

**MICHELLE BOLGER**  
*Expert Landscape Consultancy*

*Appendices 2-5 to Proof of Evidence*  
**Landscape and Visual Issues**

*Prepared by*  
**Michelle Bolger**  
CMLI, Dip.LA, BA, PGCE, BA

*In respect of Appeal concerning*  
**7 Wind Turbines on land off A44**  
**South West of Llandegley,**  
**Llandrindod Wells**

*On behalf of*  
**Campaign for**  
**the Protection of Rural Wales**

*Appeal ref*  
**APP/T6850/A/17/3176128**  
*LPA ref*  
**P/2014/0672**

**February 12<sup>th</sup> 2018**



**MICHELLE BOLGER**  
*Expert Landscape Consultancy*

Company Registration No. 09809868

Registered Office: 35 Pickford Road Bexleyheath DA7 4AG

## APPENDICES

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<b>MB Appendix 2</b>	Appendix J from Facilitating Planning for Renewable Energy in Wales- Meeting the Target, 2004
<b>MB Appendix 3</b>	LANDMAP Aspect Area Descriptions
<b>MB Appendix 4</b>	Extracts from Historic Accounts of Visitors to the Area
<b>MB Appendix 5</b>	Plans and Photographs Relating to Access Tracks at Bryn Blaen Wind Farm

## **MB APPENDIX 2**

Appendix J from Facilitating Planning for Renewable Energy in Wales- Meeting the  
Target, 2004

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Welsh Assembly  
Government

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**Facilitating Planning for  
Renewable Energy in Wales:  
Meeting the Target**

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Final Report - Research  
Contracts 105/2002 and  
269/2003



Appendix J

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**Initial Guidance to Local  
Planning Authorities on  
the treatment of the  
strategic areas**

Please note that the contents of the this appendix do not represent  
the Planning Policy of the Welsh Assembly Government

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## General planning advice/guidance at the development control level

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With respect to the general technical and environmental issues associated with the planning for onshore wind energy developments at the planning application stage, there are a wide range of documents already available. These comprise (but not exclusively) the following:-

- Environment Agency – Scoping the environmental impacts of wind farms<sup>5</sup>
- The existing Welsh Assembly Technical Advice Note<sup>6</sup>
- The technical advice note published by the Scottish Executive<sup>7</sup>
- DTI/ETSU – Wind information needs for Planners<sup>8</sup>

The research does not attempt to summarise these or the issues therein as this is in part the role of the Technical Advice Group in updating the Welsh Technical Advice Note on Renewable Energy. Instead further work is presented below with respect to siting, landscape and visual issues, as these are likely to be the most important issues during the next stages of 'master-planning' the draft strategic areas

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## Guidance to minimise landscape and visual impacts

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In order to help guide where wind energy developments are most acceptable within the strategic areas, the research has developed a series of criteria and resulting rules of thumb (which have emerged through research and observation ) and these are presented below as guidelines in Table J. Some criteria can be expressed spatially while others remain as criteria against which individual proposals can be judged. Each wind farm proposal has to be judged on its own merits and broad geographic guidance can only give an indication of suitability.

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<sup>5</sup> EA (2002) Scoping Guidelines on the Environmental Impact Assessment of Projects -Wind farms on and offshore

<sup>6</sup> Welsh Assembly Government (1996) Technical Advice Note 8: Renewable Energy

<sup>7</sup> Scottish Executive (2002), Planning Advice Note 45- Renewable Energy Developments

<sup>8</sup> DTI/ETSU and Land use Consultants (2001) Wind information needs for planners, ETSU Report W/14/00564/REP.

**Table J: Initial Guidelines to minimise the landscape and visual impacts of wind farms within the strategic areas**

Aim	Guideline	Comment
Optimise location of wind farm	Site large wind farms on large-scale and simple landscapes with simple, smooth skylines	Avoid <i>complex</i> ridgelines and areas of <i>complex land cover</i> .
	Where views are possible towards wind farms site them back from the edge of plateaux, valley sides, hill fringes.	Site turbine a distance of around 5 times its height to blade tip from top of break of slope where possible
	Avoid breaking skylines when viewed from <i>sensitive landscapes</i> and viewpoints	
Optimise layout of wind farm	Lay out wind turbines in apparently random pattern. Avoid straight lines unless in highly rectilinear field pattern or industrial landscape.	
	Where possible break small wind farms into small groups in <i>finer grain</i> field landscapes.	Break up into small visually separate groups of around 5 turbines where possible.
	Avoid a cluttered appearance without spreading out	
Optimise wind turbine design and size	All turbines in one wind farm must be of the same appearance and size. It is commonly accepted that the three bladed wind turbines with a solid evenly tapering tower is the most elegant design.	Colour turbines off-white or light grey with a matt finish
	Respect scale of landscape where there is pronounced topography by using wind turbines sizes and numbers that do not dwarf hills / ridges <sup>9</sup> .  Consider where possible not using wind turbines that are higher than a third of the height of the landform they are placed on, (or likely to be viewed against), where breaks of slope and heights are well defined. (Note: in gently undulating or flat landscapes this is irrelevant).	
Optimise design and layout of ancillary equipment	Site ancillary equipment below the skyline including buildings, sub-stations and transmission lines.	Locate transmission lines underground in exposed parts of the site. Use timber poles to support higher voltage overground lines on lower slopes, where voltage allows.
	House all clutter within wind turbine structure.	
	Design access roads so they are not widely visible using local quarried crushed stone where possible.	

<sup>9</sup> Most of the wind farms assessed in the field during this research have wind turbines ranging from 46m to 55m blade tip (Llandinam to Cemmaes). Of the sites visited, only Blaen Bowi in Carmarthenshire has larger turbines at 76m tall (these are also installed at other locations, including Moel Maelogan in North Wales). During the visits, the range of 45-55m appeared to be generally acceptable in respecting the scale of this part of the Welsh landscape. Larger wind turbines could potentially have the effect of being out of scale with the topography particularly where landform is pronounced and smaller in scale (say up to 200m change in level). The 76m turbines at Blaen Bowi make the hill on which they are standing appear relatively small. However, the low number of turbines (3) reduces its potential visual and landscape impact.

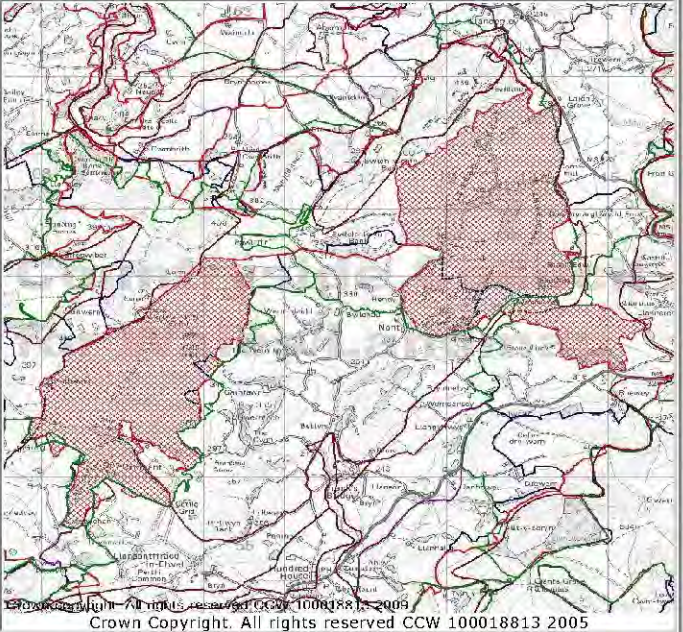
## **MB APPENDIX 3**

### LANDMAP Aspect Area Descriptions

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**Visual and Sensory**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	<b>Upland moor, north of Hundred House</b>	 <p>Crown Copyright. All rights reserved CCW 100018813 2005</p>
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	<b>Upland/Exposed Upland/Plateau/Upland Moorland (Level 3)</b>	
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	<b>RDNRVS112</b>	
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	<b>16/06/2006</b>	

**Monitoring**

<b>Has the information ever been verified in the field?</b>	Yes (1:50000)
<b>Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?</b>	Yes (107 – adjacent rocky moorland, part of same line of hills)

**Description**

<b>Summary Description</b>	Two areas, including Castle Bank & Blaen Edw Bank. Upland hills, plateau with a smooth & rounded profile and mix of semi-natural rough moorland landcover and large fields.
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?</b>	High Hills/Mountains
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?</b>	Open Land
<b>Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern</b>	No settlements
<b>Physical form and elements: Boundary type</b>	Stone Walls
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?</b>	Large
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?</b>	Exposed
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?</b>	Diverse
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?</b>	Coarse
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?</b>	Curved
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?</b>	Moderate Contrasts
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?</b>	Balanced
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?</b>	Unity
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?</b>	Organised
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?</b>	Mixed
<b>Other Factors: Level of Human Access?</b>	Infrequent
<b>Other Factors: Night Time Light Pollution?</b>	Negligible
<b>Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?</b>	Appropriate
<b>What materials? Give Details:</b>	stone
<b>There are attractive views...</b>	...both in and out (To and from adjacent hills)
<b>There are detractive views...</b>	...neither in or out (No detractors)
<b>Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities</b>	Attractive Tranquil Exposed Remote Wild Spiritual
<b>What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness</b>	Moderate (Not dissimilar to other areas of county)

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	Moderate (Not particularly distinctive)
<b>Condition:</b>	Fair (condition varies)
<b>Trend:</b>	Unassessed

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	Extensive grazing
<b>Principal management recommendation:</b>	Retain as mix of fields, open land and woods
<b>Guideline</b>	
<b>Define the key qualities that should be conserved:</b>	Varied uses
<b>Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:</b>	
<b>Define the key qualities that should be changed:</b>	
<b>Define the key elements that should be conserved:</b>	Woods/trees, open land
<b>Define the key elements that should be enhanced:</b>	
<b>Define the key elements that should be changed:</b>	

**Tolerance To Change**

<b>Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the visual &amp; sensory features of the area?</b>	Not known
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**Aspect Area Boundary**

To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	All
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Raster
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000 and 1:25,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	More enclosed than adjacent open land

## Bibliography

List the key sources used for this assessment

## Evaluation Matrix

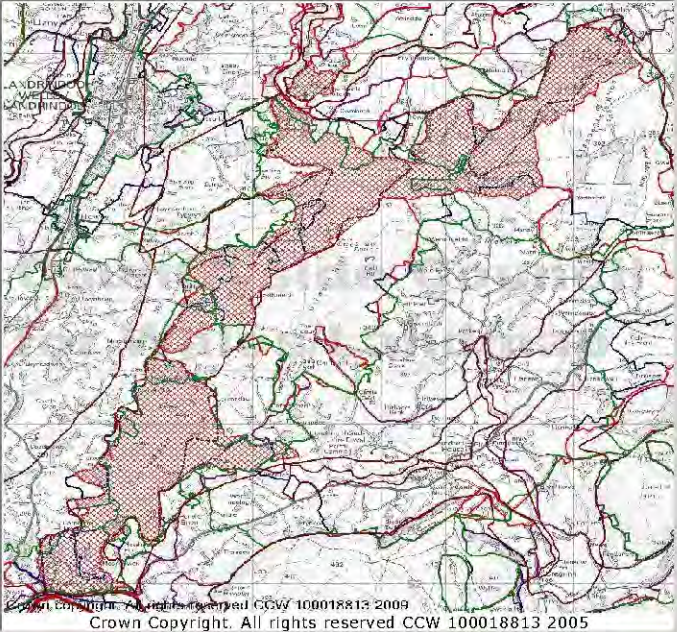
Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality	Moderate (Quite attractive but not special)
Evaluation Criteria: Integrity	High (high degree of coherence from good composition of elements)
Evaluation Criteria: Character	Moderate
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity	Moderate (moderate to high value as reasonably well represented across the County)
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	Moderate (Mainly moderate)
Justification of overall evaluation	Not particularly distinctive

## Assessment

Additional Assessments

Additional Comments

## Visual and Sensory

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Rocky moorland, Gilwern Hill	
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Upland/Exposed Upland/Plateau/Upland Moorland (Level 3)	
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDNRVS107	
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	16/06/2006	

## Monitoring

<b>Has the information ever been verified in the field?</b>	Yes (1:50000)
<b>Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?</b>	Yes (Adjacent lower land of 133 and part of higher area that includes 112)

## Description

<b>Summary Description</b>	Two areas which comprise the upper part of north/south ridge between Llanellwedd and Llandrindod Wells. Includes conspicuous quarry at south end, overlooking Wye valley. Mix of open moorland and rough fields. Dry stone walls. Fairly remote area. Upland ridge generally between 300 and 400m elevation with distinct rock outcrops and semi-natural rough moorland & grassland cover.
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?</b>	High Hills/Mountains
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?</b>	Open Land
<b>Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern</b>	Scattered Rural/Farm
<b>Physical form and elements: Boundary type</b>	Mixture
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?</b>	Large
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?</b>	Exposed
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?</b>	Diverse
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?</b>	Rock Exposure
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?</b>	Angular
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?</b>	Moderate Contrasts
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?</b>	Balanced
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?</b>	Unity
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?</b>	Organised
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?</b>	Mixed
<b>Other Factors: Level of Human Access?</b>	Infrequent
<b>Other Factors: Night Time Light Pollution?</b>	Slight (Some from quarry activities)
<b>Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>What materials? Give Details:</b>	Stone
<b>There are attractive views...</b>	...both in and out (In to craggy skyline. Out to views across Wye valley)
<b>There are detractive views...</b>	...Into (To working quarry)
<b>Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities</b>	Attractive Tranquil Exposed Remote Wild Spiritual Noisy
<b>What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness</b>	Moderate (Most parts are perceived as part of larger whole)

## Evaluation

<b>Value:</b>	Moderate (Attractive but not distinctive, with large conspicuous quarry)
<b>Condition:</b>	Unassessed
<b>Trend:</b>	Unassessed

## Recommendations

<b>Existing management</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	extensive grazing. Plus quarry
<b>Principal management recommendation:</b>	Retain as open moorland. Integrate quarry
<b>Guideline</b>	Medium Term (Reduce visual impact of quarry) Long Term (Ensure appropriate new use for quarry when worked out - to include natural regeneration)
<b>Define the key qualities that should be conserved:</b>	wild open tranquil upland moorland landscape
<b>Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:</b>	asQ33
<b>Define the key qualities that should be changed:</b>	
<b>Define the key elements that should be conserved:</b>	semi-natural landcover mosaic, natural drainage pattern & stone walls
<b>Define the key elements that should be enhanced:</b>	Quarry edges
<b>Define the key elements that should be changed:</b>	

## Tolerance To Change

**Aspect Area Boundary**

To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	All
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Raster
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000 and 1:25,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	Edges of open high land

**Bibliography**

List the key sources used for this assessment

**Evaluation Matrix**

Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality	Moderate (Attractive generally but not special)
Evaluation Criteria: Integrity	Moderate (Marred by quarry at south end)
Evaluation Criteria: Character	Moderate (Fairly distinct)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity	Moderate (Not dissimilar to other ridges and hills)
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	Moderate (Generally moderate)
Justification of overall evaluation	Attractive but not distinctive, with large quarry as detractor

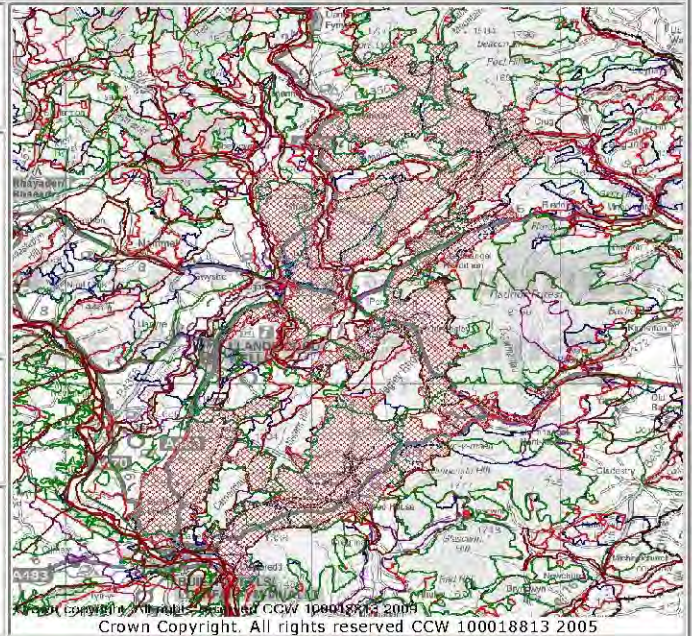
**Assessment**

Additional Assessments

Additional Comments

**Visual and Sensory**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Rolling hills, central south-east
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Upland/Hills, Lower Plateau & Scarp Slopes/Hill & Lower Plateau Grazing (Level 3)
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDNRVS133
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	16/06/2006



**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (1:50000)
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	Yes (Areas 107, 109 & 118 - hills within the area)

**Description**

<b>Summary Description</b>	Two large convoluted areas comprising most of the landscape, other than distinct hills and valleys, in centre and south east of county. Area extends from Wye/Ithon Valleys across to New Radnor basin. Generally peaceful, settled farmland with pleasant views. Gently rolling hills & valleys with strong pastoral field patterns, wooded watercourses and scattered trees & small woodlands. Numerous small villages and scattered farms.
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?</b>	Rolling/Undulating
<b>Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?</b>	Field Pattern/Mosaic
<b>Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern</b>	Scattered Rural/Farm
<b>Physical form and elements: Boundary type</b>	Managed Hedge
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?</b>	Medium
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?</b>	Enclosed
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?</b>	Simple
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?</b>	Medium
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?</b>	Curved
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?</b>	Moderate Contrasts
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?</b>	Balanced
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?</b>	Unity
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?</b>	Organised
<b>Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?</b>	Mixed
<b>Other Factors: Level of Human Access?</b>	Infrequent
<b>Other Factors: Night Time Light Pollution?</b>	Slight
<b>Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>What materials? Give Details:</b>	stone
<b>There are attractive views...</b>	... both in and out (Plenty of attractive views in and within from small roads. Similarly views out to higher land, open hills and across valleys)
<b>There are detractive views...</b>	... neither in or out (No major detractors)
<b>Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities</b>	Attractive Sheltered Settled Other Tranquil Safe
<b>What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness</b>	Moderate (Many minor landmarks but general characteristics are common throughout)

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	Moderate (this is the typical or classic landscape for much of Radnor. Attractive quiet, but not uncommon or distinctive)
<b>Condition:</b>	Good (generally well farmed)
<b>Trend:</b>	Unassessed

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	pastoral farming
<b>Principal management recommendation:</b>	retain traditional field patterns, hedges, lanes etc.
<b>Guideline</b>	
<b>Define the key qualities that should be conserved:</b>	Traditional quiet rural quality
<b>Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:</b>	
<b>Define the key qualities that should be changed:</b>	
<b>Define the key elements that should be conserved:</b>	hay meadows, less improved pastures, field boundaries & watercourse woodlands with rougher grassland on hill tops
<b>Define the key elements that should be enhanced:</b>	asQ36
<b>Define the key elements that should be changed:</b>	

**Tolerance To Change**

Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the visual & sensory features of the area?

Not known

### Aspect Area Boundary

To what level was this information site-surveyed?

Level 3

At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

Most (a few transitions to higher hills)

What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

OS Raster

If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

1:10,000 and 1:25,000

What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

changes in field type, open country, distinct valleys etc.

### Bibliography

List the key sources used for this assessment

### Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality

Moderate (pleasant archetypal pastoral farmland with various attractive corners)

Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

High (high integrity due to well defined & preserved field patterns & logical relationship between agriculture & topography)

Evaluation Criteria: Character

Moderate (not particularly distinct)

Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

Low (typical landscape within the County)

Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

Moderate (on average)

Justification of overall evaluation

attractive traditional pastoral landscape with strong field pattern, often with well laid hedges typifies Radnor - and results in overall moderate values as it is not unusual or particularly distinctive

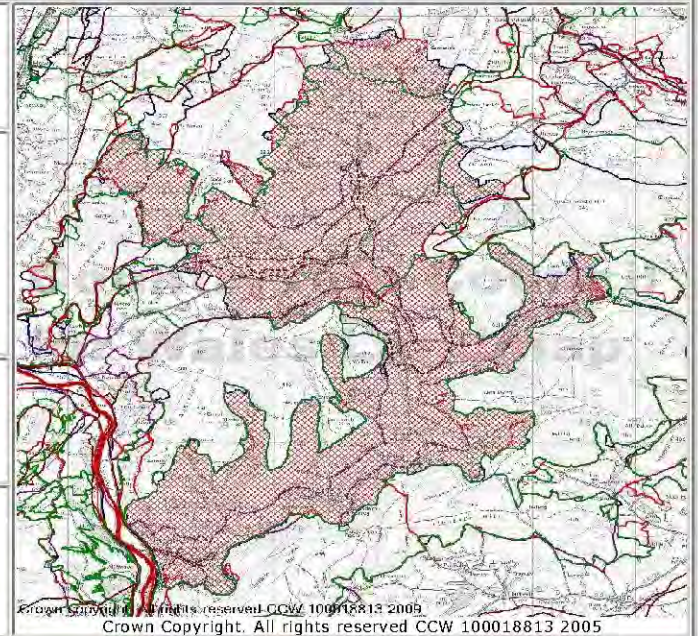
### Assessment

Additional Assessments

Additional Comments

**Historic Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Edw
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Rural environment/Agricultural/Irregular Fieldscapes (Level 3)
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDRH914
<b>Date Of Survey : 02/06/2004</b>	



**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	
<b>Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements</b>	Fieldscape of irregular fields occupying the upland valley of the river Edw and its tributaries to the east of Builth Wells. Small to medium-sized fields of irregular and regular shape with predominantly hedged boundaries. Early prehistoric settlement and land use represented by chance finds and burial and ritual monuments. Later prehistoric activity represented by an Iron Age hillfort. Strategically-sited Roman fort at Colwyn Castle. The area includes extensive evidence of medieval settlement and land use denoted by small medieval nucleated church settlements at Aberedw, Llanbadarn-y-garreg, Cregrina, Glasgwm, Llansantffraed-in-Elvel, and Rhulen and by scattered earthwork castles. Dispersed farmsteads of possibly of medieval and early post-medieval origin. Discrete areas of possibly medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Small post-medieval nucleated roadside settlements at Hundred House and Franksbridge. Post-medieval water corn and woollen mills.
<b>If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Irregular Fieldscapes Nucleated Settlement Non-nucleated Settlement
<b>Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Hedgerow
<b>What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Relict-Earthworks Relict-Stone Monuments Buildings & Structures Documentary Circumstantial Industrial Archaeology
<b>Which chronological period is dominant in the area?</b>	Prehistoric Roman Medieval (to 1536) Post Medieval (1536+) Industrial
<b>Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?</b>	No
<b>Are there SMR sites here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there SAMs here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Listed Buildings here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Conservation Areas here?</b>	
<b>Are there World Heritage Sites here?</b>	No
<b>Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?</b>	No

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	Outstanding
<b>Condition:</b>	
<b>Trend:</b>	

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	
<b>Guideline</b>	

**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	All
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	OS Raster
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:10,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Defined by topography and field pattern...

**Evaluation Matrix**

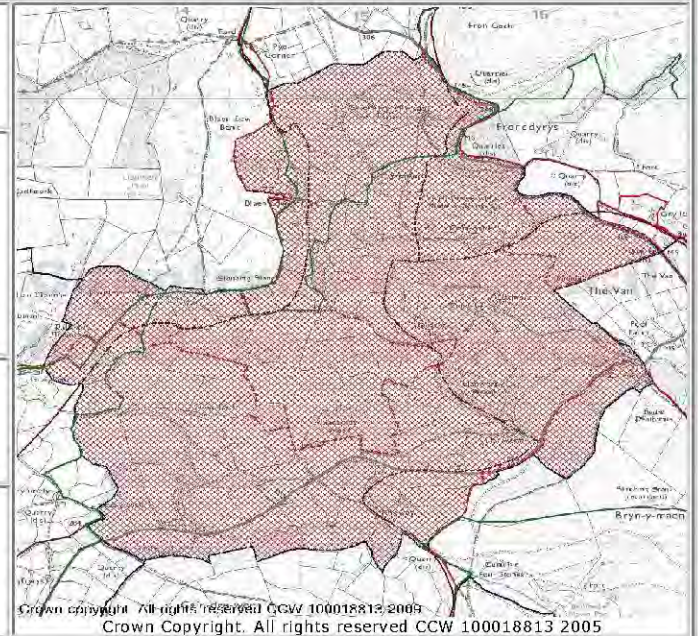
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Integrity</b>	High (See overall justification.)
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<b>Evaluation Criteria: Survival</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Condition</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity</b>	Outstanding (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Potential</b>	Outstanding (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	Outstanding (See overall justification.)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	A large sinuous area covering entire length of the Edw valley and its tributaries. The land is enclosed with systems of irregular fields and is intensely settled and farmed and contains significant archaeological remains of all periods all of which enhances its score.
<b>Bibliography</b>	
<b>List the key sources used for this assessment</b>	Radnorshire Historic Settlements, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 92, 1994 Elan Valley Historic Landscape: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 613, 2004 Middle Wye Valley: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 420, 2001 Powys: Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1999 Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1998 Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 2001.
<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>Additional Assessments</b>	
<b>Additional Comments</b>	



**Historic Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Fedw
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Rural environment/Agricultural/Irregular Fieldscapes (Level 3)
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDRH950
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	02/06/2004



**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	
<b>Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements</b>	Fieldscape in the head of the Edw valley on the western edge of Radnor Forest. Irregular, medium-sized hedged fields with small scattered areas of broadleaved woodland. Early prehistoric settlement and land use indicated by hilltop burial monuments, chance finds and cup-marked stones. Later prehistoric activity represented by single Iron Age hillfort. Medieval settlement and land use denoted by several earthwork castles, relict areas of ridge and furrow cultivation and abandoned house platforms. Widely dispersed farmsteads of possibly later medieval and post-medieval origin.
<b>If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Woodland Non-nucleated Settlement
<b>Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Hedgerow
<b>What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Relict-Earthworks Relict-Stone Monuments Buildings & Structures Documentary Circumstantial Industrial Archaeology
<b>Which chronological period is dominant in the area?</b>	Prehistoric Medieval (to 1536) Post Medieval (1536+)
<b>Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?</b>	No
<b>Are there SMR sites here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there SAMs here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Listed Buildings here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Conservation Areas here?</b>	
<b>Are there World Heritage Sites here?</b>	No
<b>Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?</b>	No

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	High
<b>Condition:</b>	
<b>Trend:</b>	

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	
<b>Guideline</b>	

**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	All
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	OS Raster
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:10,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Defined by field pattern...

**Evaluation Matrix**

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Integrity</b>	Moderate (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Survival</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Condition</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Potential</b>	High (See overall justification.)

**Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation**

High (See overall justification.)

**Justification of overall evaluation**

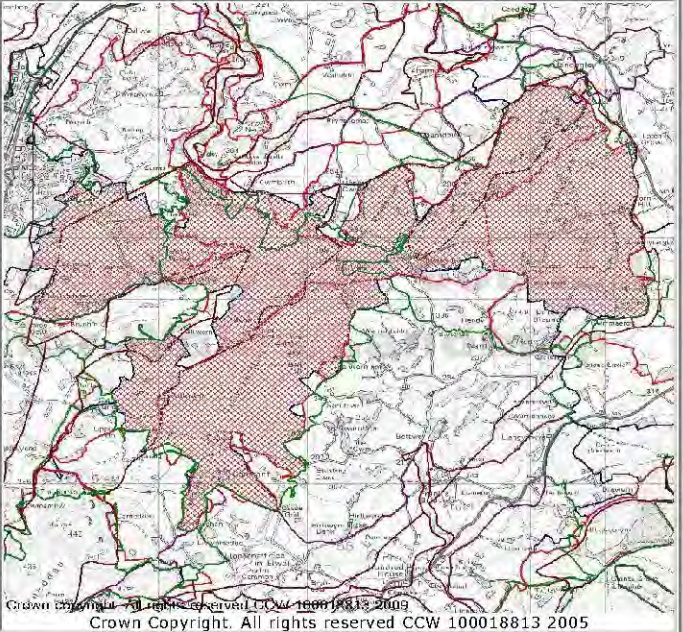
Area of irregular fields at the head of the Edw. Mixed patterns and mixed but extensive and high scoring historic content - a prehistoric rock carving, standing stones, round barrows, a stone circle, a motte and bailey castle, and sundry farms.

**Bibliography****List the key sources used for this assessment**

Radnorshire Historic Settlements, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 92, 1994 Elan Valley Historic Landscape: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 613, 2004 Middle Wye Valley: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 420, 2001 Powys: Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1999 Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1998 Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 2001.

**Assessment****Additional Assessments****Additional Comments**

**Historic Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	<b>Gelli Hill</b>	
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	<b>Rural environment/Agricultural/Other fieldscapes (Level 3)</b>	
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	<b>RDNRHL427</b>	
<b>Date Of Survey : 03/06/2004</b>		

**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	
<b>Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements</b>	Enclosed 19th-century common on upland ridge just to the east of Llandrindod Wells with large, straight sided fields defined by fences or hedges. Early land use and settlement indicated by dispersed early prehistoric burial and ritual monuments and several later prehistoric hillforts. Late medieval and post-medieval settlement and land use indicated by abandoned house platforms, farmsteads and pillow mounds. Discrete area of 18th- and 19th-century metal mining. Modern golf course.
<b>If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Regular Fieldscapes Non-nucleated Settlement Extractive
<b>Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Hedgerow Post & Wire Fence
<b>What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Buried-Waterlogged Relict-Earthworks Relict-Stone Monuments Buildings & Structures Documentary Circumstantial Industrial Archaeology
<b>Which chronological period is dominant in the area?</b>	Prehistoric Roman Medieval (to 1536) Post Medieval (1536+) Industrial
<b>Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?</b>	No
<b>Are there SMR sites here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there SAMs here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Listed Buildings here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Conservation Areas here?</b>	
<b>Are there World Heritage Sites here?</b>	No
<b>Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?</b>	No

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	Outstanding
<b>Condition:</b>	
<b>Trend:</b>	

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	
<b>Guideline</b>	

**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	All
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	OS Raster
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:10,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Defined by field pattern and topography with large, straight sided fields defined by fences or hedges...

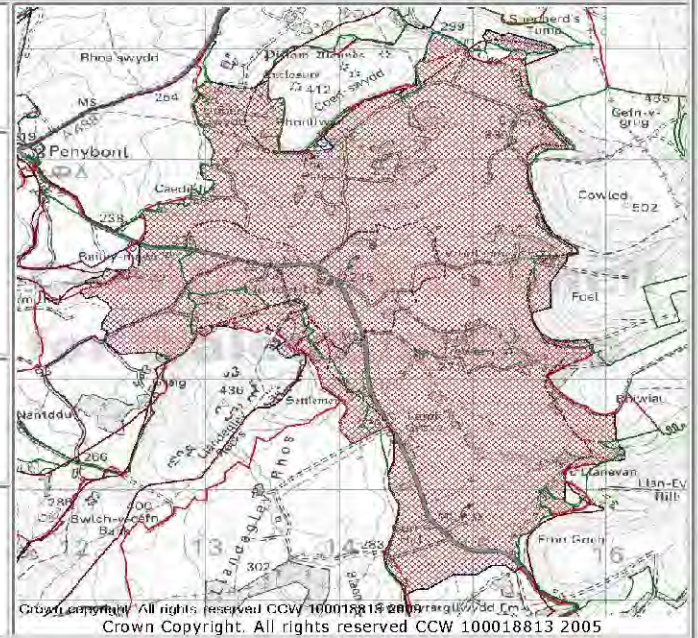
**Evaluation Matrix**

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Integrity</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Survival</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Condition</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity</b>	Outstanding (Significant later prehistoric hillforts, medieval farmsteads and mining remains)

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Potential</b>	Outstanding (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	Outstanding (See overall justification.)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	Area of unenclosed upland with rich early and late prehistoric and medieval landscape elements in a relatively undisturbed condition
<b>Bibliography</b>	
<b>List the key sources used for this assessment</b>	Radnorshire Historic Settlements, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 92, 1994 Elan Valley Historic Landscape: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 613, 2004 Middle Wye Valley: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 420, 2001 Powys: Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1999 Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1998 Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 2001.
<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>Additional Assessments</b>	
<b>Additional Comments</b>	

**Historic Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Llandegley
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Rural environment/Agricultural/Irregular Fieldscapes (Level 3)
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDRH673
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	03/06/2004



**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	
<b>Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements</b>	Irregular fieldscape around head of valley of the Mithil Brook. Small fields of mixed shape, mostly with hedged boundaries, probably largely of medieval and early post-medieval origin. Remnant broadleaved woodland along watercourses and heads of tributary streams. Medieval and late medieval settlement and land use represented by abandoned house platforms and by existing dispersed farmsteads, isolated areas of ridge and furrow cultivation, and by small nucleated medieval church settlement at Llandegley.
<b>If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Irregular Fieldscapes Woodland Nucleated Settlement
<b>Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Hedgerow
<b>What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)</b>	Relict-Earthworks Relict-Stone Monuments Buildings & Structures Documentary
<b>Which chronological period is dominant in the area?</b>	Prehistoric Medieval (to 1536) Post-Medieval (1536+)
<b>Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?</b>	No
<b>Are there SMR sites here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there SAMs here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Listed Buildings here?</b>	Yes
<b>Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?</b>	No
<b>Are there Conservation Areas here?</b>	
<b>Are there World Heritage Sites here?</b>	No
<b>Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?</b>	No

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	Moderate
<b>Condition:</b>	
<b>Trend:</b>	

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	
<b>Guideline</b>	

**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	All
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	OS Raster
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:10,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Defined by field pattern and extent of contiguous unenclosed land...

**Evaluation Matrix**

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Integrity</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Survival</b>	High (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Condition</b>	Moderate (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity</b>	Moderate (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Potential</b>	Moderate (See overall justification.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	Moderate (See overall justification.)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	Medium sized area of mixed medieval (including some residual strip fields) and later fieldscapes surrounding the single small medieval settlement at Llandegley.

**List the key sources used for this assessment**

Radnorshire Historic Settlements, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 92, 1994 Elan Valley Historic Landscape: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 613, 2004 Middle Wye Valley: Historic Landscape Characterization, Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No 420, 2001 Powys: Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1999 Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 1998 Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, 2001.

**Assessment****Additional Assessments****Additional Comments**

**Area Unique ID: RDNRLH023**

**Aspect: Landscape Habitats**

**Survey Date: 27/04/2004**

**Area:**

**Region: Radnorshire**

**Classification Level 1: Dry (Relatively) Terrestrial Habitats**

**Classification Level 2: Grassland & Marsh**

**Classification Level 3: Mosaic**

**LH1: Date of monitoring? (answer may exceed column length)**

December 2012

**LH1a: Monitoring undertaken by (answer may exceed column length)**

Environment Systems at monitoring and implementation stages 2 and 3 plus additional consultants at initial change detection stage 1, in consultation with LPA

**LH1b: Has this record has been updated following monitoring work?**

This record remains unchanged following monitoring work

**LH1c: Change indicated by**

**LH1d: What has changed?**

**LH1e: Has the information ever been verified in the field?**

No

**LH2: Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?**

No

**LH3: What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)? (answer may exceed column length)**

1195...1

**LH4: What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)**

Podzolic

Surface-water gley soils

**LH5: What Phase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect Area is made up of these.**

Planted Coniferous Woodland

4...0

Felled Coniferous Woodland

5...3

Unimproved Acid Grassland

25...01

Improved Grassland

46...9

Bracken

7...0

**LH6: Does the area contain habitats of international importance?**

Not known

**LH7: If yes, which habitats of international importance?****LH8: Does the area contain BAP habitats?**

Yes

**LH9: If yes, which BAP habitats?**

Upland Oakwood

**LH10: Does the area contain protected sites?**

Yes

**LH11: If yes, which ones?**

SSSI

*Graig Fawr*

**LH12: Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?**

1-10%

**LH13: Does the area support important species?**

Yes

**LH14: If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information) (answer may exceed column length)**

Nationally scarce: Maiden pink at Graig Fawr SSSI - SSSI notification sheets...

Locally scarce: Upright chickweed... - CCW data...

**LH15: Are there any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)**

Not known

**LH16: What other features significantly influence the biodiversity in this area?**

Rock Outcrops

**LH17: Are any of these features in a very good condition? (Field visit required)****LH18: Are any of these features in a poor condition? (Field visit required)****LH19: What are the main land management activities taking place in the area? (Field visit required)**

Stock grazing

**LH20: Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)****LH21: Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable negative impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)**



**LH22: Is the biodiversity in the area in any way threatened?**

Not known

**LH23: Are there clear opportunities to improve the biodiversity aspect of this area?****LH24: Summarise the key features that define this area's biodiversity character (answer may exceed column length)**

Aspect Area is 47 % improved grassland, unimproved habitats particularly acid grassland located on hills to the north of the AA and on Llandegley Rhos common... SSSI Graig Fawr in the SE mosaic of habitats on volcanic rocks...

**LH25: Value**

Moderate

*Good sized blocks of unimproved grassland and a couple of notable species alongside swathes of improved grassland*

**LH26: Condition**

Unassessed

**LH27: Trend**

Unassessed

**LH28: Existing management**

Unassessed

**LH29: Existing management remarks: (answer may exceed column length)****LH30: Principal management recommendations (answer may exceed column length)****LH31: Guideline****LH32: To what level was this information site-surveyed?**

Level 3

**LH33: At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?**

All

**LH34: What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?**

Other

*GIS Information CCW - Phase 1 Habitat vector GIS data set CCW - Designated sites vector GIS data set Ordnance Survey - 1:10,000 raster maps Getmapping - Millenium Map digital aerial photography CCW - Common Land maps Cambrian Mountains ESA - Landcover maps Radnor ESA - Landcover maps Contours - 150m and 400m Database information (geocoded) Biodiversity Information Service (BIS) Radnor and Brecknock... Mammal, bird, invertebrate and Newt records... Environment Agency - aquatic survey records CCW - Ray woods - Lower and higher plant records CCW - Dave Drewitt - SSSI designation notification sheets NAWAD - Haymeadows in the Radnor ESA Paper Maps Ordnance Survey - 1:25,000 Explorer maps Soil Survey of England and Wales (1983), Soils of England and Wales Aspect*

*Area information sources Phase 1, Designated Sites, OS maps, aerial photography, Common Land*

**LH35: If OS Data was used, what was the scale?**

1:10,000 and 1:25,000

**LH36: What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries? (answer may exceed column length)**

Llandegley rocks and hinterland

**LH37: Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats**

Moderate

**LH38: Evaluation Criteria: Significance**

Moderate

**LH39: Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity**

Unassessed

**LH40: Evaluation Criteria: Expansion rates**

Unassessed

**LH41: Evaluation Criteria: Sensitivity**

Unassessed

**LH42: Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion**

Low

**LH43: Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation**

Moderate

*mix of habitats, but considerable amounts of improved grassland*

**LH44: Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species**

Moderate

*Two plant records one for Pillwort which is a Nationally uncommon plant, however, no other species records at all*

**LH45: Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation Habitat and Species**

Moderate

**LH46: List the key sources used for this assessment (answer may exceed column length)**

Carstairs M (2000) The Ecology and Conservation of Allis and Twaite Shad in British Wildlife 11, 3 February 2000... BritishWildlife Publishing, Hampshire...

CCW SSSI Notification sheets for RADNOR

Cosgrove P, Hastie L & Young M (2000) Freshwater Pearl Mussels in Peril in British Wildlife 11, 5 June 2000... BritishWildlife Publishing, Hampshire...

Greenhalgh M (2000) Wild Trout in the British Isles - their variety and conservation in British Wildlife 12, 2 December 2000... BritishWildlife Publishing, Hampshire...

JNCC Red data book species

JNCC UK Biodiversity Action Plan

Johns M (2002) Lamprey: relicts from the past in British Wildlife 13, 6 February 2002... BritishWildlife Publishing, Hampshire...

Powys (2003) Powys Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Slater F (1990) The Nature of Central Wales... Barracuda Books Ltd... Bucks...

Woods R... (1993) Flora of Radnorshire... National Museum of Wales Bentham - Moxon Trust...

**LH47: Additional Assessments (answer may exceed column length)**

Llandegley rocks could well accommodate some notable raptor bird species, therefore an appropriate upland bird survey of northern portion of this AA is desirable...

**LH48: Additional Comments (answer may exceed column length)**

Generated: 04/02/2013 13:35:40

**Geological Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Camnant	
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Mountain and upland valley/Undulating upland terrain and dissected plateau/Undulating upland terrain (Level 3)	
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDNRGL663	
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	14/04/2004	

**Monitoring**

<b>Has the information ever been verified in the field?</b>	Yes (Area traverse)
<b>Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?</b>	Yes (PWYSG1914, 702, 367, 131 and 663 form the Bwlth-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician inlier...)

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	N/A
<b>What is the geographical and topographical character of this area?</b>	Undulating upland-style terrain, corresponding to the outcrop of Ordovician mudrocks forming the eastern part of the Bwlth-Llandrindod Inlier, passing northwards to lower terrain but retaining upland style vegetation
<b>What is the characteristic Level 3 component of the area?</b>	Undulating lowland hill terrain Undulating upland terrain
<b>Which of the following is a significant contributor to the geological character of the area?</b>	Stratigraphic formation(s) (Camnant Formation, Bwlth Volcanic Formation (minor), (Ordovician... Llanvirn...) Active processes (Streams, etc...) Other (Dolerite (minor))
<b>What additional subsidiary Level 3 components are notable?</b>	Undulating lowland hill terrain
<b>What active geological and geomorphological processes are significant in this area?</b>	Streams, etc...
<b>What Level 4 components are notable in this area?</b>	River channel / canal (artificial) River channel (natural) Slope Hill top
<b>Are there any pedological processes that are significant in the area or have had a landscape forming effect?</b>	Not known
<b>Are there components of significant hydrological importance?</b>	Yes (Streams, etc...)
<b>Is there current mineral extraction?</b>	No
<b>Has there been mineral extraction in the past?</b>	Yes (Volcanic rocks...)
<b>Are there SSSI/GCR sites here?</b>	No
<b>Are there geological SINC, 2nd tier, or RIGS sites in the area?</b>	Yes (Afon Camnant potential geological SINC (site 56 in Davies et al... 1978)...) )

**Evaluation**

<b>Value</b>	High (Forms key part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Condition</b>	Good (No significant development...)
<b>Trend</b>	Constant (No significant development...)

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	No significant development...
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	Ensure geological localities of scientific and educational importance are protected...
<b>Guideline</b>	Immediate (Confirm status of potential SINC and protect using Local Plan policies, constraint mapping and establishment of a dialogue with land managers...) Long Term (Encourage the recording of temporary exposures to minimise the loss of information of scientific importance...)

**Tolerance To Change**

<b>Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Earth Heritage features of the area?</b>	Yes (Some agricultural operations - no net loss of features of regional importance should be considered acceptable...)
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**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	Most (Boundaries in south and east correspond to the limit of the Ordovician inlier and have little topographical expression although there is a marked vegetational change from semi-natural grassland/heath to improved agricultural land in AA to the east (PWYSG1571); western boundary, etc..., corresponds to the break of slope at the base of the Carneddau and other volcanic rock dominated ridges...)
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	Aerial photographs
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:25,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Boundaries in south and east correspond to the limit of the Ordovician inlier and have little topographical expression although there is a marked vegetational change from semi-natural grassland/heath to improved agricultural land in AA to the east (PWYSG1571); western boundary, etc..., corresponds to the break of slope at the base of the Carneddau and other volcanic rock dominated ridges...

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Research Value</b>	Outstanding (Forms part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Educational Value</b>	High (Forms part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Historical Value</b>	High (Forms part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity / Uniqueness</b>	Moderate (Forms part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example</b>	High (Forms part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	High (Forms key part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	Forms key part of classic Ordovician inlier and includes potential geological SINC...

## Bibliography

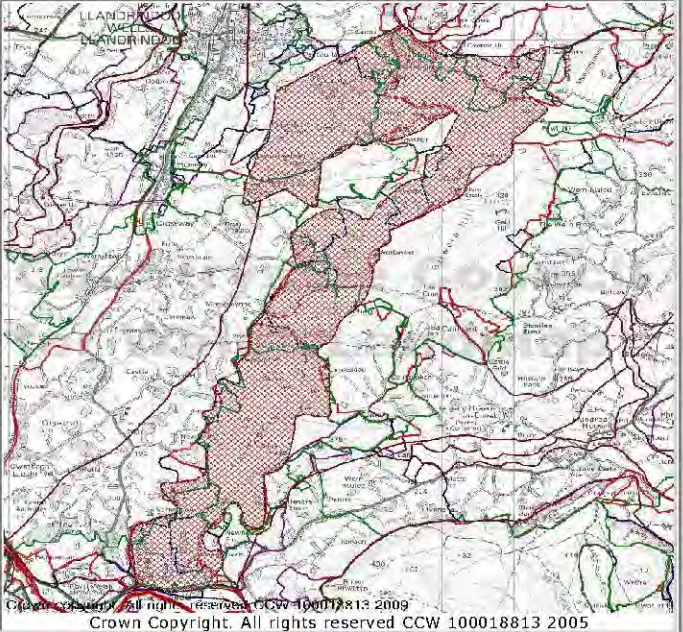
<b>List the key sources used for this assessment</b>	DAVIES, J. H. et al. (1978), Geology of Powys in outcrop, Powys County Council; DAVIES, J. H. (MS geological map of Radnorshire); INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (1977), Classical Areas of British Geology-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier (1:25,000); ORDANCE SURVEY (1999b), Explorer 200 (1:25,000 scale)...
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## Assessment

<b>Additional Assessments</b>	None...
<b>Additional Comments</b>	

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example</b>	Moderate (Relatively small outcrop of units better developed in PWYSGL367 (Carneddau ridge) but forms part of classical Builth-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	High (Relatively small outcrop of units better developed in PWYSGL367 (Carneddau ridge) but forms part of classical Builth-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier.)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	Relatively small outcrop of units better developed in PWYSGL367 (Carneddau ridge) but forms part of classical Builth-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier.
<b>Bibliography</b>	
<b>List the key sources used for this assessment</b>	DAVIES, J.H. (MS geological map of Radnorshire); INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (1977), Classical Areas of British Geology-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier (1:25,000); ORDNANCE SURVEY (1999b), Explorer 200 (1:25,000 scale).
<b>Assessment</b>	
<b>Additional Assessments</b>	None
<b>Additional Comments</b>	

**Geological Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Carneddau-Carreg Wiber	
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Mountain and upland valley/Undulating upland terrain and dissected plateau/Upland escarpment (Level 3)	
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDNRGL367	
<b>Date Of Survey</b>	14/04/2004	

**Monitoring**

<b>Has the information ever been verified in the field?</b>	Yes (Area traverse.)
<b>Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?</b>	Yes (PWYGL914, 702, 367, 131 and 663 form the Builth-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician inlier.)

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	N/A
<b>What is the geographical and topographical character of this area?</b>	Rugged ridge dominated by Ordovician rocks (Carneddau) and contiguous outcrops of similar units forming Carreg Wiber to the north. Includes a large active quarry complex.
<b>What is the characteristic Level 3 component of the area?</b>	Upland escarpment
<b>Which of the following is a significant contributor to the geological character of the area?</b>	Stratigraphic formation(s) (Builth Volcanic Formation (Ordovician, Llanvirn).) Structural features (Caledonian faulting and related structures in Llanellwedd Quarries.)
<b>What additional subsidiary Level 3 components are notable?</b>	Mineral workings
<b>What active geological and geomorphological processes are significant in this area?</b>	Streams
<b>What Level 4 components are notable in this area?</b>	Slope Hill top Spring Opencast mine, gravel or sand pit Coal / mineral spoil tips
<b>Are there any pedological processes that are significant in the area or have had a landscape forming effect?</b>	Not known
<b>Are there components of significant hydrological importance?</b>	Yes (Streams)
<b>Is there current mineral extraction?</b>	Yes (Aggregate)
<b>Has there been mineral extraction in the past?</b>	Yes (Stone)
<b>Are there SSSI/GCR sites here?</b>	Yes (Howey Brook GCR site /SSSI ("Llandello"); Llanellwedd Rocks SSSI (including: Llanellwedd Quarry GCR site - Caledonian structures; Carneddau and Llanellwedd Rocks GCR site - Caledonian Igneous Rocks); Newmead GCR site/SSSI (part) ("Llandello").)
<b>Are there geological SINC, 2nd tier, or RIGS sites in the area?</b>	Yes (Gilwern; Newmead Scar and Tan Lan potential geological SINCS (sites 54 and 58 in Davies et al. 1978).)

**Evaluation**

<b>Value</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Condition</b>	Good (Condition generally good as quarry active and SSSI designations in place.)
<b>Trend</b>	Constant (Condition generally good as quarry active and SSSI designations in place.)

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management</b>	Generally Appropriate
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	Condition generally good as quarry active and SSSI designations in place. Potential geological SINC sites, however, have no formal protection and may be at risk.
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	Potential geological SINC sites, however, have no formal protection and may be at risk - formal designation therefore necessary.
<b>Guideline</b>	Immediate (Confirm status of potential SINC and protect using Local Plan policies, constraint mapping and establishment of a dialogue with land managers.) Immediate (Implement management plans for geological SSSIs to ensure that they remain in favourable condition (including survey of Llanellwedd Quarries to identify conservation sections).)

**Tolerance To Change**

<b>Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Earth Heritage features of the area?</b>	Yes (Fly-tipping; quarry expansion and tipping; some agricultural operations; irresponsible fossil collecting - no net loss of features of national and international importance should be considered acceptable.)
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**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	Most (Boundaries of AA generally correspond to the limits of the outcrop of the Builth Volcanic Group and typically marked by a strong break of slope against contacts with mudrock units, which form lower-lying surrounding areas.)
<b>What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?</b>	Aerial photographs
<b>If OS Data was used, what was the scale?</b>	1:25,000
<b>What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?</b>	Boundaries of AA generally correspond to the limits of the outcrop of the Builth Volcanic Group and typically marked by a strong break of slope against contacts with mudrock units, which form lower-lying surrounding areas.

<b>Evaluation Criteria: Research Value</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Educational Value</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Historical Value</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Rarity / Uniqueness</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation</b>	Outstanding (Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.)
<b>Justification of overall evaluation</b>	Classic area with several SSSI and potential geological SINC sites.

**Bibliography**

<b>List the key sources used for this assessment</b>	BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (1993), England and Wales Sheet 179 (1:50 000); DAVIES, J.H. et al. (1978), Geology of Powys in outcrop, Powys County Council; DAVIES, J.H. (MS geological map of Radnorshire); DAVIES, J.H. et al. (1978), Geology of Powys in outcrop, Powys County Council; DAVIES, J.R. et al. (1997), Memoir of the British Geological Survey, Sheets 178 and 179 (England and Wales); INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (1977), Classical Areas of British Geology-Llandrindod Wells Ordovician Inlier (1:25,000); ORDNANCE SURVEY (1999b), Explorer 200 (1:25,000 scale); Owens in RUSHTON, A.W.A. et al. (1999), Geological Conservation Review Series 18; Woodhall in STEPHENSON et al. (1999), Geological Conservation Review Series 17; Woodcock in TREAGUS, J.E. (1992), Geological Conservation Review Series 3; Bevins and Metcalfe in WOODCOCK, N.H & BASSETT, M.G. (1993), Geological excursions in Powys, University of Wales Press.
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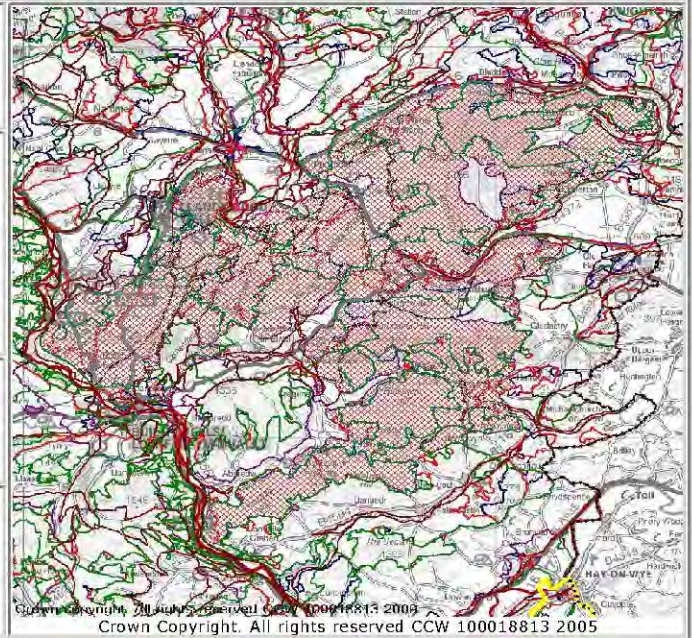
**Assessment**

<b>Additional Assessments</b>	None.
<b>Additional Comments</b>	



**Cultural Landscape**

<b>Aspect Area Name</b>	Radnor Forest
<b>Aspect Area Classification</b>	Associations/Notional Expressions/Places/Sense of Place (Level 4)
<b>Aspect Area Code</b>	RDNRCL014
<b>Date Of Survey : 18/06/2004</b>	



**Monitoring**

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (1:25000)
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	Yes (Radnor Forest dominates the landscape and perception of the Study Area)

**Description**

<b>If Classification is "Other", specify here</b>	
<b>The classification at level 3 describes the dominant cultural context, but which other contexts are important to the cultural landscape of this area?</b>	Rural Places
<b>Which level 4 classes are particularly significant to the cultural landscape character of this area - Influences?</b>	Forestry Rural Settlement Tourism
<b>Which level 4 classes are particularly significant to the cultural landscape character of this area - Associations?</b>	Places & Place Names Sense of Place Leisure/Recreation
<b>To what extent do the context and level 4 details selected contribute to the cultural identity, local distinctiveness or sense of place of the area?</b>	Strong (Level 3 and 4 contexts reinforce perceptions of the upland landscape)
<b>To what extent is the cultural information widely recognised or appreciated?</b>	Regionally (Radnor Forest is well known as a Border landscape, but not throughout the UK)
<b>Are there any artistic expressions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?</b>	No
<b>Are there any people / movements / institutions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?</b>	Yes (Harold Godwinson, Charles I; Owain Glyndwr; one-time royal hunting ground)
<b>Is there any folklore or are there legends that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?</b>	Yes (Too numerous to record here)
<b>Are there any events/traditions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?</b>	Not known
<b>Are there any technical / scientific discoveries that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?</b>	No
<b>What are the attributes of the cultural elements in the Aspect Area?</b>	Historic
<b>What chronological periods are culturally dominant in the area?</b>	Post 1950 Inter War Victorian & Edwardian Georgian Late Medieval Medieval
<b>Are there certain place-names in the area that are particularly significant?</b>	Yes
<b>If yes, give examples of the place-names and their significance</b>	Radnor - giving its name to the former county established after the Act of Union in 1536; "Radnor" = Red Hill in Old English - one example of how placae names are a mixture of Welsh and English or a corruption of the original Welsh
<b>Summary Description: (no more than 150 words)</b>	Remote, inhospitable, unpopulated and convoluted mass of hills with strong historical associations; the name reinforces the overall Study Area designated nomenclature

**Evaluation**

<b>Value:</b>	High (Typifies the perception of Radnorshire as an undulating mass of uplands)
<b>Condition:</b>	Unassessed
<b>Trend:</b>	Unassessed

**Recommendations**

<b>Existing management:</b>	Unassessed
<b>Existing management remarks:</b>	
<b>Principal management recommendations</b>	
<b>Guideline</b>	

**Tolerance To Change**

<b>Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Cultural Landscape features of the area?</b>	Not known
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**Aspect Area Boundary**

<b>To what level was this information site-surveyed?</b>	Level 3
<b>At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?</b>	Some

What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Raster
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:25,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	The boundary extends beyond the mapped designation of the terrain called "Radnor Forest" because of its influence on surrounding landscapes (e.g. Vale of Radnor)

### Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria: Recognition/transparency	Moderate (Not widely known outside Wales)
Evaluation Criteria: Period	Outstanding (Outstanding as the name and territory defining the county; also because of its associations with being a royal hunting ground)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity	Moderate (Although it is the best known name for the county's jumble of mountains, others share its topographical characteristics)
Evaluation Criteria: Documentation	High (There is much historical literature and statutory designations (SSSI etc))
Evaluation Criteria: Group Value	High (As one of the contributors to Radnorshire's reputation of high and inhospitable hills)
Evaluation Criteria: Survival	High (the name and terrain are protected by tradition and designation)
Evaluation Criteria: Vulnerability	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Diversity	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Potential	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	High
Justification of overall evaluation	High, because the area is valued as much for its symbolic presence and name as for the leisure opportunities it affords in the 21st century

### Bibliography

List the key sources used for this assessment	Unitary Development Plan - including minerals and waste policies; Powys County Council Economic and Community Regeneration Directorate; 2003; Radnorshire, W.H. Howse; pub. E.J. Thurston, 1949; British Regional Geology: The Welsh Borderland; J.R. Earp and B. Harris; Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1971; Radnorshire, Lewis Davies; Cambridge University Press, 1920; The Rural Landscape of the Welsh Borderland: A study in Historical Geography, Dorothy Sylvester; Macmillan & Co. Ltd., 1969; Radnorshire: A Historical Guide, Donald Gregory; Gwasg Carreg Gwalch, 1994
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### Assessment

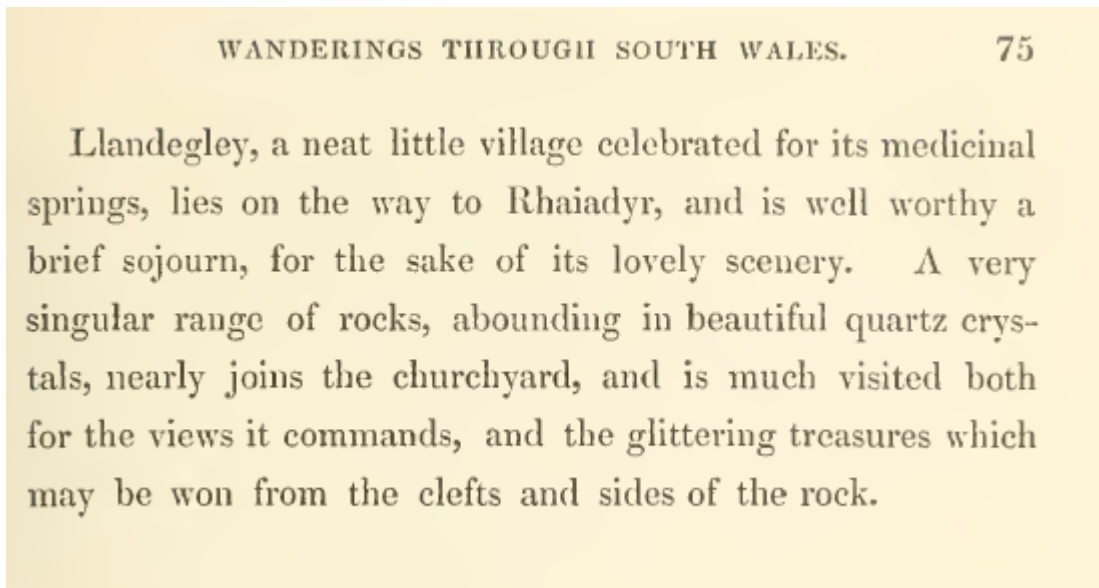
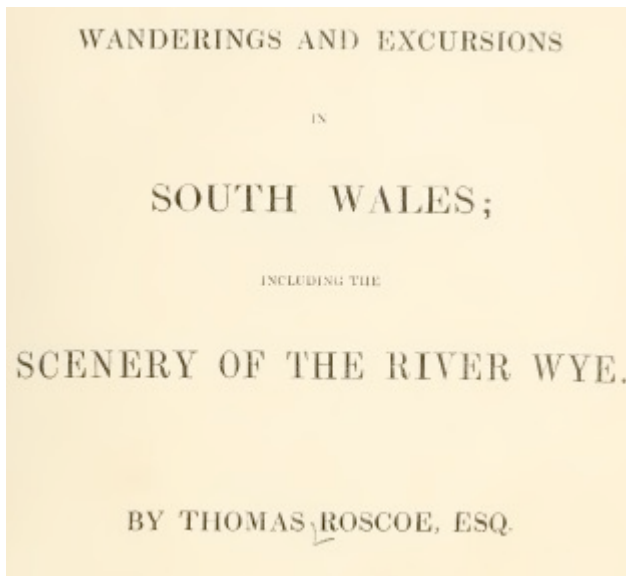
Additional Assessments	
Additional Comments	

## **MB APPENDIX 4**

Extracts from Historic Accounts of Visitors to the Area

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First published 1791



Archaeologica cambrensis 1875 (A44 view across to Llandegley Rocks)  
Page 247

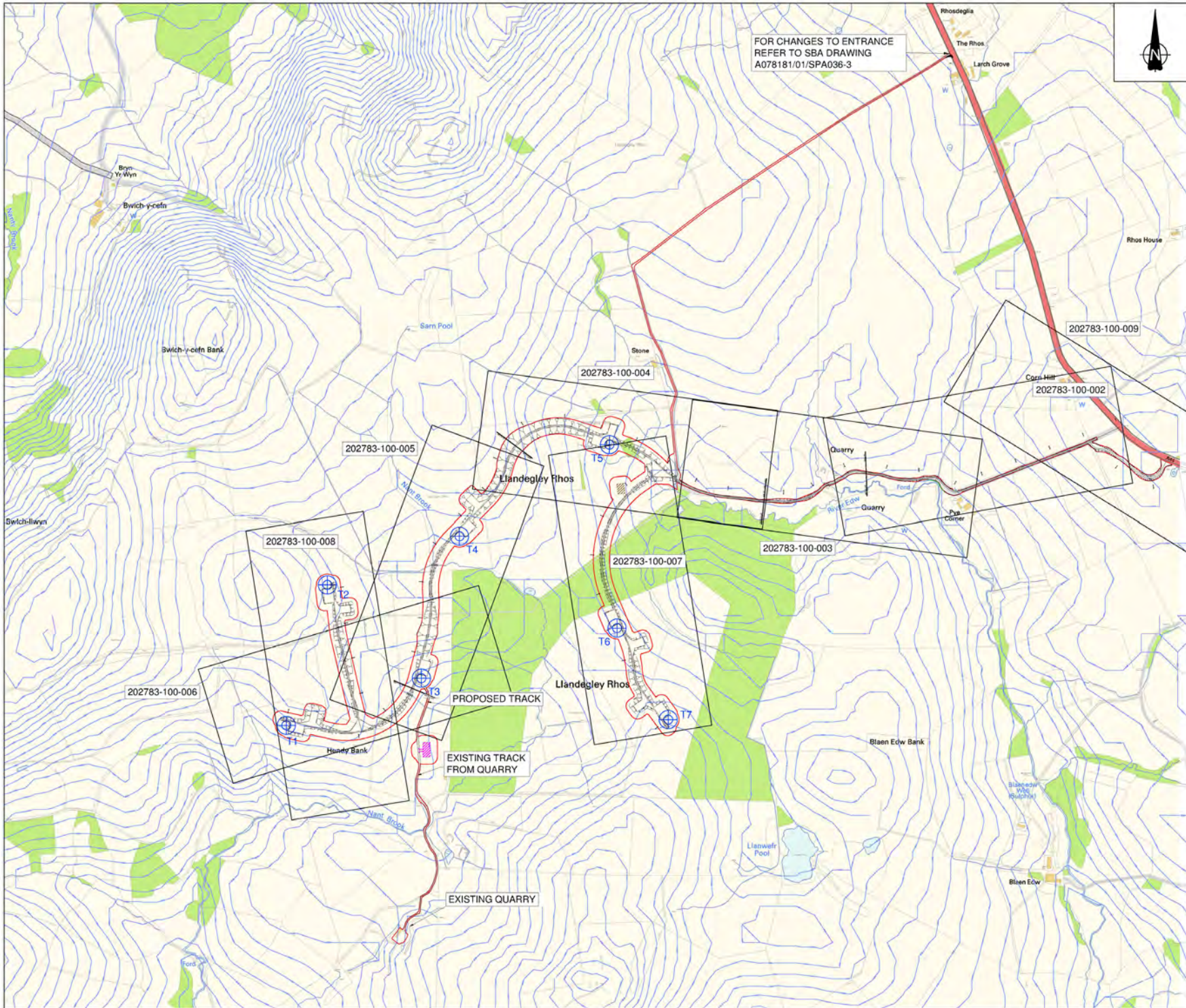
#### **On prehistoric remains in the Edwy valley, Radnorshire**

Ascending the turnpike road from New Radnor, over Radnor Forest, a most striking and beautiful view of the upper part of the valley and surrounding country, which any one who has travelled that way will scarcely forget, is obtained from the highest part of the road, about 1,200 feet above the sea level, near the earth work marked "Tomen" in the Ordnance Survey. Volcanic hills of considerable height, with a very varied and picturesque outline, commencing with the Carneddau at Builth, and ending with Llandegley rocks, bound the valley on the west; beneath lies a sterile and wet looking plain, interrupted occasionally by rising ground upheaved by the volcanic outburst, while the lofty ranges of the Glascomb Hills, in part clad with heather, and the Forest of Colwyn, bare of all but herbage, shut it in on the east. At the foot of the latter, the Hundred House and site of the Forest farm are clearly seen.

## **MB APPENDIX 5**

Plans and Photographs Relating to Access Tracks at Bryn Blaen Wind Farm

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ES FIG: 1.2.1

- LEGEND:**
- SITE BOUNDARY
  - PROPOSED TURBINE
  - PROPOSED ROUTE
  - PROPOSED CULVERT
  - PROPOSED COMPOUND
  - PROPOSED SUBSTATION

VOLUME OF CUT: 135,023 M<sup>3</sup>  
 VOLUME OF FILL: 91,154 M<sup>3</sup>  
 VOLUME OF TOPSOIL (150MM THICK): 12,968 M<sup>3</sup>

	CO ORGS		
	E	N	ELEVATION
TURBINE NO 1	312539	259737	322
TURBINE NO 2	312652	260124	333
TURBINE NO 3	312911	259867	309
TURBINE NO 4	313016	260258	321
TURBINE NO 5	313429	260509	300
TURBINE NO 6	313450	260005	309
TURBINE NO 7	313591	259753	319

A	MC	GT	GT	07/05/14	Planning
Revision	By	Checked	Approved	Date	Description

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Client  
**NJORD ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS**

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Halcrow Group Limited  
 City Park 388, Newcastle Road, Glasgow G3 7JL  
 Tel: +44 (0)141 502 2000 Fax: +44 (0)141 502 2025  
 www.halcrow.com

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Project  
**HENDY BANK WINDFARM**

---

Drawing Title  
**SITE ACCESS OPTIONS  
 KEY PLAN**

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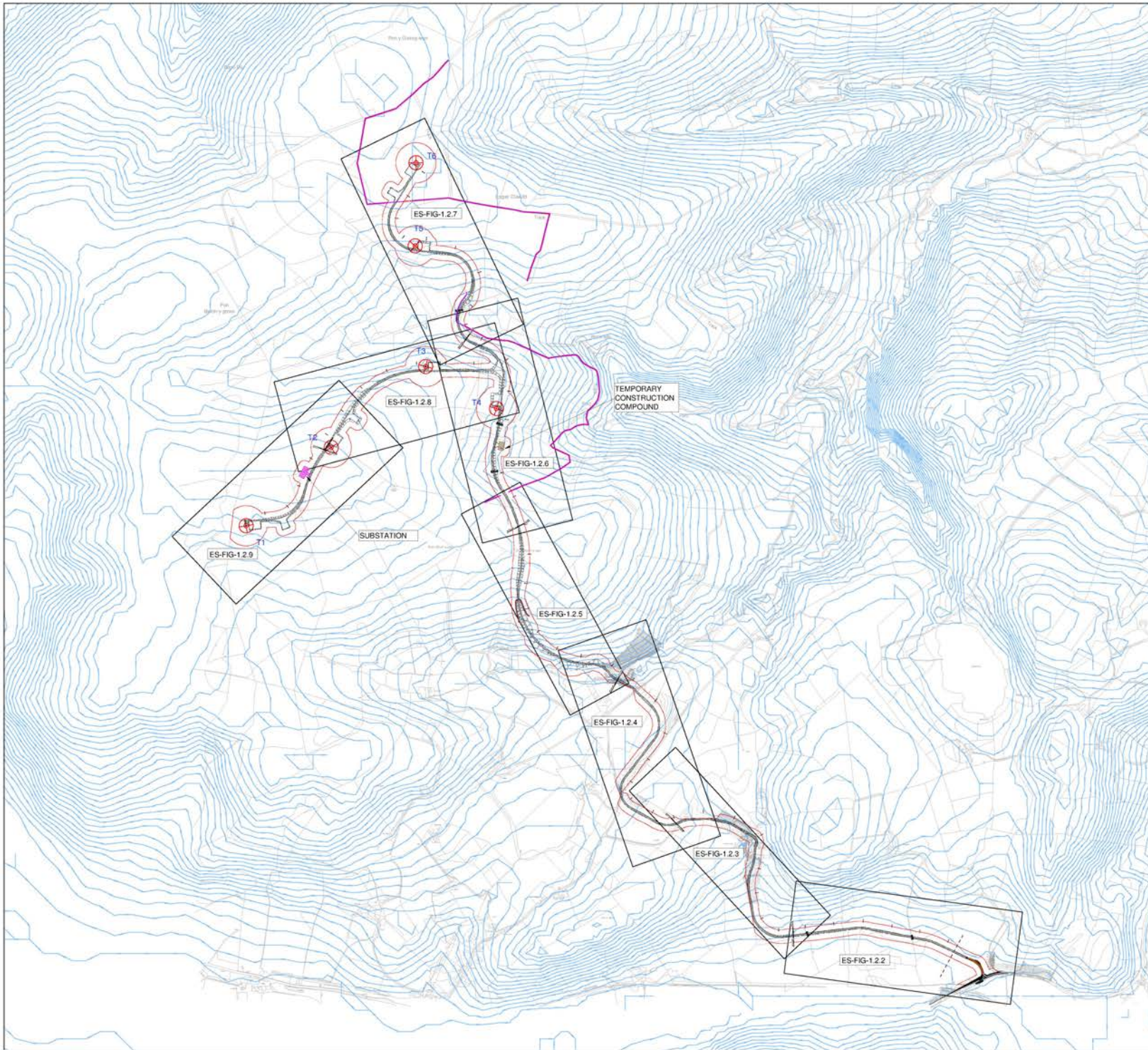
Drawn by: AMC Date: 07/05/2014  
 Checked by: GT Date: 07/05/2014  
 Authorised by: GT Date: 07/05/2014

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Drawing No.  
**202783-100-001** Revision  
**A**

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Drawing Scale: 1:5000 © A1  
 DAD Filename: 01\p\esg\01 Plot Scale: 1 : 1



- LEGEND:**
- APPLICATION AREA
  - T1 PROPOSED TURBINE
  - PROPOSED ROUTE
  - PROPOSED CULVERT
  - - - PROPOSED RECREATIONAL TRACK
  - PROPOSED COMPOUND
  - PROPOSED SUBSTATION

VOLUME OF CUT: 33,351M<sup>3</sup>  
 VOLUME OF FILL: 41,985M<sup>3</sup>  
 VOLUME OF TOPSOIL: 10,475M<sup>3</sup> (150MM)

	CO ORDS		
	E	N	ELEVATION
TURBINE NO 1	290,156	281,667	438
TURBINE NO 2	290,456	281,943	445
TURBINE NO 3	290,789	282,228	421
TURBINE NO 4	291,039	282,080	408
TURBINE NO 5	290,752	282,855	417
TURBINE NO 6	290,755	282,946	430

C	NC	CT	GT	18/09/14	General Revision
B	NC	GT	GT	01/06/14	General Revision
A	NC	CT	CT	21/06/14	Issued for Planning

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Client:  
**NJORD ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS**

**Halcrow Group Limited**  
 City Park 566 Newcastle Road Glasgow G3 7AU  
 Tel: +44 (0)141 552 2009 Fax: +44 (0)141 552 2025  
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Project:  
**BRYN BLAEN WINDFARM**

Drawing Title:  
**KEY PLAN**

Drawn by: NG Date: 18/09/2014  
 Checked by: GT Date: 18/09/2014  
 Authorised by: GT Date: 18/09/2014

Drawing No.: **ES-FIG-1.2.1** | Revision: **C**

Drawing Scale: 1:2500  
 OAD Filename: 0\j\pawd\ | Plot Scale: 1 : 1











Michelle Bolger Expert Landscape Consultancy Ltd

Company Registration No. 09809868

VAT Registration No. 224 2598 12

Registered Office: 35 Pickford Road Bexleyheath DA7 4AG

0208 303 2102

07803 591 478

[Michelle@michellebolger.com](mailto:Michelle@michellebolger.com)

[www.michellebolger.com](http://www.michellebolger.com)