

7.0 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT RESULTS

7.1 Broad Landscape Character Types

7.1.1 Five broad landscape character types were identified during the landscape characterisation process, as shown on fig. 11 overleaf. These are:

Mountains and valleys: The repeating pattern of ridges/peaks of high land and intervening straight valleys found in the eastern part of the National Park.

Upland Valleys: The lightly settled farmed/ forested valleys below the open moorland in the western and central parts of the National Park.

Uplands: The high, open land above the moorland line in the western and central parts of the National Park, used predominantly for grazing.

Settled Valleys: The relatively settled, farmed valleys found in the central part of the National Park which include the towns of Brecon and Crickhowell, and several smaller settlements.

Lowlands: The slopes and ridges of farmland which lie between the high moorlands and the main river valleys of the Wye and Towy.

7.2 Landscape Character Areas

7.2.1 Fifteen Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) were identified within the Brecon Beacons National Park, as shown on fig. 12 overleaf. The remainder of this section describes each of the LCAs in more detail. The LCAs are as follows:

LCA 1: Towy Valley Foothills

LCA 2: Y Mynydd Du (the Black Mountain)

LCA 3: Fforest Fawr

LCA 4: Waterfall Country and Southern Valleys

LCA 5: Western Usk Tributaries

LCA 6: Middle Usk Valleys

LCA 7: Central Beacons

LCA 8: Talybont and Taff Reservoir Valleys

LCA 9: Mynyddoedd Llangatwg and Llangynidr

LCA 10: Clydach Gorge

LCA 11: Eastern Usk Valley

LCA 12: Skirrid and Sugar Loaf

LCA 13: The Black Mountains

LCA 14: Wye Valley Foothills

LCA 15: Blorenge Summit and Slopes