



# CYNGOR GWARCHOD NATUR NATURE CONSERVANCY COUNCIL

South Wales Region Rhanbarth De Cymru  
44 The Parade, Roath, Cardiff CF2 3AB Tel Cardiff (0222) 485111

-7 JUN 1984

Hon Secretary  
Glamorgan Trust for Nature Conservation  
Glamorgan Nature Centre  
Fountain Road  
Tondu  
Bridgend  
Mid Glamorgan

Dear Sir

PROPOSED SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST: COSMESTON PARK

Notice of intent required by Section 28(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

The Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) is considering the notification of the above-named area as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Enclosed is a copy of the proposals, consisting of a boundary map, a description of the special interest of the site and a list of operations which could damage that interest.

You are invited to send comments in writing to this office no later than 11 September, 1984. These will be taken into account by the NCC in making its decision on notification and in finalising the list of potentially damaging operations.

Yours faithfully

Dr D A Cadwalladr  
Regional Officer  
South Wales.

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SOUTH GLAMORGAN

COSMESTON PARK

Vale of Glamorgan

Local Planning Authority - Vale of Glamorgan Borough Council

Date of Notification:

National Grid Reference: ST 173693

O.S. 1:50,000 Sheet No 171

1:25,000 Sheet No ST 16

Site Area: 46.0 ha (113.7 acres)

Description:

Cosmeston Park supports a wide range of wildlife habitats including open water, fen, woodland and remnant limestone grassland.

Wetland habitats are of particular significance in supporting a regionally important Odonata population. Thirteen species of dragonflies and damselflies are known to breed within the Park making it one of the richest sites in South Wales for this threatened group of insects. The Western Lake, the fen and a small isolated pool provide the necessary habitats for the bulk of these species with nine species alone confirmed breeding in the latter area.

The wetland habitats also provide breeding sites for mute swan and great crested grebe. In addition to contributing towards an overall breeding population of some 45 different bird species, the wetland habitats of the Park attract numbers of Spring and Autumn passage migrants. Around 300 species of flowering plants have been recorded in the Park - a reflection of its rich and diverse habitats. Everlasting pea (Lathyrus sylvestris), dyers greenweed (Genista tinctoria) and bee orchid (Ophrys apifera) are among the most notable species present.

Remarks:

Site is part of the Cosmeston Lakes Country Park.

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"This list identifies all foreseeable operations under the control of owners and occupiers which could damage features of special interest occurring within the entire site. It is important to bear in mind that all features are not necessarily represented on every individual property. NCC will not necessarily wish to object to every operation. Proposals will be considered in relation to the conservation requirement; in certain situations some of the operations listed below may not be damaging whilst some could be beneficial.

The purpose of the list is to inform owners and occupiers of operations about which the NCC requires prior consultation. When NCC receives such a proposal, its local officer will contact (and, if necessary, visit) the owner or occupier concerned to offer advice and suggest ways of resolving any difficulties which might arise. Under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 NCC is empowered to enter into agreements with owners or occupiers to safeguard or enhance the features of special interest associated with the site."

- Any alteration in the present pattern or frequency of grazing by farm stock.
- Any alteration in the present pattern or frequency of mowing or cutting vegetation.
- Application of manure, fertilisers and lime.
- Application of pesticides, including herbicides (weedkillers).
- Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste materials.
- Burning of vegetation.
- The deliberate introduction of any wild or domestic animal\*, plant or seed.
- The killing or removal of any wild animal\*, including pests.
- The destruction, removal or pruning of any plant or plant remains, including tree, hedge, shrub, herb, dead or decaying wood, moss, lichen, fungus, leaf-mould, turf, etc.
- Changes in woodland management, including clear and selective felling, thinning, coppicing, modification of the stand or underwood and changes in species composition.
- Modification of field drainage, and the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains.
- Modification to streams, ditches and drains, including their banks and beds, by re-alignment, regrading, dredging or cleaning.
- Management of aquatic and bank vegetation.
- Changes in the present utilisation of water, including storage, the raising of water levels and abstraction from existing water bodies.
- Infilling of ditches, drains, ponds, pools or marshes.
- Introduction of or changes in freshwater fishery management, including use of fish cages.

(Cont'd)

\*"animal" includes any mammal, reptile, amphibian, bird, fish or invertebrate.

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Extraction of minerals, including topsoil, sub-soil and limestone.

Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks.

Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipeline and cables.

Use of vehicles likely to damage woodland and grassland, or craft likely to disturb roosting wildfowl.

Recreational or other activities, eg. water sports, within the control of the owner or occupier likely to damage open water and wetland interests.

Introduction of game and waterfowl management.

Introduction of hunting practice.

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