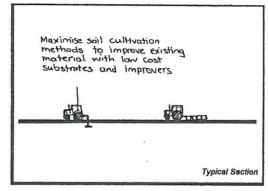
# VEGETATION MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION.

#### General Principles

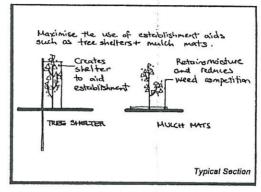
- Adoption of low-input vegetation maintenance and management principles for resource conservation purposes wherever possible.
- Ensure cost effective landscape solutions.
- Ensure best practice in provision of substrates and ground preparation, vegetation establishment and vegetation management.
- Maximise use and reuse of materials available on site for planting substrates.
- Use non peat based organic soil ameliorates for soil conditioning in landscaping.
- Use green mulches for soil conditioning and provision of nutrient capital in place of inorganic additives.

## Vegetation Establishment

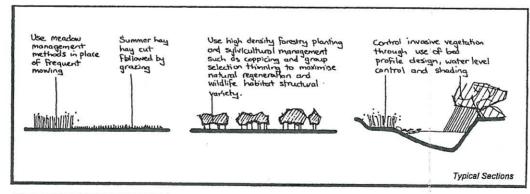
- Maximise the use of mulching within tree and shrub planting areas to minimise requirements for mechanical and chemical weed control methods, and supplementary watering requirements.
- Maximise the use of direct seeding methods for establishment of tree and shrub vegetation.
- Maximise the reuse of inert waste materials for mulching, ideally from local sources.
- Use well-established ground cover vegetation to maximise weed suppression and soil moisture conservation.



A) GROUND PREPARATION



**B) VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT** 



C) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

#### REFERENCES

Main Strategy Report Volume 1: 3.3, 4. and, LS8
Related Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG6, DB2, DB4, DB7, DB8

Technical Annex Volume 4: 3.0

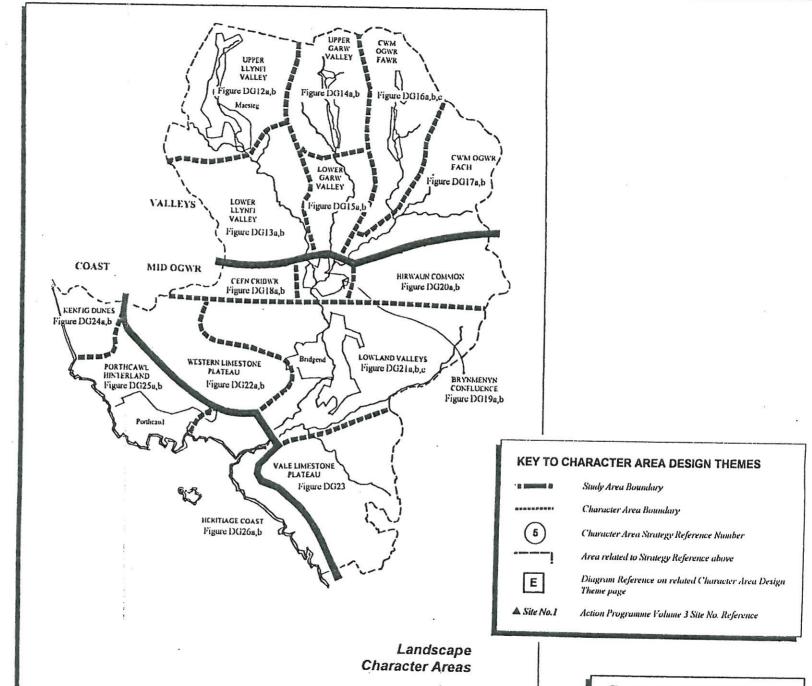
Bibliography: Helliwell (1985)

and DB14

Overall Design Themes Figure DG 10 LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION



Character Area Design Themes SECTION 3.0



Character Area Design Themes Figure DG 11 LOCATION PLAN

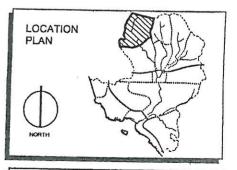




The strategy seeks to create a new valley floor landscape and into the valley sides on areas of disturbed land such as Twmpath Mawr. It seeks to optimise their nature conservation value by retention of existing vegetation where appropriate, and balance this with recreation needs and economic potential of woodland management. It seeks to visually and physically integrate the settlements of Caerau, Nantyffyllon, Maesteg and Garth into the valley landscape. The nature conservation value of present fragments of landscape both in the valley and tops within forestry will be enhanced by proposed planting, seeding and appropriate management and linkage of patches.

#### STRATEGY

- Create positive use on areas of disturbed land optimising nature conservation value including creation of broadleaf woodland for cropping and habitat creation.[e.g. Twmpath Mawr, Caerau].
- Implement river course improvements on length of River Llynfi improving riparian habitat and access along and to river edge [in conjunction with water quality improvements and major rubbish clearance], linking open space and undertaking knotweed control.
- Improve nature conservation value and continuity of habitats on valley sides including woodland planting on marginal agricultural land.
- Soften coniferous woodland edges by management and replanting with hardwoods. Optimise value of habitat fragments within forestry glades and
- Enhance landscape character of side valleys and nature conservation value especially relating to watercourses and woodland, e.g. Cwm Cerdyn.
- Integrate settlements into valley landscape by tree planting on valley sides, by the river, on community routes and on roads.
- Implement all proposed community routes and undertake subsidiary route improvement into settlement and as cross valley links.
- Support Iron Works conservation, interpretation and signage.
- Improve A4063 road approaches.



Character Area 1 Design Themes Figure DG 12a UPPER LLYNFI VALLEY 1 of 2

Opus

#### Distinctive materials.

- See Typical Hardworks Details for suitable walling style.
- Local pennant stone (encourage reopening of local quarries).
- Iron work in the form of bollards, bench seats. railings and street lamps.
- Encourage the continued use of traditional vellow brick in association with stone work.

Distinctive Colours.

Greys, browns, muted highlight colours, vellow brickwork.

#### SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE

Woodland - valley sides Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Rowan Sorbus aucuparia Hazel Corvlus avellana Holly Hex aquifolium Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Gorse Ulex europaeus

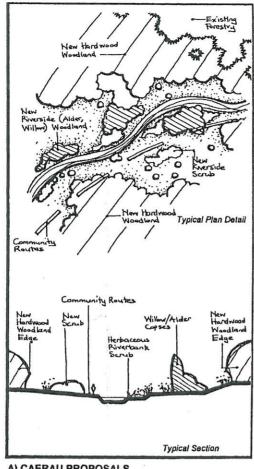
Woodland - riparian Common Alder Alms glutinosa Downy Birch Betula pubescens Goat Willow Salix caprea Holly Hex aquifolium Hazel Corylus avellana

Grassland - high level acidic Matgrass Nardus stricta Sheen's-fescue Festuca ovina Common Bent Agrostis tenuis Creeping Tormentil Potentilla reptans Heather Calluna vulgaris Crested Dous-tail Cynosurus cristatus Bell Heather Erica cinerea Sweet Vernal-grass Anthoxanthum odoratum

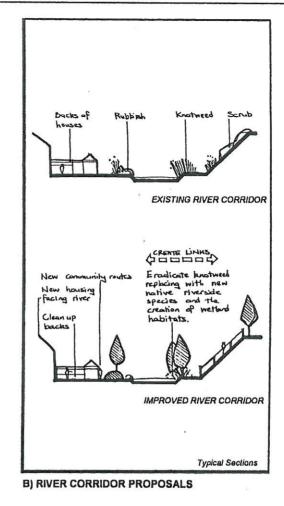
Grassland, low-level/damp Rough Meadow-grass Pou trivialis Soft Rush Juneus effusus Purple Moor-grass Molinia caerulea Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus Black Knapweed Centaurea nigra

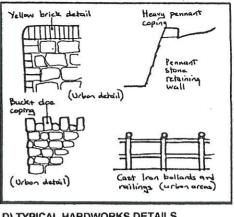
.Riparian - emergent/aquatic Common Reed Phragmites communis Flag Itis Iris pseudocorus Marsh Marigold ('althu palustris Reed Canary-grass Phalaris arundinacea Tulled Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa Rough Meadow-grass Poa trivialis Meadowsweet Filipendula ulmaria Angelica Angelica sylvestris Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre

Field boundaries - hedges Hazel Corylus avellana Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Gorse Ulex europaeus Rowan Sorbus aucuparia



A) CAERAU PROPOSALS





## D) TYPICAL HARDWORKS DETAILS

#### REFERENCES

Main Strategy Report Volume 1: LS10

Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10

Bibliography:

Forestry Authority and Forestry Commission [1995]

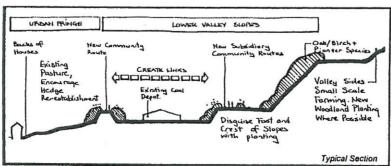
Forestry Commission [1992]

Forestry Commission [1994]

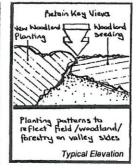
Hibberd [1989]

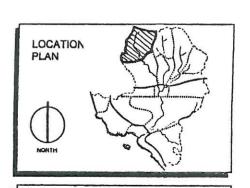
Moffat [1994]

WDA [1987]

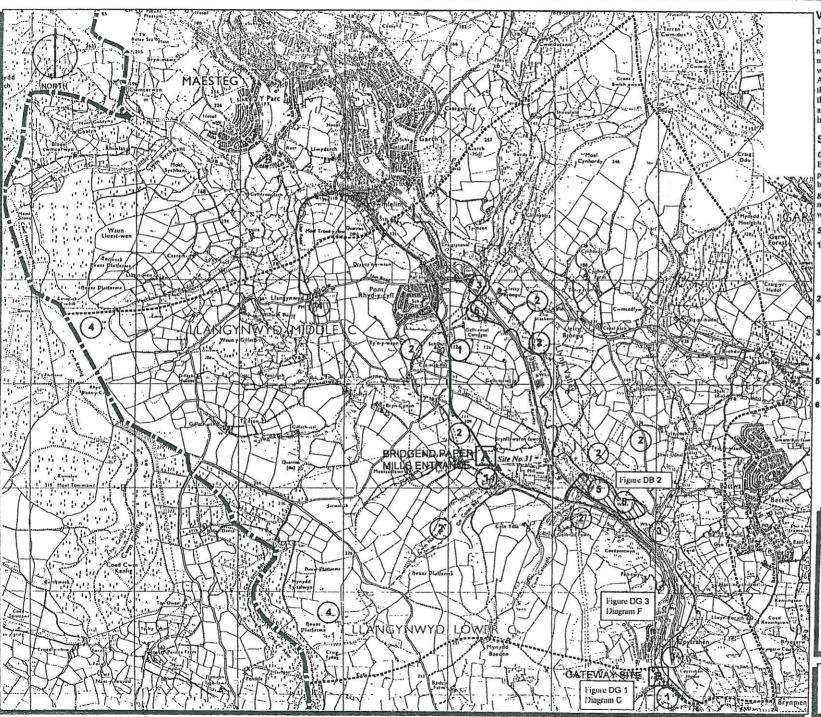


C) TWMPATH MAWR PROPOSALS





Character Area 1 Design Themes Figure DG 12b UPPER LLYNFI VALLEY 2 of 2



The strategy seeks to enhance the pleasant rural landscape character of the valley by pronoting positive rural land management to conserve hedges, woodlands and optimise their nature conservation value. Watercourses will be harnessed as key wildlife corridors and habitat diversity maximised. Sites on the A4063 will be improved to fit within the landscape. Access along the watercourses [where there is not a conflict of interest] and to the uplands will be supported. Interpretation of the rich cultural and historical significance of the Llangynwyd area will be lannessed.

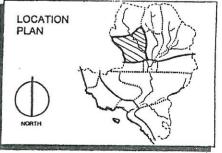
## STRATEGY

#### General

Encourage farm management for nature conservation in partnership with WOAD, Cocd Cymru, CCW and other relevant bodies. Measures to include hedgerow planting and management, grassland diversification and bracken control, woodland management and planting. Maximise linkage and consolidation of wildlife corridors.

#### Specific sites/areas

- Improve road approaches in key locations such as Bridgend Paper Mills, by school at Pont Rhyd-y-Cyff and improve signage [e.g. layby at Tondu] to aid sense of identity. Encourage highway authority and adjacent farmers to lay hedging on roadsides and discontinue flail cutting.
- Access for walkers and cyclists [on community and subsidiary routes] along river corridors and to uplands to be improved by agreement and management.
- Opportunities for canoeing to be investigated on lower reaches of Llynfi.
- Exploit the valley's cultural and historic identity with interpretation and signage centred on Llangynwyd.
- Llynfi Power Station site to be allowed to regenerate with minimum disturbance until a positive use is found.
- Clean up River Llynfi removing knotweed and litter once similar initiatives upstream are nearing completion.



Character Area 2 Design Themes Figure DG 13a LOWER LLYNFI VALLEY 1 of 2



## Distinctive materials.

- See Typical Hardworks Details for suitable walling, fencing and Hedge bank styles.
- Local pennant stone (encourage reopening of local quarries).
- Native hardwood fences should be used to replace concrete post and wire boundaries.
- Iron work in the form of bollards, bench seats, railings and street lamps.

Distinctive Colours.

Greys, browns, muted highlight colours (Yellow and red brick detailing).

## SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE

Woodland - riparian Common Alder Alnus glutinosa Hazel Corylus avellana Guelder Rose l'Ibharman opulus Downy Birch Betula pubescens Holly Hex aquifolium Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Goat Willow Salix caprea

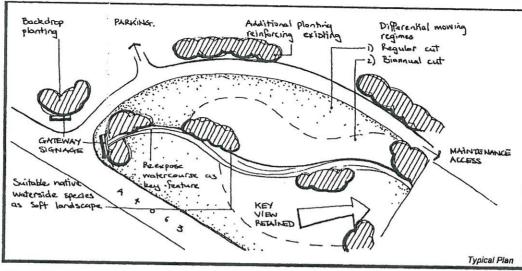
Woodland - lower valley side Sessile Oak Quercus petruea Common Alder Alnus glutinosa Hazel Corylus avellana Holly Hex aquifolium Downy Birch Betula pubescens Field Maple Acer campestre Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna

Grassland - high level acidic Sheep's-fescue Festuca ovina Matgrass Nardus stricta Common Bent Agrostis temuis Velvet Bent Agrostis vinealis Heather Calluna valgaris Heath Bedstraw Galium saxatile Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus

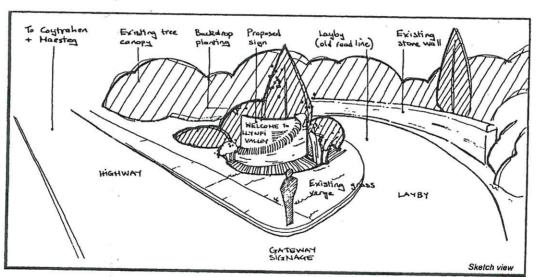
Grassland - low-level, damp Yorkshire Fog Holeus lanatus Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa Rough Meadow-grass Pou trivialis Soft Rush Juncus effusus Crested Dogs-lail Cynosurus cristatus Purple Moor-grass Molinia caeralea Sharp-flowered Rush Juncus ceutiforus

Riparian - emergent/marginal
Common Reed Phragmites communis
Reed Canary-grass Phalaris arundinacea
Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa
Rough Meadow-grass Post trivialis
Flag Iris Iris pseudacorus
Purple Moor-grass Molinia caerulea
Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus
Black Knapweed Centaurea ingru

Riparian - emergent/aquatic Common Reed Phragmites communis Flag Iris Iris pseuducorus Reed Canary-grass Phaluris arundinacea



A) BRIDGEND PAPER MILLS GATEWAY IMPROVEMENT



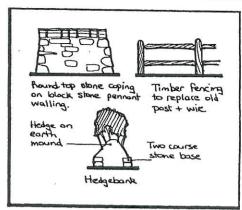
B) GATEWAY SITE (North of Tondu)

## SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE continued

Riparian - emergent/aquatic continued Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cospitosa Rough Meadow-grass Post trivialis Meadowsweet Filipendula almaria Angelica Angelica sylvestris Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre

## SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE continued.

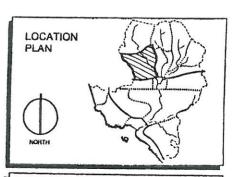
Field boundaries - hedges Hazel Corylus avellana Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Sessile Oak Querrus petraea Gorse Ulex europaeus Rowan Sorbus aucuparia



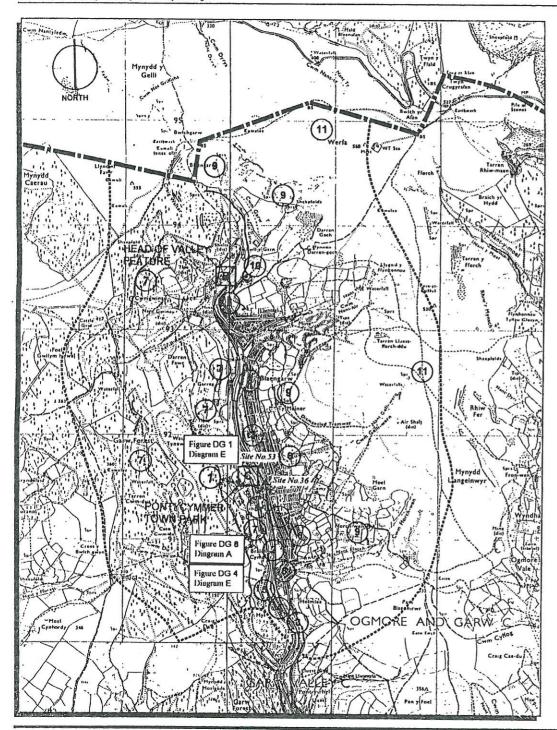
## C) TYPICAL HARDWORKS DETAILS

#### REFERENCES

Main Strategy Report Volume 1: LS11
Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG 1, 2, 9, 10
Technical Annex Volume 4: 3.0



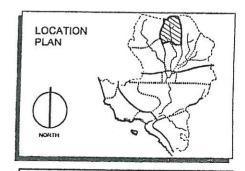
Character Area 2 Design Themes
Figure DG 13b
LOWER LLYNFI VALLEY 2 of 2



The strategy seeks to create a new valley floor landscape which will help transform the area from a post industrial area in decline to a positive place to live and to visit. The Upper Garw reclamation scheme needs to be sufficiently resourced to create a town park in Pontycymmer near the proposed rail head, create positive valley floor open space around an exciting river course and establish forestry with recreation on the valley sides. The strategy seeks to visually and physically integrate the settlements of Pontycymmer and Blaengarw into the valley landscape by planting on the lower valley sides, by the river, on the community route/railway and on roads. Once this has been achieved the recreational potential of the area will be able to be exploited. The nature conservation value of present fragments of landscape both in the valley and uplands, both afforested and grasslands, will be enhanced by appropriate management and linkage of patches.

#### STRATEGY

- Resource the Upper Garw reclamation scheme to provide an exciting town park at Pontycymmer and upgrade the townscape, particularly at the northern end of the settlement to create a square. The river should be treated to optimise recreational value.
- 2 Support and resource associated landscape works with proposed community route and railway
- 3 Improve the A4065 with planting on roadside and localised improvements such as in Oxford Street, Pontycynmer. (T2 (31)).
- 4 Improve the western secondary route up the valley for visitors by providing signage and visitor facilities, such as upgraded laybys.
- 5 Enhance access and interpretation of forestry areas and signage from A4065 to encourage visitor use.
- Integrate settlement into the valley landscape and with the valley side broadleaf woodland. (See Figure DG 8, Volume 2).
- Soften forest edges with broadleaf planting. Optimise value of habitat fragments within forestry glades and rides.
- Implement river course improvements improving riparian habitat diversity and access along and to river edge [in conjunction with water quality improvements and major rubbish clearance], linking open space and undertaking knotweed control.
- Improve nature conservation value and continuity of habitats on uplands and valley sides by protection, improved management, control of bracken on marginal agricultural land, control of grazing in woodland and planting where appropriate.
- 10 Celebrate the blind head of the valley with a feature and information of how to reach upland of Werfa and Mynydd y Gelli.
- 11 Retain open moorland vegetation cover.



Character Area 3 Design Themes Figure DG 14a UPPER GARW VALLEY 1 OF 2

## Distinctive materials.

- See Typical Hardworks Details for suitable walling
- Local pennant stone (encourage reopening of local
- Large squared stone copings commonly used with half worked pointed pier copings. Yellow, red and blue brick wall edging to stone work appropriate
- fron work in the form of railings and steel fences, bollards, bench seats and street lamps suitable for urban areas

## Distinctive Colours.

Greys, browns, muted highlight colours (Yellow, red and blue brick).

## SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE

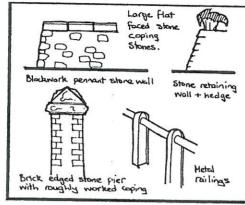
Woodland - valley sides Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Rowan Sorbus aucusaria Hazel Corylus avellana Holly Hex aquifolium Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Gorse Ulex europaeus

Grassland' - high level acidic Matgrass Nordus stricta Sheep's-fescue Festuca ovina Common Bent Agrostis tenuis Creeping Tormentil Potentilla reptans Heather Calluna vulgaris Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus Bell Heather Erica cinerea Sweet Vernal-grass Anthoxanthum odoratum

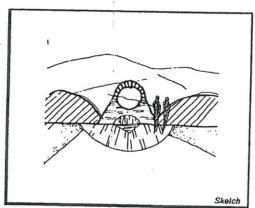
Grassland, low-level/damp Rough Meadow-grass Poa trivialis Soft Rush Juneus effusus Purple Moor-grass Molinia caerulea Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus Black Knapweed Centaurea nigra

Riparian - emergent/aquatic Common Reed Phragmites communis Flag Iris Iris pseudacorus Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris Reed Canary-grass Phalaris arundinacea Tuffed Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa Rough Meadow-grass Pou trivialis Meadowsweet Filipendula ulmaria Angelica Angelica sylvestris Marsh Thistle Cirsium palustre

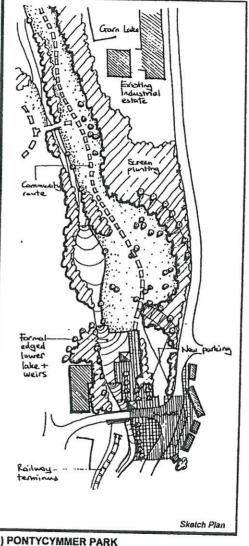
Field boundaries - hedges Hazel Corylus avellana Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Gorse Ulex europaeus Rowan Sorbus aucuparia



A) TYPICAL HARDWORKS DETAILS



B) SCULPTURAL END FEATURE



C) PONTYCYMMER PARK

#### REFERENCES

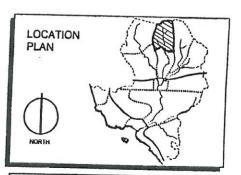
Main Strategy Report Volume 1: 4.7, LS12

Related Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10.

Technical Annex Volume 4: 3.0

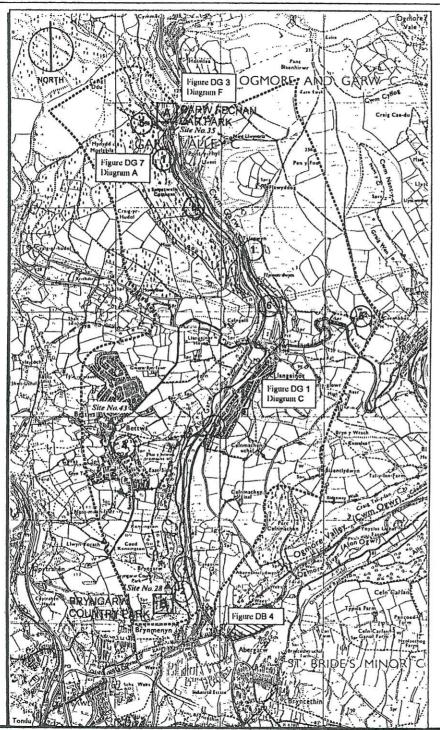
Bibliography:

Groundwork Ogwr: Garw Valley Green Strategy



Character Area 3 Design Themes Figure DG 14b **UPPER GARW VALLEY 20F2** 





The strategy seeks to conserve and enhance the positive landscape character and nature conservation value of the area. It will focus on the river courses of the Garw and Garw Fechan and seek to unlock their recreational potential. Coniferous woodland edges will be ameliorated. The recreational potential of Bryngarw Country Park as hub of the recreational access wheel in the valleys will be enhanced by upgrading and better connections. The strategy seeks to visually and physically integrate the settlements of Bettws and Llangeinor into the landscape by planting on edges and within the settlements and on roads. The nature conservation value of present fragments of landscape both in the valley and tops within forestry will be enhanced by appropriate management, planting and linkage of patches.

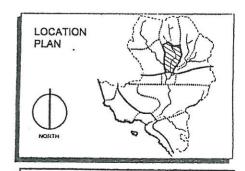
## STRATEGY

#### General

Encourage farm management for nature conservation in partnership with WOAD, Coed Cynru, CCW & other relevant bodies. Measures to include woodland management and planting, hedgerow planting and management, grassland diversification and bracken control. Maximise linkage and consolidation of wildlife corridors.

#### Specific sites/areas

- 1 Improve road approaches in key locations such as Llangeinor and improve signage to Garw Fechan to exploit positive recreational potential of valley.
- Bryngarw Country Park to be improved to become recreational node for countryside access and gateway to the valley. Signage to the park to be improved and direct access to A4064 to be implemented.
- 3 Support and resource associated landscape works with proposed community route and railway. Ensure there is a halt at Bryngarw Country Park.
- 4 Implement improvement strategy of Bettws with community initiatives.
- 5 Access to uplands [such as from Garw Fechan] to be improved by agreement and management.
- 6 Clean up river removing knotweed and litter once similar initiatives upstream are nearing completion.



Character Area 4 Design Themes
Figure DG 15a

LOWER GARW VALLEY 1 of 2



#### Distinctive materials.

- See Typical Hardworks Details for suitable walling and fencing styles.
- Local pennant stone commonly used with large regular stone copings. Stone work often edged with red brick.
- Native hardwood timber fencing should be used to replace existing dated post and wire fencing.

Distinctive Colours.

Greys, browns, muted highlight colours.

#### SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE

Woodland - riparian Common Alder Alnus glutinosa Hazel Corylus avellana Guelder Rose Viburnum opulus Downy Birch Betnia pubescens Holly Ilex aquifolium Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Goat Willow Salix caprea

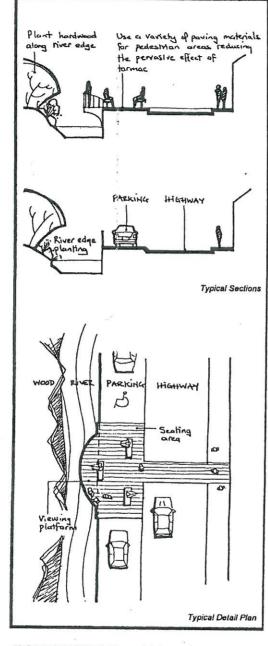
Woodland - lower valley side Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Common Alder Ahms glutinosa Hazel Corylus avelluna Holly Ilex aquifolium Downy Birch Betula pubescens Field Maple Acer campestre Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna

Grassland - high level acidic Sheep's-fescue Festuca ovina Matgrass Nardus stricta Common Bent Agrostis temuis Velvet Bent Agrostis vinealis Heather Calluna valgaris Heath Bedstraw Gulium saxatile Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus

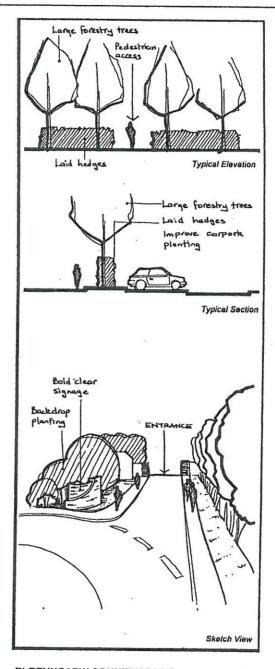
Grassland - low-level, damp Yorkshire Fog Holcus lanatus Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa Rough Meadow-grass Pou trivialis Soft Rush Juneus effusus Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus Purple Moor-grass Molinia caerulea Sharp-flowered Rush Juneus acutiflorus

Riparian - emergent/marginal
Common Reed Phragmites communis
Reed Canary-grass Phalaris arundinacea
Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa
Rough Meadow-grass Pox trivialis
Flag Iris Iris pseudacorus
Marsh Marigold Cultha padustris
Meadowsweet Filipentha ulmaria
Angelica Angelica sylvestris
Marsh Thistle Cirsium padustre

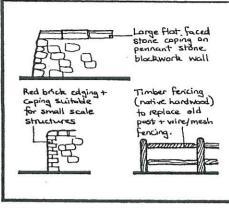
Field boundaries - hedges Hawthorn Cratacgus monogyna Hazel Corylus avellana Holly Hex aquifolium Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Field Maple Acer campestre



A) GARW FECHAN (Carpark / Access)



B) BRYNGARW COUNTRY PARK



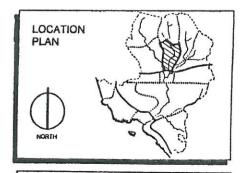
## C) TYPICAL HARDWORKS DETAILS

## REFERENCES

Main Strategy Report Volume 1: 4.7, LS13
Related Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10
Technical Annex Volume 4: 3.0

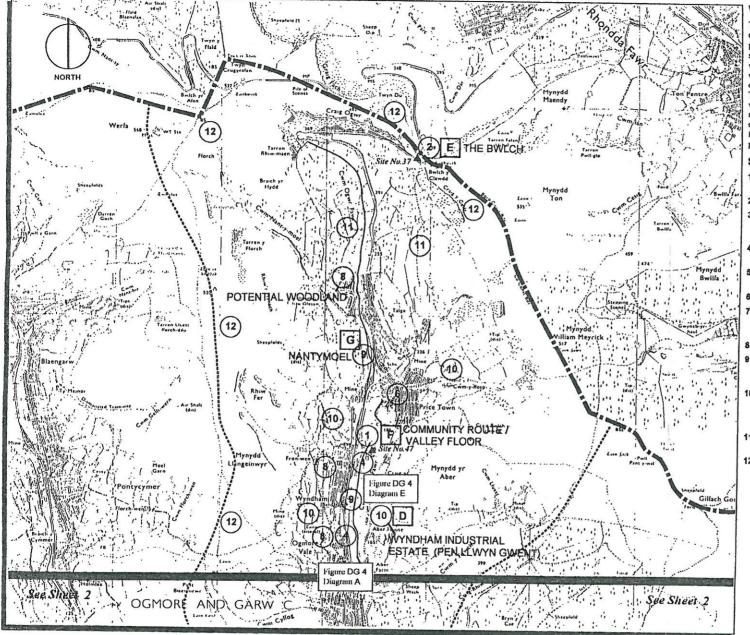
#### Bibliography:

Groundwork Ogwr: Garw Valley Green Strategy Groundwork Ogwr: Green Strategy for Bettws Countryside Council for Wales [1994]: Good Practice for Country Parks



Character Area 4 Design Themes
Figure DG 15b
LOWER GARW VALLEY 2 of 2

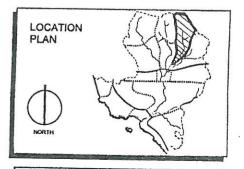




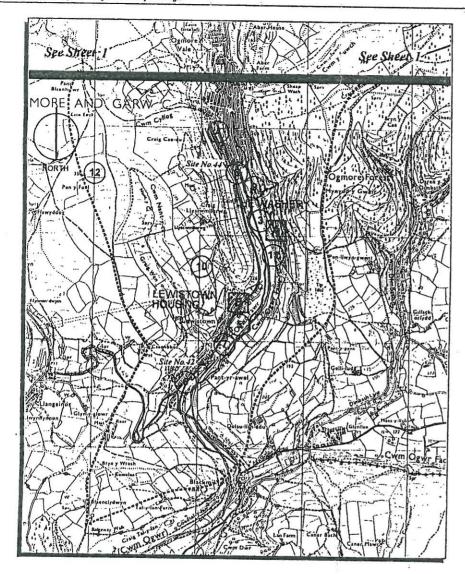
The strategy seeks to create an improved valley floor landscape which will build on existing initiatives to transform the valley from a post industrial area in decline to a positive place to live. The core of the valley needs an integrated plan including the open space at Pricetown, Wyndham Industrial Estate and the Washeries to create a bold, visually exciting series of spaces sub-dividing the valley floor with strong lines of vegetation to create variety and screen detractors. The spaces will be linked by the spines of the river and community route. This will build on the Ogwr Groundwork masterplan. The strategy seeks to visually and physically integrate the valley settlements into the valley landscape by planting on valley sides, by the river, on the community route and on roads. The natural asset of the Bwlch will be utilised to create a viewpoint to observe the continuing transformation of the valley. The nature conservation value of present fragments of landscape both in the valley and tops within forestry will be enhanced by proposed planting and appropriate management and linkage of patches.

## STRATEGY

- 1 Build on Groundwork Ogwr masterplan for core valley spaces to create vision of linked spaces in grand design visible from the Bwlch.
- 2 Develop a viewing platform and bridge at the Bwich with interpretation.
- 3 Modify the Washeries reclamation scheme to create a naturalistic valley floor open space using the extensive regeneration and developing an accessible yet ecologically valuable river course. Soften conifer plantation edges with broadcaves in places.
- 4 Carry out improvements to properties and smallholding boundaries visible from the community route footpath/cycleway.
- 5 Improve access to the community route with footpath/cycleways and bridges where necessary.
- Improve signage, interpretation and street furniture on road approaches.
- Implement environmental improvements to Lewistown and Pant-yr-awel housing and community facilities as part of a community initiative and improving the roadside image.
- 8 Integrate settlement into the valley landscape and with the valley side forestry.
- Implement river course improvements improving riparian habitat and access along and to river edge [in conjunction with water quality improvements and major rubbish clearance], linking open space and undertaking knotweed control.
- 10 Improve nature conservation value and continuity of habitats on valley sides in conjunction with CCW, WOAD and Cocd Cymru including improved management of grassland and hedgerows, control of bracken on marginal agricultural land, control of grazing in woodland and planting where appropriate.
- 11 Soften forest edges with broadleaf planting. Optimise value of habitat fragments within coniferous woodland glades and rides.
- 12 Retain open moorland vegetation cover.



Character Area 5 Design Themes Figure DG 16a OGWR FAWR VALLEY 1 of 3



## Distinctive materials.

- See Typical Hardworks Details for suitable walling style.
- Local pennant stone used as main walling material with 'buck and doe', round topped, and random wall copings all commonly occurring. 'buck and doe' style most suitable for urban areas and random for rural situations.

Iron work in the form of bollards, bench seats, railings and street lamps suitable for urban areas.

Distinctive Colours. Greys, browns, muted highlight colours.

## SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTE

Woodland - valley sides Sessile Oak Quercus petraea Rowan Sorbus aucuparia Hazel Corplus avelluna Holly Ilex aquifolium Hawthorn Crataegus monogma Gorse Ulex europæus

Woodland - riparian Common Alder Alnus glutinosa Downy Birch Betula pubescens Goat Willow Sulix caprea Holly Ilex aquifolium Hazel Corylus avellana

Grassland - high level acidic
Matgrass Nardus stricta
Sheep's-fescue Festuca ovina
Common Bent Agrostis tennis
Creeping Tormentil Potentilla reptans
Heather Calluna vulgaris
Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus
Bell Heather Erica cinerea
Sweet Vernal-grass Anthoxanthum odoratum

Grassland, low-level/damp Rough Meadow-grass Pon trivialis Soft Rush Juncus effusus Purple Moor-grass Molinia caerulea Crested Dogs-tail Cynosurus cristatus Bluck Knapweed Centaurea nigra

Riparian - entergent/aquatic
Common Reed Phragmites communis
Flag Iris Iris pseudacorus
Marsh Marigold Cultha palustris
Reed Canary-grass Phaluris arundinacea
Tufted Hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa
Rough Meadow-grass Poa trivialis
Madowsweet Filipendula ulmaria
Angelica Angelica sylvestris
Marsh Thistle Cirstum palustre

Field boundaries - hedges Hazel Corylus avellana Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Sessile Oak Quercus petruca Gorse Ulex europaeus Rowan Sorbus aucuparia

#### REFERENCES

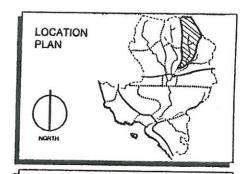
Main Strategy Report Volume 1: LS14

Related Design Guidelines Volume 2: DG1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 10

Technical Annex Volume 4: 3.0

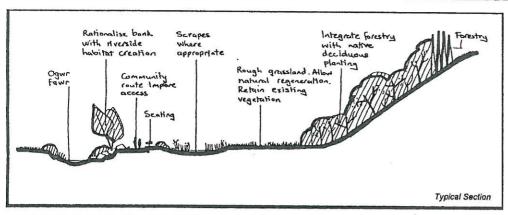
Bibliography:

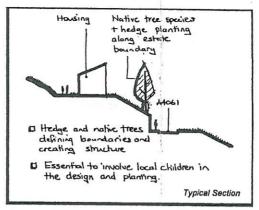
Groundwork Ogwr: Ogmore Valley Community Parkway

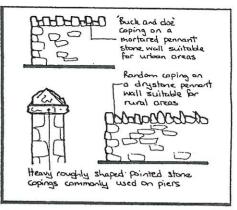


Character Area 5 Design Themes Figure DG 16b OGWR FAWR VALLEY 2 of 3

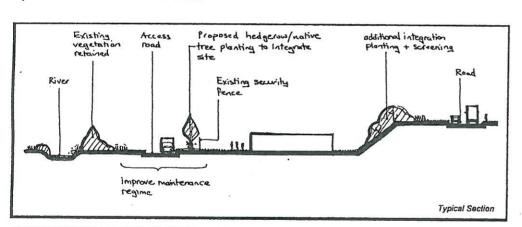






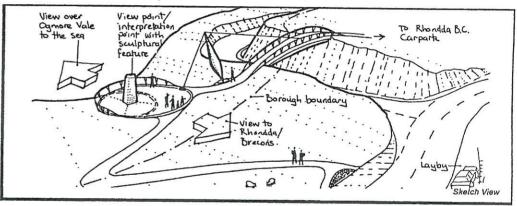


A) WASHERY RECLAMATION SCHEME



B) LEWISTOWN/PANT YR AWEL

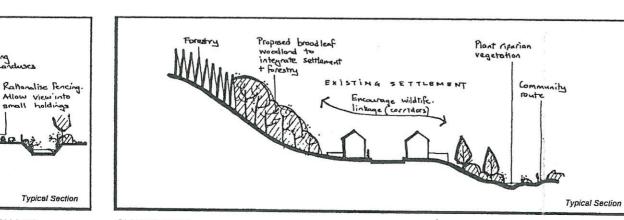
C) TYPICAL HARDWORKS DETAILS



D) WYNDHAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE (PEN LLWYN GWENT)

small holdings

Native planting integrating Landwices



**E)THE BWLCH** 

LOCATION PLAN

Character Area 5 Design Themes Figure DG 16c OGWR FAWR VALLEY 3 of 3

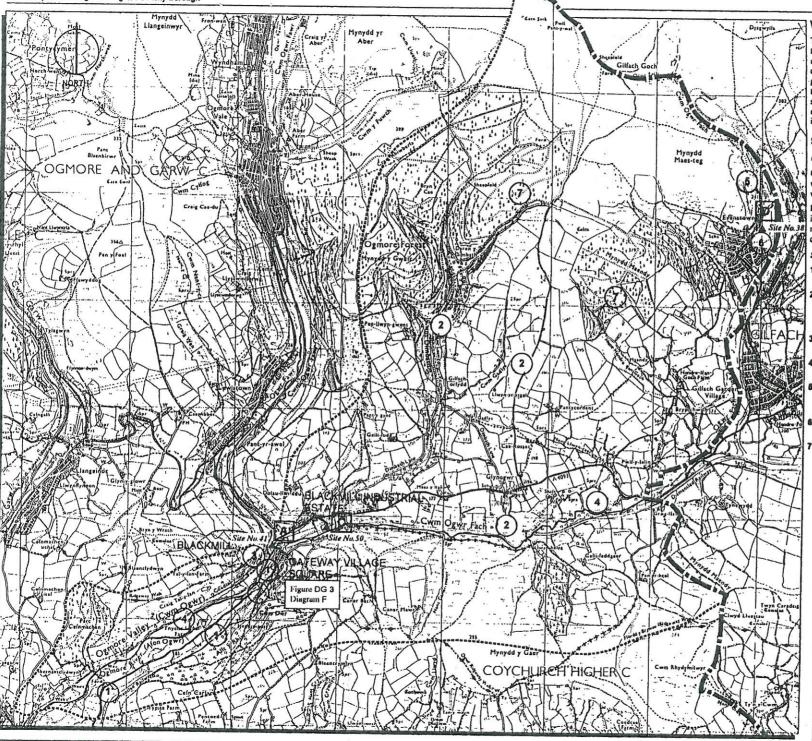


F) COMMUNITY ROUTE / VALLEY

Community

reutes

G) NANTYMOEL



#### NOISIV

The strategy seeks to conserve and enhance the landscape quality of the area and promote positive rural land management in woodlands and enhancing field boundaries. It seeks to optimise the nature conservation value of the river valleys and upland forestry and acid grassland areas. Recreational access along the watercourses [where there is not a conflict of interest] and to the uplands will be supported. Blackmill will be improved as gateway to the valley and a recreational node for countryside access. Evanstown will be improved through treatment of it's setting and spaces.

#### STRATEGY

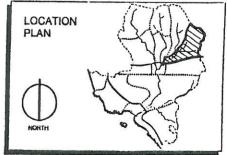
#### General

Conserve the enclosed landscape character of the area through woodland and hedgerow management and planting in partnership with Bridgend County Borough, farmers and landowners.

Encourage farm management for nature conservation. Measures to include hedgerow planting and management, positive woodland management and enclosure, grassland diversification and bracken control. Maximise linkage and consolidation of wildlife corridors.

## Specific sites/areas

- Improve road approaches in key locations such as Blackmill and improve signage to aid sense of identity.
  - Access for walkers and cyclists (on community and subsidiary routes) along river corridors and to uplands to be improved by agreement and management. Opportunities for canceing to be investigated.
- Blackmill to be improved to become recreational node for countryside access and gateway to the valleys.
- Clean up rivers removing knotweed and litter once similar initiatives upstream are nearing completion.
- Consider hardwood and softwood forestry on the slopes of Mynydd Maesteg to improve the landscape setting of Evanstown.
- Implement improvement strategy of Evanstown with community initiatives.
- Diversify conifer plantation structure and accommodate broadleaves to improve visual appearance and enhance nature conservation value.



Character Area 6 Design Themes Figure DG 17a OGWR FACH VALLEY 1 of 2

