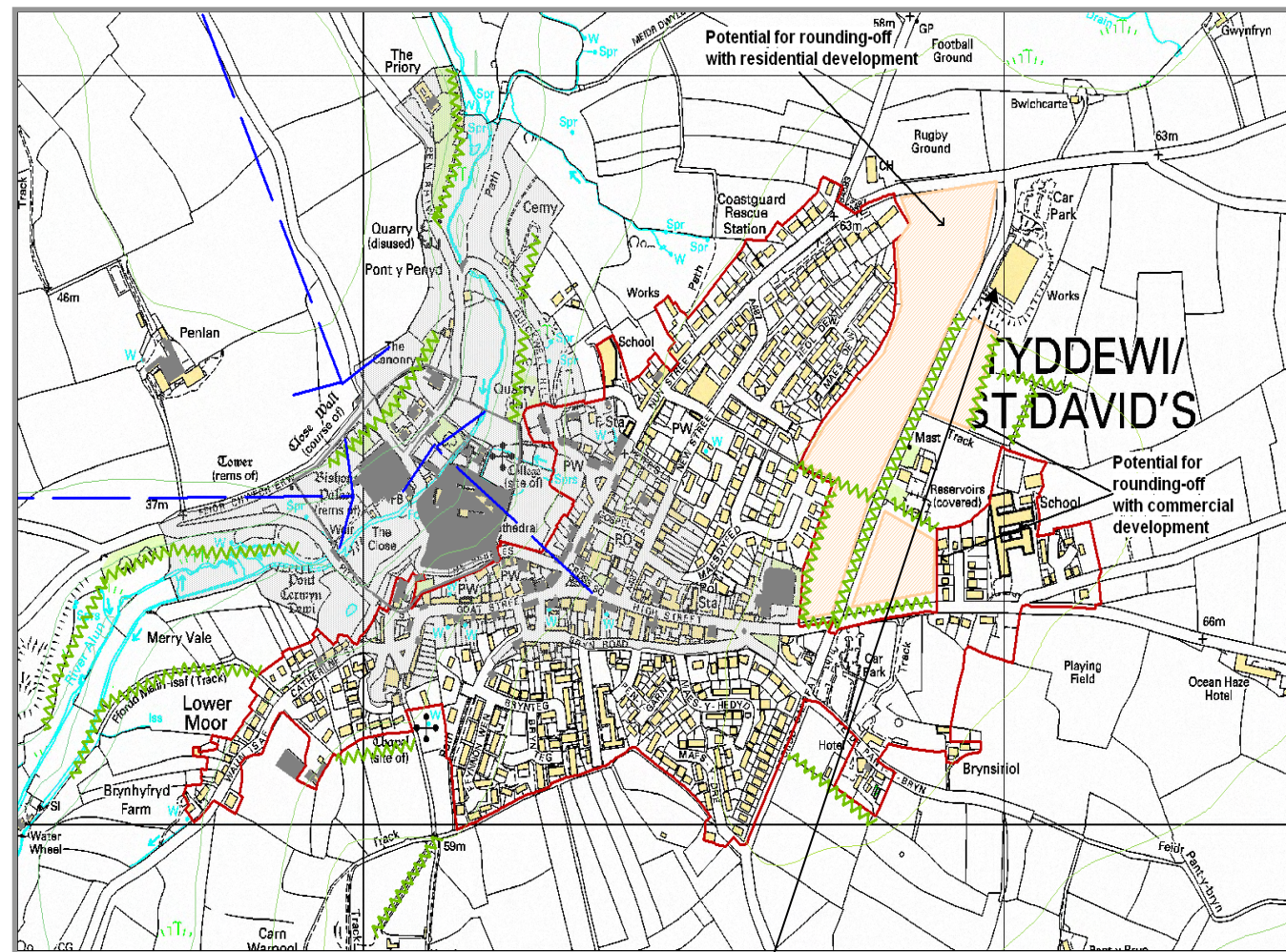


St David's – a small nucleated settlement with city status derived from its cathedral and a long and unique association with Welsh culture and the early Christian church in Wales. The city lies on the upper edges of a small narrow river valley in which the cathedral close and monastic buildings were sited for shelter and protection against attack. Traditional built forms predominate in the old core of the city, which has an extensive Conservation Area, and the cathedral tower is an imposing presence. The main approaches to the city from the east and the north, in particular, have been marred by unsympathetic modern residential, commercial and industrial developments. The city lies wholly within the St David's Peninsula and Ramsey Island Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales.



Visually prominent commercial building forms a skyline feature

St David's



St David's from the south



St David's from the north west

The cathedral tower is a notable but subdued skyline feature, given its size, as a consequence of its siting in the valley bottom

Cathedral Close and the city beyond viewed from the west



View of northern edge from a minor road north of the city

The northern and north-eastern edges of the city are frequently hard and poorly assimilated into the local landscape. The large industrial building at the northern extremity is prominent on the skyline. The potential development sites between it and the existing housing could help to soften this edge of the city, given a sympathetic landscape treatment

PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK
SETTLEMENTS CAPACITY STUDY - FIELD SURVEY SHEET

Settlement Name: St. David's						
Date:	10/8/07	Surveyors:	JC/RM			
LCA's in Local Context	LCA 17 – St. David's Extremely important historical and cultural landscape context in the city and in the wider area of the St David's peninsula					Insert details from LCA Study
Settlement Type:			Notes Ancient cathedral city sited at the head of a small incised river valley running inland from the sea at Porth Clais			
	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	Tower	Note <u>S</u> kyline features and direction of view		
	Conservation Area?		Yes/No	Insert Name(s) St.David's		
	Listed Buildings?		Yes/No	Insert Number of buildings outside Conservation Area(s) 8		
Settlement Edge Condition:	North	South	East	West	Insert refinements, e.g. NE, SW as appropriate	
	Hard	•			Abrupt transition to surrounding landscape with little or no cover	
	Muted		•	•	Smoother transition to surrounding landscape with some vegetation cover	
	Soft				•	Edge well integrated into surrounding landscape by vegetation cover
	Woodland				•D	Note <u>D</u> eciduous or <u>E</u> vergreen
	Hedgebank			• U		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			•SE	•NW	Note photograph location and OS Grid Ref and plot direction and angle of view on plan Views out to the north and the north west to Carn Llidi, and to the south east over the coast		
Views in from surrounding land	•		•	•	Note photograph location and OS Grid Ref and plot direction and angle of view on plan From St David's Headland in the west, from Carn Llidi to the north and north west, and from Dowrog and Tretio Commons to the north east		
Settlement Landform:	Flat	Rolling/Undulating		Hill & Scarp	Rocky	Convex	Concave
Surrounding Landform	Flat	Rolling/Undulating		Hill & Scarp	Rocky	Convex	Concave
Development Opportunities	Areas at the north eastern and eastern edges of the city have potential for rounding-off, by both residential and commercial developments. A maximum of 30 residential units could be achieved sensitively. These areas currently abut hard settlement edges with poorly assimilated developments. Carefully planned and sited new developments could greatly enhance the boundary condition here and properly assimilate these edges of the city into the adjoining open landscape. The major commercial building at the northern edge of the city is stark and could become more muted by additional local planting.						
Development Constraints	Extensive Conservation Area. Important views into the city from the north and west, with the cathedral tower as a major focus but forming a subdued skyline feature. St. David's Cathedral Close is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The city and its landscape hinterland lie within the St David's Peninsula and Ramsey Island area, included on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales No development should breach the existing skyline at a height above the existing residential development.						
Other Notes: New buildings should respect the scale of the city and the organic nature of the existing historic building forms, especially their roofs, and the pattern of the older city areas in relation to the landform.							