

**Ogwr**  
Borough Council

LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION AREAS  
IN OGWR  
OCTOBER, 1992.



NAME	COMMUNITY	LANDSCAPE	SIZE
ABER WOODS	OGMORE VALLEY	STEEP WOODED VALLEY AND STREAM	25
BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	OGMORE VALLEY	OAK ANCIENT WOODLAND	67
BRYNGARW	GARW VALLEY	WOODED GENTLY SLOPING AGRIC AND PARK LANDSCAPE	170
CASTLE UPON ALUN	ST BRIDES MAJOR	NARROW WOODED LIMESTONE VALLEY	180
CLEMENSTONE	WICK	LOW LYING VARIED AND HISTORIC LANDSCAPE	250
COED Y MWSTWR	COITY HIGHER	WOODLAND AND ROLLING LOWLAND	180
COURT COLMAN	LALESTON	AGRIC LANDSCAPE WITH WOOD AND COUNTRY HOUSE	345
CWM OGWR FACH	COYCHURCH HIGHER	ROLLING UPLAND HEATH AND NARROW VALLEY	381
EWENNY MOOR	EWENNY	LOW LYING RIVER FLOOD PLAIN, HISTORIC LANDFORM	135
GLANRHYD RIVER SIDE	NEWCASTLE HIGHER	WELL WOODED RIVER VALLEY	52
MERTHYR MAWR	MERTHYR MAWR	ROLLING LOWLAND AND RIVER BORDER	380
NOTTAGE COURT	PORTHCAWL	INTIMATE, VARIED, HISTORIC	30
PANT YR IARDS	PORTHCAWL	ESCARPMENT VARIED LANDFORM AND COVER	109
PEN Y FOEL	GARW VALLEY	EXPOSED UPLAND MOORLAND	174
REST BAY	CYNFFIG	EXPOSED COASTAL FRINGE	113
TYTHEGSTON	MERTHYR MAWR	UNDULATING LIMESTONE AGRIC LAND	108
UPPER DIMBATH	OGMORE VALLEY	STEEP SECLUDED WOODED VALLEY	123
UPPER LLANGYNWYD	LLANGYNWYD MIDDLE	VARIED FROM HIGH MOORLAND TO STEEP WOODED VALLEY	240

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 3062

Report Count: 18

## LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION AREAS IN OGWR.

Policy EV7 of the Draft Local Plan relates to the question of important landscapes in the Borough. The preamble to the policy states that "Landscape Conservation Areas (L.C.A.'s) have been selected on the basis of their landscape character; that is the characteristics and features that make one landscape different from another rather than necessarily better or worse". The policy attempts to maintain the diverse landscape character which is admired in Ogwr. The identification of such sites facilitates additional protection from intrusive developments or other development activities which induce major landscape change.

In its narrowest sense, landscape simply means the appearance of land. The identification of areas of landscape importance however, is not just concerned with the visual appearance of the landscape, its qualities of shape, form and colour, but also with the way in which the various components come together to create landscape character.

Landscape character is strongly linked to the historical development of an area. This is often reflected in subtle variations in the pattern of fields, roads or settlement. Other influences such as ecological associations also add distinctive character to a landscape.

In order to achieve a fully integrated assessment of landscape character in the Borough, a brief landscape classification was initially undertaken to identify macro scale units in the Borough. Using this initial assessment, a number of criteria were developed to identify specific landscapes in the Borough worthy of conservation. These criteria are listed below:-

- diversity: the presence of a varied landform and landscape elements within the site. Objective assessment of this criteria achieved by estimates of relative relief variation (value for relief between highest and lowest points), slope variation (degree of undulation - number of 8m contour per 1km grid square on 1:25000 O.S. Pathfinder series).

- rarity of landscape within Ogwr Borough context.
- fragility of landscape : the degree of sensitivity of the landscape to change, the identification of sites susceptible to change would help to maintain the diversity of landscapes within the Borough.
- presence of important ecological units and sites of special scientific interest.
- presence of Tree Preservation Orders, important woodland and/or ancient woodland.
- presence of a designated conservation areas.
- landscape associated with sites of archaeological importance, scheduled or unscheduled monuments, local historical events, or ancient or relict landform.
- landscape containing important geomorphological characteristics.
- absence of visual detractors, e.g. overhead electricity lines.
- presence of important visual elements.
- representative landscape at Borough level. Where a landscape is common in the Borough, this criteria would identify particularly good examples of such landscape character.

The methodology used in the assessment is broadly based on a subjective assessment of landscape, although, as has been illustrated above, objective assessment has played a role in selecting specific L.C.A.'s. Objective studies are concerned primarily with aspects of the landscape itself - the object of



the viewer - and are often used to measure and quantify the various components in a landscape. Subjective studies are more concerned with people's responses to the landscape and are difficult to quantify. There is also a growing acceptance in recent studies that professional judgement is an essential component in the process of evaluating landscape. This factor is difficult to express quantitatively or qualitatively, however it will have played an important role in the selection of Ogwr's L.C.A.'s. Boundary lines for L.C.A.'s were drawn on the basis of being defensible in appeal situations and where appropriate, roads, railway lines, footpaths and forestry tracks were used to delineate a site. In other circumstances, where no other defensible boundary was available or appropriate, contour lines were used to define a site. Although this is an artificial definition, an attempt was made to relate contour line definition to visible change in landform.

Seventeen L.C.A.'s were selected for Ogwr Borough, these being listed overleaf:-

## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	ABER WOODS	Size (Ha)	25
National Grid Ref	SS 935 910	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 99
Community Area	OGMORE VALLEY		
Landscape Features	STEEP WOODED VALLEY AND STREAM		
Criteria	REP, HIS\ARC, WOOD		

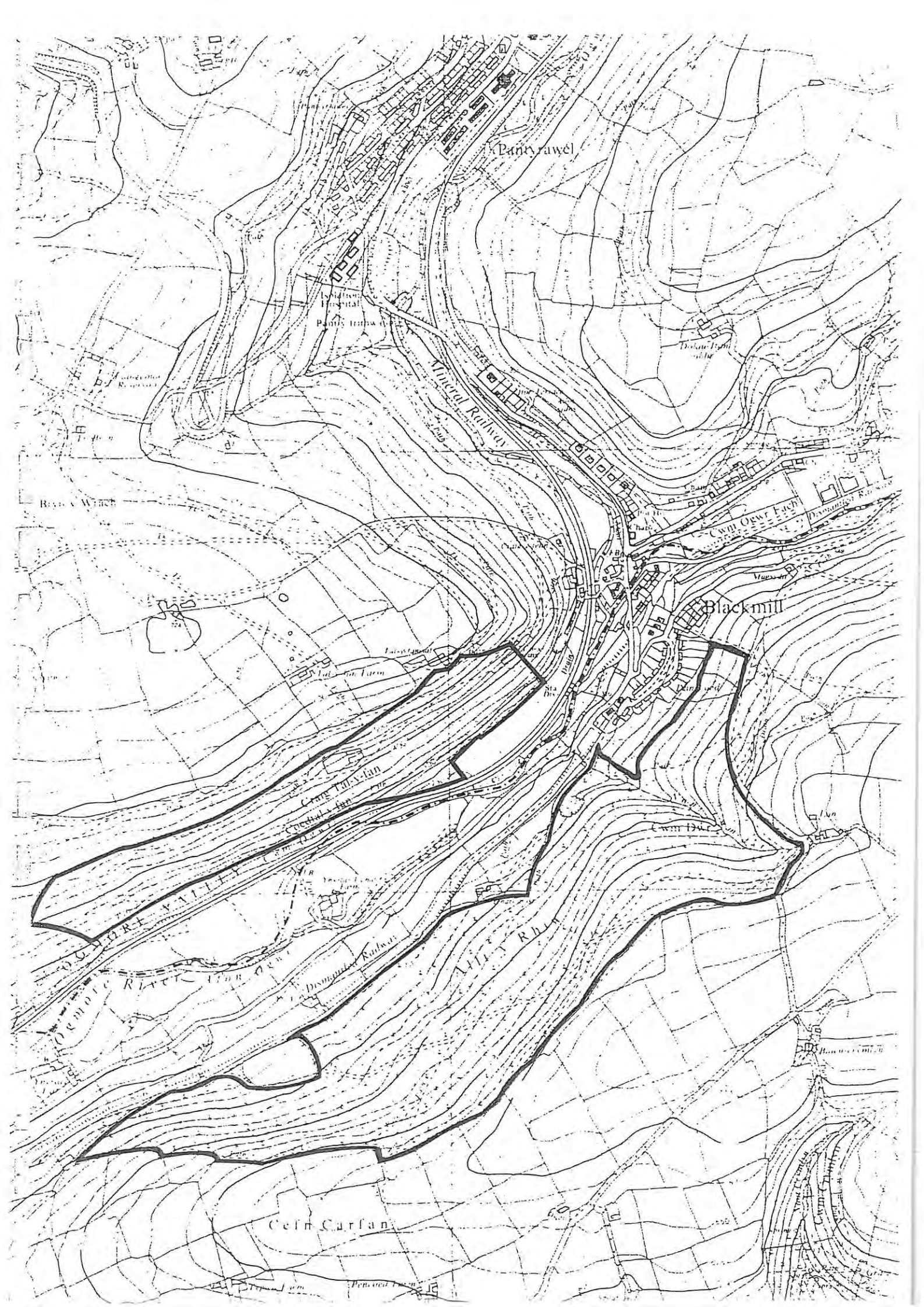
SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	Size (Ha)	67
National Grid Ref	SS 920 855	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	OGMORE VALLEY		
Landscape Features	OAK ANCIENT WOODLAND		
Criteria	WOOD, ECOL, SSSI		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape





## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	BRYNGARW	Size (Ha)	170
National Grid Ref	SS 900 850	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 88
Community Area	GARW VALLEY		
Landscape Features	WOODED GENTLY SLOPING AGRIC AND PARK LANDSCAPE		
Criteria	DIV, WOOD, RAR, LAND E		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
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## (2) Bryngarw.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

Bryngarw L.C.A. consists of broadleaved woodlands in the southern section of the site which surround Bryngarw House. The wooded slopes of the south give rise to a gently sloping agricultural landscape interspersed with isolated shelter belts and mature hedgerows in the north. The area is overlooked by the settlements of Bettws and Llangeinor.

### Landscape Elements.

The L.C.A. consists of broadleaved woodlands within a park setting. Boundary fences include both mature hedgerows and stone walls. Very pleasant distant views prevail from the site, with the predominance of a woodland landform. Few buildings are present, however the site is bounded by the settlements of Llangeinor and Bettws which are visible from the northern section. The Afon Garw winds its way gently to the south bounded on both banks by mature woodland.

### Other features.

High voltage overhead lines bisect the site, their influence is not thought to be sufficiently harmful to warrant exclusion from the L.C.A. The gentle natural landform creates an important green buffer between the settlements of Bettws and Llangeinor. The area abounds with legend and history since it abuts the old pilgrimage packhorse route to the 6th century Bettws Church. This being half way between Tintern Abbey and St. Davids Cathedral. Two other dwellings worthy of historical mention, are Cwm-y-Pandy Farmhouse (pre-medieval) and the ruined 17th Century mansion of Plas-y-Betws; both within the L.C.A.

### Constraints.

A substantial T.P.O. runs through the site, a large area of woodland being either Ancient semi-natural woodland or Ancient re-planted woodland is also present. Approximately half the site forms Bryngarw Country Park with its associated informal recreational facilities.

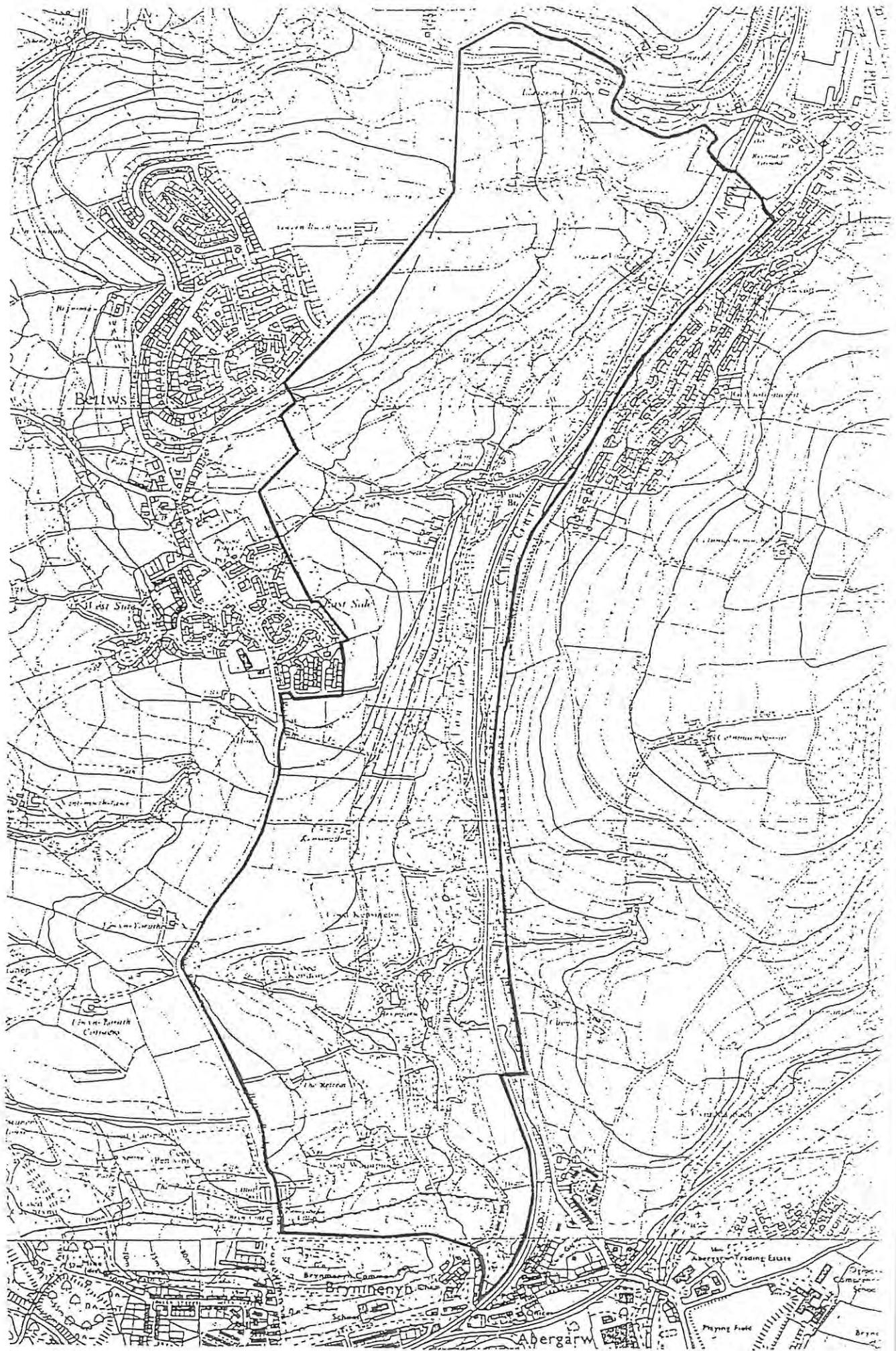


Site definition.

Size: 170 Ha.

Boundary: Heol Richard Price, East Side Betws residential development, Betws Road, north Brynmenyn Common, Garw railway line, Heol Llangeinor, Llangeinor recreation ground, H10 (22) housing allocation, Heol Richard Price.

Criteria: Diversity, woodland, rarity (Country Park formal garden), visual elements, historical/archaeological.



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	CASTLE UPON ALUN	Size (Ha)	180
National Grid Ref	SS 910 750	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 97
Community Area	ST BRIDES MAJOR		
Landscape Features	NARROW WOODED LIMESTONE VALLEY		
Criteria	RAR, AB VD, LAN E,		

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### (3) Castle-upon-Alun.

#### Overall characteristics and qualities.

Castle-upon-Alun L.C.A. is a narrow wooded valley following the active freight railway line surrounded by a pleasant agricultural landscape with well maintained hedge boundaries. Individual trees are dispersed through the fields, creating an interesting rural scene. The narrow wooded limestone valley can be contrasted with the steeply sloping adjacent limestone down - a rare landscape in Ogwr.

#### Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. consists of broadleaved woodland, hedge field boundaries, railway line, farm tracks, rock outcrops, narrow enclosed valleys, undulating limestone downland. The area has a variation in topography from 20m to 100m, combined with a concentration in relief in the central section of Cwm Alun.

#### Constraints.

The area includes two S.S.S.I.'s (Old Castle Down and Coed-y-Bwl) and lies adjacent to a number of archaeologically important features.

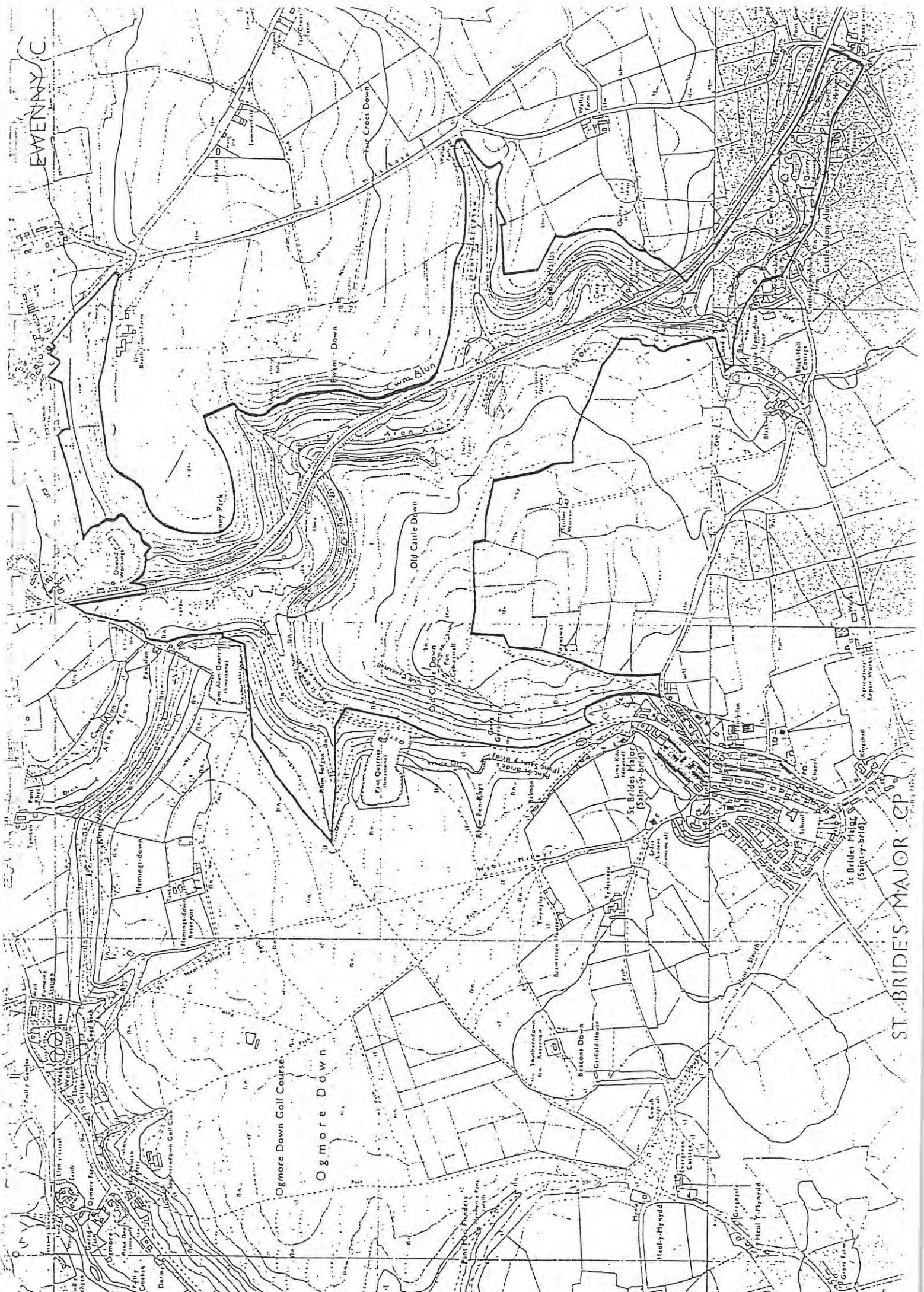
#### Site definition.

Size: 180 Ha.

Boundary: Beech Court Farm, Woodland boundary, 75m contour, woodland boundary, 50m contour, Heol-y-Stepsau, woodland boundary, railway line, 30m contour, Ewenny Road, Coed-y-Bwl S.S.S.I., Old Castle Down S.S.S.I.

Criteria: Rarity (well wooded narrow limestone valley, Coed-y-bwl, (the only daffodil wood in the three counties of Glamorgan) and limestone downland, absence of visual detractors (although the railway line forms the central section of the site it does not detract from the overall landscape of the area), contribution of important visual elements, presence of important landscape ecological units.

EWENNY C



Ogmone Down Golf Course  
Ogmone Down

Old Cattle Down

St. Bride's Major  
(Sainty-brid)

St. Bride's Major  
(Sainty-brid)

ST. BRIDE'S MAJOR CP

## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	CLEMENSTONE	Size (Ha)	250
National Grid Ref	SS 920 730	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 97
Community Area	WICK		
Landscape Features	LOW LYING VARIED AND HISTORIC LANDSCAPE		
Criteria	REP, ECOL, HIS\ARC		

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#### (4) Clemenstone.

##### Overall characteristics and qualities.

The Clemenstone L.C.A. has a low lying soft agricultural landscape with a variety of field pattern and tree form. The site is based around the historic setting and mature landscape of Clemenstone and Tynewydd, and the narrow country lanes create the typical Vale rural scene. The geology of this site has important implications for the topography with the Liassic rocks of the Vale of Glamorgan being penetrated by a 'mesozoic island' of Carboniferous limestone. The Liassic rock is also overlain in the north of the site with alluvium from Clemenstone Brook.

##### Landscape elements.

Clemenstone L.C.A. contains farm buildings, dry stone wall with isolated trees and shelter belts, permanent pasture. The area has a relief variation from 45m to 85m with two main topographical features (hill to east of Church Farm and rising land from Clemenstone Brook to Wick and Beacon Tower).

##### Constraints.

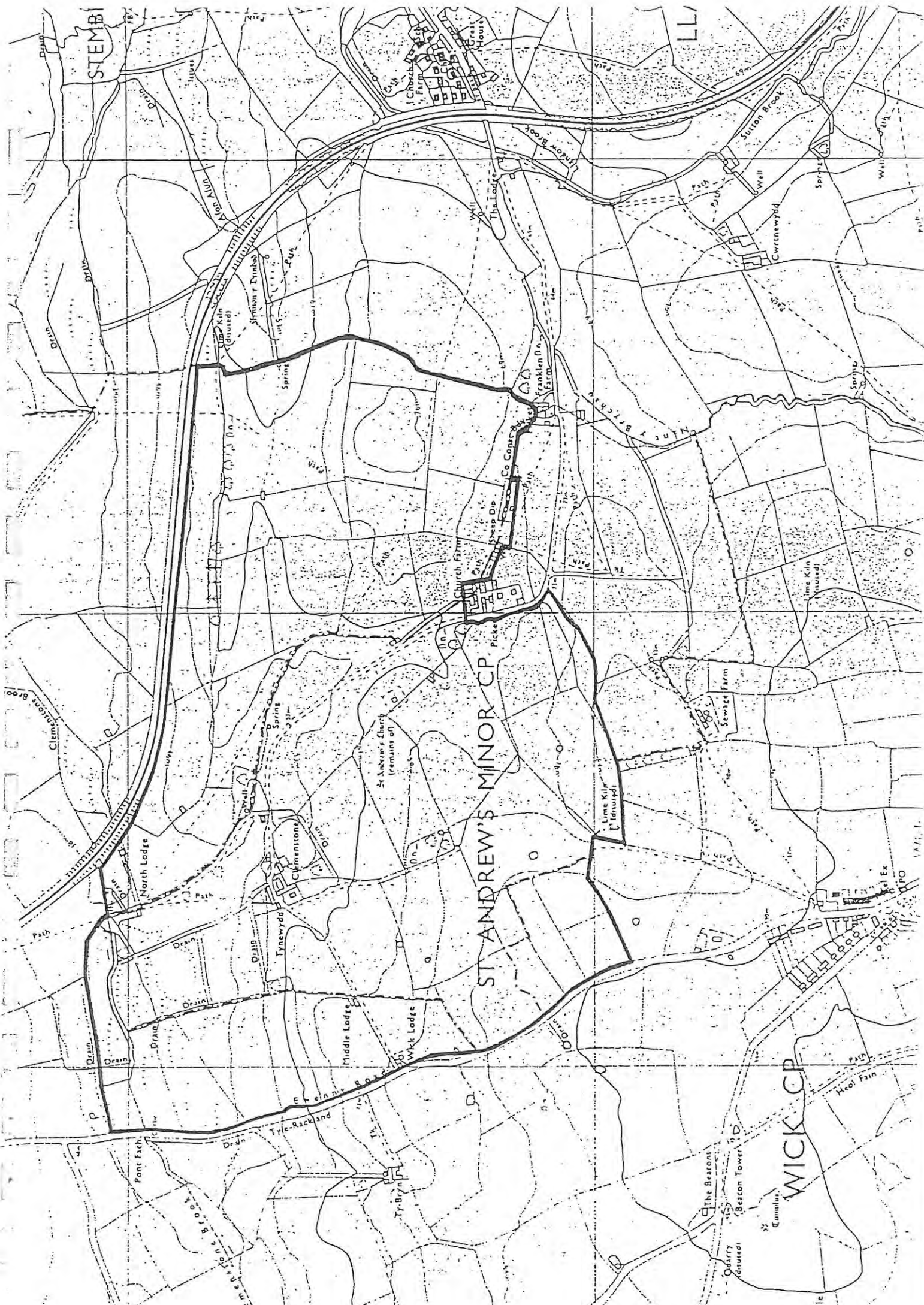
Several constraints are present within the area including Clemenstone Meadow (S.S.S.I.) a relatively rare wetland meadow and four footpaths are present in the area (formerly St. Andrews Minor Parish now Community of Wick).

##### Site definition.

Size: 250 Ha.

Boundary: Railway line, Borough boundary, field/woodland boundary, Picket Farm (excluding farm buildings), track, field boundary, footpath 1, Ewenny Road, Clemenstone Lodge Road, railway line.

Criteria: Representative (Vale of Glamorgan agricultural landform), ecological units, historical association.



STEMBI

LL

ST ANDREW'S MINOR CP

WICK CP

Church of St. Andrew

North Lodge

Middle Lodge

Wick Lodge

St Andrew's Church (remains only)

Church Farm

Sheep Dip

Co. Court

Franklin Dn Farm

Lime Kiln (disused)

Sewage Farm

The Beacon

Bescon Tower

Quarry (disused)

Heol Fain

Wick Lodge

North Lodge

St Andrew's Church

St Andrew's Church

North Lodge

Middle Lodge

Wick Lodge

St Andrew's Church (remains only)

Church Farm

Sheep Dip

Co. Court

Franklin Dn Farm

Lime Kiln (disused)

Sewage Farm

The Beacon

Bescon Tower

Quarry (disused)

Heol Fain

Wick Lodge

North Lodge

St Andrew's Church

St Andrew's Church

St Andrew's Church

## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	COED Y MWSTWR	Size (Ha)	180
National Grid Ref	SS 930 810	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	COITY HIGHER		
Landscape Features	WOODLAND AND ROLLING LOWLAND		
Criteria	DIV, SSSI, CONS A, HIS\ARC, WOOD, REL L		

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(5) Coed-y-Mwstwr.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

Coed-y-Mwstwr L.C.A. is an area with a variety of landform resulting in an important buffer between the surrounding settlements. The landscape is characterised by the predominance of broadleaved woodland although the central section of the site gives a rolling lowland landform. Mature hedges and small winding lanes are a further contribution to the pleasant variety of landform within this site. The main body of this site has a resistant bedrock of Triassic limestone conglomerate and breccia.

Landscape elements.

The site contains mature broadleaved woodland, landscaped gardens, narrow lane, hedge and wall agricultural field boundaries, rolling agricultural lowland, several large farm buildings and small settlements, mature isolated trees. A great variation in slope and topography exists within the site, with altitude varying from 30m to 114m. Tree cover is equally variable through the site from fragmented field trees to continuous wooded plantation.

Constraint.

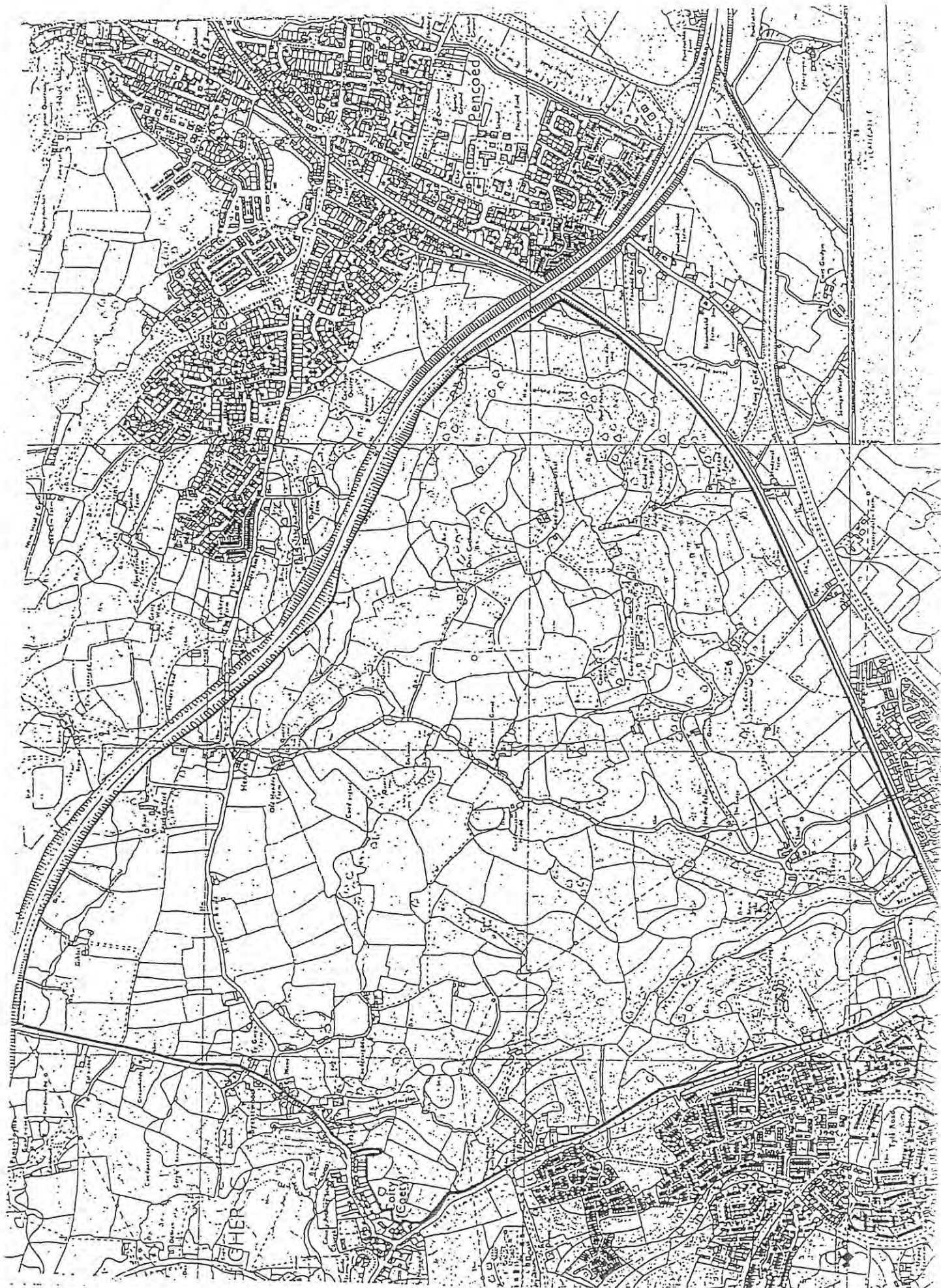
A single Tree Preservation Order runs through the site. Coed-y-Mwstwr Woodland is an S.S.S.I. and also an area of ancient semi-natural woodland. Three additional areas of semi-natural woodland and two areas of replanted woodland are present within the site. A small section of Coity Conservation Area is present within the site.

Site definition.

Size: 180 Ha.

Boundary: London/Fishguard Railway Line, M4, Heol Ias, Heol Byeastwood, Heol-yr-Ysgol (boundary on eastern side of road), Heol Simonston, railway line.

Criteria: Diversity, S.S.S.I., Conservation Area, Historical/Archaeological, ancient woodland/Tree Preservation Order, relict landform (narrow unimproved winding lanes bisect the site).



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	COURT COLMAN	Size (Ha)	345
National Grid Ref	SS 880 810	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 88
Community Area	LALESTON		
Landscape Features	AGRIC LANDSCAPE WITH WOOD AND COUNTRY HOUSE		
Criteria	HIS\ARC, WOOD, LAND E		

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## (6) Court Colman.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. has a pleasant well defined agricultural landscape with mature and semi-mature hedgerows interspersed with well established broadleaved woodland. A tranquil rural scene is completed with the Country House yet the area is bounded by the M4 motorway to the north and residential settlements to the east. Numerous well surfaced narrow roads cross the site providing easy access to the Court Colman Hotel.

### Landscape elements.

The Court Colman L.C.A. contains rolling agricultural fields bounded by hedgerows, broadleaved woodland, country house/hotel within parkland setting, includes a manor road with boundary walls and mature trees, and several farm buildings. Court Colman Hotel is a country mansion of special architectural and historic interest and has a number of lodges and associated buildings. The building and surrounding grounds form a central focus for the landscape and character of this site.

### Constraints.

Five separate Tree Preservation Orders cover the site illustrating the significance of trees within this landscape. An area of woodland adjacent to the M4 is considered as replanted ancient woodland.

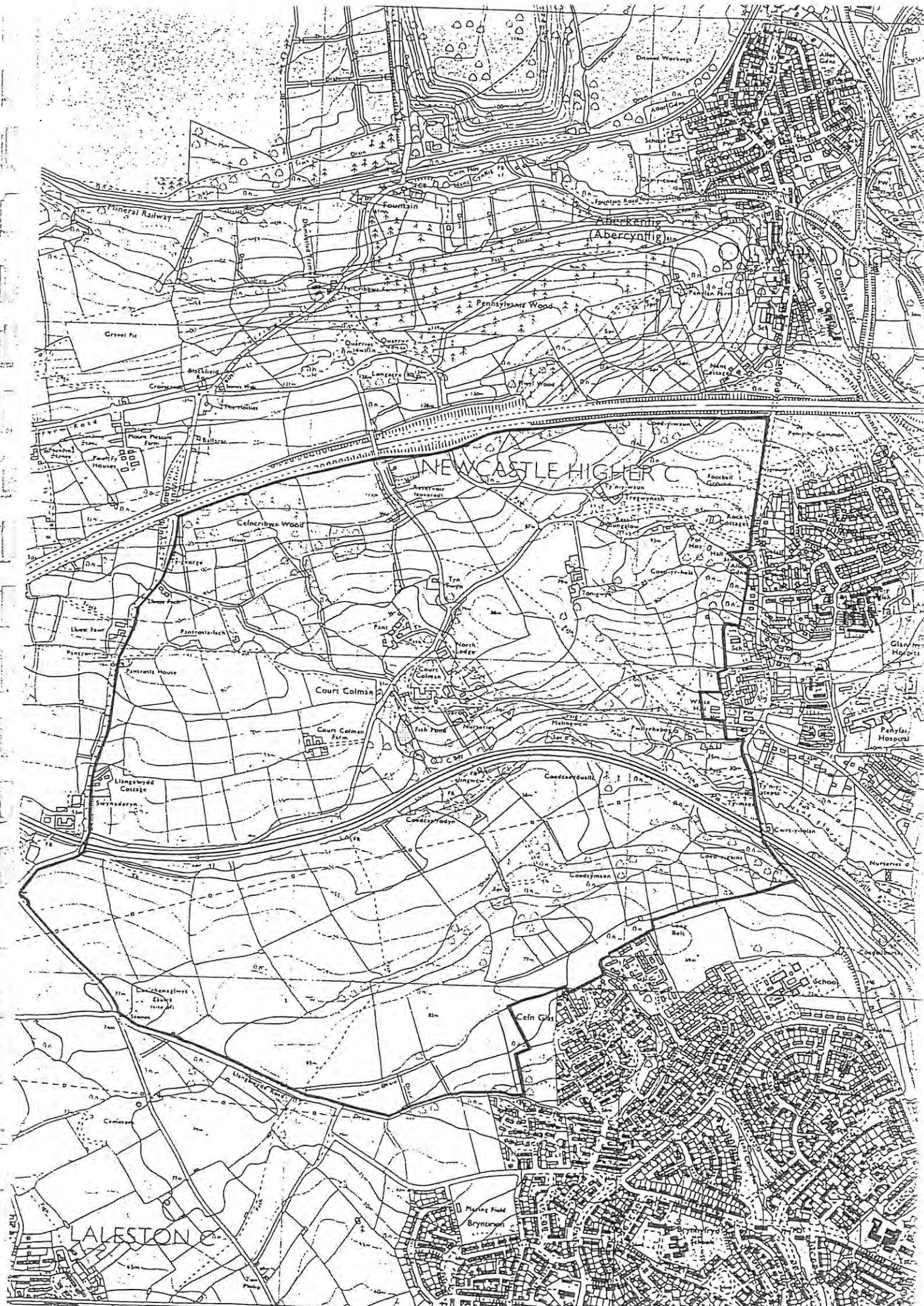
### Site definition.

Size: 345 Ha.

Site boundary: M4 Motorway, Line adjacent to Pantroslla, Llangewydd Road, around Barnes Avenue development, Cefn Glas settlement, Cefn Glas green wedge, Pen-y-fai road, Pen-y-fai settlement boundary, Pen-y-fai common green wedge boundary, M4.  
Criteria: Woodland, landscape elements, historical/ archaeological.

Other features.

The site was extended to the south to take in the wider valley area of Nant Ffornwyd with similar topography and a similar agricultural landscape. The area south of the railway line includes gently north sloping fields divided by mature hedgerow. This extension also contains a large area of mature woodland which forms an important long distance feature of the landscape.



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	CWM OGWR FACH	Size (Ha)	381
National Grid Ref	SS 950 860	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	COYCHURCH HIGHER		
Landscape Features	ROLLING UPLAND HEATH AND NARROW VALLEY		
Criteria	REP, FRAG, HIS\ARC, SSSI, WOOD		

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## (7) Cwm Ogwr Fach.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

Cwm Ogwr Fach L.C.A. contains a contrast in visual form including rolling upland heath and upland agricultural landscape with hedge and wall field boundaries. Numerous mature trees are dispersed through the landscape these are concentrated in a narrow wooded copse opposite the small settlement of Glynogwr. The route of a former railway line cuts through the area in an east-west direction and several farm tracks cross the site.

### Landscape elements.

The area contains upland heath, a narrow valley, hedge and wall field boundaries, isolated trees, prominent church and several residential dwellings. An isolated farmhouse and associated farm buildings are present together with farm tracks, disused railway line and narrow woodland.

### Constraints.

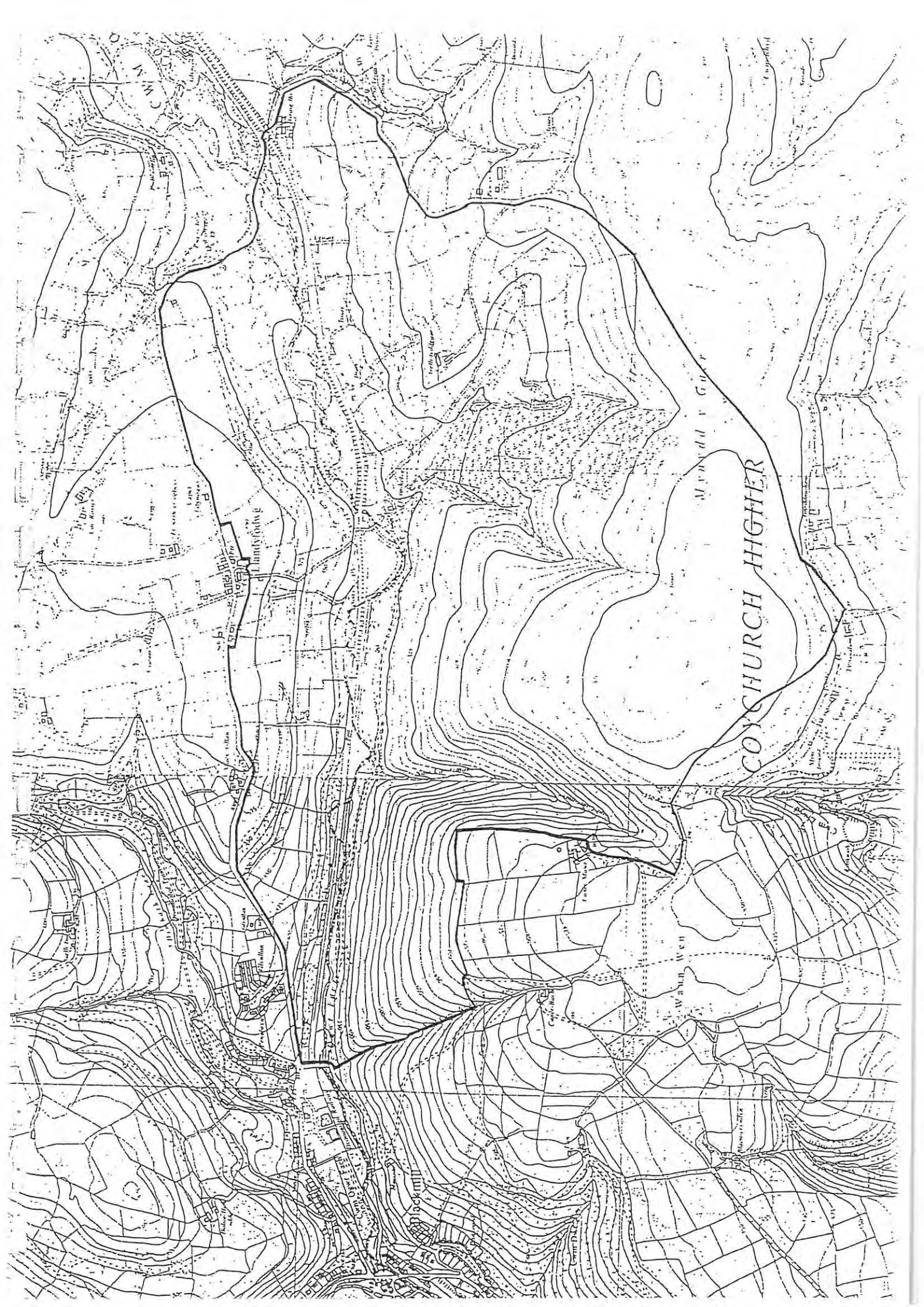
A narrow band of ancient semi-natural woodland exists to the south east of the Glynogwr settlement. The site also includes the Cwm Caner Mawr S.S.S.I. which is a narrow valley mire. Part of the area also includes Waun Tarw Common. The Ogwr Ridgeway Walk runs across the southern boundary of the site. The area contains several important historical and archaeological sites. These include two bronze age round barrows at the top of Mynydd y Gaer, a medieval trackway and round house. Three existing farmhouses are also worthy of note (Graig-las, Pen-yr-Heol, Gelli-feddgaer). The Norman Church of Llandyfodwg also forms an important contribution to this pleasant rolling landscape and is a provisionally listed Grade B building.

### Site definition.

Size: 381 Ha.

Boundary: A.4093, Nant Caner bach, footpath/field boundary, Cwm Caner Mawr S.S.S.I., footpath to Ty Gwilym, footpath over Mynydd Gaer, Graig las Road, A.4093.

Criteria: Fragility (large area of semi natural habitat), representative (upland agricultural landscape-hedge and wall field boundaries, unplanted ridgeline), historical/archaeological, S.S.S.I., woodland.



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	EWENNY MOOR	Size (Ha)	135
National Grid Ref	SS 910 780	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 97
Community Area	EWENNY		
Landscape Features	LOW LYING RIVER FLOOD PLAIN, HISTORIC LANDFORM		
Criteria	HIS\ARC, LAND E		

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(8) Ewenny Moor.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

Ewenny Moor L.C.A. is a low lying river flood plain interspersed with isolated trees and shelter belts. The historic setting of Ewenny Priory and surrounding mature trees form an important focus for the site. The site is relatively self enclosed and has short to medium internal rural views.

Landscape elements.

Important landscape elements include farm buildings, Priory church, its glebeland and original boundary walls, fences, hedge and banks, isolated trees, plantation and shelter belt, meadow and pasture. Minor relief variation from 10m to 20m. However there is partial visual detractation from overhead lines which run through the northern section of the site - these do not, however, override the importance of the landscape character.

Constraints.

Three footpaths provide access into the area. A single tree preservation order is present, four listed buildings and Ewenny Priory - a scheduled ancient monument.

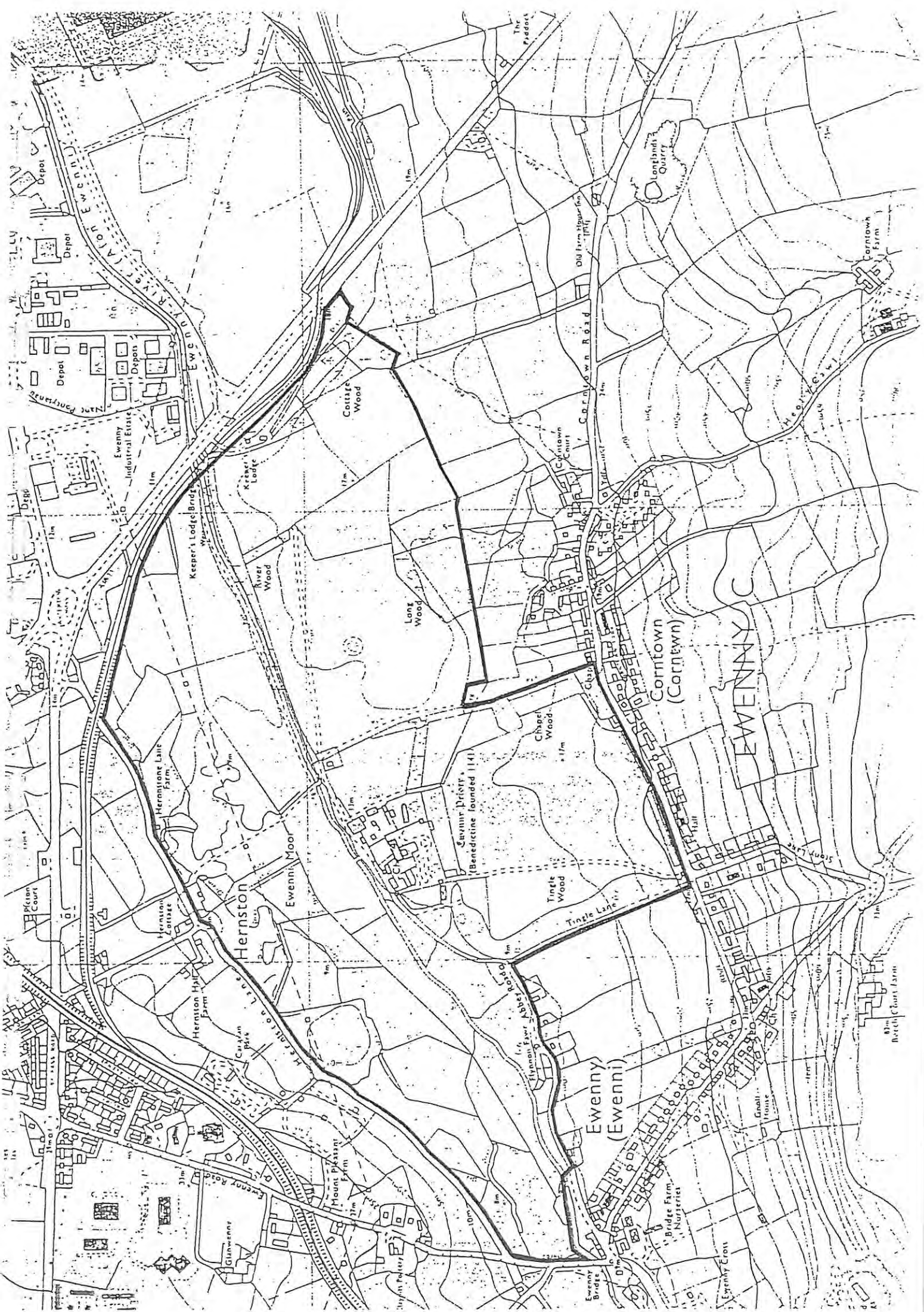
Site definition.

Size: 135 Ha.

Boundary: Tingle Lane, Corntown Road, footpath adjoining Chapel Wood, field drain to Cottage Wood, freight railway line, Hernston Lane, Ewenny Road, Abbey Road.

Criteria: Historical/archaeological landscape, visual elements.





## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	GLANRHYD RIVER SIDE	Size (Ha)	52
National Grid Ref	SS 900 820	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	NEWCASTLE HIGHER		
Landscape Features	WELL WOODED RIVER VALLEY		
Criteria	WOOD, AB VD		

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## (9) Glanrhyd River Side.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. consists of a low lying river valley dominated by the feeling of enclosure created by the abundance of mature trees and woodland. The site is very close to Bridgend town centre but creates an atmosphere of rurality enhanced by the powerful meander of the River Ogmore. The central area is dominated by the highly visible stone chimneys of Glanrhyd hospital. Built form is an important feature of the L.C.A. with the historic setting of Glanrhyd enhanced by the presence of isolated mature specimen trees.

### Landscape elements.

Glanrhyd River side consists of low relative relief, the site is defined by the low lying river flood plain and adjacent slope. Other fetures present include mature trees, woodland, stone hospital buildings, sports playing field and tree avenue. The surrounding steeper topography is excluded from the site.

### Constraints.

A number of constraints are present in the L.C.A. including numerous tree preservation orders, a single scheduled ancient monument and footpath, also present are a variety of buildings associated with Glanrhyd Hospital.

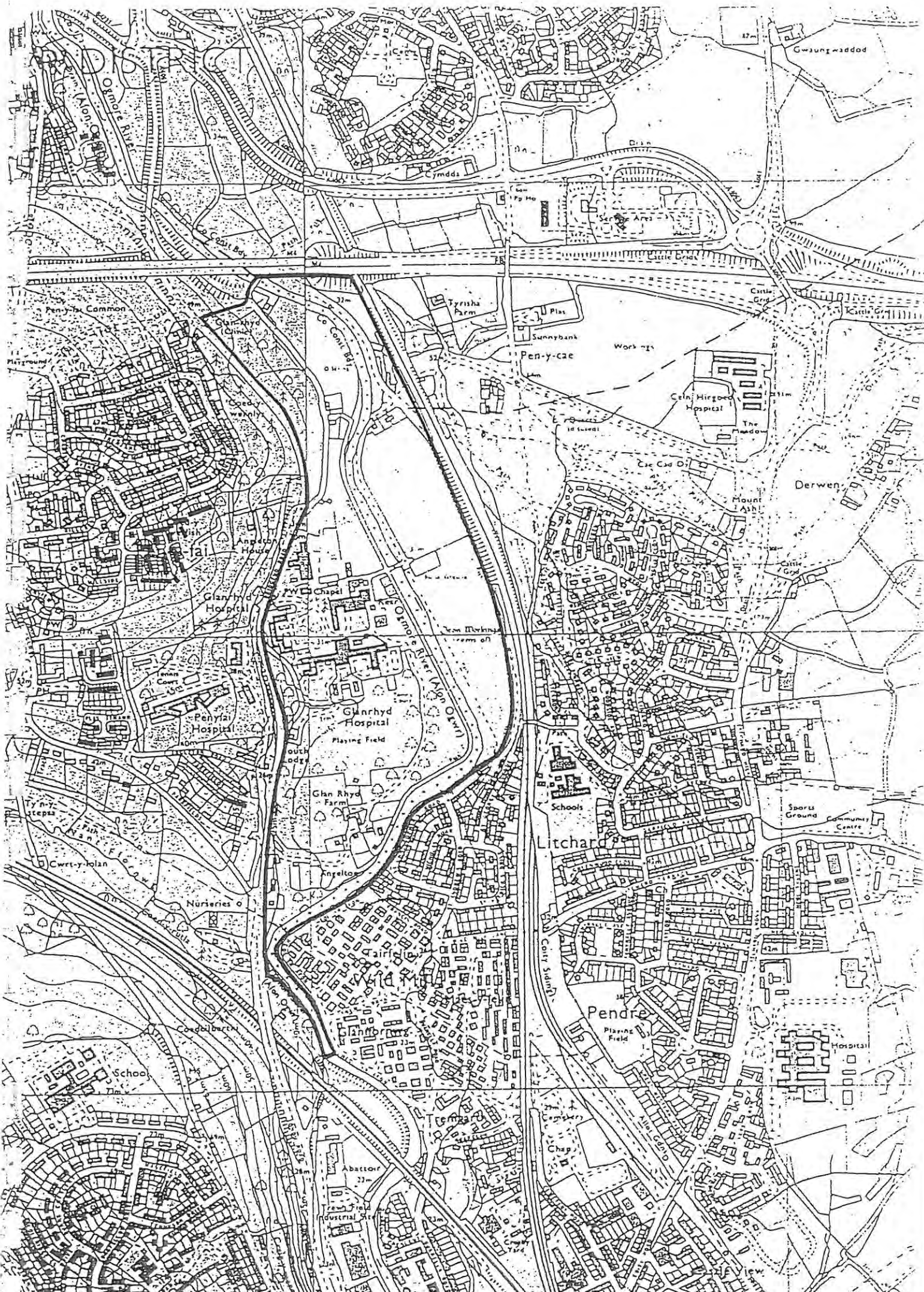
### Site definition.

Size: 52 Ha.

Boundary: Railway line, boundary with rear of St. Christopher Road, Wildmill, Heol-yr-Afon, River Ogmore, Bridgend Road, Glan Rhyd Clinic, M4, railway line.

Criteria: Woodland, absence of visual detractors.







## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	MERTHYR MAWR	Size (Ha)	380
National Grid Ref	SS 880 780	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 87
Community Area	MERTHYR MAWR		
Landscape Features	ROLLING LOWLAND AND RIVER BORDER		
Criteria	RAR, CONS A, HIS\ARC, WOOD, REP		

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(10) Merthyr Mawr.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

Merthyr Mawr L.C.A. contains a lowland agricultural landscape bordering the river bank. The landform of the Rivers Ogmore and Ewenny dominate the site, however, the rolling of fields of the historic area of Candleston Castle add to the harmonious and ancient landscape. Enclosed by this varied landscape are interesting farm dwellings, thatched cottages, an ancient church, a castle and a variety of other man made and natural features.

Landscape elements.

The site contains river and river bank falls and rapids, broadleaved and plantation woodland, landscaped gardens, ancient field boundaries, wall and hedgerow field boundaries, church, bridges, minor roads/tracks, trunk road, rolling agricultural fields, castle remains, scattered trees, railway line, agricultural dwellings. Relief variation from sea level to 50m, with the greatest degree of undulation created by Cwm Cwintin limestone valley.

Constraints.

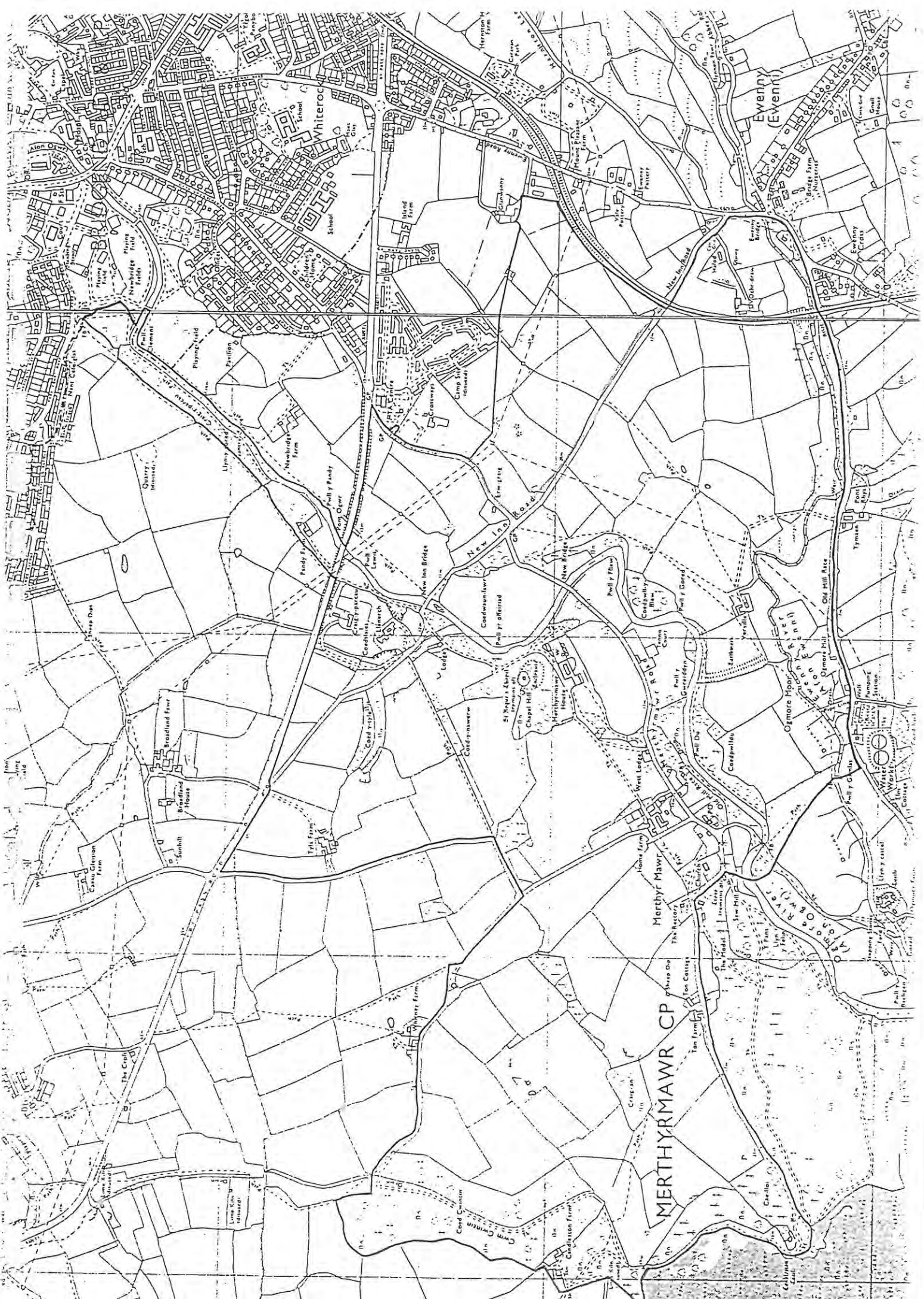
A large portion of the site is covered by a Tree Preservation Order and Merthyr Mawr Conservation Area is present in the central area. Coed Cwintin at the western boundary of the site is classified as an area of ancient semi-natural woodland. 9 Grade II Listed Buildings, 2 Grade II\* Listed Buildings, 1 Grade III and 1 Grade B Listed Building are present in addition to 7 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and a variety of other sites of archaeological interest. Merthyr Mawr Warren S.S.S.I. lies adjacent to the Landscape Conservation Area.

Site definition.

Size: 380 Ha. approx.

Boundary: River Ogmore, Craig-y-parcau woodland, A48, Tyla Farm, country lane, Witney Farm, Coed Cwintin, Candleston Castle, Merthyr Mawr Road, Heritage Coast, Ewenny Road, New Inn Road, Merthyr Mawr Road, A.48.

Criteria: Rarity (formal garden parkland), Conservation area, historical/archaeological, woodland, representative (coastal river plain).



MERTHYRMAWR CP

OGMORE RIVER

Merthyr Mawr

White-rook

Evenny (Evenny)

Roadside Farm

St. Peter's Church

Water Pump Station

The Clock Tower

The Factory

Cwm Cerrin

Crailon

Brookside House

Chapel Hill

Utry cistern

Line King's

Home Farm

Cwm Cerrin

Crailon



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	NOTTAGE COURT	Size (Ha)	30
National Grid Ref	SS 820 780	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 87
Community Area	PORTHCAWL		
Landscape Features	INTIMATE, VARIED, HISTORIC		
Criteria	WOOD, CONS A, LAN E, REL L		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest; FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland,ipo,copse,ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

(11 ) Nottage Court.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. consists of pleasant varied landscape of intimate scale forming one of the main approach routes to Porthcawl. The site is bisected by four arterial roads, yet the landform contains wooded areas, open water, open fields and small ponds. A major fault line runs through the site in a north south direction, with lower Carboniferous Limestone to the west and Triassic Limestone Conglomerate to the east.

Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. possesses a small lake, several areas of trees, hedge field boundaries, two detached buildings and limestone boundary walls.

Constraints.

A substantial T.P.O. runs through the site, further constraints are Nottage Conservation Area, Nottage Court Grade II Listed Building, Nottage Court Inscribed Stone - Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Site definition.

Size: 30 Ha.

Boundary: Moor Lane, Marlpit Lane, rear gardens of Ynyslas, Newton Nottage Road, rear of Heol-y-Goedwig, Woodland Avenue, Ger-y-llyn, Nottage Court, Moor Lane.

Criteria: Woodland value, Conservation Area, Landscape elements, relict landform.



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	PANT YR IARDS	Size (Ha)	109
National Grid Ref	SS 830 790	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 87
Community Area	PORTHCAWL		
Landscape Features	ESCARPMENT VARIED LANDFORM AND COVER		
Criteria	DIV, RAR, FRAG, HIS\ARC		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape



(12) Pant-yr-Iards, Porthcawl.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. forms a very attractive south facing Lower Carboniferous Limestone escarpment with a variety of landform and landcover. The scarp face is visible from a large area of Porthcawl and creates an attractive backdrop to the town consisting of fields, woods and trees. An undulating topography is created by two narrow valleys which are important features of the landform. The site provides spectacular views of Porthcawl, the Bristol Channel and the Heritage coast.

Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. contains farm buildings, dry limestone walls, mature and semi-mature hedgerow field boundaries, woodland and isolated trees. Undulating semi-improved pasture forms an important component of the landscape. Invasion by gorse is a feature of the escarpment and is also occurring in the two narrow valleys. In order to retain the current landform, this issue of scrub invasion should be considered in the near future.

Constraints.

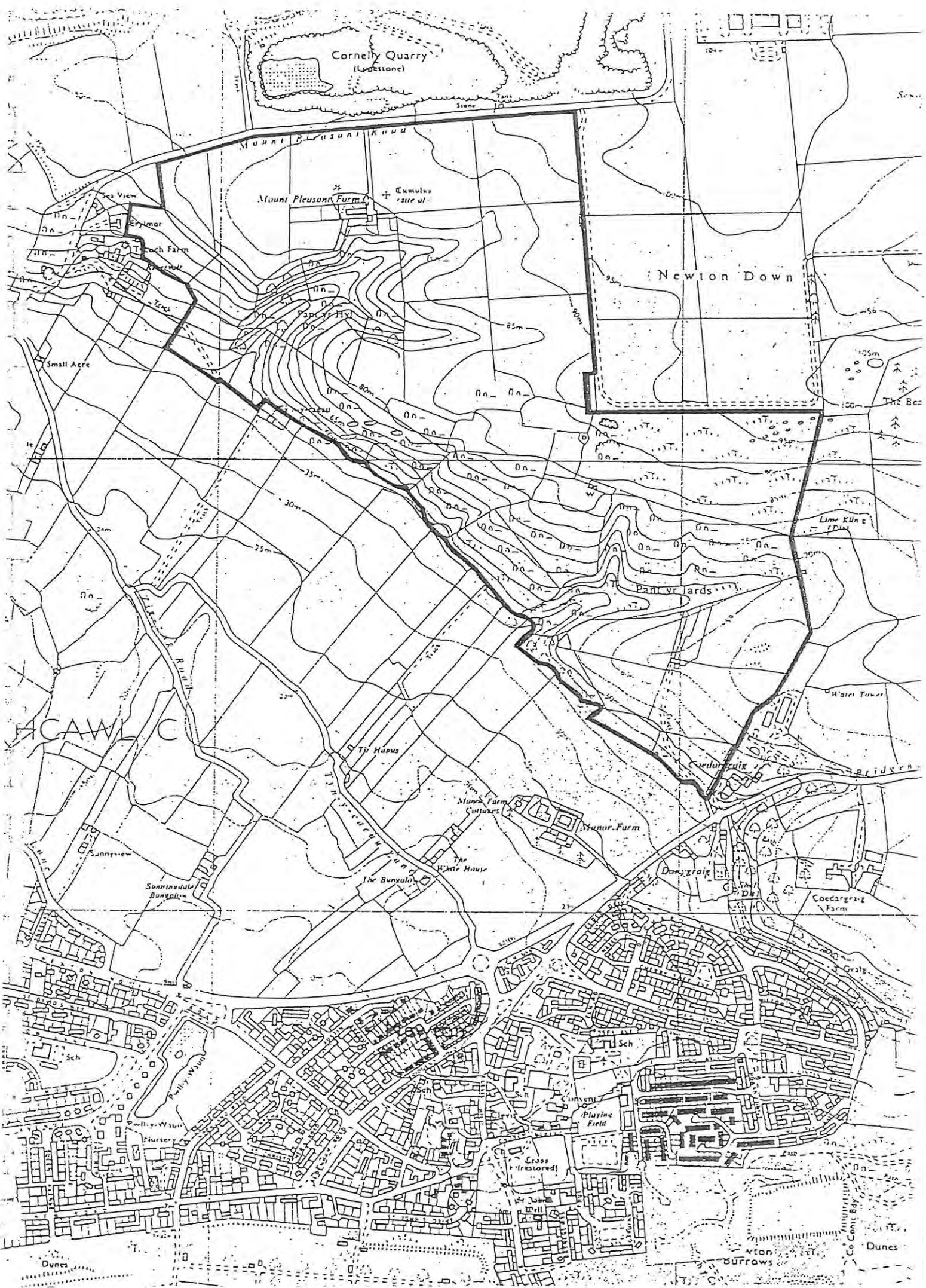
No statutory constraints are present on site, however a number of mesolithic finds occur through this area. Also present are a round barrow/clearance mound of unknown age and a bronze age round barrow. The remains of an old look out tower are present in the central section of the site, although this is not of recognised archaeological importance.

Site definition.

Size: 109 Ha.

Boundary: Field boundary at foot of limestone scarp, Coedargraig house boundary, field wall boundary, Newton Down track, Mount Pleasant Road, Tycoch farm boundary (avoiding the discordancy of the farm buildings).

Criteria: Diversity of landscape, rarity (prominent lower carboniferous limestone escarpment), fragility (invading vegetation on scarp face), historical/archaeological.



Cornelly Quarry  
(Limestone)

MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD

Mount Pleasant Farm  
+ Cumulka  
site of

Newton Down

Small Acre

The Beehive

Lime Kiln

Pan yr Jards

Water Tower

ACAWL C

Tir Hapus

Manok Farm  
Culjakes

Manor Farm

Dungraig

Coedgraig Farm

Sunninvalle  
Bungalows

The Bunyulu

The Water House



Sch

Playing Field

Cross (restored)

Dunes

Dunes

## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	PEN Y FOEL	Size (Ha)	174
National Grid Ref	SS 920 890	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	GARW VALLEY		
Landscape Features	EXPOSED UPLAND MOORLAND		
Criteria	REP, AB VD		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relief landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

(13) Pen-y-Foel.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

Pen-y-foel L.C.A. consists of exposed, semi-natural upland moorland, isolation and absence of man-made objects. Sheep grazed uplands with spectacular views of surrounding valley plateau. The site has no coniferous plantation and is in a strategically important position, being visible from large areas of central Ogwr.

Landscape elements.

The area consists of gently rising upland plateau with slight undulation between the main high points of Pen-y-foel and Pant Blaenhirwr.

Constraints.

A single scheduled ancient monument is present in the area (Cairn Llwyd) and the L.C.A. is adjacent to Cwm Cyffog S.S.S.I. The area borders in the north a line of unused telephone cables and pylons which form an intrusion into the landscape.

Site definition.

Size: 174 Ha.

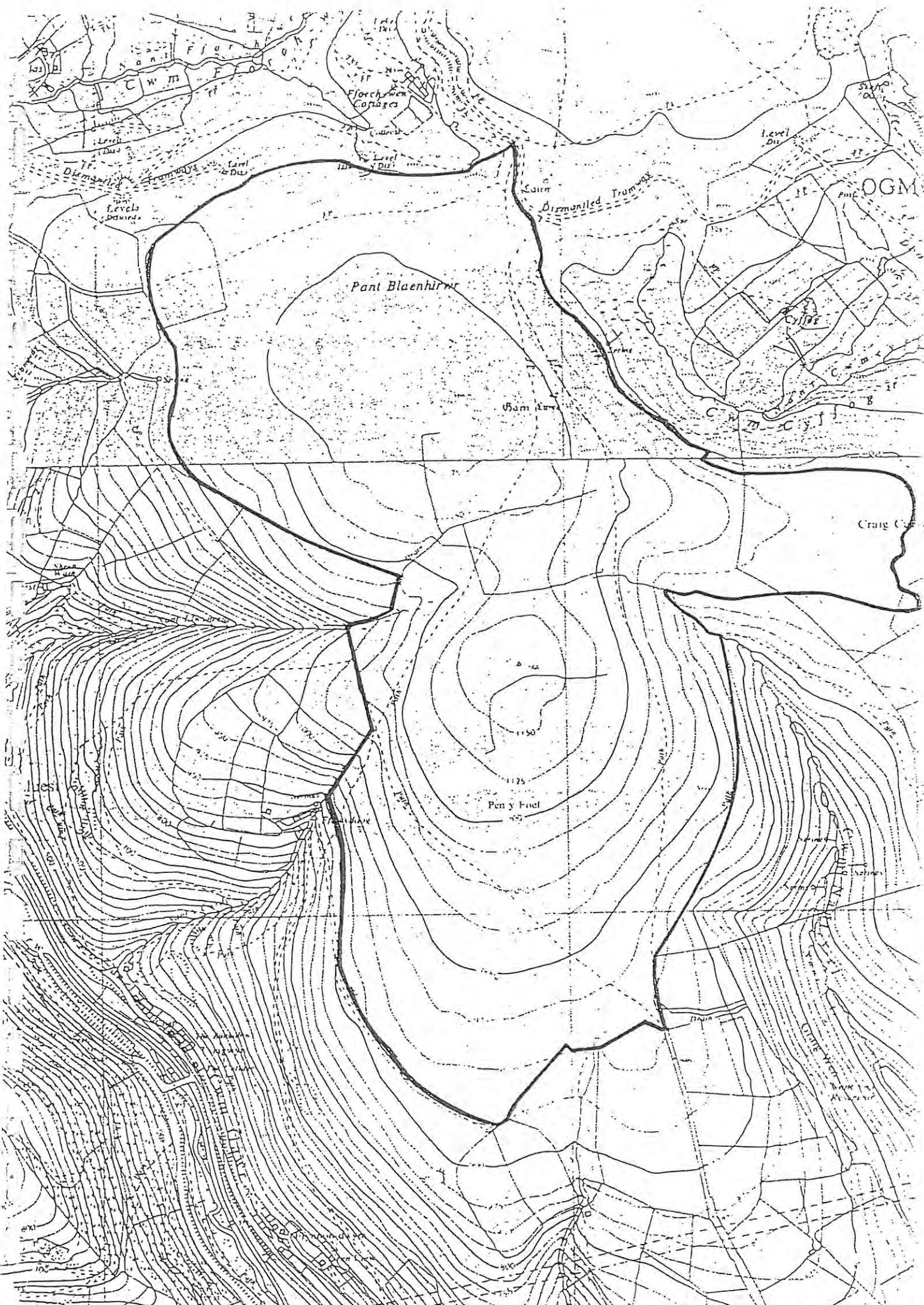
Boundary: Footpath, 1000 ft contour, footpath, 1000 ft. contour, field boundary, track.

Criteria: Representative (Valley plateau), absence of visual detractors, ecological elements.

Other features.

This site is a representative example of the valley plateau landscape, present in the Borough between the steeply sloping valley sides. It does, however, provide an important landscape being free from plantation woodland and providing long distance, uninterrupted upland, moorland views. It is in a strategically important location, the uninterrupted ridgeline of Pen-y-foel being an important feature of many long distance views from central Ogwr.





## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	REST BAY	Size (Ha)	113
National Grid Ref	SS 790 790	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 87
Community Area	CYNFFIG		
Landscape Features	EXPOSED COASTAL FRINGE		
Criteria	FRAG, HIS\ARC, AB VD, REP		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

(14) Rest Bay.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. consists of low lying exposed coastal fringe, common land and agricultural land. The northern area is dominated by the presence of Sker House and Ty'r-ychen Farm. A footpath runs the full length of the L.C.A. and long to middle distance views in the north are reduced to short distance landward views in the south. The site is, however, dominated by the feeling of exposure, rurality and rough rock texture outcrops. The rock outcrop at Sker consists of Triassic Conglomerate with a change to Carboniferous Limestone south of Frynnor rocks in the central area of the L.C.A.

Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. possesses low relative relief - Sea level to 15m, low degree of undulation, generally agricultural land, common land and exposed foreshore, Sker House and adjacent farm buildings.

Constraints.

Numerous listed buildings, bronze age round barrows and bronze age archaeological finds.

Site definition.

Size: 113 Ha.

Boundary: Mean High Water, Sker House, path to rear of Ty'r-ychen Farm, apparent ridgeline/wall boundary from Sker track, footpath No. 2 formerly Sker now Community of Porthcawl, (to exclude Porthcawl Golf Club), West Drive, Hutchwns Point, Mean Low Water.

Criteria: Fragility (coastal protective measures on coastal fringe), historical/archaeological, absence of visual detractors, representative landscape (exposed coastal fringe).



Sker Point

Golf Course

Rest Bay

Hutchens Point

PORHCRAWL



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	TYTHEGSTON	Size (Ha)	108
National Grid Ref	SS 860 780	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 87
Community Area	MERTHYR MAWR		
Landscape Features	UNDULATING LIMESTONE AGRIC LAND		
Criteria	RAR, CONS A, HIS\ARC, GEOM		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest; FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

(15) Tytheaston.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. consists of gently undulating limestone agricultural land with numerous farm tracks and footpaths crossing the area. The area has a generally west sloping topography with isolated shelter belts of trees. Cwm y Befos dry limestone valley is an important feature of the area which slopes gently down to meet the dunes of Merthyr Mawr at the border of the L.C.A. The village of Tytheaston provides a pleasant entrance to the site and the mature hedge banks add further historic character. This site contains a range of solid bedrock including rock Triassic, Jurassic and Carboniferous ages. The central area at a low level is formed of Lower Jurassic limestone whilst the rising land to the east consists of Lower Jurassic conglomerate. The main body of the site including Cwm y Befos has a bedrock of Lower Carboniferous Limestone.

Landscape elements.

The site contains a variety of landscape elements including farm buildings, church, dry limestone walls, mature and semi-mature hedgerow, shelterbelt and isolated trees, numerous tracks and footpaths. A harmonious landscape varying from 40m to 84m, although generally westerly sloping, the major landform relief is created by Cwm y Befos which runs north/south through the site.

Constraints.

Numerous features of historical and archaeological interest are present within this L.C.A. One listed building and two scheduled ancient monuments are present. Four statutory footpaths bisect the site and a single tree preservation order exists within the site.

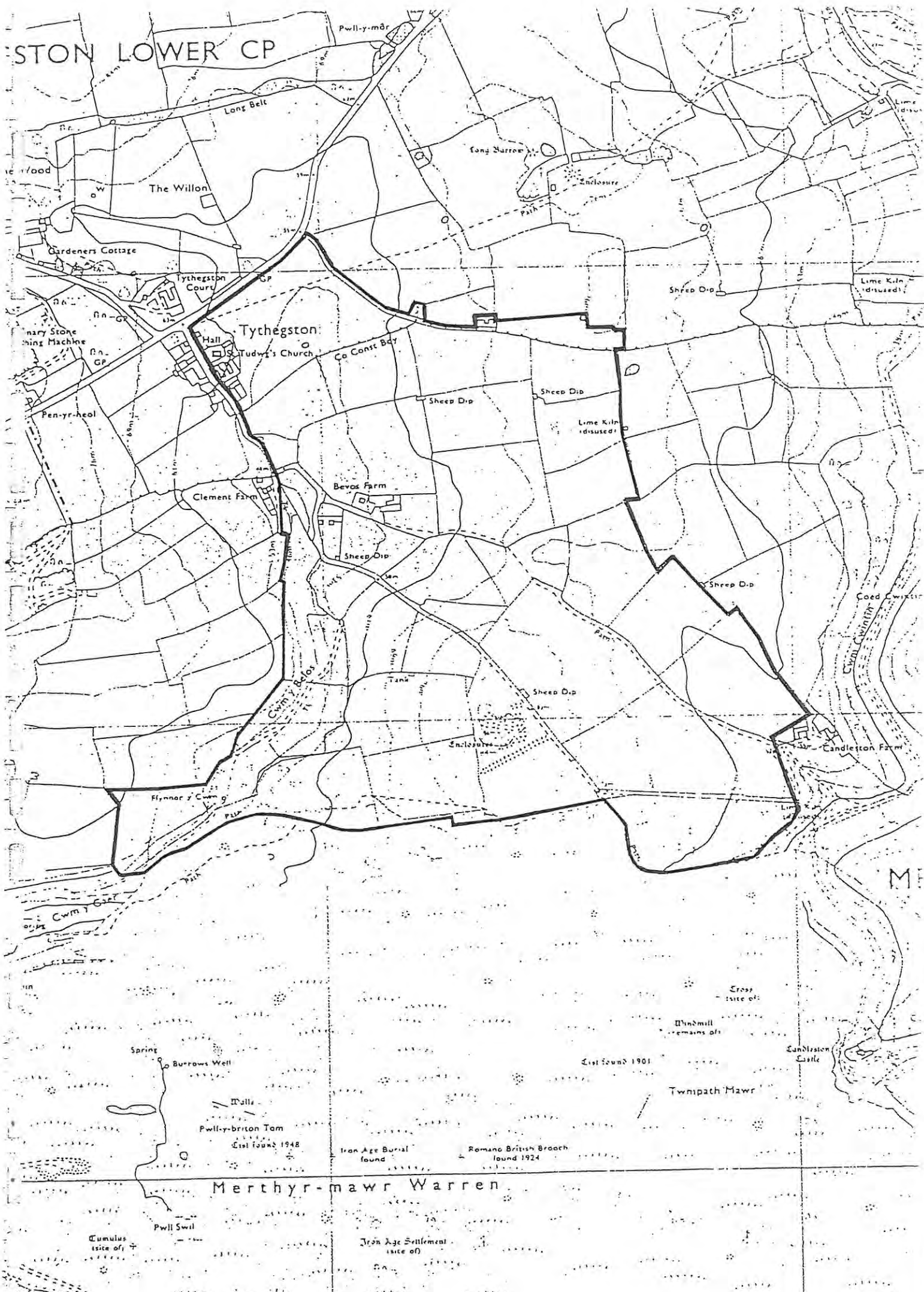
Site definition.

Size: 108 Ha.

Boundary: A4106, Tythegeston Road (excluding all agricultural buildings and dwellings to west, Clement Farm, farm boundary with Cwm y Befos, Ffynnon y Cwm, heritage coast boundary, Candleston Farm, Ridgeline field boundaries taking in fields which are predominantly west sloping and with no views into wider Bridgend area, barn (disused), track, A.4106.

Criteria: Rarity (dry limestone valley), conservation area, historical/archaeological, geomorphological.

STON LOWER CP



Merthyr-mawr Warren



## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	UPPER DIMBATH	Size (Ha)	123
National Grid Ref	SS 950 880	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 98
Community Area	OGMORE VALLEY		
Landscape Features	STEEP SECLUDED WOODED VALLEY		
Criteria	REP, FRAG, WOOD, AB VD		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest; FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

(16) Upper Dimbath.

Overall characteristics and qualities.

The Upper Dimbath L.C.A. consists of a steep wooded valley with fast flowing stream. A beautiful secluded area with a variety of woodland form and narrow valley scenes. Nant Iechyd has a rocky sandstone bed and is bounded by mature broadleaved and coniferous trees. Cwm Gadlys is also steeply sloping wooded valley characterised by running water. This L.C.A. boundary attempts to include a large area of the Dimbath watershed and is a good example of the typical wooded South Wales valley prior to the arrival of the mining industry. The geological bedrock of the site consists of Upper Pennant and Lower Pennant Sandstones.

Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. consists of broadleaved and deciduous woodland, steep valley sides, fast flowing streams, crags and deep chasms, woodland track and glade.

Constraints.

Ancient woodland is present in the area and includes replanted woodland to the north and semi-natural woodland to the south. A central area of wood is also covered by a tree preservation order. Darren y Dimbath S.S.S.I. is also present in the north of the site.

Site definition.

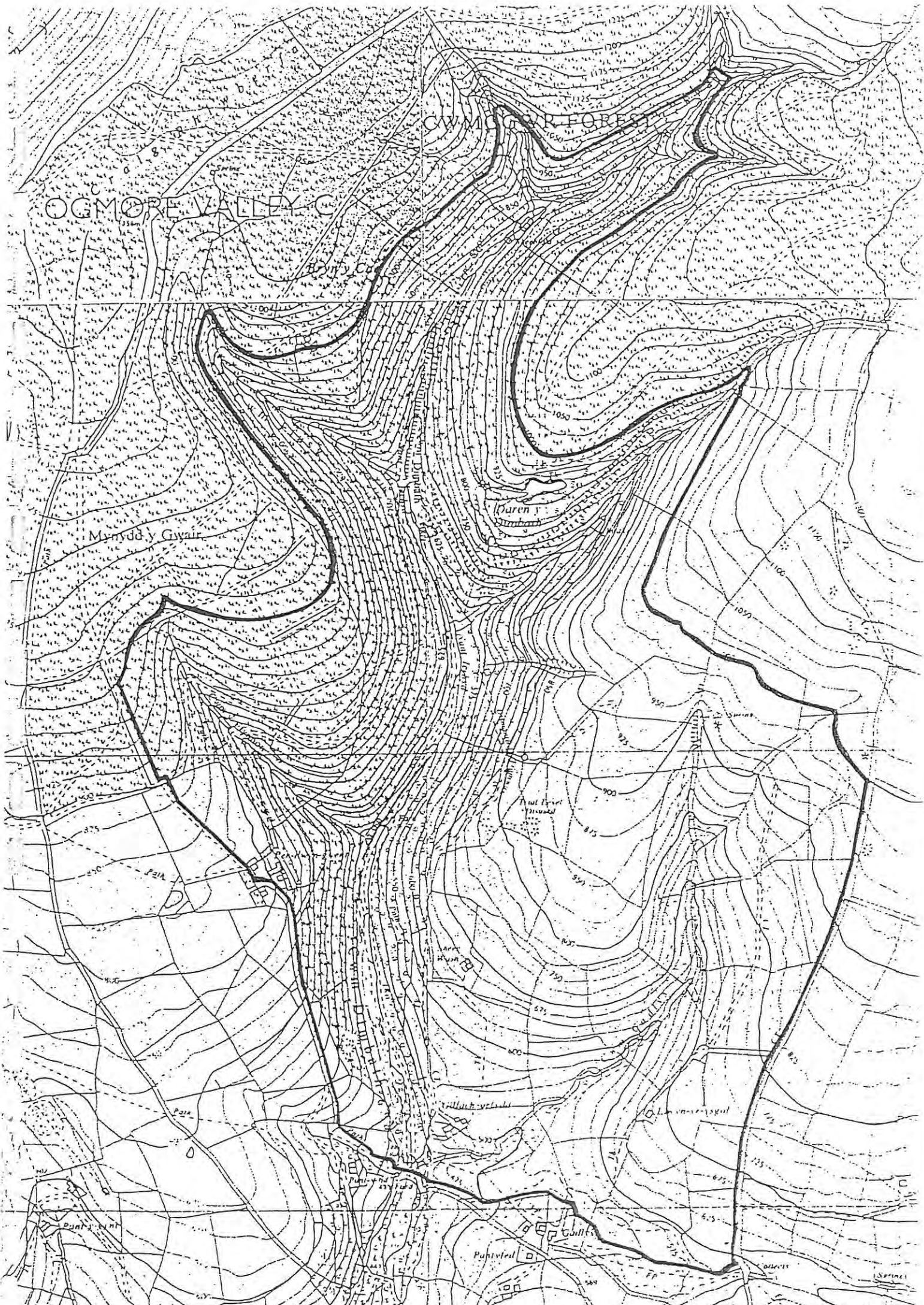
Size: 123 Ha.

Boundary: 1000 ft. contour, farm track to Pen-Hwyn-gwent, stream by Gadlys Farm, Bridleway No. 4 (formerly Llandyfodwyg now Ogmere Valley), 1000 ft. contour.

Criteria: Representative (narrow steep upper valley - full landscape unit from upper reaches to confluence with river valley floor), fragility (afforestation), woodland, absence of visual detractors.

Other features.

The extension of the L.C.A. to the east provides a complete and justifiable visual unit. The track to the east (which probably represents an old access route up to Mynydd Maendy and into the Rhondda Valley) provides a ridgeline boundary for many long distance views from the western and central section of the site. The L.C.A. covers topography of a similar nature (steep sloping, wooded/semi wooded river valley with fast flowing stream) yet has contrasting landscape elements with the presence of dry walls interspersed with isolated mature, semi-mature hedgerow trees and numerous disused/derelict barns.





## Landscape Conservation Areas in Ogwr

Name	UPPER LLANGYNWYD	Size (Ha)	240
National Grid Ref	SS 850 890	Map Ref 1:25,000	SS 88
Community Area	LLANGYNWYD MIDDLE		
Landscape Features	VARIED FROM HIGH MOORLAND TO STEEP WOODED VALLEY		
Criteria	DIV, WOOD, HIS\ARC, LAN E		

SSSI-Site of Special Scientific Interest FRAG-Fragile landscape; HIS\ARC- Historical\Archaeological interest;  
 AB VD- Absence of visual detractors; REP- Representative landscape; ECOL- Ecological important landscape;  
 WOOD- Important woodland, tpo, copse, ancient woodland; CONS A- Conservation area; LAN E- Important landscape elements;  
 REL L- Relict landform; DIV- Diverse landscape; RAR- Rare landscape

## (17) Upper Llangynwyd.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

The L.C.A. contains varied scenery from high altitude moorland, deeply incised wooded valley to undulating valley floor. Dispersed in this heterogeneous landscape are a number of isolated farm dwellings and associated buildings connected by narrow infrequently used tracks. Cwm Cerdyn forms an important visual element for the site and contains numerous sites of historical and archaeological interest.

### Landscape elements.

The varied scenery in this L.C.A. includes rolling moorland, well maintained hedge field division, broadleaved and coniferous woodland. Mature and semi-mature copse, isolated farm dwellings, river valley, streams and springs. A large overhead cable bisects the site, however, this does not provide a major visual detraction in the landscape. Outstanding long distance views are afforded in this area. The agricultural ridgeline/ Borough boundary forms a logical western boundary to the L.C.A.

### Constraints.

Ancient semi natural woodlands exist in a narrow band adjacent to Nant Sychbant and in a small area within Cwm Cae-lloi. Two Scheduled Ancient Monuments are present; an Iron Age Hillfort at Y Bwllwarcau and a Motte and Bailey Castle at Llangynwyd. Two medieval roads run within the site and also present are two bronze age cairns, a bronze age round barrow, a medieval hollow way and several medieval platform houses.

### Site definition.

Size: 240 Ha.

Boundary: Llan Road, Bryncelyn Lane, Bryncelyn, old railway line, footpath, field boundary, lane to Pentre Farm, track field boundary to Twmpath Diwith with borough boundary, field boundary, Cwm Cae-lloi Road, field boundary to Gadlys Farm, field boundary to Llan Road, Llan Road.

Criteria: Diversity, woodland, archaeological/historical, landscape elements.

A semi-natural upland habitat is also complemented by a complete landscape unit. Only Mynydd Maesteg in the east of the Borough offers similar upland landscape character but offers no easily definable area. Mynydd William Meyrick provides an uninterrupted upland plateau, however the Borough boundary runs through the centre of the site and is afforested on the eastern margin.





## (1) Aber Woods.

### Overall characteristics and qualities.

Aber Woods L.C.A. contains steep valley sides with scenic views of broadleaved and coniferous woodland. The deeply incised Cwm y Fwch contains a typical montane landform with the fast flowing Nant Cwm y Fwch flowing from the moorland to the east. A very pleasant green swathe in the heart of the Ogmore Valley.

### Landscape elements.

The L.C.A. has a limited landscape form including broadleaved woodland, plantation woodland, isolated trees, stream, stone wall. The area has relief variation from 165m to 310m, including steep westerly facing valley sides.

### Constraints.

Aber Farm is recognised as being an important historical farmhouse. Aber Woods is an area of semi-natural woodland with a section of ancient replanted woodland to the north. Two statutory footpaths are present in the site.

### Site definition.

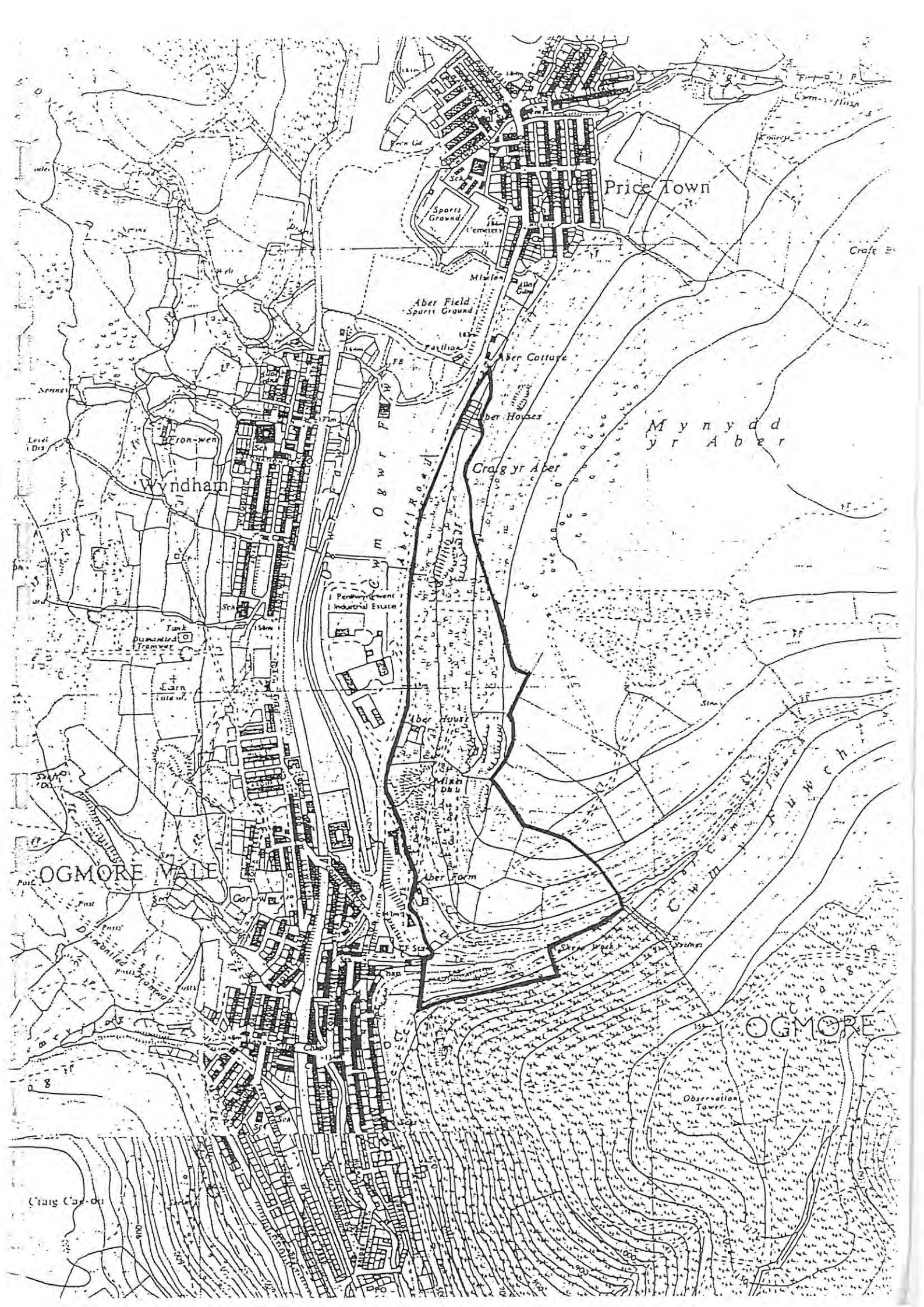
Size: 25 Ha.

Boundary: Aber Road, Aber Farm and track to farm, track into Cwm y Fwch, field boundary, footpath to Craig yr Aber.

Criteria: Representative (Lower valley floor and side), historical, ancient woodland.

### Other features.

The denuded and tipped landscape to the north and east prevents the enlargement of this L.C.A.



Price Town

Aber Field Sports Ground

Aber Cottages

Aber Houses

Craig yr Aber

Mynydd yr Aber

Wyndham

Iron-works

Pen-y-went Industrial Estate

Aber House

Mikin Ddu

Aber Farm

OGMORE VALE

OGMORE

Observation Tower

Craig Car-du