

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 1. World Heritage Property Data

#### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

#### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

##### State(s) Party(ies)

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

##### Type of Property

cultural

##### Identification Number

984


##### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2000

#### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Blaenavon Industrial Landscape	51.776 / -3.088	3290	0	3290	2000
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>3290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3290</b>	

#### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
World Heritage Site boundary	29/06/1999	

#### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Christopher Young  
English Heritage  
Head of World International Advice
- Paul Blaker  
Department for Culture, Media and Sport  
Head of World Heritage

##### Comment

replace EH with Kathryn Roberts, CADW, Plas Carew, Unit 5/7 Cefn Coed, Parc Nantgarw, Cardiff CF15 7QQ +44 (0)1443 33 6035 Kathryn.roberts@wales.gsi.gov.uk www.cadw.wales.gov.uk DCMS contact now Francesca Conlon, DCMS, 4th Floor, 100 Parliament St, London SW1A 2BQ; tel +44 (0) 20 7211 6117; e-mail Francesca.conlon@culture.gsi.gov.uk

#### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Thomas Cath

Blaenavon Co-ordinating Officer

##### Comment

Cath Thomas Blaenavon Co-ordinating Officer Torfaen County Borough Council Ty Blaen Torfaen Panteg Way New Inn Pontypool Torfaen NP4 0LS. 01633 648002. cath.thomas@torfaen.gov.uk

#### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
- [Blaenavon.biz](#)
- [World Heritage Nomination](#)

## Section II-Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

- [Torfaen Borough Council](#)
- [Blaenavon Town Council](#)
- [Big Pit \(Wales Tourist Board\)](#)
- [Blaenavon Tourist Information Centre](#)

##### Comment

www.visitblaenavon.co.uk

#### 1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

##### Comment

4SSSI's (Wildlife&Countryside Act 1981).1Special Area of Conservation(1992 Habitats&Species Directive 2010).2 Local Nature Reserves(National Parks&Access to Countryside Act 1949).Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.45% National Park.24 Scheduled Ancient Monuments(Ancient Monuments&Archaeological Areas Act 1979.82 Listed Buildings(Listed Buildings Conservation Areas Act 1990).2 Conservation Areas(LB&Conservation Areas Act 1990).Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest

### 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

#### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

##### Comment

A draft SOUV has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and was approved by the 37th Session of the World Heritage Committee in June 2013

#### 2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(iii)(iv)

#### 2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criteria III Attributes 1)Evidence of tangible and intangible heritage of the development of early industrial society. 2)Outstanding relict landscape - combined efforts of nature and man. Criteria IV Attributes 2)Outstanding relict landscape-combined efforts of nature and man.3)Evidence of the areas international importance in iron making and coal mining in the late 18th and early 19th century. 4)Development of transport systems in the late 18th and 19th century's.

#### 2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

NA

#### 2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

None

### 3. Factors Affecting the Property

#### 3.14. Other factor(s)

##### 3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>							
3.1.1	Housing							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>							
3.4.2	Ground water pollution							
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Physical resource extraction</b>							
3.6.1	Mining							
3.6.2	Quarrying							
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>							
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)							
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>							
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>							
3.9.1	Illegal activities							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>							
3.12.5	Hyper-abundant species							
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3	Management activities							
<b>Legend</b>	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b>Renewable energy facilities</b>	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	increasing
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
<b>3.7.6</b>	<b>Water (rain/water table)</b>	restricted	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>					
<b>3.9.1</b>	<b>Illegal activities</b>	extensive	frequent	significant	medium capacity	decreasing
<b>3.9.2</b>	<b>Deliberate destruction of heritage</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
<b>3.12.5</b>	<b>Hyper-abundant species</b>	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing

### 3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

Changes in traditional ways of life & knowledge systems, highlighted as negative, relate to succession in land management techniques of Commoners on the landscape. If not passed on to future generations, the knowledge system could 'potentially' be lost. Gaining recognition for OUV has led to improved perceptions by the community. The benefits of regeneration has led to positive impacts on identity and social cohesion of the local community. The population has increased for the first time in 90 years.

### 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

#### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

##### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

**There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**

##### 4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

##### 4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

**The property had no buffer zone at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List**

##### 4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but **are not known by local residents / communities / landowners.**

##### 4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

##### 4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

None

#### 4.2. Protective Measures

##### 4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

The site is protected through planning policies set out in development plans, including the Gwent Structure Plan, the Torfaen Local Plan, the Monmouth Borough-Wide Local Plan, and the Brecon Beacons National Park Plan. The United Kingdom planning system operates on the basis of regulating the development and use of land in the public interest and

protecting interests of acknowledged importance. Within the area there are twelve Scheduled Ancient Monuments of national importance protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. There are 82 buildings within the World Heritage area listed by the Welsh Office under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as being of special architectural or historic interest. In and around the town of Blaenavon 54 buildings have been listed as being of special architectural or historic merit. There are also 28 Listed Buildings near the Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal. Damaging or carrying out unauthorized work to any of these protected sites is a criminal offence punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

Within the site there are four Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), designated by the Countryside Council for Wales (CCW), under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended. The CCW monitor these sites and have powers to ensure that their special conservation interest is being properly managed. Damaging SSSIs is a criminal offence which may be punishable by a fine. Cwmavon and the town centre of Blaenavon were declared Conservation Areas in 1984 under the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, now replaced by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The Act requires planning permission for any development in the town or open landscape. Planning applications are determined by the relevant Local Planning Authorities, in the light of government guidance and development plan policies. Planning Authorities can take enforcement action against development without planning permission. Much of the site is included on the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, published jointly by the Countryside Council for Wales, Cadw, and ICOMOS UK. While the Register does not entail any statutory controls over development within the site, it is anticipated that it will be taken into account in the Development Plan process.

##### Comment

4SSSI's (Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981). 1 Special Area of Conservation (1992 Habitats & Species Directive 2010). 2 Local Nature Reserves (National Parks & Access to Countryside Act 1949). Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. 45% National Park. 24 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979). 82 Listed Buildings (Listed Buildings Conservation Areas Act 1990). 2 Conservation Areas (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990). Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.

##### 4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

##### 4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone at the time of inscription** on the World Heritage List

##### 4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the

**Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?**

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

**4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?**

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

**4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures**

None.

**4.3. Management System / Management Plan**

**4.3.1 - Management System**

Owing to the nature of the site, which covers 3290ha, ownerships are numerous and diverse in size and character. Many of the key assets are held safely within responsible public ownership and managed in the interests of conservation. Cadw – Welsh Historic Monuments, on behalf of the Secretary of State for Wales, is the owner and guardian of Blaenavon Ironworks (1.75ha), with statutory responsibility for care and maintenance under the provisions of the 1979 Act. The Big Pit Mining Museum site covers 22 ha, plus 5.6ha of railway sidings. Currently owned by a charitable trust, it is proposed that it will be taken over by the National Museums and Galleries of Wales, who have responsibilities for care and maintenance of cultural features and the encouragement of public access and education under the provisions of their Royal Charter.

The town of Blaenavon contains hundreds of separate owners and tenants of residential, commercial, and other properties, including churches and chapels. Several key Listed Buildings, such as the Workmen’s Hall and Institute, St Peter’s School and the former Town Council Offices, are owned by Torfaen County Borough Council. The open area of former mineral workings is in the ownership of a few parties. Much of the site is “urban common,” which means the area is unfenced and used by the Commoners for grazing sheep. The common land is also available to the public with free rights of access on foot for air and exercise. Substantial parts of the open landscape are already owned by local authorities. Confirmation has been received from the owner of the largest areas of mineral landscape that it will not seek to extract coal from within the site boundary and that it is willing to co-operate in the protection of the relic industrial landscape and in increasing public access to the area. The Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal is in the ownership of British Waterways, a public body responsible for the conservation and management of the waterways network. A number of local authorities and Government agencies have management responsibilities for, or interests in the site.

**The Blaenavon Partnership**


In order to co-ordinate the approach to management of the heritage resource, the Blaenavon Partnership was established in August 1997. It now comprises Torfaen County Borough Council, Monmouthshire County Council, and the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, which have direct management responsibilities, and Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council, which lies just outside the nominated site

boundary. Blaenavon Town Council is also a member. The Government agencies within the Partnership are Cadw, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, the National Museums and Galleries of Wales, the Countryside Council for Wales, the Wales Tourist Board, the Welsh Development Agency, and British Waterways. The Partnership also includes the National Trust, which is the premier non-governmental agency concerned with heritage sites in the United Kingdom. Within the framework of the Partnership the Blaenavon Industrial Landscape Management Committee has been established to agree an overall management strategy and recommend policies, plans, and projects for implementation by the various partners acting within their own constitutional framework, and using their individual executive powers and individual budgets. This advisory Committee meets twice a year. The executive management for the Partnership is carried out by the Blaenavon Industrial Landscape Project Board, chaired by the Chief Executive of Torfaen County Borough Council. The Project Board includes other chief officers of Torfaen County Borough Council and senior officers representing Cadw and the National Museums and Galleries of Wales. The Countryside Council for Wales and the National Trust and other parties attend from time to time. Since 1997 the Partnership has maintained contact with community councils and groups, including business leaders, residents, and the local tourist association. It has also maintained contact with major landowners in the area and commoners’ associations who have a direct interest in much of the landscape. The Project Board is serviced by the Co-ordinating Officer, who ensures co-ordination and continuity of action between the various partners. The main expenditure is made by the authorities, agencies, and other partners within the Partnership through allocations in their individual budgets to specific projects.

**Comment**

Development controlled through the UK planning system. Decisions based on national legislation advisory principles and Local Development Plan policies. Circular 61/96 & Circular 60/96 Planning and the Historic Environment apply. Key Planning documents = Gwent Structure Plan 1996, Torfaen Local Plan 2000, Monmouthshire UDP 2006, BBNPA UDP 2007, Deposit Torfaen LDP, BILWHS Management Plan 2011-16, BILWHS Design Guide (SPG) to TCBC LDP. Blaenavon Partnership structure updated. Details in Management Plan 2011-16.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan for the Nominated World Heritage Site Blaenavon Industrial Landscape	In Force	Available	01/01/1999	

**Comment**

Updated Management Plan prepared for period 2011-2016. Copy forwarded to UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

**4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?**

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

### 4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

### 4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Fair

### 4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

### 4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

**No indigenous peoples** are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

### 4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

### 4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

None.

### 4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

None.

## Section II-Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

### 4.4. Financial and Human Resources

#### 4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	2%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	83%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	7%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	3%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	5%

#### 4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

##### Comment

Blaenavon has received no funding from the World Heritage Fund

#### 4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

#### 4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

#### 4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

#### 4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

#### 4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

#### 4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

None.

#### 4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	
Part-time	100%

#### 4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	100%
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## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

Seasonal	
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### 4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	

### 4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

### 4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

### 4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	High
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High

### 4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

### 4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

World Heritage status has boosted the local economy and helped to positively change perceptions of the area. £50m capital investment has been made since inscription. The Blaenavon Partnership aims to develop the area as an international cultural tourism destination. The community is central to the achievement of this aim. Their positive engagement via an outreach management structure means that they have played a key role in achieving this aim and in the presentation of OUV.

## Section II-Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

### 4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

#### 4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

#### 4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **small amount** of research, but it is not planned

#### 4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

#### 4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

<http://www.visitblaenavon.co.uk/en/WorldHeritageSite/WorldHeritageSite/Documents.aspx>

#### 4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

None.

### 4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

#### 4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

#### 4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Average

#### 4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

#### 4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has been an **important influence** on education, information and awareness building activities

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

There is **excellent presentation and interpretation** of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property

### 4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Excellent
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Excellent
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed

### 4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

None.

## 4.7. Visitor Management

### 4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

### 4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
Other

### 4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

### 4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **excellent co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

### 4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

**No fees are collected**

## Section II-Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

### 4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

There is free entry to all the key visitor attractions.

## 4.8. Monitoring

### 4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is considerable monitoring but it is **not directed towards management needs** and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

### 4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Average
Industry	Excellent
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

### 4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

**No relevant** Committee recommendations to implement

### 4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

None.

### 4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

None.

## 4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

### 4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>					
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b>Renewable energy facilities</b>	Criteria IV. Attributes -2 & 3.	Comments objecting to a current application for a wind turbine within adjoining Local Authority area (Blaenau Gwent ) for 2 turbines have been submitted by Torfaen Council.	A periodic review of trends on key development proposals is undertaken annually.	Comments on planning applications must be submitted within 14 days of receipt.Comments submitted.Application remains at this time (February 2013) to be determined. Annual review undertaken through Blaenavon Partnership.	Relevant Local Planning Authority e.g. Blaenau Gwent Council, Monmouthshire County Council and Torfaen Council.  Visual impact on upland area of World Heritage Site is the main area of concern.
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
<b>3.7.6</b>	<b>Water (rain/water table)</b>	Criteria IV. Attribute 4.	Drainage improvements implemented at sites in question ie. Dyne Steel Incline. Further work required.	Annual monitoring is in place.	Monitoring of sites will be ongoing. No further resources identified for further drainage improvements.	Cadw supported by the Blaenavon Partnership  Erosion damage caused by surface water run off at key archaeological sites. The Blaenavon Partnership continue to identify resources for further drainage improvements.
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>					
<b>3.9.1</b>	<b>Illegal activities</b>	Criteria IV. Attribute 3.	Blaenavon Partnership has seconded a Landscape Crime Officer from Gwent Police force whose role is to detect, prevent, enforce and raise awareness of landscape crime including vehicle off roading.	Intellegence led information gathering and appropriate response by the Police Officer.	Landscape Crime Officer in post until September 2013. Thereafter, discussions in place to further resource the actions and monitoring of this role.	Gwent Police supported by Blaenavon Parternship  Illegal vehicle off roading is damaging heritage features including coal spoil heaps and scourings. Generally impacting on landscape value. The Blaenavon Parternship continue to identify future resources for crime prevention within the site.
<b>3.9.2</b>	<b>Deliberate destruction of heritage</b>	Criteria IV. Attributes 2, 3 & 4.	Landscape Crime Officer from Gwent Police in post to detect,prevent,enforce & raise awareness of landscape crime including fire caused by arson.Regional Fire Plan being prepared to address problem.Fire breaks created,controlled burning undertaken.	Intellegence led information gathering and appropriate response by the Police Officer. Additional information provided by volunteers undertaking ecological monitoring on an annual basis to determine efficacy of fire prevention measures.	Landscape Crime Officer in post until September 2013. Thereafter, discussions in place to further resource the actions and monitoring of this role.	Gwent Police supported by Blaenavon Parternship.  Fire caused by arson risks damaging heritage features including coal spoil heaps and scourings, scheduled and listed structures. Generally impacting on landscape value. Continue to identify future resources for crime prevention within the Site.
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
<b>3.12.5</b>	<b>Hyper-abundant species</b>	Criteria IV. Attributes 2,3 & 4.	10 year Bracken Management Plan in place to manage problems related to bracken. Management funds in place for 3 years up to September 2013.	Monitoring is key to Bracken Management Plan and funds in place until September 2013. Thereafter, Volunteer Rangers will manage and control bracken on promoted trails on the landscape.	10 year management plan in place highlighting programme of work in the landscape to control bracken. Volunteer input into ongoing monitoring.	Blaenavon Parternship, supported by Natural Environment Working Group.  Root damage to built structures caused by bracken.Bracken reduces ability to understand and interpret landscape.Dead bracken is also highly combustable and increases fire risk in the landscape.Continue to identify future resources for Bracken Mang't



5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
4.1.1	There is a need for a buffer zone	Buffer Zone proposed in current Management Plan 2011 - 2016. Work has commence on this proposal.	During the Management Plan period 2011-16	Blaenavon Partnership	None.
4.1.4	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners	This is a continued action which is difficult to achieve as the community is contantly changing. We continue to seek to achieve this through community engagement and education.	On Going	The Blaenavon Partnership	None.
4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects					
4.5.2	Research in the property is not planned	Research is carried out by many organisations and students who share their findings with the Partnership. Research is also undertaken by the Partnership when required on a specific project and when resources allow.	On Going	The Blaenavon Partnership	None
4.8 Monitoring					
4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	Monitoring Indicators to be developed and monitored by the Historic Enviroment Working Group.	During Management Plan period 2011-16	The Blaenavon Partnership	None

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

#### 5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

#### 5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

#### 5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

#### 5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

### 5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

#### 5.4.1 - Comments

None.

## 6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

### 6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

None.

### 6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Non Governmental Organization
Advisory bodies

## Section II-Blaenavon Industrial Landscape

### 6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

### 6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

There is a lot of repetition particularly on asking for information on statutory designations within the property. The database is some what unstable and navigation could be made easier. The restrictive word count for narrative questions is very restricting and it has been very difficult to convey information accurately. Appendix facility would also be helpful for future reviews.

### 6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Fair

### 6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

### 6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

### 6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

### 6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

Reason for update: A draft SOUV has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and was approved by the 37th Session of the World Heritage Committee in June 2013

### 6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

None