

PART 2

LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA ASSESSMENTS

5.0 EXPLANATORY NOTES ON LLCA ASSESSMENT REPORTS

- 5.1 The sensitivity and capacity of each LLCA is set out on the following pages. Below, an explanation of the purpose of each section is set out. The definition of specific terms can be found in the Glossary in Appendix 1. It is important to note that the LLCAs are in settlement order. A contents page follows this introductory section.

Summary

- 5.2 This section summarises the key characteristics of the area covering its landform, land use, vegetation cover, character and key designations. The overall landscape sensitivity and the capacity of the LLCA for housing uses are then rated and justified.

Landscape context

- 5.3 The Combined Character Area is derived from the Monmouthshire landscape assessment 2001. The LANDMAP context includes the assessed aspects recently quality assured to the 2003 LANDMAP method with associated values expressed as a percentage of the LLCA area. These are for geological landscapes, landscape habitats, visual and sensory and cultural landscapes. The historical aspect to the approved 2001 LANDMAP method has been used as the basis for the historical landscapes value with associated information. A visual and sensory sensitivity evaluation is also included. This was derived in a study specific to Monmouthshire based on the 2001 Visual and Sensory aspect areas and associated data and is separate from the Visual and Sensory assessment carried out to CCW 2003 quality assured standards. This data overall acts as a context for the LLCA assessment.

Designations

- 5.4 Landscape, nature conservation and historic conservation designations are listed in this section and comments made as to the specific features. Designations can indicate that the area is sensitive.

Other

- 5.5 Other potential constraints on the area are listed which may contribute to sensitivity eg floodplain.

Function of area

- 5.6 The main functions and land uses of the LLCA are listed with any additional comments necessary. Simple land use can indicate strong consistency of character of either positive or negative nature.

Pattern

- 5.7 The settlement pattern, woodland cover, boundaries, presence of water, scale, sense of enclosure and diversity all contribute to landscape character. Water bodies such as streams or ponds can be sensitive and valuable features. Diversity can indicate a rich, varied landscape which might be affected adversely by large-scale development but in which sensitive small-scale development may be able to be accommodated.

Skyline

- 5.8 The prominence and importance of any skyline in the LLCA is noted and its complexity described. Skylines are sensitive features as they are generally widely visible and any feature on them is brought out in relief against a light sky. Varied skylines can be more attractive and valued although they may be able to accommodate small-scale change where the context, setting and key views and vistas are not

adversely affected. Simple skylines may be less attractive although maybe the more sensitive to any change as it may be more noticeable. As a general rule, all development should avoid breaking the skyline.

Key views

- 5.9 Key views are those views from publicly accessible places [which are used regularly or to enjoy scenic quality] towards features of interest. Generally, these are sensitive to change and development. Any landmarks in the LLCA or visible from the LLCA are noted. Any detractors, or unsightly features, are also noted.

Intervisibility

- 5.10 The degree to which the LLCA is visible to the area surrounding the LLCA is noted through site observation i.e. a visit to the LLCA. Calibration is as follows:

- A high value equates to wide intervisibility such as on a hillside or on a hilltop and/or with little screening.
- A medium value equates to intermediate visibility with less prominent landform and/or some screening.
- A low value equates to a discreet area screened by landform and/or vegetation.

Any views of key features visible or key places outside or within the LLCA are also recorded. Comments are made on the key intervisibility issues. If the area has high intervisibility it is likely to be more sensitive to development than if it is hidden.

Tranquillity

- 5.11 Tranquillity is broken down into the noise sources within an area, the extent of views of development and the presence of people. Views of development are defined by the amount that can be seen using, where appropriate the arc of view of development possible ie 180, 270 or 360 degrees. The more and louder the noise sources, the less the tranquillity. The more the views of development or the number of people, also the less the tranquillity. An indication of judgements on the level of tranquillity are as follows although these may vary on a case by case basis depending on the experience of being in the area with some factors on their own dictating a particular rating:

High- no urban noise sources, very limited views of modern development if any at a distance and very few people- a quiet rural area.

High/medium- few urban noise sources, limited views of modern development and few people- an area with rural character.

Medium- some urban noise sources, some views of modern development and some people- an area with intrinsically rural character which may be modified by urban influences.

Medium/low- urban noise sources, views of modern development and regular encounters with people.

Low- significant urban noise sources and/or significant views of modern development and/or frequent encounters with people.

Tranquillity is a valuable commodity, particularly in areas accessible to larger settlements, and contributes to sensitivity. Comments set out the key factors influencing the tranquillity rating.

Functional relationship of area

- 5.12 The relationship of the LLCA with the adjacent settlement, if relevant, with the wider landscape and with an adjacent assessed LLCA in terms of function is recorded. The function can range from land use such as agriculture through to the nature conservation function e.g. as a wildlife corridor. Some LLCAs may be interdependent with others and change in one may affect all adversely.

Visual relationship of area

- 5.13 The relationship of the LLCA with the adjacent settlement, if relevant, with the wider landscape and with an adjacent assessed LLCA in terms of visual connection is recorded. Some areas can be important to the settlement in terms of providing a setting. Other areas can provide a visual link out into the wider landscape. These links can be important and make an area more sensitive to change.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant?

- 5.14 Some LLCAs may be interdependent with others and change in one may affect all adversely.

Settlement edge

- 5.15 The age of the settlement edge is defined as either being pre- 20th-century or more recent 20 to 21st century. Often, where the older core of a settlement meets an open area it is likely to be more sensitive than a later development. The nature of the edge is recorded i.e. whether it is positive or negative. A positive edge is where the settlement contributes to, or is well integrated with, the landscape through form, character or specific features with no detractors. A negative edge is where the settlement forms an abrupt, jarring, poorly maintained or detractive edge which does not integrate with the landscape. The settlement edge form is noted i.e. whether it is smooth, linear or indented. The latter tends to be more attractive and is often indicative of an older edge. It can be more sensitive towards proposed development than a linear, bland edge or an edge with detractors.

Receptors and sensitivity

- 5.16 Receptors are people in a variety of different situations who can experience views within an area and who may be affected by change or development. Receptors focussed on in the assessment include urban or rural residents, users of public footpaths, roads, rail or cycleways and viewpoint users. These cover the main receptor types. These are attributed a sensitivity value and comments are made noting the particular receptors in the area. Those residents within a settlement [even a small village] are classified as 'urban', while those outside the settlement are classified as 'rural' for simplicity. Some receptors are more sensitive than others and will usually depend on the time that a view is enjoyed and on whether the viewer is intending to enjoy the view ie residents and walkers are likely to be more sensitive than car users. The more the number of sensitive receptors in an area, the more sensitive the area will be to change or development. The sensitivity ratings based on experience of visual impact studies are indicative and are as follows:

Rural residents- usually high

Urban residents- high or high/medium

Long distance/public footpaths-high or high/medium

Roads/rail/cycleways- usually medium

Viewpoints- high or high/medium

Potential for improvement of settlement edge and overall mitigation

- 5.17 If an existing settlement edge has a number of detractors or a poor relationship with the adjacent landscape there may be opportunity for improvement. This improvement can either take the form of mitigation such as woodland planting or screening. It could also mean that further development may be desirable provided it was carried out in a sensitive manner and provided a positive edge itself. Where such opportunities exist a comment is made. If no such opportunity exists, this is stated as a dash.

Use of dashes or blank spaces

- 5.18 A dash is used where:
- No comments are thought appropriate to an area
 - An attribute [such a key views, landmarks or mutual reliance of areas] is not considered to apply to an area
- 5.19 A blank space is used where a designation or factor does not apply in that area.

CONTENTS

LLCA reference	Settlement	page
CAE01	Caerwent	1
CAE02	Caerwent	4
CAE03	Caerwent	7
CAE04	Caerwent	10
CR01	Cross Ash	13
CR02	Cross Ash	16
DE01	Devauden	19
DE02	Devauden	22
DE03	Devauden	25
DE04	Devauden	28
DE05	Devauden	31
DI01	Dingestow	34
DI02	Dingestow	37
GR01	Grosmont	40
GR02	Grosmont	43
GR03	Grosmont	46
GR04	Grosmont	49
LI01	Little Mill	52
LI02	Little Mill	55
LI03	Little Mill	58
LI04	Little Mill	61
LLA01	Llanarth	64
LLA02	Llanarth	67
LLA03	Llanarth	70
LLC01	Llandewi Rhydderch	73
LLC02	Llandewi Rhydderch	76
LLD01	Llandogo	79
LLD02	Llandogo	82
LLD03	Llandogo	85
LLG01	Llangybi	88
LLG02	Llangybi	91
LLG03	Llangybi	94
LLH01	Llanishen	97
LLH02	Llanishen	100
LLH03	Llanishen	103
LLO01	Llanover	106
LLO02	Llanover	109
LLO03	Llanover	112
LLO04	Llanover	115
LLO05	Llanover	118
LLR01	Llanvair Discoed	121
LLR02	Llanvair Discoed	124
LLR03	Llanvair Discoed	127
LLV01	Llanfair Kilgeddin	130
LLV02	Llanfair Kilgeddin	133
LLY01	Llanvapley	136
LLY02	Llanvapley	139
MH01	Mathern	142
MH02	Mathern	145
MH03	Mathern	148
MT01	Mitchell Troy	151
MT02	Mitchell Troy	154
MT03	Mitchell Troy	157
MT04	Mitchell Troy	160

LLCA reference	Settlement	page
PN01	Penallt	163
PN02	Penallt	166
PN03	Penallt	169
PW01	Pwllmeyric	172
PW02	Pwllmeyric	175
PW03	Pwllmeyric	178
SM01	Shirenewton/ Mynydd Bach	181
SM02	Shirenewton/ Mynydd Bach	184
SM03	Shirenewton/ Mynydd Bach	187
SM04	Shirenewton/ Mynydd Bach	190
SM05	Mynydd Bach	193
ST01	St Arvans	196
ST02	St Arvans	199
ST03	St Arvans	202
TB01	The Bryn	205
TB02	The Bryn	208
TB03	The Bryn	211
TB04	The Bryn	214
TN01	Tintern	217
TN02	Tintern	220
TN03	Tintern	223
TN04	Tintern	226
TN05	Tintern	229
TN06	Tintern	232
TR01	Trellech	235
TR02	Trellech	238
TR03	Trellech	241
WP01	Werngifford/Pandy	244
WP02	Werngifford/Pandy	247
WP03	Werngifford/Pandy	250
WP04	Werngifford/Pandy	253

Note page numbers above refer to this Part [2] only and are prefixed with the word 'Page'.

Summary

Key characteristics Gently undulating topography between the floodplain to the south and hills to the north.
 Mix of underused MOD storage buildings, mounds, railway lines, roads, pasture and trees.
 Slade Wood and adjacent copses are present along with some trees along former field patterns.
 The area is moderately well screened from settlement and from the wider landscape.
 The military structures and storage buildings are detractors especially where they break the skyline.

Landscape sensitivity medium

The area has a medium sensitivity as it is full of MoD infrastructure which is detractive in itself although the area is within countryside to the north of the settlement which potentially could act as a positive setting.

Housing capacity medium

The area has medium capacity for housing as it is generally well screened from wider view and has low inherent visual qualities although woodlands on the skyline and pastures to the south east do have positive landscape qualities and should be avoided.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA17 plus a bit of CCA16

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	37% high, 3% moderate, 60% low
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	7% outstanding, 93% low
Cultural landscapes	100% high
Visual and sensory	30% high, 70% low

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations -
 comments

National Park AONB SLA

Historic/archaeology castle tump is SAM
 designations comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM YES Conservation Area Listed Building

Biodiversity designations -
 comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route YES

Floodplain (100yr) YES

Characteristics

Landform gently undulating topography between the floodplain to the south and hills to the north

Landcover mix of MOD storage buildings, mounds, railway lines, roads, pasture and trees.

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments former MOD base with some adjacent pastures

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement

Woodland cover Slade Wood adjacent copses with some trees along former field patterns

Boundaries overgrown or gappy hedges in places

Presence of water Comments drains

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity complex

Comments trees on immediate skylines when viewed from the south

Key views

To settlement -

From settlement parts of the area are visible from the Roman town to the south but most is fortunately screened by intervening education

Landmarks -

Detractors the military structures and storage buildings are detractors especially where they break the skyline

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the area is generally well screened from wider view

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development many all sides 360 Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium/low

Comments the area has a low tranquillity due to the majority of it being built up as a military base with the A48 adjacent although the area is quiet because the base is not currently fully in use

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement none ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? limited Corridor?

Comments part of wider military base to the north with no public access

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? limited

Setting?

Comments the area is moderately well screened from settlement and from the wider landscape although has visual continuity to the north with the continuing MoD base

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge moderately indented

Comments housing related to the MoD base lies to the south and is generally screened by adjacent vegetation

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

Comments adjacent receptors include users of the A48 and adjacent residents

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics A rolling character of landform sloping from north to south. Pastoral and arable fields with low cut hedges to the south and overgrown hedges and fences to the north. A deciduous copse lies to the east and trees line the A48. The area provides a distinct green approach alongside the Roman Road to the core of the settlement from the east and a rural edge to the MoD housing to the north. The area is Conservation Area south of the A48 with listed buildings adjacent- almshouses.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high/medium sensitivity as the field to the south of the A48 provides an important green space approach to the Roman town from the east alongside the Roman road while the field to the north provides a rural setting to the settlement overall. The field to the south is also within the Conservation Area and overlooked by listed buildings.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as this would adversely affect the open character of the fields and their role as rural setting to the eastern approach to the settlement, as well as impacting on the Conservation Area.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA16

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% high
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% outstanding
Cultural landscapes	100% high
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations -
comments

National Park AONB SLA

Historic/archaeology designations comments Conservation Area south of the A48; listed buildings adjacent-almshouses

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area YES Listed Building

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route YES

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform rolling character of landform sloping from north to south

Landcover pastoral and arable with trees

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pastoral and arable

Pattern

Settlement pattern settlement to south and west

Woodland cover deciduous copse to east and trees along A48

Boundaries low cut hedges to the south and overgrown hedges and fences to the north

Presence of water Comments -

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure moderate enclosure

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity simple

Comments apparent looking north when viewed from the south- Roman Road

Key views

To settlement -

From settlement -

Landmarks -

Detractors MOD housing to north- minor detractor

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features ...from key place

Comments area generally fairly enclosed

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development many 270 Presence of people frequent

Summary medium

Comments the area is overlooked by housing on three sides and has the A48 passing through it which reduces tranquillity

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments the area appears to be managed as part of a wider landholding with one public footpath linking to the settlement across the southern field

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area provides a distinct green approach alongside the Roman Road to

the core of the settlement from the east and a rural edge to the MoD housing

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge moderately indented

Comments the area provides the indentation into the settlement form with linear edges of the existing settlement adjacent which are well maintained to the south and west

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments the main receptors are the adjacent residents, users of the A48 and the public footpath

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements ensure that trees along the A48 are maintained and replaced as necessary to ensure long-term retention of avenue

Summary

Key characteristics Roman town on gently crowned rising ground consisting of old settlement, monuments and pasture.
The majority is Scheduled Ancient Monument- Venta Silurum Roman Town, is within Conservation Area; and has numerous listed buildings. There is the strong, coherent boundary of the town walls and intervening occasional gappy hedgerows and fenced pastures. The local skyline is dominated by buildings and trees, with the church most prominent.

Landscape sensitivity high

The area has high sensitivity as a scheduled ancient monument with numerous Roman remains as well as being a Conservation Area with listed buildings. The area around the town acts as an open setting to the town and walls which still form a coherent boundary in parts.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as this would have a direct impact on the SAM and adversely affect its and the Conservation Area's setting and character.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA16

LANDMAP Context

Aspect area value

Geological landscapes	100% high
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% outstanding
Cultural landscapes	93% outstanding, 7% high
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations -
comments

National Park AONB SLA

Historic/archaeology designations comments majority is Scheduled Ancient Monument- Venta Silurum Roman Town; within Conservation Area; numerous listed buildings

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM YES **Conservation Area** YES **Listed Building** YES

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC **NNR** **SINC** **SSSI** **RAMSAR**

Other

Country Park **National Trail** **National Cycle Route** YES

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform gently crowned rising ground

Landcover

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments old settlement, monuments and pasture

Pattern

Settlement pattern essentially linear on roads

Woodland cover limited to occasional mature trees on boundaries

Boundaries strong boundary of the town walls and intervening occasional gappy hedgerows and fenced pastures

Presence of water Comments -

Scale small- medium

Sense of enclosure enclosed in parts by buildings but open views to south and west

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity complex

Comments local skyline dominated by buildings and trees , with church most prominent

Key views

To settlement from approach roads especially from south and west

From settlement from church yard and old walls

Landmarks whole Roman town with walls is a landmark

Detractors MOD estate to north and housing estate to east is a minor detractor

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features ...from key place

Comments fields open between settlement and walls

Tranquillity

Noise sources people roads

Views of development many 270 Presence of people constant

Summary medium/low

Comments the area includes a settlement, which though quiet, reduces tranquillity and the A48 reduces tranquillity further to the north

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments farmland may be managed as part of the wider land holding

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? significant Setting?

Comments the area acts as setting for buildings, structures and walls with the latter prominent in the adjacent landscape

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge positive Form of edge highly indented

Comments old settlement highly indented and with gaps and spaces. Newer settlement to the south east has straight edges with a less positive character.

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
viewpoints	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments the most sensitive receptors are visitors to the town and local residents

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics Very gently sloping valley sides and floor of the Nedern Brook rising more sharply to the south.
Pastoral and arable fields bounded mainly by fences with some low hedges along roads.
Scattered rural dwellings.
Trees lining the road and adjacent to town walls to the east, with Upper Rodge Wood on slopes to the south.
The area acts as the wider setting for the Roman town and its walls with the latter prominent.
Conservation Area north of Nedern Brook and edge of SAM around Caerwent town walls.
The most sensitive receptors are the visitors and users of the Roman Wall.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area a high/medium sensitivity because it as the open setting for the Roman town walls which are designated as a SAM and Conservation Area. The area adjacent to the Nedern Brook is also flood plain.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as any housing would reduce the openness of the landscape, adversely affecting the setting and character of the adjacent Roman town and its walls. The area to the north of the A48 is separated from the settlement and is effectively open countryside.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA16 with some CCA19

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	60% high, 40% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	75% outstanding, 25% high
Cultural landscapes	3% outstanding, 97% high
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations -
comments

National Park AONB SLA

Historic/archaeology designations comments Conservation Area north of Nedern Brook; edge of SAM around Caerwent town walls

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM YES Conservation Area YES Listed Building

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI YES RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route YES

Floodplain (100yr) YES

Characteristics

Landform very gently sloping valley sides and floor of the Nedern Brook rising more sharply to the south

Landcover pastoral and arable fields

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pastoral and arable fields

Pattern

Settlement pattern scattered rural dwellings

Woodland cover trees lining the road and adjacent to town walls to the east, with Upper Rodge Wood on slopes to the south

Boundaries mainly fences with some low hedges along roads

Presence of water Comments Nedern Brook

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement key views to settlement and walls from approach road from the west and south

From settlement views from town walls across open lower landscape

Landmarks town walls and church in Caerwent

Detractors MOD depot a detractor to the north and housing estate a minor detractor to the east

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features ...from key place

Comments area highly intervisible with town walls

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development many 270 Presence of people frequent

Summary medium

Comments the area is crossed by roads including the A48 and is bounded by settlements of various sorts on one side

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments the area appears to be managed as part of a wider landholding with public footpaths linking to the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? significant Setting?

Comments the area acts as the wider setting for the Roman town and its walls with the latter prominent

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments housing estate to the east provides a uniform edge mitigated to an extent by hedgerows along the road

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
-----------	-------------

viewpoints	high
------------	------

long distance/public footpaths	high
--------------------------------	------

rural residents	high
-----------------	------

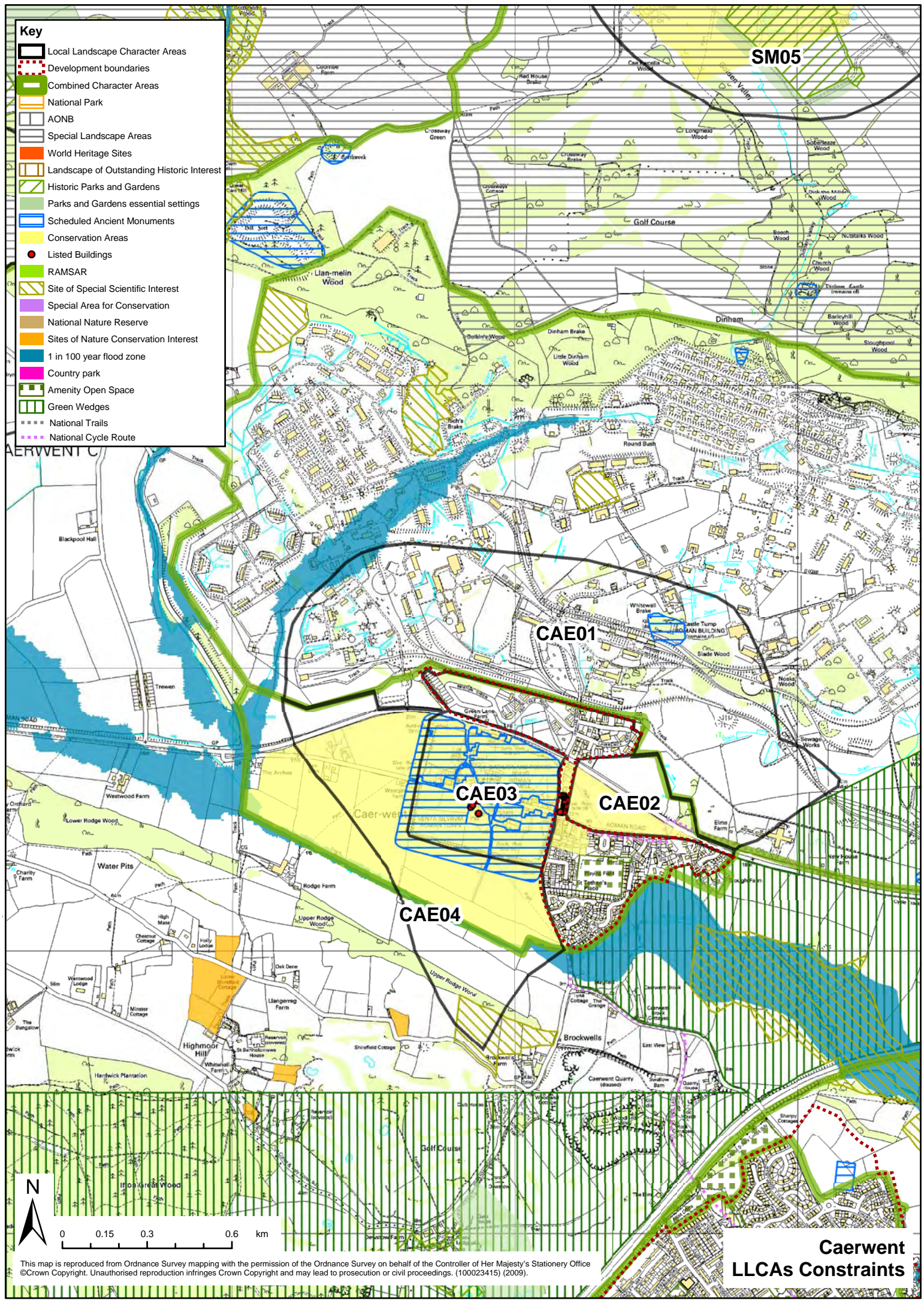
urban residents	high/medium
-----------------	-------------

Comments the most sensitive receptors are the visitors and users of the Roman Wall

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements ensure that trees along the A48 are maintained and replaced as necessary to ensure long-term retention of avenue



- Key**
- Local Landscape Character Areas
 - Development boundaries
 - Combined Character Areas
 - National Park
 - AONB
 - Special Landscape Areas
 - World Heritage Sites
 - Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Historic Parks and Gardens
 - Parks and Gardens essential settings
 - Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 - Conservation Areas
 - Listed Buildings
 - RAMSAR
 - Site of Special Scientific Interest
 - Special Area for Conservation
 - National Nature Reserve
 - Sites of Nature Conservation Interest
 - 1 in 100 year flood zone
 - Country park
 - Amenity Open Space
 - Green Wedges
 - National Trails
 - National Cycle Route

SM05

CAE01

CAE03

CAE02

CAE04



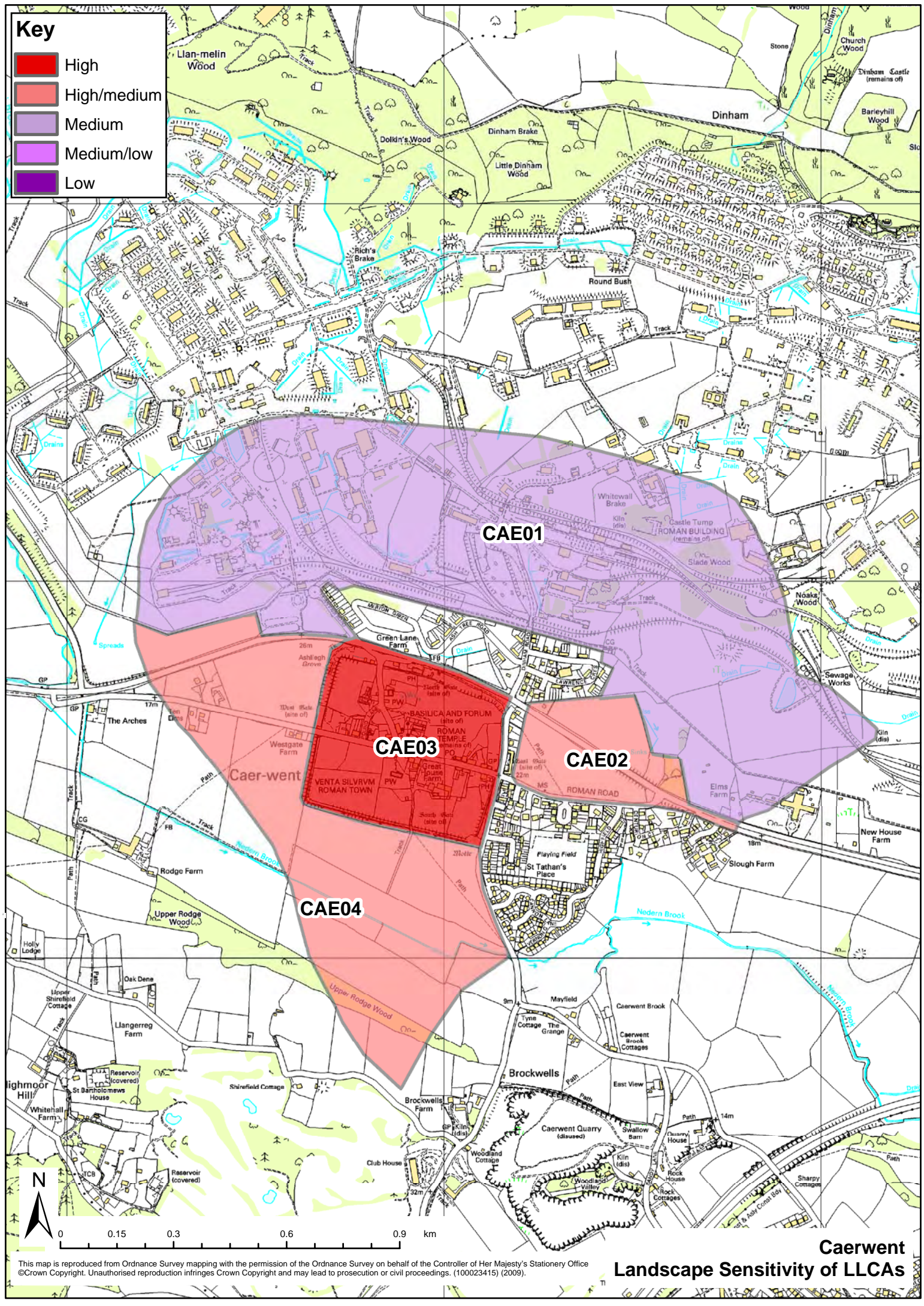
0 0.15 0.3 0.6 km

**Caerwent
LLCAs Constraints**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Key

- High
- High/medium
- Medium
- Medium/low
- Low

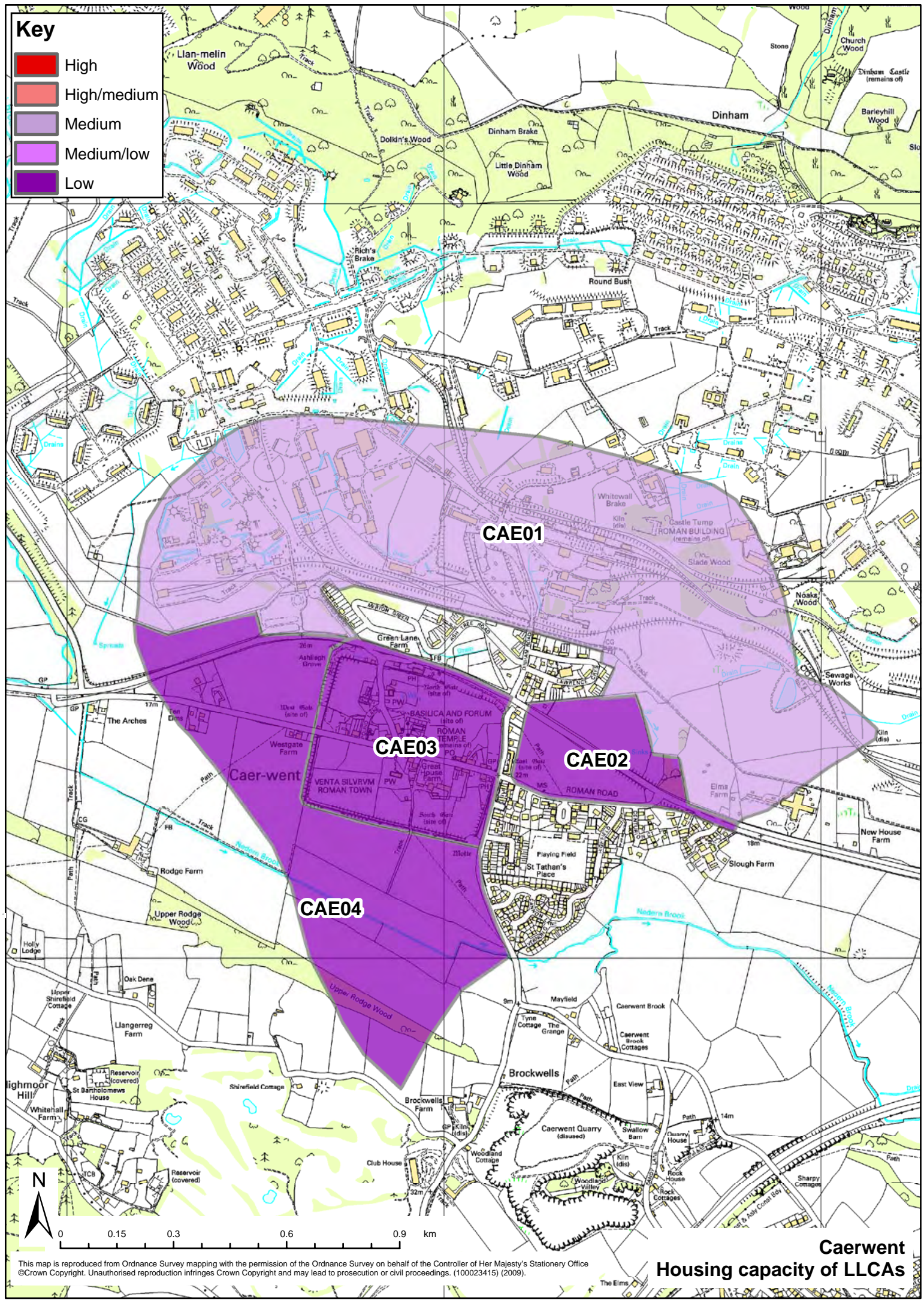


**Caerwent
Landscape Sensitivity of LLCAs**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Key

- High
- High/medium
- Medium
- Medium/low
- Low



**Caerwent
Housing capacity of LLCAs**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Key characteristics Steep slopes rising up to prominent Graig Syfryddin to north with streams cutting into slopes creating a pronounced minor ridge to the south west.
Irregular field pattern of pastures with low cut hedges on roads and trees on some boundaries.
Strong conifer plantation on the hill to north, deciduous woodland near centre of village, parkland trees at Great Graig and trees in stream valley.
Dispersed settlement pattern with small main core to the south, two recessive schools in trees and a partly prominent and detractive estate housing to the north.
The area forms a strongly rural setting to the village with long views to the south east.
The area lies within an SLA with listed structures at Great Graig.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area is of high/medium sensitivity as it primarily consists of the exposed, steep, rural slopes of Graig Syfryddin and a pronounced minor ridge just east of the schools and main part of the village. The trees at Great Graig and near the centre of the village are positive assets, adding to the setting of the village.

Housing capacity medium

Whilst the rural farmland has no capacity for settlement expansion due to its sloping and prominent rural character, there are limited opportunities including the garage which may lend itself to a carefully designed mixed use development to reflect the character of the southern part of the village; the site south of the nursery school which may be able to accommodate a small number of houses provided trees were retained as an essential backcloth to, and element of the village; and within Great Graig to primarily renovate the house and associated gardens with possibly an additional dwelling carefully designed to facilitate this.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA52 plus a bit of CCA53

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	25% high, 75% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	93% outstanding, 7% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations in SLA comments

National Park AONB SLA YES

Historic/archaeology listed buildings/structures at Great Graig and Cross Ash Farm designations comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building YES

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform steep slopes rising up to Graig Syffryddin to north with streams cutting into slopes creating pronounced minor ridge

Landcover pasture, plantation and scattered village

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pasture and settlement

Pattern

Settlement pattern dispersed with housing and schools

Woodland cover strong conifer plantation on the hill to north, deciduous woodland near centre of village, parkland trees at Great Graig and trees in stream valley

Boundaries irregular with low cut hedges on roads and trees on some boundaries

Presence of water Comments springs and streams

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure exposed to the north on south facing slopes and on minor ridge just east of village but enclosed in valley bottom

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance very prominent Complexity simple

Comments plantation on hill very prominent

Key views

To settlement from road approaches from north west, south east and north east

From settlement out to hill to north and longer views to south east

Landmarks Graig Syffryddin to north and parkland trees of Great Graig

Detractors housing at Craig View is prominent especially the eastern part. Sewage works are a detractor at close range.

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the slopes and minor ridge are generally exposed but there are limited areas which are screened by trees

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments the area is generally quiet and rural interrupted only by occasional traffic on the minor roads and B4521

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments the area appears to be managed as part of a wider landholding with public footpaths linking to the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area forms part of the southern slopes of Graig Syfryddin and the settlement lies in a dispersed pattern within this context

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge negative Form of edge highly indented

Comments the settlement to the south generally fits into the slopes while the northern estate around Craig View forms a prominent cluster which is a local detractor

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments the area is overlooked by village residents, isolated farmhouses to the east and south and by users of footpaths and roads

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements tree planting to screen Craig View and Hillcrest

Summary

Key characteristics Minor ridge running south with minor watercourses in valleys on each side.
 Pasture with very small proportion of arable.
 Deciduous woodland blocks sometimes associated with watercourses with trees along field boundaries on skyline.
 Irregular medium-sized fields with cut hedges with trees.
 Open and dispersed settlement edge generally screened by minor ridge.
 Other settlement is rural and scattered.
 The area is generally quiet and rural interrupted only by occasional traffic on the minor roads and B4521.
 The ridge acts as a strong visual backcloth to the settlement containing it from wider views from the west.
 The ridgeline is a sensitive landscape feature which should be not impinged upon by development.
 The area is in an SLA and there is a listed building at Cross Ash farm.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area is of high/medium sensitivity as it is highly rural, tranquil sloping ridge and valley sides which act as an attractive backcloth to the village from the east and forms open sloping countryside elsewhere.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as it is highly rural, tranquil and exposed to views from the west and south with a positive character which housing would adversely affect.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA53

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	60% high, 40% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations in SLA
 comments

National Park AONB SLA YES

Historic/archaeology Cross Ash Farm is listed
 designations comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building YES

Biodiversity designations -
 comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park

National Trail

National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform minor ridge running south with minor watercourses in valleys on each side

Landcover pasture with woodland

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pasture with very small proportion of arable

Pattern

Settlement pattern scattered rural

Woodland cover deciduous blocks sometimes associated with watercourses with trees along field boundaries on skyline

Boundaries irregular medium-sized fields with cut hedges with trees

Presence of water Comments springs and minor watercourses

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure enclosed in valley bottoms and more exposed on ridge

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments trees along field boundaries on minor ridge skyline

Key views

To settlement glimpse views of settlement

From settlement ridge forms strong positive containing western backcloth to settlement

Landmarks -

Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features ...from key place

Comments top of the ridge is prominent and intervisible although the valley bottoms have low intervisibility

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments the area is generally quiet and rural interrupted only by occasional traffic on the minor roads and B4521

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments the area appears to be managed as part of a wider landholding with public footpaths linking to the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the ridge acts as a strong visual backcloth to the settlement containing it
from wider views from the west

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge positive Form of edge highly indented

Comments the edge of the settlement consists of school grounds and woodland with a
limited number of dwellings which are integrated into the landscape

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
-----------	-------------

rural residents	high
-----------------	------

urban residents	high
-----------------	------

long distance/public footpaths	high
--------------------------------	------

























roads/rail/cycleways	medium
----------------------	--------

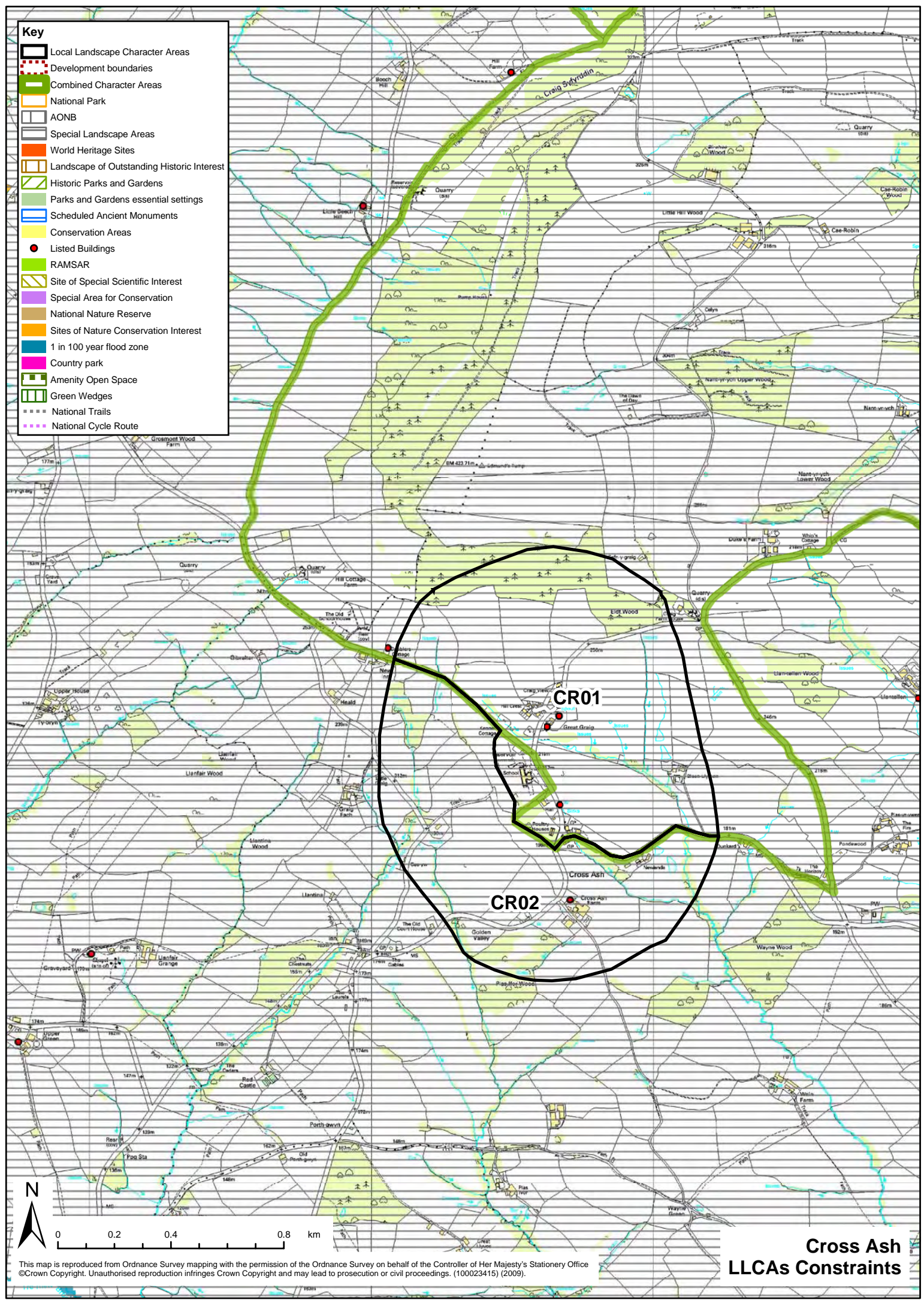
Comments the area is overlooked by village residents, isolated farmhouses to the east and
south and by users of footpaths and roads

Other

Other factors -

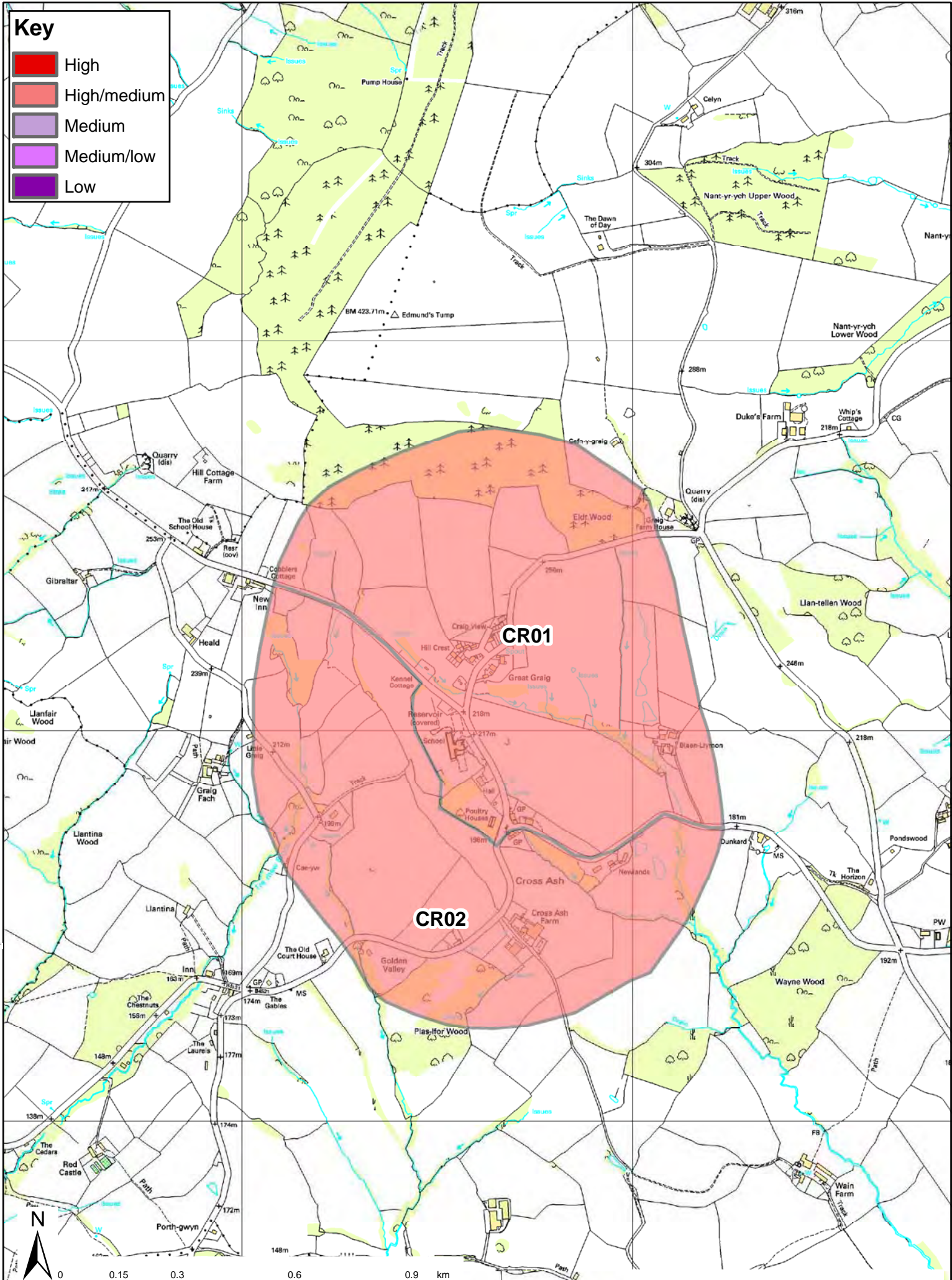
Potential Improvements -

- Key**
-  Local Landscape Character Areas
 -  Development boundaries
 -  Combined Character Areas
 -  National Park
 -  AONB
 -  Special Landscape Areas
 -  World Heritage Sites
 -  Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 -  Historic Parks and Gardens
 -  Parks and Gardens essential settings
 -  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 -  Conservation Areas
 -  Listed Buildings
 -  RAMSAR
 -  Site of Special Scientific Interest
 -  Special Area for Conservation
 -  National Nature Reserve
 -  Sites of Nature Conservation Interest
 -  1 in 100 year flood zone
 -  Country park
 -  Amenity Open Space
 -  Green Wedges
 -  National Trails
 -  National Cycle Route



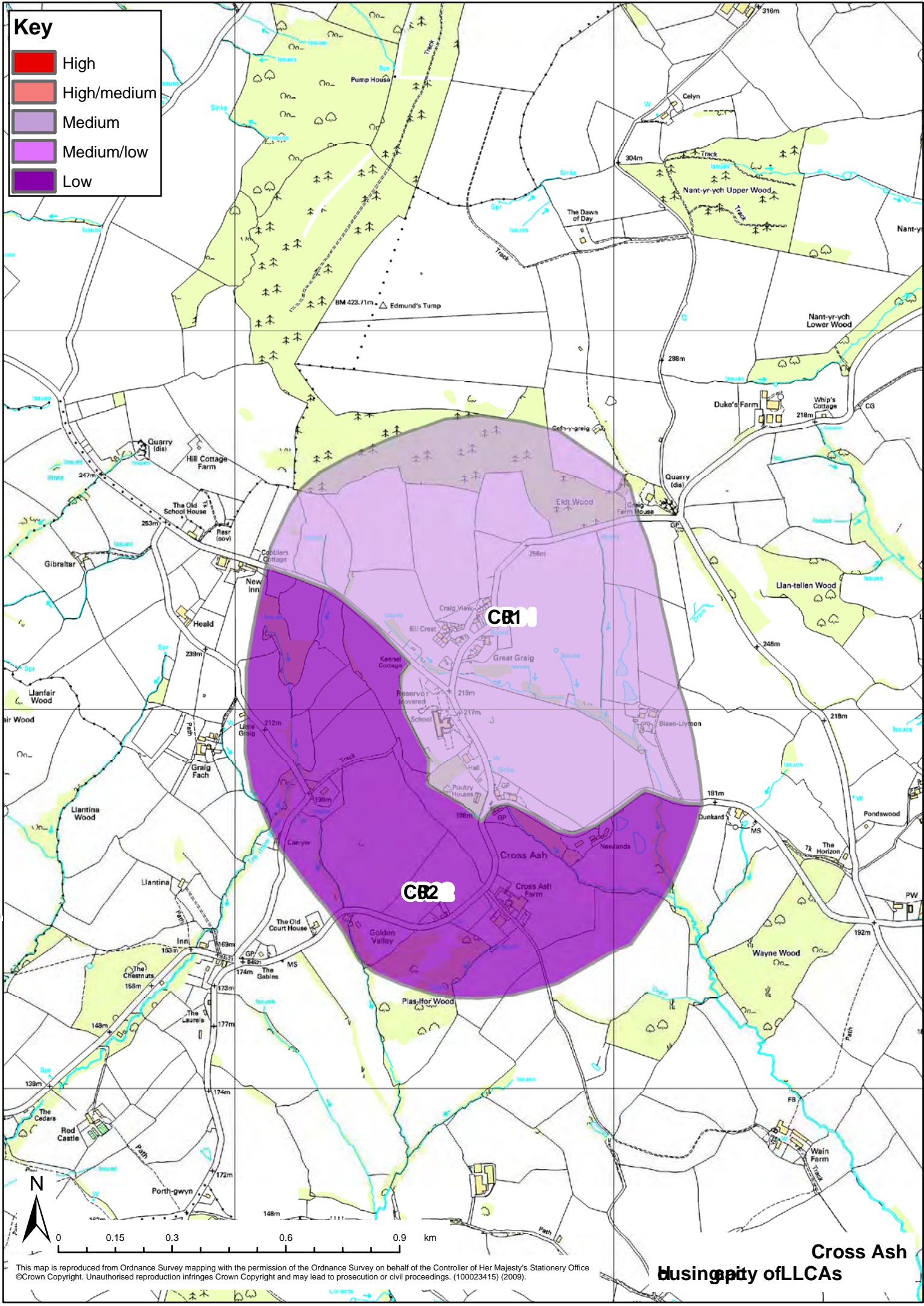
**Cross Ash
LLCAs Constraints**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).



**Cross Ash
Landscape sensitivity of LLCAs**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).



Cross Ash
blusingpity of LLCAs

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Summary

Key characteristics Gently undulating pasture and arable hill slopes generally sloping to the west .
 A mix of irregular and rectilinear field patterns with low cut and overgrown hedgerows.
 A few trees in hedgerows with main belts of woodland to the east.
 The area forms the open setting and approaches to the settlement from the south in particular.
 Wye Valley AONB covers the northern half and SLA the southern half.
 Tredean Lodge to the north is listed.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high/medium sensitivity as it forms the open rural approaches to the village from the north and south with visibility from several footpaths and the A4293. The slopes to the west north of the lane are less prominent falling on a minor valley sides with overgrown hedgerows and trees.

Housing capacity medium

The area has a medium capacity for housing as expansion of the village to the north and south would be highly visible, clearly extending its extent and current boundaries which form a logical edge defined by the minor road to Wolvesnewton to the south and a mitigated edge to the north. The western slopes north of the minor road may have some capacity to the PROW if carefully designed and retaining and enhancing existing hedgerows and tree cover, preferably on advance of any development, in order to minimize visibility from the north and south.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA26

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations comments Wye Valley AONB covers the northern half and SLA the southern half

National Park AONB YES SLA YES

Historic/archaeology designations comments Tredean Lodge to the north is listed

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building

Biodiversity designations comments -

SAC	NNR	SINC	SSSI	RAMSAR
Other				
Country Park		National Trail		National Cycle Route
Floodplain (100yr)				
Characteristics				
Landform gently undulating hill slopes				
Landcover pasture and arable				
Function of Area				
Pastoral <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Horticulture <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>				
Comments pasture and arable				
Pattern				
Settlement pattern isolated rural dwelling				
Woodland cover a few trees in hedgerows with main belts of woodland to the east				
Boundaries a mix of irregular and rectilinear field patterns with low cut and overgrown hedgerows				
Presence of water <input type="checkbox"/> Comments -				
Scale medium				
Sense of enclosure medium				
Diversity simple				
Skyline				
Prominence/ importance not applicable		Complexity		
Comments -				
Key views				
To settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	views to settlement along approach roads especially from the south		
From settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	view from settlement edge particular to the south		
Landmarks -				
Detractors -				
Intervisibility				
Site observation	medium	...to key features	<input type="checkbox"/>	...from key place <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments the area is relatively open particularly to the south				
Tranquillity				
Noise sources roads				
Views of development	one side 180	Presence of people infrequent		
Summary high/medium				
Comments the area is rural and only disturbed by a minor road and the B4293 which is relatively quiet with a rural village to one side				
Functional relationship of area...				
...with settlement	some	...with wider landscape some		
...with adjacent assessed area?	some	Corridor? <input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments area appears to be managed as part of wider land holdings with public footpaths linking into the settlement				

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area forms the open setting and approaches to the settlement from the south in particular

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments the settlement edge is formed by 20c housing and estates. The edge to the south is visible across open fields and partly mitigated by the adjacent land, hedges and trees. The edge to the north west is mitigated by large gardens, trees and overgrown hedgerows which appear to be designed to mitigate the edge of the settlement on a permanent basis. The edge to the west is more discreet sloping down towards a minor valley side.

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high
rural residents	high

Comments the main receptors are users of the B4293 and numerous footpaths with adjacent residents

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics Gentle slopes to the east and steep slopes of the Devauden scarp and minor valley to the west.
 Strong mixed woodland cover on steep slopes and on approach drive to Tredean.
 Mix of pasture and arable irregular small to medium-sized fields defined by woodland.
 Settlement is limited to Tredean and associated buildings plus linear rural dwellings to the north.
 The wide visibility of the wooded slopes to the west is contrasted by the enclosure which the woodland affords locally.
 The area is separate from the settlement and is generally orientated to the west as part of the scarp slopes.
 The area is in SLA with Wye Valley AONB adjacent to east.
 Tredean and Tredean Lodge are listed.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high sensitivity as it forms part of the wooded scarp slope, is orientated away and is separated from the village and is dominated by Tredean and associated listed buildings.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as it forms part of the wooded scarp slope, is separated from the village and any housing would be likely to adversely affect the area's character and listed buildings.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA26

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	85% moderate, 15% high
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations in SLA with Wye Valley AONB adjacent to east
 comments

National Park AONB YES SLA YES

Historic/archaeology designations comments Tredean and Tredean Lodge are listed

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building YES

Biodiversity designations comments -

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform gentle slopes to the east and steep slopes of the Devauden scarp and minor valley to the west

Landcover mix of pasture, arable and woodland

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pastoral and arable

Pattern

Settlement pattern Tredean and associated buildings plus linear rural dwellings to the north

Woodland cover strong mixed woodland cover on steep slopes and on approach drive to Tredean

Boundaries irregular small to medium-sized fields defined by woodland

Presence of water Comments springs and small watercourse

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments the wooded slopes form the skyline when viewed from the west

Key views

To settlement -

From settlement -

Landmarks -

Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the wide visibility of the wooded slopes is contrasted by the enclosure which the woodland affords locally

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development some Presence of people occasional

Summary high/medium

Comments the area lies adjacent to the B4293 to the east and crossed by a minor road but is otherwise highly rural with limited access

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments area appears to be managed as part of wider land holdings with one public footpath eventually linking into the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape significant

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area is separate from the settlement and is generally orientated to the west forming part of the dramatic scarp slopes

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge Form of edge

Comments n/a

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
-----------	-------------

rural residents	high
-----------------	------

urban residents	high
-----------------	------

long distance/public footpaths	high
--------------------------------	------

roads/rail/cycleways	medium
----------------------	--------

Comments the main receptors are residents in Tredean Lodge, users of the B4293 , users of public footpaths, and settlement edge dwellings

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics Hill slopes rising to the east.
 Small to medium scale irregular pasture fields with mix of low-cut and outgrown hedges.
 Mature trees on some boundaries.
 Dispersed rural dwellings.
 The ridge forms the skyline to the east of the settlement.
 The area forms the rural hillside backdrop to the settlement and lies on the approaches to the settlement from the north.
 Moderately open due to hill side location.
 Majority of the area is within the Wye Valley AONB.
 Listed church in settlement adjacent.
 Creigau Meadow SINC.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high/medium sensitivity as it forms the rising rural backdrop to the settlement ultimately forming the skyline behind it with intrinsic qualities of small scale field patterns. The area lies predominantly within the AONB.

Housing capacity medium/low

The area has medium/low capacity for housing due to its hillside location, forming the local skyline and with intrinsically sensitive small scale field pattern which should be retained.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA26

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% outstanding
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations majority of the area is within the Wye Valley AONB
comments

National Park AONB YES SLA YES

Historic/archaeology designations listed church in settlement adjacent
comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building

Biodiversity designations Creigau meadow SINC
comments

SAC NNR SINC YES SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform hill slopes rising to the east

Landcover pasture

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pasture

Pattern

Settlement pattern dispersed rural dwellings

Woodland cover mature trees on some boundaries

Boundaries small to medium scale irregular fields with mix of low-cut and outgrown hedges

Presence of water Comments -

Scale generally small-scale

Sense of enclosure moderately open due to hill side location

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments the ridge forms the skyline to the east of the settlement

Key views

To settlement view to village and church from slopes

From settlement area forms the rising backdrop to the village visible across the green

Landmarks -

Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the hillsides are relatively open to view

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments the area lies adjacent to the B4293 to the west which is relatively quiet with a rural village to one side

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments area appears to be managed as part of wider land holdings with public footpaths linking into the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area forms the rural hillside backdrop to the settlement and lies on the approaches to the settlement from the north

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge moderately indented

Comments the dwellings on the settlement edge sit into the hill to the north rising to the south becoming more exposed

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
-----------	-------------

rural residents	high
-----------------	------

urban residents	high
-----------------	------

long distance/public footpaths	high
--------------------------------	------

roads/rail/cycleways	medium
----------------------	--------

Comments the main receptors are users of the B4293 and several footpaths with adjacent residents

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics Rising to the south toward the centre of Chepstow Park Wood but falling steeply to the east towards Upper Fedw.
 Strong forestry plantations- mixed in Chepstow Park Wood and mainly coniferous in Percus Wood with mature trees on pasture boundaries.
 Small-scale irregular enclosures with boundaries formed by forest plantations or mature trees.
 The area is generally highly enclosed by woodland but the forestry and treed boundaries form the local skylines.
 The village hall, rec and village green have some views into the area and the recently expanded settlement overlooks the area through trees but generally the area feels separate from the settlement.
 Area lies within the Wye Valley AONB and there is amenity open space by village hall.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high/medium sensitivity as the steep slopes and small-scale pastures enclosed strongly by woodland and mature trees give the area a distinct rural character as well as intrinsic value. The view from the rec/village hall and green to the forest edge is important to the settlement character and sense of place. The area lies within the AONB.

Housing capacity medium/low

The area has medium/low capacity for housing as it has high intrinsic sensitivity with woodland and small-scale pastoral enclosures with a view from the village green/rec particularly important.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA26 and half CCA20

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	45% outstanding, 55% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations all within the Wye Valley AONB; amenity open space by village hall
comments

National Park AONB YES SLA

Historic/archaeology designations -
comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park

National Trail

National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform rising to the south toward the centre of Chepstow Park Wood but falling steeply to the east towards Upper Fedw

Landcover dominated by coniferous and mixed plantations with pasture

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments forestry and pasture

Pattern

Settlement pattern dispersed rural dwellings

Woodland cover strong forestry plantations- mixed in Chepstow Park Wood and mainly coniferous in Percus Wood with mature trees on pasture boundaries

Boundaries small-scale irregular enclosures with boundaries formed by forest plantations or mature trees

Presence of water Comments -

Scale small scale enclosures

Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent

Complexity simple

Comments the forestry and treed boundaries form the local skylines

Key views

To settlement -

From settlement view from village green, recreation ground and village hall towards Chepstow Park Wood

Landmarks -

Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the area is generally highly enclosed by woodland

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development some

Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments the area is crossed by a minor road which is relatively quiet with a rural village partly screened by trees to one side

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement some

...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some

Corridor?

Comments area appears to be managed as part of wider land holdings with public footpaths linking the woods with the settlement

Summary

Key characteristics Ridgetop and hillside falling to the east.
 Small to medium scale irregular fields with mostly outgrown hedges.
 Secondary woodland and coniferous forestry plantation with strong trees in hedgerows.
 Dispersed rural settlement.
 The area is on the east side of the ridge facing away from the settlement towards the wider landscape and has no visual connection with Devauden.
 The area is within the Wye Valley AONB.
 Devauden Hilltop and Creigau grassland SINC's lie in the area.

Landscape sensitivity high

The area has high sensitivity as consists of a ridge top and ridge sides facing away from Devauden and physically separated from it with intrinsically valuable small field patterns.

Housing capacity low

The area has low capacity for housing as it is separated from the settlement and the lies on the other side of a ridge facing away from the settlement.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA26 and half CCA24

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% outstanding
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	50% high, 50% moderate

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations all within the Wye Valley AONB
 comments

National Park AONB YES SLA

Historic/archaeology designations comments -

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM Conservation Area Listed Building

Biodiversity designations Devauden Hilltop and Creigau grassland SINC's
 comments

SAC NNR SINC YES SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr)

Characteristics

Landform ridgetop and hillside falling to the east

Landcover pasture, secondary woodland and forestry plantation

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pasture

Pattern

Settlement pattern dispersed rural dwellings

Woodland cover secondary woodland and coniferous forestry plantation with strong trees in hedgerows

Boundaries small to medium scale irregular fields with mostly outgrown hedges

Presence of water Comments -

Scale small- medium

Sense of enclosure relatively open due to hillside but enclosed in parts due to vegetation cover

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments the ridge forms the skyline

Key views

To settlement -

From settlement -

Landmarks -

Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features ...from key place

Comments the hillsides are relatively open to view

Tranquillity

Noise sources

Views of development some Presence of people occasional

Summary high/medium

Comments the dispersed rural dwellings and reduce tranquillity of the area to an extent that there are no views towards Devauden

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments area appears to be managed as part of wider land holdings with public footpaths linking into the settlement

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement none ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments the area is on the east side of the ridge facing away from the settlement towards the wider landscape and has no visual connection with Devauden

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge Form of edge

Comments n/a

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
-----------	-------------

rural residents	high
-----------------	------

























long distance/public footpaths	high
--------------------------------	------

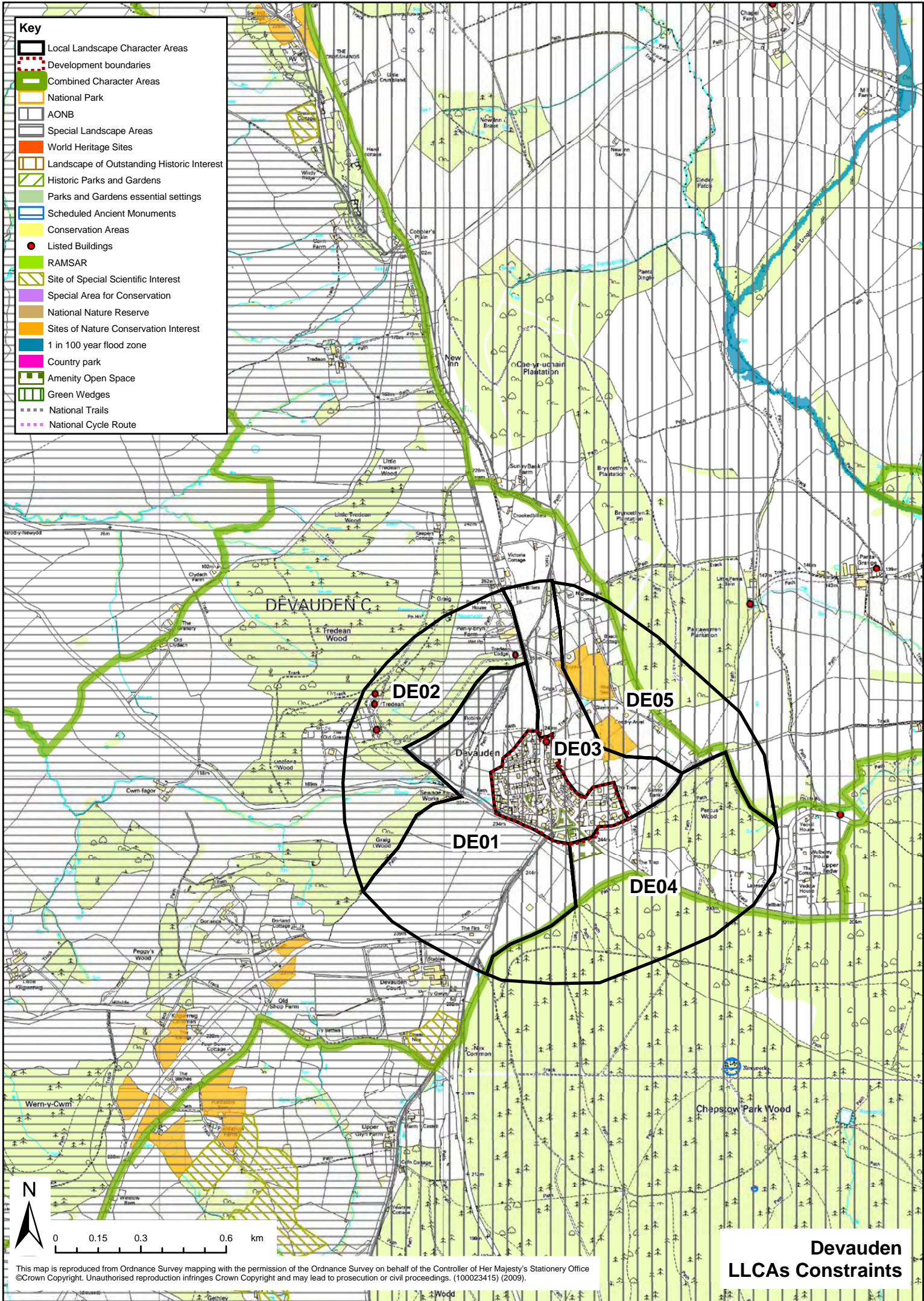
Comments the main receptors are users of the public footpath and rural dwellings

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

- Key**
-  Local Landscape Character Areas
 -  Development boundaries
 -  Combined Character Areas
 -  National Park
 -  AONB
 -  Special Landscape Areas
 -  World Heritage Sites
 -  Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 -  Historic Parks and Gardens
 -  Parks and Gardens essential settings
 -  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 -  Conservation Areas
 -  Listed Buildings
 -  RAMSAR
 -  Site of Special Scientific Interest
 -  Special Area for Conservation
 -  National Nature Reserve
 -  Sites of Nature Conservation Interest
 -  1 in 100 year flood zone
 -  Country park
 -  Amenity Open Space
 -  Green Wedges
 -  National Trails
 -  National Cycle Route

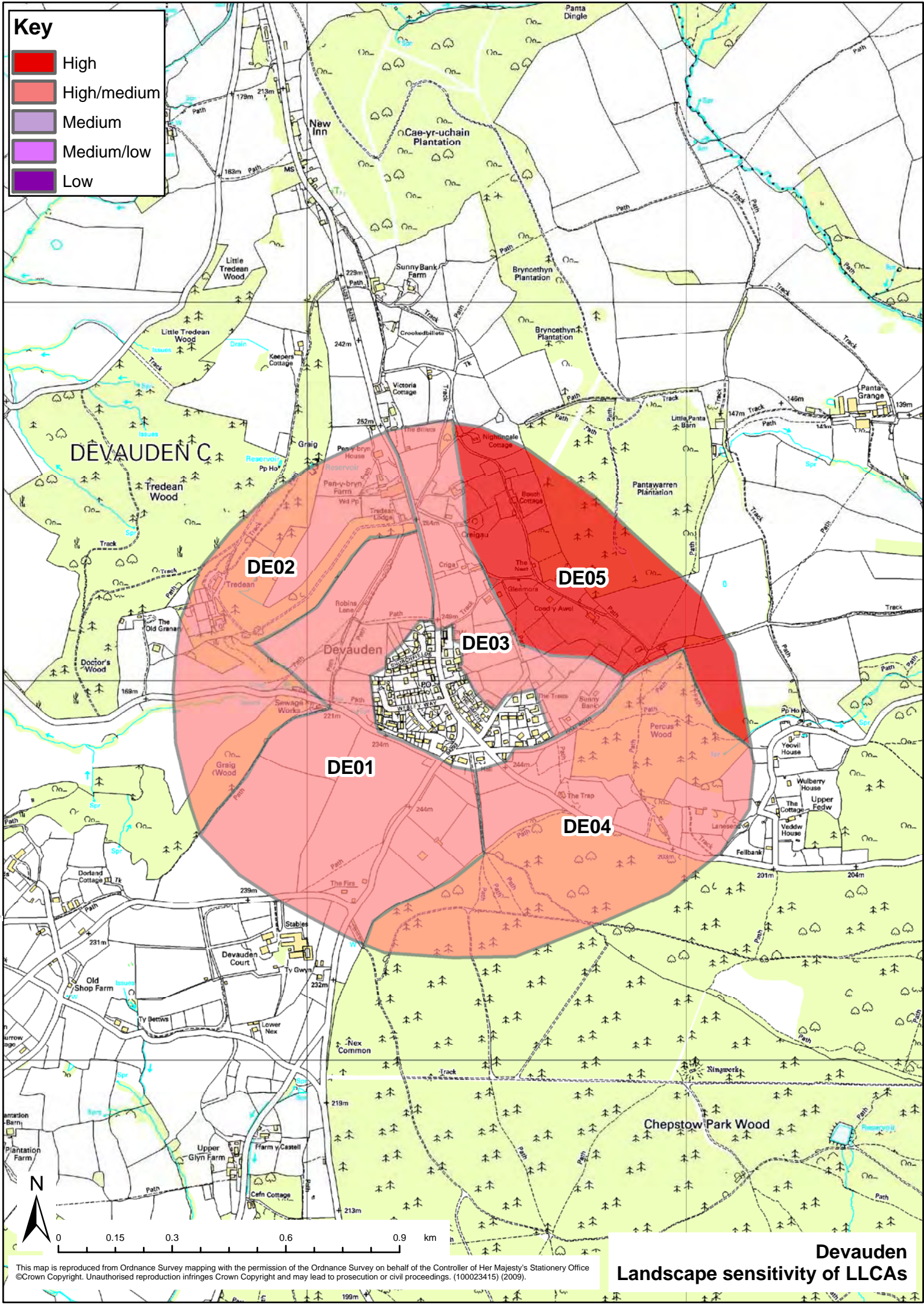


**Devauden
LLCAs Constraints**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

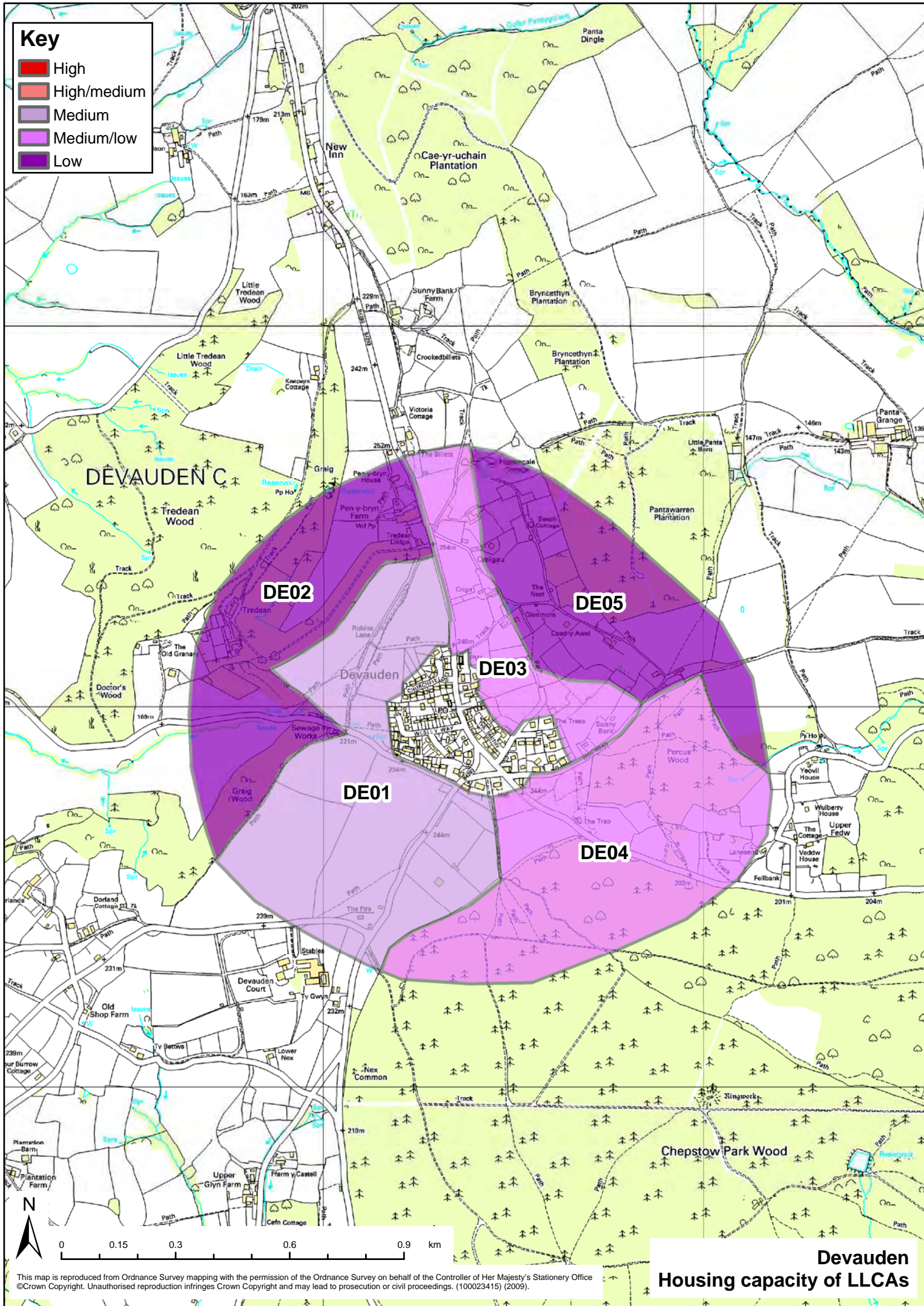
Key

- High
- High/medium
- Medium
- Medium/low
- Low



**Devauden
Landscape sensitivity of LLCAs**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).



This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

**Devauden
Housing capacity of LLCAs**

Summary

Key characteristics Gently rolling landscape with small valleys flowing towards the Trothy valley to the east.
Generally irregular pastoral and arable medium-sized fields with low cut hedges.
Trees occur as riparian vegetation, tree belts associated with castle and A40[T] and limited trees in hedgerows.
Isolated scattered rural dwellings.
Area acts as setting to listed Church of St Dingat and Dingestow Castle SAM and separates the settlement from A40[T] and Dingestow Court.
Dingestow Court registered historic parkland and essential setting lies to the west.
Views to the church and castle.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has a high/medium sensitivity as it acts as the setting for the listed church and Dingestow Castle SAM and the western part is within the parkland and essential setting of Dingestow Court. The area also acts as separation between the settlement and A40[T] defined by a small tributary valley.

Housing capacity medium/low

The area has medium/low capacity for housing as the areas around the church and castle are sensitive and Dingestow Court setting must be maintained. The area between the settlement and the A40[T] is visually and physically separate from the settlement. Therefore there is little opportunity for development.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA43

LANDMAP Context

	Aspect area value
Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations comments SLA to east and south

National Park

AONB

SLA

Historic/archaeology designations comments

Dingestow Castle SAM; Dingestow Court registered historic parkland and essential setting; listed Church of St Dingat adjacent

Landscape of Hist. Interest

Historic Parks and Gardens YES

WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting YES

SAM YES

Conservation Area

Listed Building

Biodiversity designations comments -

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr) YES

Characteristics

Landform gently rolling landscape with small valleys flowing towards the Trothy valley to the east

Landcover pastoral with some arable

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments pastoral with some arable

Pattern

Settlement pattern isolated scattered rural dwellings

Woodland cover riparian vegetation, tree belts associated with castle and A40[T] and limited trees in hedgerows

Boundaries generally irregular medium-sized fields with low cut hedges

Presence of water Comments small watercourses- tributaries of the Trothy

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure moderately enclosed

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity simple

Comments minor landform contains village to the west

Key views

To settlement views to the church; setting of Dingestow Court is important

From settlement key views from church to south and west including to castle

Landmarks church to east and castle, both of which rely on area for setting

Detractors settlement edge is a minor detractor

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features ...from key place

Comments part intervisible with Dingestow Court to east. Intervisible with castle and church and with valley sides to east.

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments though the A40[T] is to the south which disturbs the adjacent area, the majority of the area is tranquil and quiet increasing to the north

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement limited ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments area managed as part of wider land holdings with a footpath along the river

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments area acts as setting to church and castle and separates settlement from A40[T] and Dingestow Court

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge negative Form of edge moderately indented

Comments the main block of estate housing is a minor detractor but is mitigated by hedges and the rooflines are low

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
rural residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments the main receptors in this area are village and rural dwelling residents, walkers using footpath and users of the minor roads

Other

Other factors -

Potential Improvements -

Summary

Key characteristics River Trothy valley floor and floodplain and rising valley sides to the east.
 Arable and pastoral with caravan park and strong woodland cover in tributary valley on steep slopes.
 Strong woodland cover in tributary valley on steep slopes.
 Irregular medium-sized fields with low cut hedges.
 View across valley from motte and bailey and approach road to listed church of St Dingat and Bridge Farm. Also view to church from north.
 Area acts as setting to church, castle and motte and bailey SAM and separates settlement from A40[T].
 The caravan park is a detractor.
 Area is in SLA east of the River Trothy.

Landscape sensitivity high/medium

The area has high/medium sensitivity as it consists of the attractive valley floor and valley sides of the River Trothy which form the setting for the church, castle and motte and bailey. The river and floodplain form an important open corridor should be retained.

Housing capacity medium/low

The area has medium/low capacity for housing as the flood plain and valley floor act as effective barrier to settlement expansion to the east, forming a strong green corridor. In addition the settings of the church, castle and motte and bailey are important and sensitive.

Combined Character Area

CCA Number CCA43

LANDMAP Context

Aspect area value

Geological landscapes	100% moderate
Landscape habitats	100% moderate
Historical landscapes	100% high
Cultural landscapes	100% outstanding
Visual and sensory	100% high

Visual and sensory sensitivity

Designations

Landscape designations in SLA east of the River Trothy
comments

National Park AONB SLA YES

Historic/archaeology motte and bailey SAM; listed church St Dingat
designations comments

Landscape of Hist. Interest Historic Parks and Gardens WHS YES

Hist.Parks and Gardens essential setting

SAM YES Conservation Area Listed Building YES

Biodiversity designations -
comments

SAC NNR SINC SSSI RAMSAR

Other

Country Park National Trail National Cycle Route

Floodplain (100yr) YES

Characteristics

Landform River Trothy valley floor and floodplain and rising valley sides to the east

Landcover arable and pastoral with caravan park and woodland on valley side

Function of Area

Pastoral Arable Horticulture Recreation Other

Comments arable and pastoral

Pattern

Settlement pattern isolated farmstead and caravan park

Woodland cover strong woodland cover in tributary valley on steep slopes

Boundaries irregular medium-sized fields with low cut hedges

Presence of water Comments River Trothy leat and tributary

Scale medium

Sense of enclosure moderately enclosed although views along valley

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments valley side to east forms skyline with trees

Key views

To settlement view across valley from motte and bailey and approach road to church and Bridge Farm. Also view to church from north.

From settlement view to wood and motte and bailey [only visible in winter amongst trees]

Landmarks church and motte and bailey

Detractors caravan park is a detractor as it has a dense layout, open in character and has with few trees, some of which are lopped creating ugly features. The site is highly open to view in a sensitive location.

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features ...from key place

Comments views to and from church and motte and bailey

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments though the A40[T] is to the south which disturbs the adjacent area, the majority of the area is tranquil and quiet increasing to the north

Functional relationship of area...

...with settlement some ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Corridor?

Comments area managed as part of wider land holdings with footpaths eventually linking into settlement. The caravan park is related to Bridge Farm. The river and floodplain is a functional and nature conservation corridor.

Visual relationship of area...

...with settlement significant ...with wider landscape some

...with adjacent assessed area? some Setting?

Comments area acts as setting to church, castle and motte and bailey and separates settlement from A40[T]

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually? ...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge moderately indented

Comments the church is a positive feature set away from the settlement. The caravan park buildings are neutral with some traditional buildings. The estate to the south is a linear edge but contained by the road above the floodplain.

Receptors

























Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
rural residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium
long distance/public footpaths	high

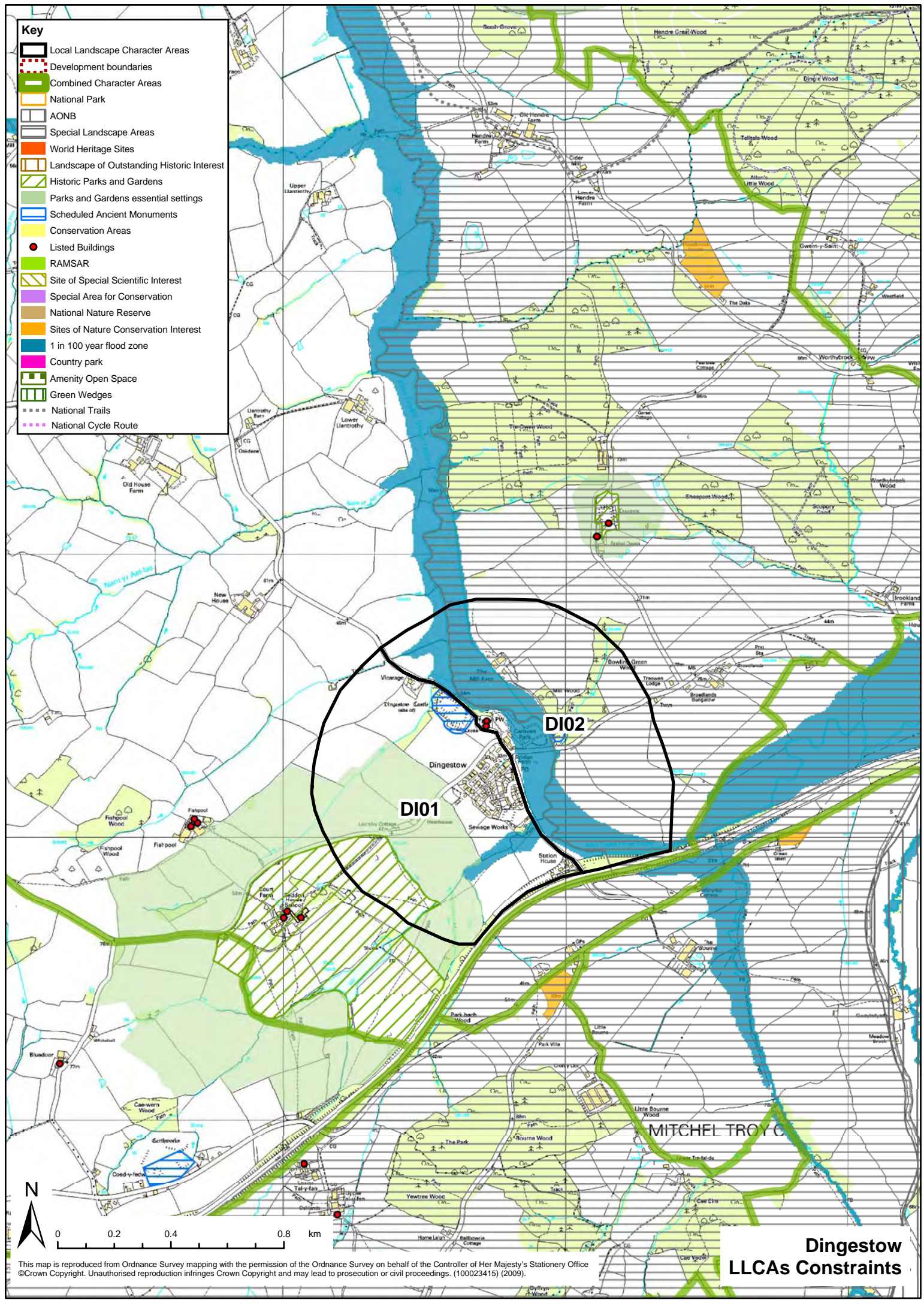
Comments the main receptors in this area are village and rural dwelling residents, walkers using footpaths and users of the minor roads

Other

Other factors there is a clear difference in pattern of the village from the estate developments to the west to the farm and incremental linear dwellings to the east which should be retained.

Potential Improvements -

- Key**
-  Local Landscape Character Areas
 -  Development boundaries
 -  Combined Character Areas
 -  National Park
 -  AONB
 -  Special Landscape Areas
 -  World Heritage Sites
 -  Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 -  Historic Parks and Gardens
 -  Parks and Gardens essential settings
 -  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 -  Conservation Areas
 -  Listed Buildings
 -  RAMSAR
 -  Site of Special Scientific Interest
 -  Special Area for Conservation
 -  National Nature Reserve
 -  Sites of Nature Conservation Interest
 -  1 in 100 year flood zone
 -  Country park
 -  Amenity Open Space
 -  Green Wedges
 -  National Trails
 -  National Cycle Route

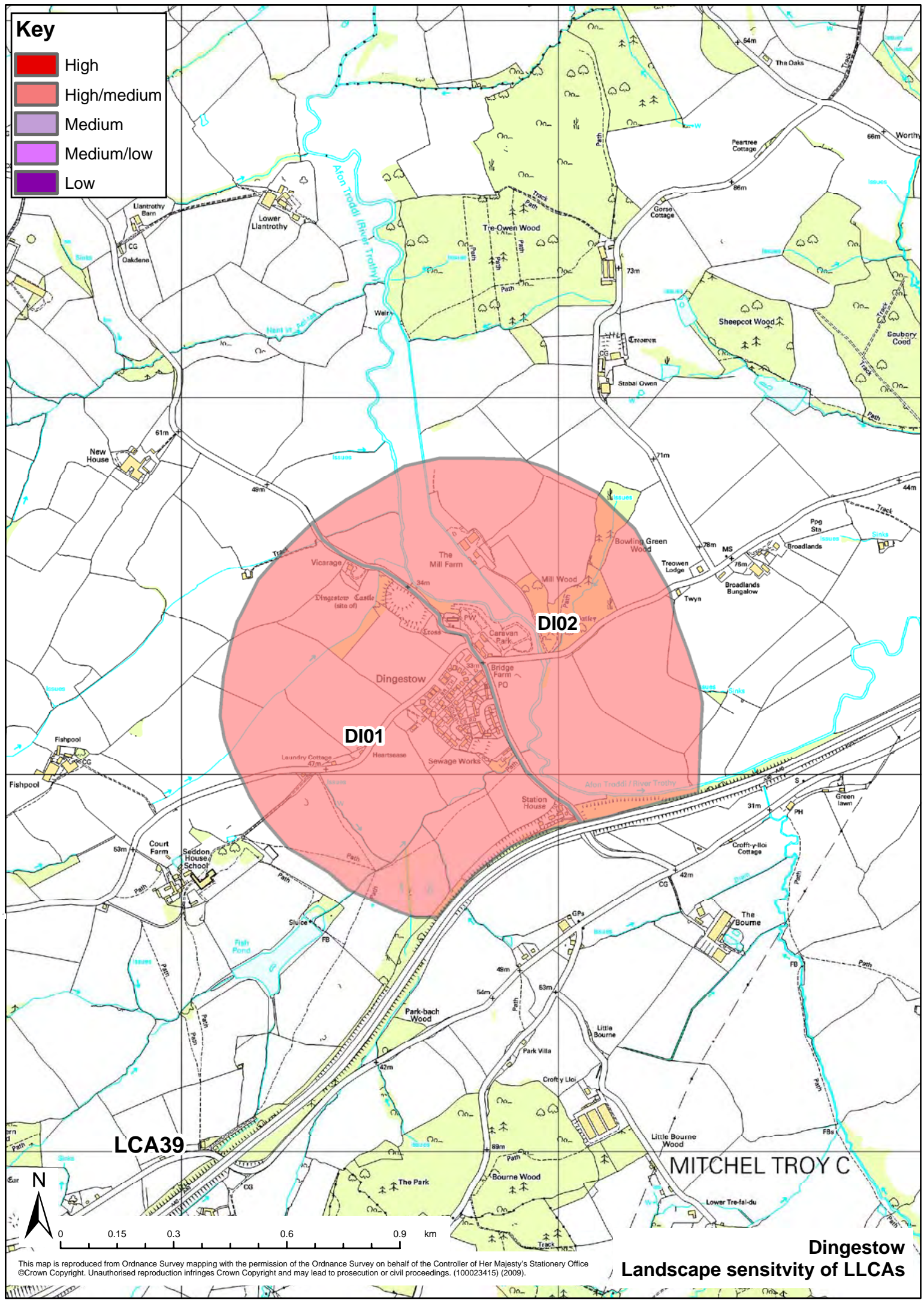


**Dingestow
LLCAs Constraints**

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Key

- High
- High/medium
- Medium
- Medium/low
- Low



LCA39

MITCHEL TROY C

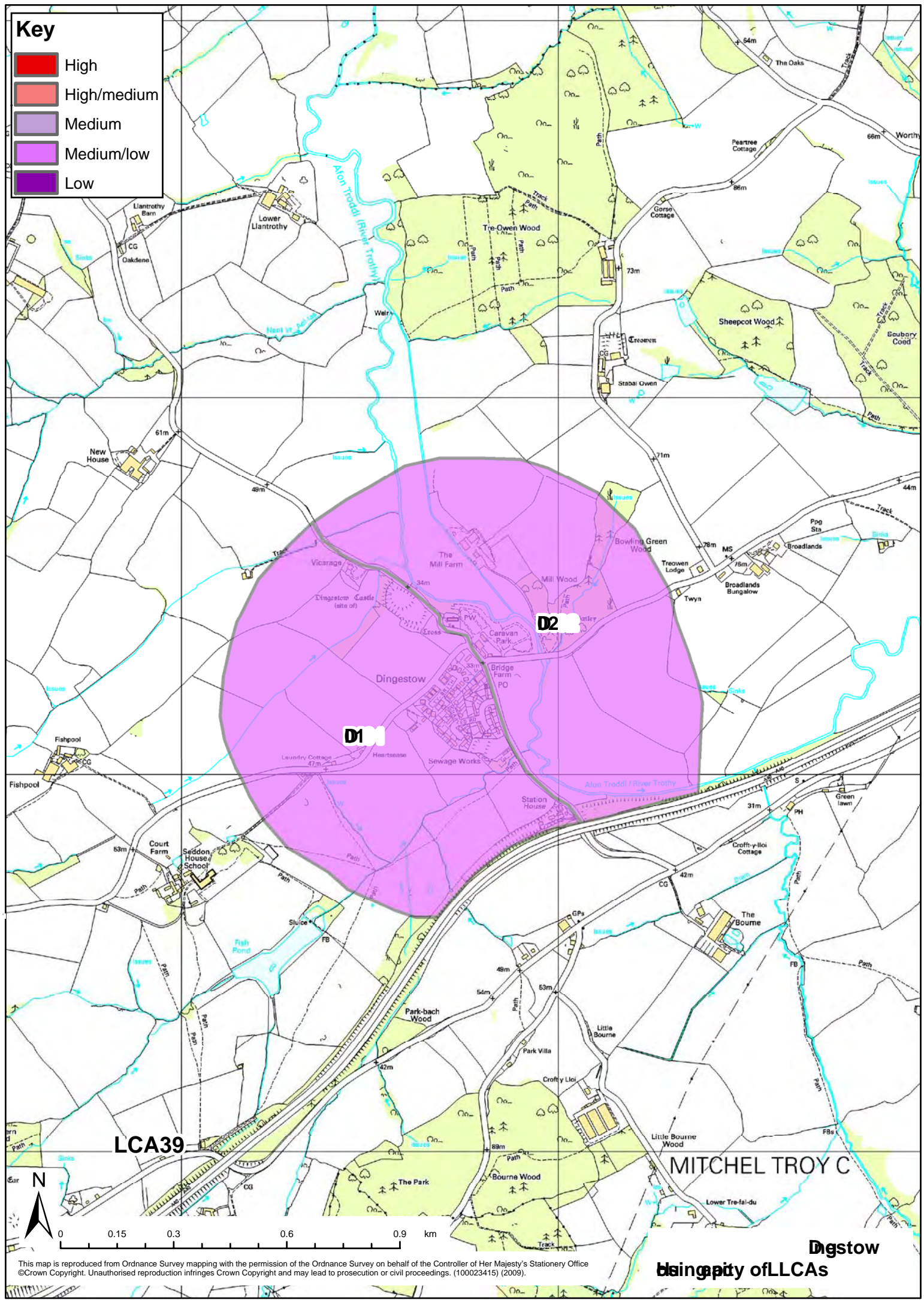
Dingestow

Landscape sensitivity of LLCAs

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).

Key

- High
- High/medium
- Medium
- Medium/low
- Low



LCA39

MITCHEL TROY C

Dingestow

City of Llanidloes

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office ©Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (100023415) (2009).