activities are screened in or out of further assessment on the basis of having a potential impact on WFD classifications.
- 4.1.11 For the purpose of the assessment, all the WFD river water bodies have been grouped together. The proposed activities are relatively consistent throughout the Study Area and the potential impacts to the WFD river water body classifications would be consistent. This grouping approach has also been applied to the two WFD lake water bodies.
- 4.1.12 Although the Glaslyn (GB511006507300) transitional water body is intersected by the Study Area, it is not directly intersected by the works and is 450 metres (m) downstream of the closest proposed works (reuse of an existing access track and reconductoring). These works are unlikely to cause any effects that would propagate downstream to the transitional water body and on this basis the Glaslyn (GB511006507300) has been screened out of any further assessment.

Table 4-1: Screening assessment of wider works activities

Activity / Infrastructure	Element of works of interest	Water body screening outcomes			Justification
		River	Groundwater	Lake	
Replacement of conductor insulation as well as fibre wrapping to the existing earth wire	<p>Replacement of conductor insulation of two section of overhead line approximately 6.5 km and 8 km sections.</p> <p>Installation of approximately 23.5 km of fibre optic cable along the existing earth wire, using a vehicle and pulling the fibre optic between towers so that it wraps around the existing earth wire.</p>	Out	Out	Out	<p>River, groundwater and lake water bodies</p> <p>The effects from the proposed activity expected to have a negligible impact on all WFD water bodies in the Study Area.</p> <p>Screened out.</p>
Temporary working and storage areas	<p>Soil stripping and storage.</p> <p>Aggregate laying and compaction to form hard standing.</p> <p>Installation of welfare facilities and generators.</p> <p>Storage of plant and equipment.</p>	In	In	Out	<p>River and groundwater bodies</p> <p>Potential for changes in landcover, sediment mobilisation and accidental contamination entering groundwater or watercourses, associated with spillage or leakage of fuels, lubricants or other chemicals that have the potential to affect the Status of WFD groundwater and river water bodies in the Study Area.</p> <p>Screened in.</p> <p>Lake water bodies</p> <p>There are no temporary working and storage areas in proximity to either of the WFD lake water bodies.</p> <p>Screened out.</p>

Activity / Infrastructure	Element of works of interest	Water body screening outcomes			Justification
		River	Groundwater	Lake	
Existing access road improvement works	Where required, access roads will be widened and strengthened.	In	Out	Out	<p>River water bodies</p> <p>Potential for sediment mobilisation and potential release of pollutants during the works that have the potential to affect the Status of WFD river water bodies in the Study Area.</p> <p>Screened in.</p> <p>Groundwater bodies</p> <p>Given the small scale of works relative to the size of the groundwater WFD body, any potential changes to groundwater or surface water connectivity will be negligible.</p> <p>Screened out.</p> <p>Lake water bodies</p> <p>There are no new existing access road improvement works proposed near either of the WFD lake water bodies.</p> <p>Screened out.</p>
New temporary access roads	Where required, temporary access roads will be constructed to access tower locations.	In	In	Out	<p>River and groundwater bodies</p> <p>Potential for sediment mobilisation and accidental contamination entering groundwater or watercourses, associated with spillage or leakage of fuels, lubricants or other chemicals that have the potential to affect the Status of WFD groundwater and river water bodies in the Study Area.</p> <p>Screened in.</p> <p>Lake water bodies</p>

Activity / Infrastructure	Element of works of interest	Water body screening outcomes			Justification
		River	Groundwater	Lake	
					There are no new temporary access roads to be constructed near either of the WFD lake water bodies. Screened out.
Re-use of existing access tracks for watercourse crossings	Where required, existing access tracks will be used at watercourse crossings.	Out	Out	Out	River, groundwater and lake water bodies No changes to existing watercourse crossings will be required and no new temporary or permanent watercourse crossings will be required. Screened out.

4.2 STAGE 2: WFD Scoping

- 4.2.1 The scoping assessment involves undertaking an initial assessment to identify the risks to WFD receptors to screened in WFD water bodies against activities screened in for a given water body.
- 4.2.2 **Table 4-2** and **Table 4-3** consider the proposed works activities against surface water and groundwater bodies, respectively, and scopes in or out the WFD water bodies for further assessment based on the potential for the proposed activity to affect any aspect of WFD classification.
- 4.2.3 As the methods for the Wider Works activities will be consistent in the Wider Works site, the activities continue to be considered as groups, rather than each individual occurrence of each activity. Similarly, the WFD water bodies are considered as groups rather than individuals as the potential impacts of the Wider Works are considered to be consistent across the Study Area and across the screened in WFD water bodies.
- 4.2.4 All activities will be temporary and of limited duration. In addition, activities will not be simultaneously occurring along the whole of the Wider Works site at once. In practice, only limited sections would be worked on at any one time. The effects of the Wider Works should be viewed in this context.

Table 4-2: Scoping justification for WFD river water bodies

WFD Classification	Risk to receptor (Yes/No)	Activity	Potential Impacts Summary
Biological Quality Elements			
Macrophytes and phytobenthos combined	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP will prevent pollution and sediment release events that have the potential to impact Macrophytes and phytobenthos combined. There will be no works in channel or the riparian zone, thus avoiding the potential to effect Macrophytes and phytobenthos combined
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Invertebrates	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP will prevent pollution and sediment release events that have the potential to impact Invertebrates. There will be no in-channel works, thus avoiding the potential to effect invertebrates.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Fish	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP will prevent pollution and sediment release events that have the potential to impact fish and their habitat. There will be no road improvements that involve the creation of culverts, bridges and other in-channel structures which would cause a barrier to fish migration and or habitat disconnect.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Physico-chemical Quality Elements			
Thermal Conditions	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There is no potential for these activities to affect the thermal conditions of the WFD water bodies.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Salinity	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The potential impacts to the classification of salinity due to the risk of pollution during the works would be managed through the implementation of the WEMP and PPP.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Acidification Status	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The potential impacts to acidification status due to the risk of pollution during the works would be managed through the implementation of the WEMP and PPP.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Nutrient Conditions	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The potential impacts to nutrient conditions due to the risk of pollution during the works would be managed through the implementation of the WEMP and PPP.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Oxygenation Conditions	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP will prevent pollution and sediment release events that have the potential to impact oxygenation conditions and PPP.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Hydromorphological Quality Elements			

WFD Classification	Risk to receptor (Yes/No)	Activity	Potential Impacts Summary
Quantity and Dynamics of Water Flow	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed abstractions or discharges which would be of a magnitude to affect the quantity and dynamics of water flow at the water body scale. There are no proposed changes to channel morphology or changes to existing in-channel structures. No effects on the dynamics of flow are expected.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access road	
Connection to Groundwater Bodies	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that would affect the connection between surface water and groundwater bodies. Implementation of the WEMP will prevent sediment run off into watercourses which will ensure there is no change to the connection groundwater bodies. There are no in-channel activities proposed, which would affect the connection between water bodies and groundwater bodies.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
River Continuity	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that involve in-channel works such as culverts and bridges that would affect river continuity. No existing bridges, culverts or in-channel structures will be altered as part of the works, avoiding the potential to affect River Continuity
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
River Depth and Width Variation	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that involve in-channel works such as culverts and bridges that would affect the river depth and width variation of surface water bodies. Existing culverts and bridges on access roads will not be modified as a result of the works. Sediment release would be managed through the implementation of the WEMP.
		Existing access road improvement works	
		New temporary access roads	
Structure of the Riparian Zone	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that involve works in the riparian zone, or any in-channel works such as culverts and bridges, that would affect the structure of the Riparian Zone. Sediment release would be managed through the implementation of the WEMP.
	No	Existing access road improvement works	
	No	New temporary access roads	

Table 4-3: Scoping justification for the WFD groundwater body

WFD Classification	Risk to receptor (Yes/No)	Activity	Potential Impacts Summary
Groundwater Quantitative Elements			
Quantitative Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems test	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The proposed activities are of relatively small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body. There are no proposed activities that will affect the quantity of groundwater which could impact Ground Water Dependant Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE).
		New temporary access roads	
Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body status	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that will affect the quantity of groundwater which could impact the surface water body status. The proposed activities are of relatively small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body.
		New temporary access roads	
Quantitative Saline intrusion	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that will affect the quantity of groundwater saline intrusion.
		New temporary access roads	The proposed activities are of small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body.
Quantitative Water balance	No	Temporary working and storage areas	There are no proposed activities that will affect the quantity of the water balance.
		New temporary access roads	The proposed activities are of a relatively small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body.
Groundwater Chemical Elements			
Chemical Drinking Water Protected Areas	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP and PPP will prevent pollution and sediment release events which could impact Drinking Water Protected Areas. There are no Drinking Water Protected Areas in the Study Area.
		New temporary access roads	
General Chemical test	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The proposed activities are of relatively small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body. The implementation of the WEMP and PPP will prevent pollution and sediment release events which could impact the general chemical status of the groundwater body.
		New temporary access roads	
Chemical Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems test	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP and PPP will prevent pollution and sediment release events which could impact GWDTEs.
		New temporary access roads	
Chemical Dependent Surface Water Body status	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The proposed activities are of relatively small spatial scale relative to the size of the groundwater body. The implementation of the WEMP and PPP will prevent pollution and sediment release events which could impact Dependent Surface Water bodies.
		New temporary access roads	
Chemical Saline Intrusion	No	Temporary working and storage areas	The implementation of the WEMP and PPP will prevent pollution and sediment release events which would impact saline intrusion.
		New temporary access roads	

4.3 Scoping Summary

- 4.3.1 All of the proposed works activities have been scoped out against all WFD quality elements in all water bodies as the activities being carried out will not impact WFD quality elements as a result of the works avoiding any in-channel structures or changes to existing bridges and culverts, and the implementation of the WEMP and PPP. Due to the scale and temporary nature of the activities, they would have a negligible impact at the water body scale and cause no deterioration in WFD class or reduce the potential for achievement of future target status. Therefore, none of the works activities will be subject to a detailed assessment.

4.4 Summary

- 4.4.1 It has been demonstrated that the proposed works activities are not anticipated to have significant impacts on any of the WFD water bodies, and would not cause deterioration in WFD class or prevent the achievement of future target Status.

Bibliography

- Ref 1.1 – UK Government, (2017). *The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017*. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/407/contents>. Accessed 07/07/2025.
- Ref 1.2 – Welsh Government (2016). *The Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) (Wales) Directions 2016*. Available at: <https://www.gov.wales/groundwater-water-framework-directive-wales-directions-2016>. Accessed 07/07/2025.
- Ref 1.3 – Water Watch Wales (2024). *Cycle 3 Rivers and Waterbodies Interim 2024*. Available at: <https://waterwatchwales-nrw.hub.arcgis.com/>. Accessed 07/07/2025.
- Ref 1.4 - Welsh Government (2022). *Western Wales River Basin Management Plan 2021 – 2027 Summary*. Available at: https://cdn.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru/695227/western-wales-rbmp-2021_2027-summary.pdf. Accessed 07/07/2025.
- Ref 1.5 - The Planning Inspectorate (2024). *Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on the Water Framework Directive*. (Online). Available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-advice-on-the-water-framework-directive>. Accessed 07/07/2025.

Annex A WFD water body classifications

Table A.1 – River WFD Water Bodies

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro- morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro- morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Dwyfawr – lower (GB110065053660)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – Good. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – Not High. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	Atmospheric deposition. Contaminated water body bed sediments. Sewage discharge (continuous).	Good by 2027.
Cwmystradllyn (GB110065053690)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Good.	Fish – High. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – N/A. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	N/A.	Good by 2027.
Dwyfach (GB110065053730)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – High. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – High. Morphology – Not High.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	N/A	Good by 2027.
Porthmadog Cut (GB110065053800)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Moderate.	Fish – N/A.	Hydrological Regime – High.	Ammonia – Good.	Land Drainage – Water level management.	Moderate by 2027.

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro- morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro- morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
						Invertebrates – Moderate.	Morphology – N/A.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand – Good.	Sewage Discharge (intermittent).	Cost is not proportional.
						Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – N/A.		Dissolved Oxygen – Poor.		
						Diatoms – N/A.		pH – High.		
								Phosphate – Good.		
								Temperature - High.		
Glyn (Dwryrd) (GB110065053520)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	High.	Fish – High.	Hydrological Regime – Not High.	Ammonia – Good.	N/A	Good by 2027.
						Invertebrates – High.	Morphology – Not High.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A.		
						Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – N/A.		Dissolved Oxygen – High.		
						Diatoms – N/A.		pH – High.		
								Phosphate – High.		
								Temperature - High.		
Dwryrd – lower (GB110065053600)	Natural.	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Good.	Fish – N/A.	Hydrological Regime – Not High.	Ammonia – High.	Abandoned Mine.	Good by 2027.
						Invertebrates – High.	Morphology – N/A.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High.	Industrial Discharge (EPR).	
						Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good.		Dissolved Oxygen – High.		
						Diatoms – Good.		pH – High.		
								Phosphate – Good.		
								Temperature - High.		
Prysor - downstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053751)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate)	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Moderate.	Fish – Good.	Hydrological Regime – N/A.	Ammonia – Good.	N/A	Good by 2027.
						Invertebrates – High.	Morphology – N/A.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High.		
						Macrophytes and Phytobenthos		Dissolved Oxygen – High.		

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro- morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro- morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
						Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.		pH – High. Phosphate – Good. Temperature - Good.		
Prysor - upstream Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB110065053752)	Natural.	Poor.	High.	Poor.	Poor.	Fish – Good. Invertebrates – Poor. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – Not High. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	Abandoned Mine	Good by 2027.
Wen (Lleyn Peninsula) (GB110065053680)	Natural	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – N/A. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime –High. Morphology – Not High.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	N/A	Good by 2027.
Carrog (GB110065053990)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	N/A	N/A	Hydrological Regime –High. Morphology – Not High.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	N/A	Good by 2027.

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro- morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro- morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Caledffrwd (GB110065054020)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – High. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – Not High. Morphology – N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	Good by 2027.
Seiont (GB110065054040)	Natural.	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Moderate.	Fish – Good. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Moderate. Diatoms – Moderate.	Hydrological Regime – Not High. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – Good. Temperature - Good.	N/A	Good by 2027.
Gwyrfai - downstream of Cwellyn (GB110065054190)	Heavily Modified (Good)	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – High. Invertebrates – Good. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – N/A. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High. Temperature - High.	N/A	Good by 2027.
Llyfni (GB110065053970)	Heavily Modified. (Good)	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Fish – High. Invertebrates – Good. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – N/A. Morphology – N/A.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – Good.	N/A.	Good by 2027.

River Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro- morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro- morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Llifon (GB110065053980)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	N/A.	N/A.	Hydrological Regime – High. Morphology – Not High.	Temperature - High. Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – High.	N/A.	Good by 2027.
Cegin (GB110065058540)	Natural.	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Good.	Fish – N/A. Invertebrates – High. Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined – Good. Diatoms – Good.	Hydrological Regime – High. Morphology – Not High.	Ammonia – High. Biochemical Oxygen Demand – N/A. Dissolved Oxygen – High. pH – High. Phosphate – Moderate. Temperature - High.	Dairy/Beef Field. Sewage Discharge (continuous). Sewage Discharge (intermittent).	Moderate by 2027. Cost is not proportional.

Table A.2 – Lake WFD Water Bodies

Lake Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro-morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro-morphological supporting elements	Physio-chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Llyn Tecwyn Uchaf (GB31034866)	Heavily Modified. (Good).	Good.	High.	Good.	High.	Phytoplankton – High.	N/A	Total Phosphate – High. Salinity – High.	N/A.	Good by 2027.
Llyn Trawsfynydd (GB31034870)	Heavily Modified. (Moderate).	Moderate.	High.	Moderate.	Moderate.	Littoral Invertebrates (Lake) – High. Phytoplankton – Moderate.	N/A	Acid Neutralising Capacity – High Ammonia – High. Dissolved Oxygen – Good. Total Phosphate – Moderate. Salinity- High.	Sheep Field. Sewage Discharge (continuous). Industrial Discharge (EPR).	Good by 2027.

Table A.3 – Transitional and Coastal WFD Water Bodies

Transitional and Coastal Water Body (Water Body ID)	Hydro-morphological designation (Mitigation measures)	Overall status/ potential	Chemical status/ potential	Ecological status/ potential	Biological status/ potential	Biological quality supporting elements	Hydro-morphological supporting elements	Physio- chemical supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Glaslyn (GB511006507300)	Natural.	Good.	High.	Good.	Good.	Invertebrates – Uncertain. Infaunal Quality Index – Good. Macroalgae – High. Opportunistic macroalgae (TraC) – High.	Hydrological Regime – Not High. Morphology – Not High.	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen – High. Dissolved Oxygen – High.	N/A.	Good by 2027.

Table A.4 – Groundwater WFD Water Bodies

Groundwater Water Body (Water Body ID)	Overall status/ potential	Groundwater quantitative tests status/potential	Groundwater quantitative tests supporting elements	Chemical Groundwater tests status/potential	Chemical Groundwater tests supporting elements	RNAG	Objectives
Llyn and Eryri (GB41002G204600)	Poor.	Good.	Quantitative Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems test – Good. Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body Status – Good. Quantitative Saline Intrusion – Good. Quantitative Water Balance – Good.	Poor.	Chemical Drinking Water Protected Area – Good. General Chemical Test – Good. Chemical Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems test – Poor. Chemical Dependent Surface Water Body Status – High. Chemical Saline Intrusion – Good. Trend Assessment - Groundwater supporting element – High.	Abandoned Mine. Dairy/Beef Field.	Good by 2027.