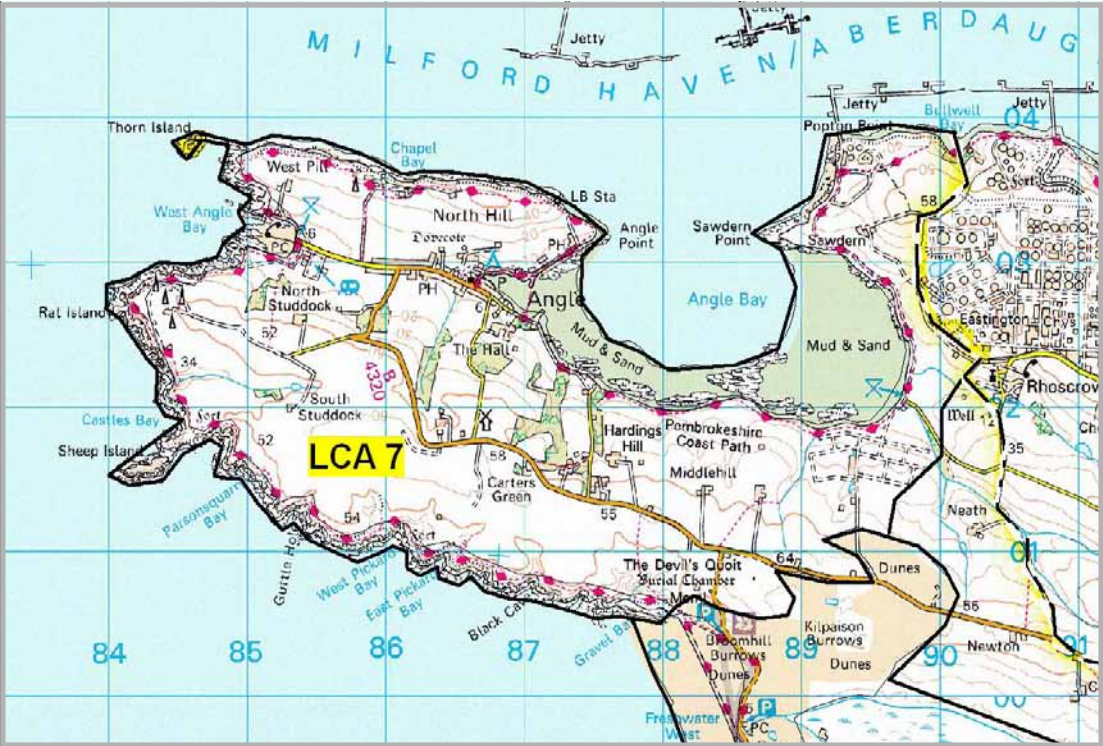
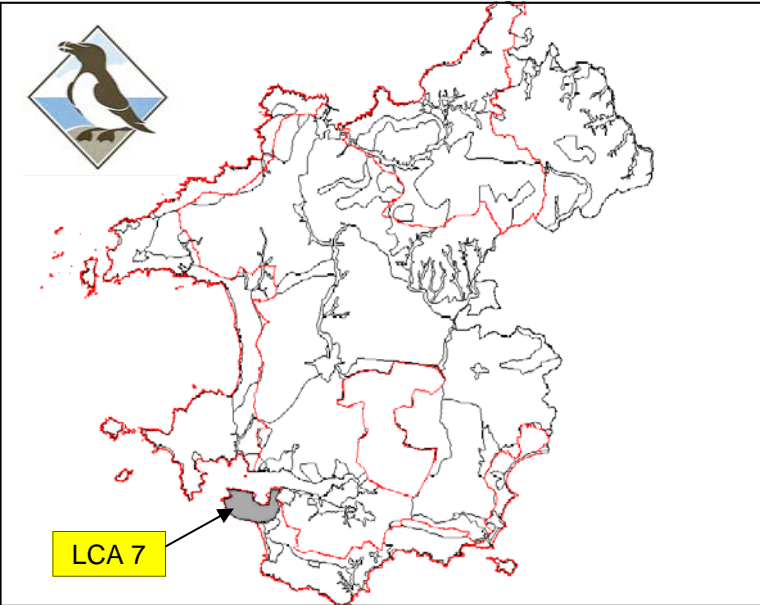


Pembrokeshire Coast National Park  
LCA 7 - ANGLE PENINSULA



**Location, Context and Physical Characteristics**

A peninsula of rolling lowland and associated coastal land with low cliffs and a stretch of low estuarine frontage on the south side of the outer part of Milford Haven, at Angle Bay.

**Visual and Sensory Characteristics**

The area contains some exposed hill tops with scattered farmsteads in an agricultural landscape. The open landform and borrowed coastal views of indented cliffs and slopes give the area a strong coastal feel, especially to the west. There is a high incidence of traditional cottage buildings in Angle village and a distinctive local linear field pattern. Views over Milford Haven Waterway to the oil refineries and installations creates a visual detractor but views to West Angle Bay and over to St Ann's Head are attractive.

**Vegetation and Habitat Characteristics**

Semi-natural habitats range from sheltered inter-tidal mud flats in the shallow embayment of Angle Bay to exposed cliffs, sandy and rocky shores on the south and west facing coasts. There are several areas of lowland mixed deciduous woodland, (mostly planted) and semi-natural deciduous woodland has developed on the north facing coast which overlooks the Milford Haven Waterway. Notable species include chough and peregrine falcon, and Angle Bay in particular is an important over-wintering ground for waders and wildfowl.





**Geological Characteristics**

Cliff, steep coastal slope and rocky foreshore around the Angle headland. Dominated by Old Red Sandstone siltstones and sandstones (Silurian-Devonian) with some Carboniferous limestone in N. Includes important raised beach features (Quaternary: Pleistocene). WNW-ESE orientated headland, including Angle Point. Highest in N, sloping to the central valley and then rising gently to base of the Old Red Sandstone escarpment to S. Dominated by Carboniferous limestone. Broad embayment with entrance to Cleddau estuary/ria narrowed slightly by points on either side. Shore area dominated by sands with scattered areas of flat rock (including Carboniferous limestone and Devonian sandstone).

**Historic and Cultural Characteristics**

There are Bronze Age standing stones and an Iron Age fort of national significance. Angle is a fine example of an Anglo-Norman planned village with several buildings surviving from the Medieval period. There is a wide range of archaeological material present from prehistoric through to modern military. The headland has long had a key defensive role because of its location, evidenced by the nationally significant Chapel Bay fort on the north shore, and the fort at Thorn Island dominating the vista from West Angle Bay. Much of this LCA lies within the Milford Haven Waterway Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic interest in Wales, including Angle village. The distinctive architecture in Angle village results from the local landed gentry's plans to make Angle into a holiday village.

**Map Notation:**

-  National Park Boundary
-  Boundary
-  LCA Boundary
-  LCA Boundary Defined by the National Park Boundary





Evaluation & Recommendations

LCA No.	Character Area	Visual & Sensory Aspect Areas	Geological Landscape Aspect Areas	Landscape Habitats Aspect Areas	Historic Landscape Aspect Areas	Cultural Landscape Aspect Areas	LANDMAP Aspect Evaluation Terms: Outstanding: Of International or National Importance High: Of Regional or County Importance Moderate: Of Local Importance Low: Of Little or No Importance  (The reference numbers in the table refer to the discrete Aspect Areas identified )
7	Angle Peninsula	65 - Moderate 74 - Outstanding	233-Moderate 236-Moderate 237-Outstanding	376 - High 401 - High 584 - High 605 - Moderate 608 - Moderate	43917-Outstanding 43918-Outstanding 43920-Outstanding	003-Outstanding	

**Special Qualities (Key Landscape Characteristics)**

- The area of Angle village and its surroundings is characterised by traditional agricultural field patterns with hedges and hedgebanks, interspersed with small wooded valleys
- There is a strong coastal feel imparted by the peninsula and the views out over the mouth of Milford Haven to the headland of St Ann’s Head, with its lighthouses and cottages, and up the estuary to the oil terminal piers. This atmosphere is enhanced by the traditional building character within Angle village
- Areas to the west and south are very exposed, contrasting with the more sheltered areas of West Angle Bay, and particularly Angle Bay, which is inward-looking and an integral part of the Milford Haven estuary shoreline
- There are some shoreline habitats of international importance which result in areas of high ecological value
- The recorded historical and archaeological sites are of such importance that the landscape throughout is of outstanding historical value. Of particular note is that Angle is a great survival of a planned Medieval village, with a single main street, the magnate core at one end (with many buildings having survived, including the dovecote, the church, the ‘nunnery’ and the tower house), and strip-fields running back from burgage plots along the village street
- The outstanding cultural landscape value is underpinned by its historical and archaeological wealth. The Milford Haven Waterway Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historical Interest in Wales encompasses the northern section of this LCA including Angle Bay. This river valley and estuary landscape has an unsurpassed concentration of remains, reflecting maritime conquest, settlement, commerce, fishing, defence and industry spanning the prehistoric to modern periods.
- Angle village has a Conservation Area designated in August 1997, extending to the edges of West Angle Bay and Angle Bay, and encompassing much of the relict Medieval field system.

**Discernible Landscape Trends**

- The agricultural management is small scale and varied with wooded valleys and hedgerows maintained and development being generally considerate of traditional techniques, and the overall trend is considered to be constant
- The dismantling of oil installations on the south side of Angle Bay has reduced the impact of industrial development on the area to a significant degree, especially the views from Angle village.

**Management Guidance**

- Retain the unique and special character of Angle village and its Conservation Area when considering any future development, particularly with respect to the quality of the architecture and the street plan
- Preserve the agricultural and woodland mosaic character, with regular cyclical appropriate management of hedgerows, especially the Medieval field pattern around Angle village
- Encourage landowners to participate in agri-environmental schemes, with particular emphasis on promotion of the restoration or rehabilitation of traditional field boundary hedgebanks relating to the relict strip-field system and stone walls at key visual locations. Do not allow agriculturally improved land to extend into sensitive semi-natural vegetation areas
- Protect archaeological sites from damage by visitors and natural erosion
- Promote careful management of adjacent industrial areas [the oil refinery at Rhoscrowther] to control their impact, especially on the visual setting.
- Ensure that as far as possible ancient monuments and remains are not lost or damaged.