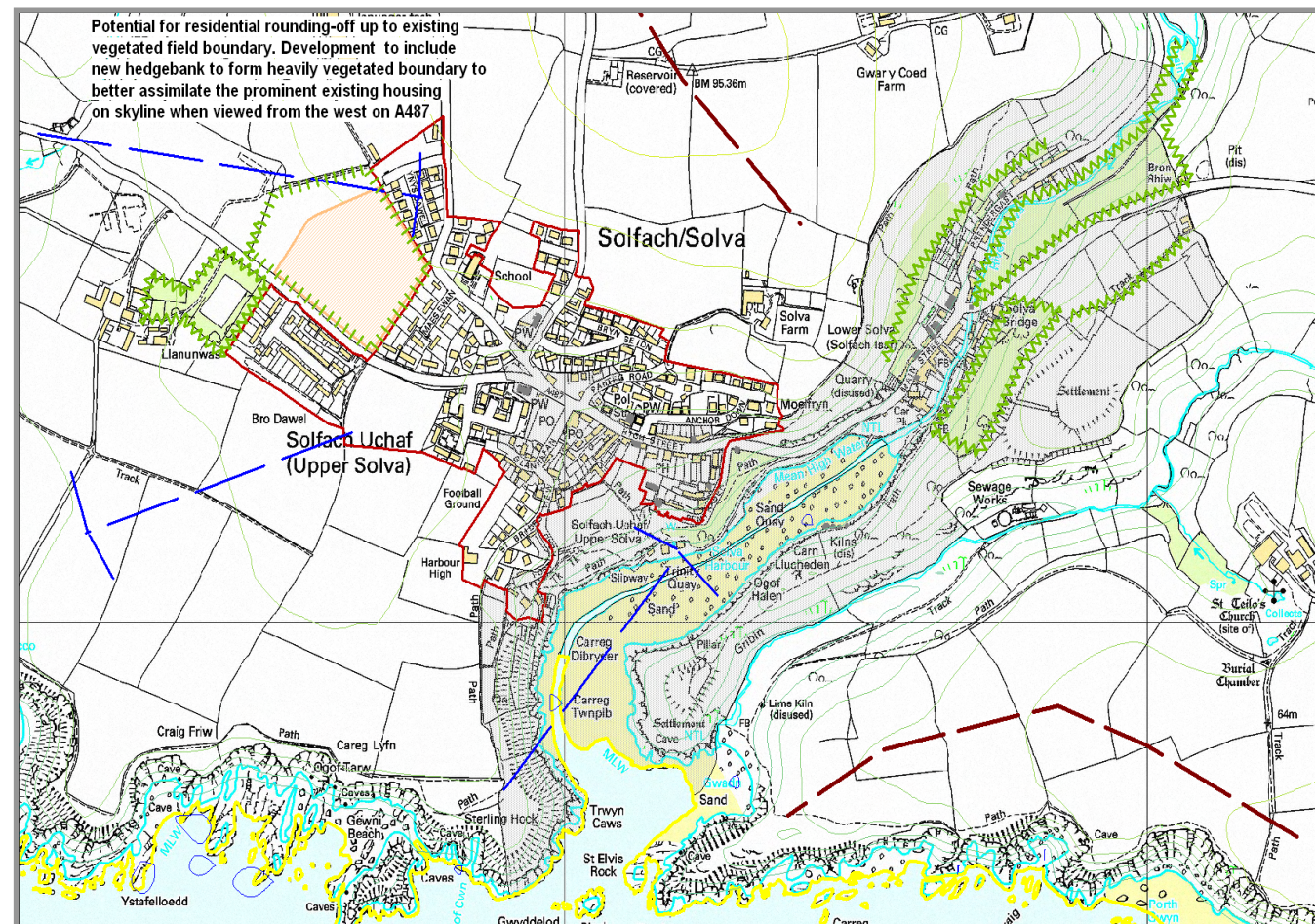


**Solva** – a medium-scale, attractive estuarine village situated on the west bank of the Solva River. There are two parts to the village – Lower Solva, fronting the river and the small harbour – a largely unspoilt area with traditional built forms and prominent industrial heritage features; and Upper Solva – situated on the rising ground to the west, where traditional built forms are confined to a small area flanking the main road. The old core of the village is a Conservation Area. More modern housing areas towards the western and northern edges of Upper Solva have incongruous form, layout and styles and detract from the sense of place which is strongly evident in the older parts of the village. There is a strong coastal association with views to the coast and the harbour.



**Solva**



The strong sense of place in Lower Solva is created by the steep landform of the enclosed valley, with its densely wooded sides, and the harbour.

Lower Solva viewed from the edge of Upper Solva to the south west

By contrast, Upper Solva has a nucleus of older buildings close to the edge of the valley but the local distinctiveness reduces markedly to the west in the newer areas of the edge of the village

Western area of Upper Solva



View north-east from the A487 road

This potential development site is well contained by existing housing development to the east, north east and to the west. There is a well-defined boundary along the existing hedgebank to the north, which could be enhanced by an appropriate landscape treatment



PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK  
SETTLEMENTS CAPACITY STUDY - FIELD SURVEY SHEET

Settlement Name: Solva						
Date:	10/8/07	Surveyors:	JC/RM			
LCA's in Local Context	LCA 14 – Solva Valley					Insert details from LCA Study
Settlement Type:			Notes: Effectively there are two contrasting elements in this settlement – the well-contained valley and harbour village of Lower Solva, and the more modern westerly spreading extension to the old village at Upper Solva			
	Urban					
	Village	•				
	Harbour	•				
Hamlet						
Settlement Attributes:						
Settlement Form:	General:	Linear	Nucleated	Dispersed	Planned	Organic
	Scale:	Large	Medium	Small		
	Density:	High	Medium	Low		
	Pattern:	Linear	Grid	Organic		
Settlement Landmark or Focal Point	Church	Castle	Monument	Cross	Earthwork	Standing Stone
	Large House	High Walls	River	Stream	Pond	Lake/Pool
	Bridge	Ford	Mill	Pound	Green	Hill
	Wood	Sand Shore	Cliff	Rock Shore	Shingle Shore	Estuary
	Bay	Cove		Note <u>S</u> kyline features and direction of view		
	Conservation Area?		Yes/No	Insert Name(s) Solva		
	Listed Buildings?		Yes/No	Insert Number of buildings outside Conservation Area(s) None		
Settlement Edge Condition:	North	South	East	West	Insert refinements, e.g. NE, SW as appropriate	
	Hard	•NW			Abrupt transition to surrounding landscape with little or no cover	
	Muted	•NE	•	•	Smoother transition to surrounding landscape with some vegetation cover	
	Soft			•	Edge well integrated into surrounding landscape by vegetation cover	
	Woodland			•D	•D	Note <u>D</u> eciduous or <u>E</u> vergreen
	Hedgebank	•M	•M			Note <u>M</u> anaged or <u>U</u> nmanaged
	Wall					Note height and materials

Settlement Edge:	North	South	East	West	Insert refinements, e.g. NE, SW as appropriate	
Views out from within settlement				•SW	Note photograph location and OS Grid Ref and plot direction and angle of view on plan  From Upper Solva, to the south west	
Views in from surrounding land		•			Note photograph location and OS Grid Ref and plot direction and angle of view on plan  From the Coastal Path	
Settlement Landform:	Flat	Rolling/Undulating		Hill & Scarp	Rocky	ConvexConcave
Surrounding Landform	Flat	Rolling/Undulating		Hill & Scarp	Rocky	ConvexConcave
Development Opportunities	Lower Solva – none. Upper Solva – a single site provides opportunities for rounding-off on the north-western fringe by way of a small scale residential development, up to a maximum of 15 units. This site is visually contained by existing development to the east and south and by woodland to the west. Carefully planned and sited development here could soften the existing hard edge, up to the existing boundary hedgebank, assimilating the existing farm buildings and forming a more defensible boundary to this edge of the settlement.					
Development Constraints	Lower Solva – high density existing development, steep valley landform and woodland backdrop and an extensive Conservation Area with Listed Buildings. Upper Solva – convex landform with few field boundaries, and too near to the northern skyline.					
Other Notes:						