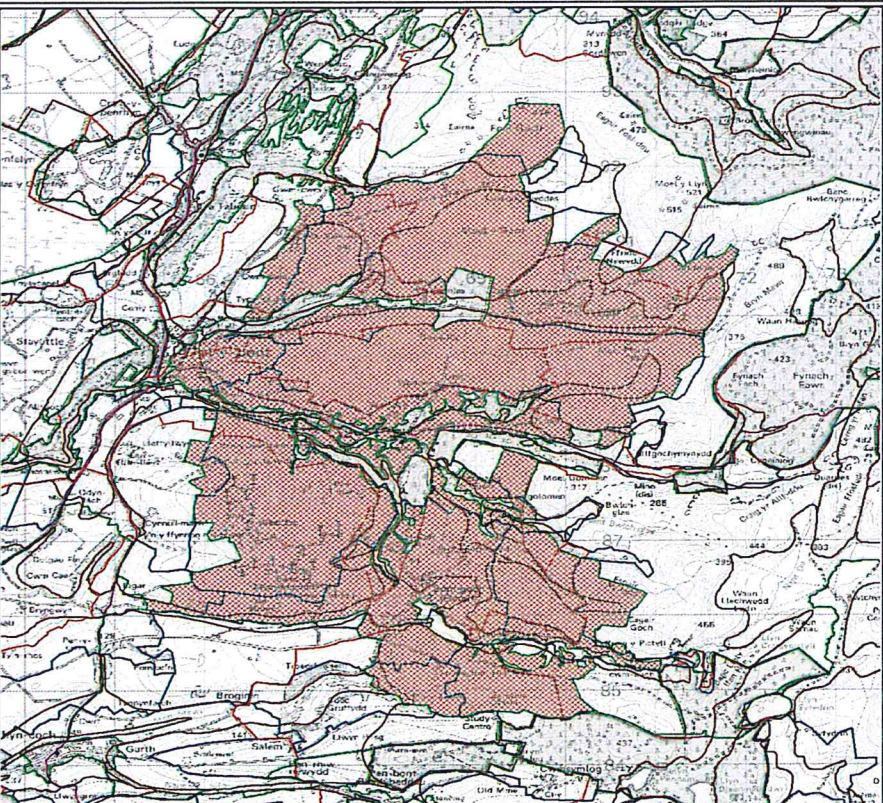


Aspect Area Boundary	
To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	Most (Aspect Area boundaries surveyed at 1:10,000 using aerial photographs, mapped at 1:25,000.)
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	Other (1:50,000 British Geological Survey maps, 1:10,000 aerial photographs (as stereo pairs), OS 1:25,000 Landranger topographical map.)
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000 and 1:25,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	Break of slope at edge of drift filled valley systems and valley sides / escarpment above.
Evaluation Matrix	
Evaluation Criteria: Research Value	Moderate (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Evaluation Criteria: Educational Value	Low (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Evaluation Criteria: Historical Value	Moderate (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity / Uniqueness	Moderate (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example	Moderate (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	Moderate (No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.)
Justification of overall evaluation	No regionally significant sites/ landforms noted during present survey and geology/ geomorphology considered to be typical of feature/ process and is either widespread, better exposed elsewhere or not currently known to be exceptional.
Bibliography	
List the key sources used for this assessment	BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 1989, Sheet 163, 1:50 000 Geological Series; CAVE, R. and HAINS, B.A., 1986, Memoir, 1:50 000 geological sheet 163, HMSO; CHERNS, L. 2007, Landmap Study For The Dyfi Biosphere Reserve, Geological Landscape Layer, TECHNICAL ANNEXE, CCW; ORDNANCE SURVEY 2005d, Explorer Map 213 (1:25, 000);
Description	
Which of the following is a significant contributor to the geological character of the area?	Superficial deposits (Dominated by glacial moraine deposits with some till and scree / periglacial head around the base of surrounding bedrock massifs [QUATERNARY: PLEISTOCENE].)
What is the characteristic Level 3 component of the area?	Other (Glacial/ fluvioglacial valley deposits)
What is the geographical and topographical character of this area?	Complex of valleys filled with glacial deposits (Quaternary, Pleistocene), including moraine around the Tal-y-bont, Bow Street, Clarach and Penrhyn-coch area.
Assessment	
Additional Assessments	
Additional Comments	Additional Level 4 features include: Stream
Monitoring	
Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (Visited)
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	No
Description	
If Classification is "Other", specify here	Surveyed by K.N. Page (12/2008)
Recommendations	
Existing management remarks:	Dominantly rural area with some significant development.
Description	
Where drift dominated, what is the dominant drift deposit?	Glacial
Where drift dominated, what is the major sediment that characterises the area?	

Landscape Habitats

Aspect Area Name	Moel y garn upland grasslands	
Aspect Area Classification	Dry (Relatively) Terrestrial Habitats/Grassland & Marsh/Improved Grassland (Level 3)	
Aspect Area Code	CRDGNLH004	
Date Of Survey	08/02/2007	

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Description


What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)	Podzolic
What Phase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect Area is made up of these.	Unimproved Acid Grassland (6%) Semi-improved Acid Grassland (1%) Improved Grassland (80 %) Marshy Grassland (1%) Bracken (3 %)
Does the area contain habitats of international importance?	No
Does the area contain BAP habitats?	Not known
Does the area contain protected sites?	Yes (SSSI(1.92ha))
If yes, which ones?	SSSI
Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?	0+ -0.49% (0.07%)
Does the area support important species?	Yes
Are there any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)	Not known
What other features significantly influence the biodiversity in this area?	Streams Hedgerows Mine Shafts
Are any of these features in a very good condition? (Field visit required)	Some (The streams are mostly boarded by native vegetation including marshy grassland which enhances their biodiversity value.)
Are any of these features in a poor condition? (Field visit required)	Some (Some of the hedgerows that remain are gappy and in need of replanting or laying.)
What are the main land management activities taking place in the area? (Field visit required)	Stock grazing
Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)	Some (Some of the wetter areas are grazed by cattle allowing a more interesting flora to develop.)
Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable negative impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)	Some (Much of the improved land is heavily grassed and has few remaining native species.)
Is the biodiversity in the area in any way threatened?	Not known
Are there clear opportunities to improve the biodiversity aspect of this area?	Yes (On areas where there is semi-natural vegetation present grazing pressure could be reduced to encourage the return of native species.)
Summarise the key features that define this area's biodiversity character	An area of upland improved grassland within a mosaic of rocky outcrops on the hills some of which are old metal mine sites. There are several streams running through the area which are bounded by

	native wet grassland vegetation. There are occasional small fields with some hedges but most of the land is open.
Evaluation	
Value	Moderate (This area is mainly improved grassland although there are pockets of native vegetation that provide a locally significant biodiversity value.)
Condition	Fair (The native patches of vegetation are in reasonable condition, although none are very species rich.)
Trend	Constant
Description	
If yes, which BAP habitats?	Oligotrophic Lochs & Lakes Rock Outcrop & Mine Spoil Rich in Heavy Metals
Recommendations	
Existing management	Generally Appropriate
Principal management recommendations	Management of grasslands where there are native species present by reducing agricultural inputs and grazing pressure to allow more native species to regenerate will enhance the biodiversity.
Guideline	Medium Term (Reduce grazing pressure to encourage return of native species) Medium Term (Control bracken on steep slopes where it becomes invasive)
Description	
What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)	Brown soils
Monitoring	
What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)?	2639 ha
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	Yes (The streams of this area are mainly bounded by wet grasslands and scrub and therefore link in with CRDGNLH008 the Afon Leri Woodland mosaic and CRDGNLH005 the Bwlch Glas upland mosaic.)
Recommendations	
Guideline	Medium Term (Where hedges are gappy replant and lay.)
Monitoring	
Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (Boundaries assessed to level 3.)
Aspect Area Boundary	
To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	All
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Raster
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	To the east the boundary of the area is marked by the change from the largely improved upland grasslands of this area to the unimproved upland mosaic of CRDGLH005. The southern boundary is the community boundary that marks the edge of the Dyfi biosphere area of interest. The northern boundary follows the edge of the Glandyfi woodland area CRDGLH013. To the west the boundary follows the lines of the smaller enclosed fields which make up CRDGLH018 Tre'r-ddol grasslands.
Bibliography	
List the key sources used for this assessment	Getmapping - Millenium Map digital aerial photography. CCW - Phase 1 Habitat vector GIS data set. Countryside Council for Wales Species Information, CCW SSSI Notification sheets for Ceredigion. . Phase II grassland survey data.
Assessment	
Additional Assessments	An area of upland improved grassland which has pockets of native vegetation it is important for the wet grasslands which bound the streams in the area.
Additional Comments	
Evaluation Matrix	
Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats	Moderate (There are some native habitats present which have a local significance, in particular the wet grassland along the streams help maintain biodiversity networks though this area of improvement.)
Evaluation Criteria: Significance	Moderate (This aspect area contains small patches of locally important habitats and therefore has a moderate to low significance.)
Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity	High (If agricultural inputs and grazing pressure was reduced on areas were some native vegetation exists it would encourage reversion and enhance biodiversity.)
Evaluation Criteria: Expansion rates	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Sensitivity	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion	Moderate (Although the native vegetation occurs in very small blocks they generally link together through the streams giving a moderate degree of fragmentation.)

Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation	Moderate (Although mostly an improved grassland area the small patches of native vegetation do have a local significance.)
Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species	Moderate (Some species of local significance have been recorded from this area.)
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation Habitat and Species	Moderate (An area of mainly improved grasslands with patches of native vegetation with a few species of local significance.)
Description	
If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)	Around Llyn Mynydd-ggorddu adder"s-tongue Ophioglossum vulgatum and moonwort Botrychium lunaria, occur, which are both of local importance in Ceredigion. Many unusual bryophytes occur on the mine spoils of the disused metal mines of the area.
Evaluation Matrix	
Justification of overall evaluation	This area of upland improved grassland does have pockets of native vegetation, especially along the stream the wet grasslands helps form networks linking habitats together. A few species of local significance have been recorded from small areas of this Aspect area giving a moderate overall evaluation.
Recommendations	
Existing management remarks:	The area is mainly grazed with sheep, although there are some cattle present.
Monitoring	
Date of monitoring?	2016-01-15
Monitoring undertaken by	Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Environment Systems in conjunction with the local planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by TACP.
Has this record been updated following monitoring work?	

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Visual and Sensory

Aspect Area Name	Leri Valley	
Aspect Area Classification	Lowland/Lowland Valleys/Mosaic Lowland Valleys (Level 3)	
Aspect Area Code	CRDGNVS527	
Date Of Survey : 21/01/2004		

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Description

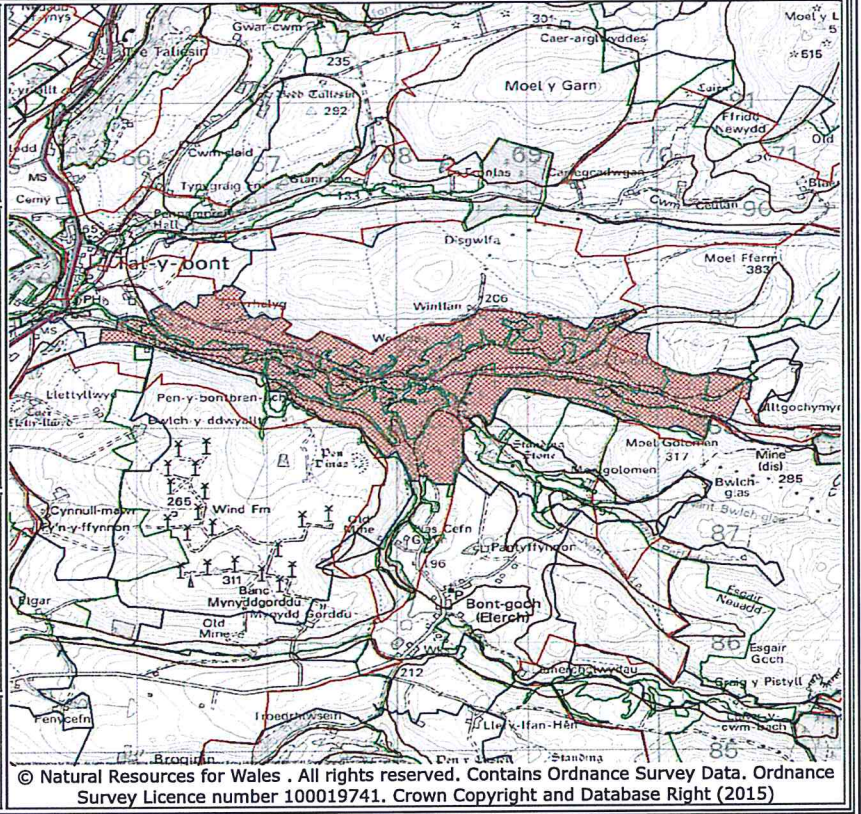
Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?	Hills/Valleys
Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?	Field Pattern/Mosaic
Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?	Medium
Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?	Enclosed
Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?	Diverse
Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?	Coarse
Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?	Angular
Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?	Moderate Contrasts
Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?	Harmonious
Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?	Unity
Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?	Organised
Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?	Mixed
Other Factors: Level of Human Access?	Infrequent
Other Factors: Night Time Light Pollution?	Negligible
Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?	Appropriate
What materials? Give Details:	Area is pasture landscape with limited or no recent development
There are attractive views...	...within (Where vegetation allows from minor roads and confined to valley bottom and sides.)
There are detractive views...	...neither in or out (na)
Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities	Attractive Tranquil Sheltered

	Safe Settled
What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness	Strong (Intimate and varied wooded valley, sharply contrasting the more open areas on the plateau above.)
Evaluation	
Value:	High (Distinctive and coherently defined landscape with an array of visual elements providing interest.)
Condition:	Good (Overgrown/Gappy hedges. Fencing replacing hedges. Bracken/Gorse growth & encroachment. Mechanical hedgcutting replacing traditional methods)
Trend:	Constant (na)
Recommendations	
Define the key qualities that should be conserved:	Attractiveness. Tranquility. Diversity. Intimacy. Confinement. Diversity.
Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:	Diversity. Intimacy. Harmony
Define the key qualities that should be changed:	na
Define the key elements that should be conserved:	Deciduous woodland
Define the key elements that should be enhanced:	Hedges. Caravan parks
Define the key elements that should be changed:	plantations
Principal management recommendation:	Conserve and enhance existing network of hedges and woods.
Tolerance To Change	
Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the visual & sensory features of the area?	
Aspect Area Boundary	
To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	Most
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Landline
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:25,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	Follows field boundaries and woods along top of valley sides.
Bibliography	
List the key sources used for this assessment	
Assessment	
Additional Assessments	
Additional Comments	
Evaluation Matrix	
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	High (Distinctive and coherently defined landscape with an array of visual elements providing interest.)
Justification of overall evaluation	High on all counts.
Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality	High (Attractive and varied mosaic lowland landscape with views from minor roads through the area)
Evaluation Criteria: Integrity	High (Area is woded/pasture landscape with limited or no recent development evident. Good structure of hedges and woods and consistent character throughout.)
Evaluation Criteria: Character	High (V-shaped valley displaying a relatively sharp distinction from open valley to the east to a wooded valley to the west. The area is more settled to the west. Distinctive and varied character throughout.)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity	High (The area is representative of lowland valleys in the county with a mix of wooded valley sides and small pasture fields. Valley tops are more open.)
Description	
Summary Description	V-shaped valley displaying a relatively sharp distinction from open valley to the east to a wooded valley to the west. Around Borth, the area is more settled with small settlements, caravan parks, busy B4353 and railway. Small pasture fields are defined by uniform, low cut hedges. The valley becomes more wooded with deciduous woodland on the valley sides to the east, as well as riparian woodland and small copses. Occasional bluff slopes and steep valley sides

	are covered in bracken, gorse and unimproved grassland. Hedges are outgrown with gaps. The skyline and adjacent plateau are open and rounded with large pasture fields defined by fences. There are also a small number of rock outcrops as well as some evidence of past mining activity. The area is well contained by landform and woodland, and the coarse texture and high diversity of elements gives a wealth of visual interest.
Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern	Scattered Rural/Farm
Physical form and elements: Boundary type	Mixture
Recommendations	
Guideline	Long Term Medium Term (Screen caravan parks and better integrate into landscape.) Long Term (Improve access onto land including waymarking and stiles etc.)
Existing management	Generally Appropriate
Existing management remarks:	n/a
Monitoring	
Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (1:25000)
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	No
Date of monitoring?	2015-02-06
Monitoring undertaken by	Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Bronwen Thomas, in conjunction with the planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by White Consultants.
Has this record been updated following monitoring work?	

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Historic Landscape

Aspect Area Name	AFON LERI	
Aspect Area Classification	Rural environment/Agricultural/Irregular Fieldscapes (Level 3)	
Aspect Area Code	CRDGNHL188	
Date Of Survey : 23/01/2009		

Monitoring

Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	No
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Description

Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hedgerow Hedgerow With Trees Hedgebank Dry Stone Walls Earth/Turf Bank
What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)	Industrial Archaeology
Which chronological period is dominant in the area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Medieval (1536+) Industrial
Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?	Yes (1999. DAT. PRN 37149)
Are there SMR sites here?	Yes
Are there SAMs here?	No
Are there Listed Buildings here?	Yes
Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?	No
Are there Conservation Areas here?	No
Are there World Heritage Sites here?	No
Is the area within	Yes

a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?	
Aspect Area Boundary	
To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 3
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	All
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Landline
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	HLC area boundary
Bibliography	
List the key sources used for this assessment	Ordnance Survey mapping. Regional HER, AP coverage; HLC description
Assessment	
Additional Assessments	
Additional Comments	
Evaluation Matrix	
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	Outstanding (Outstanding - this area scores highly in all evaluation categories. It is a good example of an agricultural landscape with nationally important components.)
Justification of overall evaluation	LANDMAP criteria, supported by field visits and local knowledge.
Evaluation	
Condition:	Fair (General agricultural landscape management means the historic landscape is in fair condition.)
Value:	Outstanding (Outstanding - this area is a very good example of a Ceredigion agricultural landscape and is a major contributor to the overall historic landscape.)
Trend:	Constant
Recommendations	
Existing management	Generally Appropriate
Existing management remarks:	Existing management retains the essentially agricultural character of the landscape. Most of the historic landscape components in this area are in a reasonable state of preservation.
Principal management recommendations	Continue present agricultural management to retain landscape character, retaining field boundaries, settlement patterns, and appearance of traditional buildings. Conserve historic landscape elements where possible
Monitoring	
Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (Field visit and 1:10,000)
Description	
If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)	Non-nucleated Settlement Irregular Fieldsapes
Recommendations	
Guideline	Medium Term

Description

Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements	<p>This area, which encompasses the floor and lower slopes of the Afon Leri, is both varied and complex. The Leri runs rapidly through this area, falling from 170m in the east to less than 90m in the west. Valley sides included in the study area rise steeply to over 200m, and beyond the study area they continue to rise across unenclosed land to over 300m. The settlement pattern of dispersed farms/houses is set in a field system of small- and medium-sized irregular enclosures. These enclosures are bounded by earth, or earth and stone banks topped with hedges, or by dry-stone walls. Dry-stone walls are in varying degrees of repair. Hedges are on the whole overgrown and no longer stock-proof; many contain distinctive trees. These trees together with the numerous stands of deciduous woods and conifer plantations lend a highly wooded appearance to the landscape. Farmland is of improved grazing with some rougher ground on steep slopes, and rushy patches in hollows. The tips and workings of several metal mines are a distinctive feature of the landscape. The course of the short-lived Plynlimon and Hafan tramway that served some of these mines passes through this area. Dams and leats at the western end of the Leri were built to serve the flannel industry in Tal-y-bont. Older farms/houses date mainly to the mid-to-late 19th century and are built of local stone with commercial slate roofs. Many houses are cement rendered, some are painted stone and a few are bare stone, some with brick detailing. They are of two storeys and in the typical Georgian vernacular style gable end chimneys, central front door, two windows either side of the door and one above. Vernacular traits such as low eaves, an asymmetrical floor plan, small windows and one chimney larger than the other are present on some houses. Some have been modernised and/or rebuilt. At least one single storey cottage listed, with a croloft indicates a more vernacular tradition in this area than is represented by the two st</p>
If Classification is "Other", specify here	

Evaluation Matrix

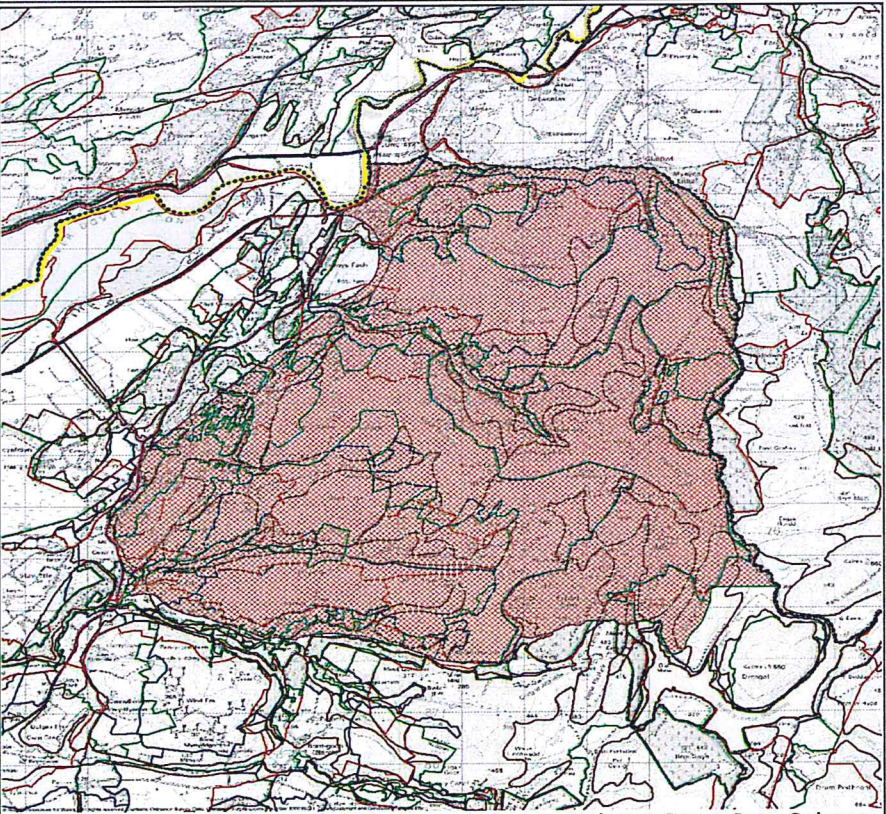
Evaluation Criteria: Integrity	Outstanding (Outstanding - Landscape is 'complete' with little modern development/intrusion to hinder the visibility of the overall landscape and its patterns.)
Evaluation Criteria: Potential	High (High. There is outstanding potential for future study though less potential for interpretation of this landscape and recreational amenity.)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity	Outstanding (Outstanding - although this type of landscape is not unique in Ceredigion, it is unusual to find a landscape with such a variety of different landscape components. It also includes elements of national importance.)
Evaluation Criteria: Survival	Outstanding (Outstanding - most landscape elements survive.)
Evaluation Criteria: Condition	High (High - Most of the surviving individual elements of this landscape are in good condition, though some are beginning to degrade.)

Monitoring

Date of monitoring?	2017-03-15
Monitoring undertaken by	Historic Landscape change detection work completed by the relevant Welsh Archaeological Trust for this area, the planning authority have been included. Quality Assurance of change detection work was completed by Trysor.
Has this record been updated following monitoring work?	

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Cultural Landscape

Aspect Area Name	Moel y Garn, Fron Goch, Pen Carreg Gopa	 <p data-bbox="598 963 1487 1008">© Natural Resources for Wales . All rights reserved. Contains Ordnance Survey Data. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100019741. Crown Copyright and Database Right (2015)</p>
Aspect Area Classification	Influences/Material expressions/Rural/Other Rural (specify) (Level 4)	
Aspect Area Code	CRDGNCL002	
Date Of Survey : 02/10/2006		

Monitoring

Has the information ever been verified in the field?	Yes (1/10,000)
Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?	Yes (With CRDGNCL003, which might be regarded as integral with it but forms part of the North Ceredigion Historic Landscape; with CRDGNCL001, which it overlooks.)

Description

The classification at level 3 describes the dominant cultural context, but which other contexts are important to the cultural landscape of this area?	Rural Places People Artistic
Which level 4 classes are particularly significant to the cultural landscape character of this area - Influences?	Agricultural Rural Crafts Forestry Rural Settlement
To what extent do the context and level 4 details selected contribute to the cultural identity, local distinctiveness or sense of place of the area?	Very Strong (The sense of enclosure within a narrow valley is strong here, as is the sense of seclusion.)
To what extent is the cultural information widely recognised or appreciated?	Locally (This seems a little-visited area, other than perhaps the "Artists" Valley".)
Are there any artistic expressions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?	Yes (The "Artist"s Valley" as a magnet for artists.)
Are there any people / movements / institutions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?	Not known
Is there any folklore or are there legends that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?	Not known
Are there any	Not known

events/traditions that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?	
Are there any technical / scientific discoveries that are particularly famous or associated with the Aspect Area?	No
What are the attributes of the cultural elements in the Aspect Area?	Evolved
What chronological periods are culturally dominant in the area?	Post 1950 Victorian & Edwardian
Are there certain place-names in the area that are particularly significant?	No
Summary Description: (no more than 150 words)	This upland area overlooks Cors Fochno. It is partly farmed and partly given over to forestry. Historically, it was also mined for lead, and is believed more recently to have attracted a population interested in ecologically-responsible living. It includes several SSSIs, including the greater part of Cwm Llyfnant and Pencreigiau'r Llan SSSIs, all of Pencarreg Gopa and Moel Hyrddod, Coed Cwm Cletwr, Mwyngloddfa Nant y Cagl (Eaglebrook mine) and part of Coed Cwm Einion. For all its mountainous, almost Alpine "Gothic" character, farmhouses (or the houses that were formerly the centres of farms) are substantial, well-built nineteenth century structures, for the most part well-maintained. Roads into this area are narrow and winding, and include gates; they do not encourage exploration by motorists.
Tolerance To Change	
Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Cultural Landscape features of the area?	Not known
Description	
If yes, give examples of the place-names and their significance	N/a
Aspect Area Boundary	
To what level was this information site-surveyed?	Level 4
At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?	Most (Perhaps all, in that the boundaries are (a) the county boundary (b) the existing Biosphere designation and (c) the boundary of the Historic Landscape.)
What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?	OS Landline
If OS Data was used, what was the scale?	1:10,000
What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?	Boundaries of the county, the Biosphere and the North Ceredigion Historic Landscape.
Bibliography	
List the key sources used for this assessment	Maps, Bick.
Assessment	
Additional Assessments	N/a
Additional Comments	N/a
Evaluation Matrix	
Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	High (High for its visual relationship with the broader landscape and the possibility of inclusion in the broader Dyfi Biosphere.)
Justification of overall evaluation	High for its visual relationship with a culturally very important landscape and for its association with a UNESCO-defined designation.
Evaluation Criteria: Recognition/transparency	Local recognition (In fact, the area seems little known and understood - as an upland penetrated by a few re-entrant valleys perhaps this is not surprising.)
Evaluation Criteria: Period	Apparent (Mainly a nineteenth century/twentieth century landscape.)
Evaluation Criteria: Rarity (Culture)	Rare (High in that although upland landscapes are common in Wales there is a particular Gothic quality to this area, which is strengthened by the ecological focus of some of its inhabitants.)
Evaluation Criteria: Documentation	Limited (There seems to be little documentation relating to the modern cultural identity of this area.)
Evaluation Criteria: Group Value	Substantial (For its visual relationship with the Gors, and with the estuary and southern Gwynedd.)
Evaluation Criteria: Survival	N/A (High in that the historical landscape features seem to have endured.)
Evaluation Criteria: Vulnerability	Unassessed

Evaluation Criteria: Diversity	Unassessed
Evaluation Criteria: Potential (Culture)	Substantial (High as having the potential to become part of the broader Dyfi Biosphere.)
Description	
Which level 4 classes are particularly significant to the cultural landscape character of this area - Associations?	Places & Place Names Sense of Place
Evaluation	
Condition:	Good (The area seems in fact relatively prosperous; farm-houses and other dwellings are kept in good order and boundaries and roads are adequately maintained.)
Value:	High (Of regional value.)
Trend:	Unassessed
Recommendations	
Existing management:	Generally Appropriate
Existing management remarks:	It is difficult to assess the management regime for this area. It contains several SSSIs and some forestry.
Principal management recommendations	Discussion with residents of this area about the appropriate ecological focus for the study area as a whole.
Guideline	Medium Term (Discussion as to stakeholder involvement in Biosphere, perhaps as potential Buffer Zone area.) Medium Term (Discussion with Ceredigion Council about possible ecological "new build" and re-examination of planning guidelines.)
Description	
If Classification is "Other", specify here	

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