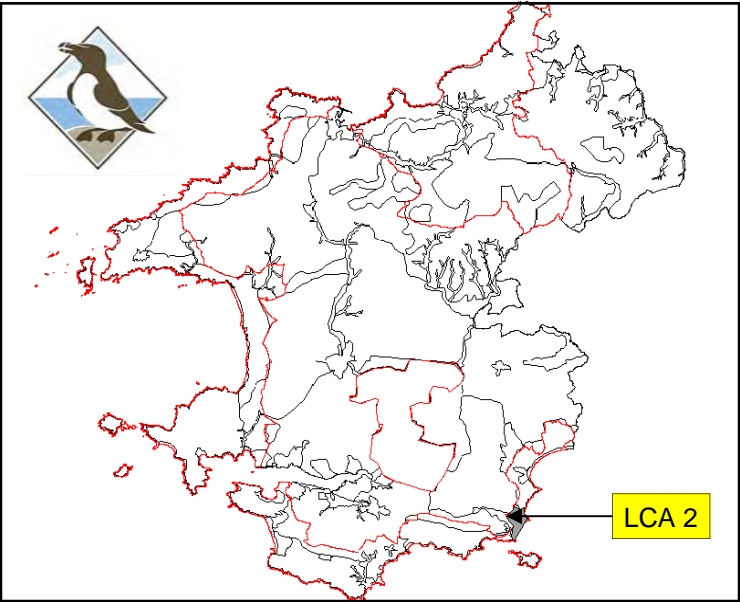


Pembrokeshire Coast National Park  
LCA 2 - TENBY



**Location, Context and Physical Characteristics**

This is an historic town on the coast, set within rolling lowland. The two bays either side of St. Catherine's island are strongly characteristic and contribute greatly - along with the harbour at North Bay - to the coastal sense of place.

**Visual and Sensory Characteristics**

The town features an attractive Georgian architectural seafront overlooking the adjacent beaches and harbour, and a traditional old walled town and castle remains. These are surrounded by dense urban development. Views out from the northern side of the old town, the harbour and North Beach are across Saundersfoot Bay. The close proximity of Caldey Island provides a focal point for views southwards from the town out to sea, especially along the southern edge of the old town and from South Beach.

**Vegetation and Habitat Characteristics**

A built up area dominated by housing with some retail and open areas. Habitats include reed beds, coastal sand dunes, dune grassland, sea cliff grassland, sea cliffs and rocky and sandy shores. The area supports important species including otter, several species of bats and is very rich in marine life eg. (on Gosker rock and St Catherine's Island).

**Geological Characteristics**

Urban area of Tenby including St. Catherine's Island. Bedrock dominated by Carboniferous limestone. Branching, coastal river basins now dominated by marshland and representing former lake/ lagoon in drowned estuary (Quaternary: Holocene). Separated from sea by sand dune barrier of The Burrows. Sand dunes and sandy foreshore SW of Tenby and E of Penally (Quaternary: Holocene).

**Historic and Cultural Characteristics**

The Medieval town, walls, castle, watchtower and limekilns are all of national significance. The holiday resorts in Pembrokeshire represent in microcosm a range of cultural change as the cultural nature of the holiday resorts is undergoing change. Caravan parks have long been part of the cultural landscape in Pembrokeshire. In the sixties and seventies, caravan sites and chalet developments increased in number, size and quality. Kiln Park in Tenby is among the best of their kind, and makes an important contribution to seasonal employment.

**Map Notation:**

- National Park 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
2	Tenby	56 - High 57 - Moderate 85 - Moderate 86 - High 87 - High	216 - Moderate 218 - Moderate 226 - Low	347 - High 392 - Moderate 402 - Low 541 - High 645 - High 885 - Moderate	46152 - Outstanding 46154 - High 46219 - High	003 - Outstanding 183 - High 439 - High

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 )

Special Qualities (Key Landscape Characteristics)

- This LCA, centred on Tenby, warranted its separate status by virtue of its traditional urban character typified by the Georgian architecture, old town walls and castle, all of which give the town a very strong sense of place
- The coastal topography is distinctive and there is an intimate association between the town and the shore - with framed views from some streets out to the traditional harbour and the sandy beaches and The Burrows - and Caldey Island, lying close off shore
- There is a tangible atmosphere of a long-established historical centre, with later influences from its role as a coastal resort town popular with visitors from England as well as Wales; a centre of national cultural significance
- The historical built features are of national importance, especially the presence of three distinct elements which reflect the evolution of the town: the Medieval castle and town walls; the Georgian urban architecture; and the relics of the post-Medieval extractive industries, especially the lime kilns at Kiln Park, which are unique structures. This industrial past is a historical quality possessed by many of the coastal towns and villages in the Park
- The contrasting naturalistic Ritec valley and the sand dunes of The Burrows to the rear of South Beach.
- Tenby has an extensive Conservation Area (first designated in 1971 and extended following review in 1990, a further review was approved in July 2002). This extends along the sea front southwards from First Point, around Castle Hill, including St.Catherine’s Island, and as far south as the north end of South Beach west of Bacon’s Hole; the walled town is also included within the boundary.

Discernible Landscape Trends

- The old town appears to be in a fairly constant state of condition and management of its fabric
- The outer edges of the town have become very much influenced by 20th century holiday developments - caravan parks and chalets - to the extent that the visitor is unaware of the distinctive atmosphere and high quality architecture of the town prior to entering the old core of Tenby.

Management Guidance

- Preserve the traditional coastal town character, through planning of developments to ensure they are in keeping with the character of the traditional built form, whilst balancing the need for sustainable economic development serving the needs of visitors and residents alike
- Conserve the historical and vernacular architectural features including the castle remains, old town walls, the Georgian architecture and the relics of post-Medieval extractive industries, so as to retain their integrity and their visual context
- Seek to maintain the balance between varying cultural demands so as to retain the essential physical characteristics of the resort
- Conserve the naturalistic aspects of the Ritec Valley through the restoration of wet-land habitat areas and avoiding built development which would encroach upon them
- Conserve the sandy beaches and avoid the risk of water pollution incidents; conserve the fixed dune habitat of The Burrows.
- Ensure that as far as possible ancient monuments and remains are not lost or damaged.