The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Penrhyn Slate Quarry and Bethesda, and the Ogwen valley to Port Penrhyn	53.176 / -4.074	763.85	0	763.85	
Dinorwig Slate Quarry Mountain Landscape	53.121 / -4.115	1252.98	0	1252.98	
Nantlle Valley Slate Quarry Landscape	53.057 / -4.236	320.32	0	320.32	
Gorseddau and Prince of Wales Slate Quarries, Railways and Mill	52.987 / -4.146	142.43	0	142.43	
Ffestiniog: its Slate Mines and Quarries, 'city of slates' and Railway to Porthmadog	52.995 / -3.941	685.94	0	685.94	
Bryneglwys Slate Quarry, Abergynolwyn Village and the Talyllyn Railway	52.638 / -3.966	93.49	0	93.49	
Total (ha)		3259.01	0	3259.01	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales - map of the inscribed property	2021	

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

Comment

https://www.llechi.cymru/ https://www.facebook.com/LlechiCymruWalesSlate/ https://twitter.com/LlechiCymru https://www.instagram.com/llechicymru/

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	**International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection** (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✖
2.1.2	**List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection** (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✖
2.1.3	**The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)** (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		✖
2.1.4	**World Network of Biosphere Reserves** Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		✖
2.1.5	**Global Geoparks Network** UNESCO Global Geoparks		✖

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?
No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?
No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?
No

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	**1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	**Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	**Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	**Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	**UNESCO Global Geoparks**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?
No

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?
No

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World

Programme of which you aware.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales is located in the United Kingdom, in the mountains of Snowdon massif. Six areas together represent an exceptional example of an industrial landscape which was profoundly shaped by quarrying and mining slate, and transporting it for national and international markets. From 1780 to 1940 this industry dominated world production of roofing slates, transforming both the environment and the communities who lived and worked here. The quarries and mines are monumental in scale, comprising stepped hillside workings, deep pits and cavernous underground chambers, massive cascading tips, ingenious water systems, and a range of industrial buildings. Outstanding technical equipment and major engineering features survive. Innovative transport systems linked quarries and processing sites with purpose-built coastal export harbours and with main-line railways. Grand country houses and estates built by leading industrialists contrast with workers' vernacular settlements, with their characteristic chapels and churches, band-rooms, schools, libraries and meeting-places which retain multiple examples of their traditional way of life and strong minority language.

By the late 19th century, the region produced about a third of the world output of roofing slates and architectural slabs. Its use in terraced houses, factories, warehouses and elite architecture contributed to rapid global urbanization. It influenced building styles, encouraging the shallow-pitched roofs of the Georgian order. Technologies that were innovated, adopted and adapted in the property include the ingenious application of waterpower, the development of bulk handling systems and the first known application of the circular saw for cutting stone. These were diffused by specialists and by emigration of skilled Welsh quarrymen to the developing slate industries of the United States, continental Europe and Ireland. The Snowdon massif's narrow-gauge railway systems gained global influence and were adopted from Asia and America to Africa and Australasia.

Criterion (ii): The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales exhibits an important interchange, particularly in the period from 1780 to 1940, on developments in architecture and technology. Slate has been quarried in the mountains of Northwest Wales since Roman times, but sustained large-scale production from the late 18th to the early 20th centuries dominated the global market as a roofing element. This led to major transcontinental developments in building and architecture. Technology, skilled workers and knowledge transfer from this cultural landscape was fundamental to the development of the slate industry of continental Europe and the United States. Moreover, its narrow-gauge railways – which remain in operation under steam today – served as the model for successive systems which contributed substantially to the social and economic development of regions in many other parts of the world.

Criterion (iv): The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales is an outstanding example of a stone quarrying and mining landscape which illustrates the extent of transformation of an agricultural environment during the Industrial Revolution. Massive deposits of high-quality slate defined the principal geological resource of the challenging mountainous terrain of the Snowdon massif. Their dispersed locations represent concentrated nodes of exploitation and settlement, of sustainable power generated by prolific volumes of water that was harnessed in ingenious ways, and brought into being several innovative and technically advanced railways that made their way to new coastal ports built to serve this transcontinental export trade. The property comprises the most exceptional distinct landscapes that, together, illustrate the diverse heritage of a much wider landscape that was created during the era of British industrialisation.

Integrity

The property contains all of the essential elements that convey attributes of Outstanding Universal Value. Its boundaries capture the principal non-active slate-producing areas in Northwest Wales, together with their associated industrial heritage that includes the most significant processing facilities, settlements and transport routes. The protective mechanisms in place should be consistently used to strengthen the integrity of the property and its setting.

Authenticity

The well-preserved cultural landscape retains a high level of authenticity, and has experienced little intervention since the main period of industrial operation. Attributes of Outstanding Universal Value are conveyed by physical elements that are clearly identified and understood in terms of date, spatial distribution, use and function (including living communities and operational railways), form and design, materials and substance, and their interrelationships including connectivity and overall functional and compositional integrity of the series. The serial property further embodies a vibrant cultural tradition, including slate-working skills and the continued widespread use of the Welsh language. Key attributes are reflected in landscape qualities and features of quarrying including the relict working areas, tips and transport routes, together with associated settlements and social infrastructure. The historical settlements present different yet acceptable levels of authenticity, which need to be closely monitored and controlled by the management system and respective Local Management Plans.

Protection and management requirements

The serial property and its setting are afforded the highest levels of protection through the implementation of existing legislation: The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and through implementation of policies within the Gwynedd and Anglesey Joint Local Development Plan and Snowdonia National Park Authority Local Development Plan.

Attributes of Outstanding Universal Value have been defined and articulated in The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales Property Management Plan which establishes the over-arching strategies and mechanisms by which the serial property will be managed. This is complemented at local level by a series of Local Management Plans, developed in collaboration with landowners, which include site-specific information and practical recommendations. Responsibility for the implementation of the Management Plan will sit with a multi-organisational Partnership Steering Group established by the lead organization, to which an appointed World Heritage Coordinator will report. All of the serial component parts of the property lie within areas of Wales that are already subject to strong levels of landscape protection through designation as a National Park and registration as Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest. These will serve as an added layer of protection to the setting and key views into and out of the serial property, through a strict enforcement of the statutory mechanisms in place. There is no active quarrying or mining within the serial property; mineral activity takes place in the wider protected area outside the boundaries of the serial property. The application of existing statutory management procedures will ensure this does not negatively impact upon the Outstanding Universal Value of the serial property.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Monumental scale of quarries and mines	✖			

3.2.2	Innovative narrow gauge railways, and innovative processing systems	✖				
3.2.3	Grand country houses and estates, workers vernacular settlements, chapels, churches, band-rooms, schools, libraries and meeting places	✖				
3.2.4	Slate craft skills and use of slate throughout landscape	✖				
3.2.5	The Welsh language and literary tradition	✖				
3.2.6						
3.2.7						
3.2.8						
3.2.9						
3.2.10						
3.2.11						
3.2.12						
3.2.13						
3.2.14						
3.2.15						

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

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🌐 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
● Positive ✖		✖	✖				↗
● Negative							

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🌐 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
● Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
● Negative							

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

As a newly inscribed WHS our Interpretation Strategy is being adopted and implemented accross the property. There are increasing interpretive and visitation facilities associated with the WHS in place and being developed both within and outside the property, much of this work is grant funded. There is a proposal to develop a restaurant as part of the Llechwedd Quarry visitor offer, this will replace an existing cafe and ancillary visitor infrastructure already on the site

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

✖ Relevant				Not relevant		
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**	
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	🔵 **Inside**	☁ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖			✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

✖ Relevant				Not relevant		
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**	
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	🔵 **Inside**	☁ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
⊖ Negative							

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

✖ Relevant				Not relevant		
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**	
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	🔵 **Inside**	☁ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Dinorwig - upgrading internal infrastructure including cable replacement (like for like).No impact National Grid - Dinorwig to Pentir undergrounding 400KV cables. Dwyryd Estuary: undergrounding cables.Positive impact Distribution Operator Cable - 11KV overhead line being undergrounded.Positive impact Hydro - existing hydro at Dinorwig.No impact Hydro - potential hydro at Dorothea.To be managed through planning process (estimated <10 years) Potential water management and community hydro

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🌀 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Mine drainage water monitored by Natural Resources Wales

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⦿ **Inside**	⇱ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
🟢 Positive ✖	✖	✖		✖			↗
🔴 Negative							

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively
Penrhyn Quarry - lateral extension to existing operational quarry outside property granted permission. Quarrying is identified as an associative attribute of OUV in the nomination document. The consent determined in line with existing planning policy where the WHS is a material consideration. Overall life of the quarry has been extended from 2035 to 2037.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.5 - Dust

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⦿ **Inside**	⇱ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.7.7 - Pests

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Maenofferen - heavy rain caused the collapse of an access road outside the property boundary, this has resulted in the installation of a new drainage system and an alternative access route being established.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

✖ Relevant					Not relevant		

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⦿ **Inside**	⛶ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
⊖ Negative							

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Community engagement projects have resulted in significant community support and ownership of the WHS Interpretation strategy implementation across the property is increasing provision and improving standard Impact of tourism is positive as WHS contributes to the new sustainable visitor economy principles in Gwynedd & Eryri, visitor management means benefits and people are spread around WHS Seasonal high numbers of visitors can change character of region, visitor management implemented

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

✖ Relevant					Not relevant		

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⦿ **Inside**	⛶ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	

4.9.3 - Military training

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.2 - Flooding

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.4 - Desertification

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

✖ Relevant			Not relevant			
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**	
Impact	⚑ **Current**	⚑ **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	⚑ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively
Rockfalls on quarry faces can occur occasionally, rock faces are monitored for any changes, and if a rockfall occurs, appropriate safety measures are implemented. Rockfalls are a natural part of quarry landscapes and do not adversly impact the OUV. Legal obligation on landlords to have competent inspections of slate tips under a risk based regime.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖	↘		

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Rhododendron is an invasive species within the WHS, clearance projects are underway at the worst affected areas, and the area of locations impacted is decreasing due to the interventions undertaken.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
⊖ Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✖ Relevant		Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖			↗
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖	↘		

4.13.6 - Human resources

✖ Relevant		Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖	↘		

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

✖ Relevant		Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

✖ Relevant		Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖			→	
Negative							

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

There is a robust legal framework in place supporting the WHS, this is well established and stable, and offers adequate management tools for protecting OUV, along with an agreed governance framework, established management tools and monitoring processes. There is the potential for financial and human resources to decrease in the future as public funding lessens, which could potentially have a negative impact on the management of the WHS.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development							
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure		⊕		⚑	⊙		↗
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities		⊕	⚑	⚑	⊙	⚐	↗
4.3 Services Infrastructures							

Factor						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	⊕	🚩				→
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	⊕	🚩	🚩	◉		↗
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	⊕	🚩		◉		→
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	⊕	🚩	🚩	◉		→
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying	⊕	🚩	🚩			↗
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	⊖	🚩	🚩	◉		↗
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	🚩	🚩	◉		↗
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	⊖	🚩	🚩	◉		→
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide	⊖	🚩	🚩	◉		→
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	⊖	🚩		◉		↘
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	🚩		◉		→
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	🚩		◉		→
4.13.3 Governance	⊕	🚩		◉		→
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	🚩		◉		→
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	🚩		◉		↗
	⊖		🚩	◉		↘
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕	🚩		◉		→
	⊖		🚩	◉		↘
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	🚩	🚩	◉		↗
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	🚩		◉		→

Legend	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	⊖ Negative	⊕ Positive	◉ Inside	🧭 Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	⊕		🚩	◉		🖊

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕	🚩	🚩	◉	🧭	🖊

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	⊕	🚩		↻	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	🟢	🚩	🚩	⊙		↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	🟢	🚩	⊙	⟳	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✖	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	⊕	🚩	🚩	⊙	☞	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity

✖	Medium capacity	
	Low capacity	
	No capacity and / or resources	⊖ 🚩 🚩

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying	⊕	🚩	🚩		🔄	🖊

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	🚩	🚩	⊙	🔄	🖊

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	🚩	🚩	⊙	☞	✎

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor

| | Significant |
| | Major |

| **Management response - Capacity of management to respond** |
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

| **Trend - Developement over the last 6 years** |
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	⊖	🚩	🚩	⊙	☞	➡

| **Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor** |
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

| **Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact** |
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

| **Impact - Impact on the attributes** |
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major

| **Management response - Capacity of management to respond** |
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

| **Trend - Developement over the last 6 years** |
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
	⊖	🚩	🚩	◉	🍃	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	🚩		◉	🍃	↘

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
✖	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	🚩		◉	↻	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static

	Increasing
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	🚩		◉	☞	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance	⊕	🚩		◉	☞	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

	On-going
✖	

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	⚐		◉	☞	⇒

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static

	Increasing					
✖						

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources		⊕	⚑		◉	☘	↗
		⊖		⚑	◉	☘	↘

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources		⊕	⚑		◉	☘	→
		⊖		⚑	◉	☘	↘

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

	On-going
✖	

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
✖	
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	●	◨	◨	◉	◔	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
✖	
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	🚩		⊙		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✖	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Monumental scale of the quarries and mines	✖			
4.18.1.2	Innovative narrow gauge railways, and innovative processing systems	✖			
4.18.1.3	Grand country houses and estates, workers vernacular settlements, chapels, churches, band-rooms, schools, libraries and meeting places	✖			
4.18.1.4	Slate craft skills and use of slate throughout the landscape	✖			
4.18.1.5	The Welsh language and literary tradition	✖	🚩	⊙	

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries **are known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

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

The property has **no buffer zone** and **does not need one**

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

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

The Nominated Property, including its key views, lie within a wider protected area through designation as a National Park and registration as Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest that serve the purpose of a Buffer Zone.

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

Comment

Please refer to the State Party's Section I questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to UK World Heritage Sites. Please refer to the Nomination Document (section 7, p450 - 451) for information on legislation and guidance relevant to protection measures. New/additional information post-inscription is included in question 5.2.2

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

2021 / The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site Supplementary Planning Guidance /
https://www.llechi.cymru/sites/default/files/The%20Slate%20Landscape%20of%20Northwest%20Wales%20WHS%20-%20Supplementary%20Planning%20Guidance.pdf

2022 / Conservation Area Appraisal Bryn Eglwys, Gwynedd /
https://www.llechi.cymru/sites/default/files/BrynEglwysConservationAreaReview.pdf

2022 / Conservation Area Appraisal Llandygai /
https://www.llechi.cymru/sites/default/files/LlandygaiConservationAreaReview.pdf

2022 / Conservation Area Appraisal Tanysgafell, Gwynedd /
https://www.llechi.cymru/sites/default/files/TanysgafellConservationAreaReview.pdf

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

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

5.2.4 - 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 has **no buffer zone**

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate 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

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

Supplementary Planning Guidance has been adopted by both Planning Authorities A clear Governance structure is in place Statutory protection of historic assets through Scheduling is underway, and on target to be completed in accordance with the agreed Management Plan Property Management Plan has been agreed by all partners and progress is measured against all identified outcomes

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management
Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups
A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property
A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
A visitor/visitation management plan

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

The WHS is managed by a clear governance structure, a Memorandum of Understanding is in place between the strategic partners, with statements of principles in place between the Partnership Board and major landowners. The governance structure is based on a partnership approach, and includes representatives from private, public and third sector within it. All activities are undertaken in accordance with the agreed vision and identified actions of the Property Management Plan.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan	N/A	Available	2021	

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

The policy has been considered when developing the Risk Management Strategy for the Property.

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

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

5.3.12 - 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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and many of its activities are being implemented**

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities				✕	
5.3.15.2	Local authorities					✕

5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone				✖		
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	✖					
5.3.15.5	Women					✖	
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	✖					
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify						

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					✖
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					✖
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	✖				
5.3.16.4	Landowners					✖
5.3.16.5	Women					✖
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					✖
5.3.16.7	Researchers					✖
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					✖
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					✖
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					✖
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					✖
5.3.16.12	NGOs					✖
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	✖				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality				✖	
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)				✖	
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status				✖	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach				✖	
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				✖	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property				✖	

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

The underlying principles of management of the WHS is underpinned by the policies noted above. These are implicit to UK legislative systems.

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	29 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	10 %	100 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	61 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

Governmental (national) - Welsh Government grant contributions through Cadw and Town Centre Loans Fund Governmental (local) - Gwynedd Council Other (grants) - National Lottery Heritage Fund, Snowdonia National Park Authority, European Funding

6.1.3 - 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

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

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

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

Much of the funding for the WHS comes from public sector finance, and with the current economic climate, it is difficult to know what future financing will look like, over the medium-term, funding is secure, and we are in discussions with funders, partners and political representatives to ensure future funding for the WHS.

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	55 %	56 %
6.1.6.2	Women	45 %	44 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?
Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.
Building the capacity of local communities is central to our regeneration and engagement activities, all activities have the aim of increasing local capacity, their involvement in the management of the WHS and decision making processes regarding the Property and their local communities.

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?
A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training
The calculation of the involvement in the WHS by local communities has been calculated using the working groups that form the governance structure for the site. The overall gender split involved in the WHS is 56% male / 44% female, and the overall location split of individuals involved in the WHS is 91% local (within Gwynedd) / 9% non local (outside Gwynedd).

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

7.2 - 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 **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?
Research results **are shared** widely **with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Fair

Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is **a planned and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

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

Visitor centre	Not needed
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

As the WHS property has only been inscribed for 18 months, we are in the very early stages of education, information and awareness building, the majority of this work is implemented through grant aid at present, but work is underway to mainstream resources to ensure sustainability for the future. Activities include an education pack, education officers within organisations, ambassador programmes, interpretation, lectures, online information and in person events.

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

456,260 / 55,363 / 631,931 / 0 / 0 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Tourism industry

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

Two overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Difficult to estimate figures to respond here as WHS is not a single attraction
https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/statistics-and-research/2022-01/visits-to-tourist-attractions-in-wales-2019-2020.pdf - visitor numbers
https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/statistics-and-research/2022-08/visits-to-tourist-attractions-in-wales-2021.pdf - visitor number

https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/statistics-and-research/2021-03/tourism-profile-north-wales-2017-2019.pdf - avg stay

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

0.00 / 5.87 / 0.00 / 24.18 / 0.00 / 2.97 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information
Partners information (National Slate Museum, Zip World, Talyllyn Railway) - impossible to calculate for the whole WHS as it's a landscape, have gained information for the main visitor attractions within the WHS only.

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?
There is a planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7
Gwynedd Council and Snowdonia National Park Authority are working in Partnership to develop a Sustainable Visitor Economy Plan for the area (including the WHS), the Plan is centred around the UNWTO sustainable development goals.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?
Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify
See Property Management Plan

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?
There is **good cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry **to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?
The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?
In **many locations** and **easily visible** to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?
No fees are collected

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?
Yes

If 'Yes', please specify
Sustainable tourism initiatives run by social enterprises including downhill mountain biking centre

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?
Yes

If 'Yes', please specify
see below

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property
Stats are collected at paid attractions, visitors to the landscape are not quantifiable but are believed to be significantly higher. WHS attracts significant visitors to the area who sustain jobs and have a positive economic impact on local communities.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?
There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?
Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

Extend of indicators		Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle

10.3.1	State of conservation					✖	
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system					✖	
10.3.3	Character of governance					✖	
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations					✖	
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development					✖	
10.3.6	Capacity development		✖				

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

Indicators are identified in the Property Management Plan, dedicated actions are attributes to the key indicators with a responsible organisation and identified timeframe for implementation/monitoring for collating information.

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

Implementation is underway

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

Implementation is underway for all (a-i) of the recommendations made when the World Heritage Committee inscribed the Property in 2021.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

All monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Property Management Plan, with identified outputs and outcomes, and information collated about actions on an annual basis. Year 1 monitoring will be undertaken in April 2023.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	**Boundaries and Buffer Zones**	
5.1.3	The property has **no buffer zone**	✖
5.1.4	The property has **no known and recognised buffer zone**	✖
5.2	**Protective Measures**	
5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	✖
5.3	**Management System/Management Plan**	
5.3.7	**Some use** has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✖
5.3.9	**No use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✖
6.1	**Funding**	
6.1.3	The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✖
6.1.7	Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property	✖
6.1.10	**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✖
9	**Visitor Management**	

| 9.12 | The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made** | ✕ |

Please select 0 more issues.

🔲 **Please save this question to reflect changes**

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.7	**Local conditions affecting physical fabric**						
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criterion ii and iv. Attribute 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4	water management (gutters, drains) keeping buildings well maintained	regular visual inspection of vulnerable buildings	ongoing	Property owners and monitored by the WHS Partnership Board	This will largely depend on the global warming impact. The impact of rainfall on the property is minimal, the area experiences high levels of rainfall annually, and it is only on rare occasions that rainfall has a detrimental affect on the WHS.
4.9	**Other human activities**						
4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	Criterion ii and iv. Attributes 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4	reporting heritage crime to Cadw and North Wales Police raising awareness amongst local communities regarding importance of heritage preservation	regular visual inspection of vulnerable buildings/areas	ongoing	Property owners and monitored by the WHS Partnership Board	existing destruction and vadalism of heritage is contained to small pockets of the WHS, and is currently has a relatively low impact. Examples include graffitti, deliberate destruction throught theft or physical actions (e.g. pushing walls over)
4.11	**Sudden ecological or geological events**						
4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	Criterion iv. Attributes 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4	Inspection	site owners monitor the impact of landslides on individual sites	ongoing	Property owners and monitored by the WHS Partnership Board	Landslides are rare, two have been recorded in the past 5yrs neither had a negative affect on the WHS they are a natural occurrence. The risk doesn't lie in the landslide itself, but more in the damage to buildings, access etc as a result.
4.12	**Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species**						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criterion ii and iv. Attributes 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.3	vegetation clearance projects (landowners and community enterprises)	site owners monitor the impact of invasive species on individual sites	ongoing	Natural Resources Wales (NRW)	invasive species are mainly recorded in two of the six component parts; various clearance projects have been undertaken, the major activity being in CP5 at Llechwedd Quarry and undertaken by a local social enterprise (Y Dref Werdd)
4.13	**Management and institutional factors**						

| 4.13.5 | Financial resources | Criterion ii and iv. Attributes 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 | apply for grant funding ensure ongoing partner support (including financial contributions) ensure WHS remains a strategic priority for Gwynedd Council mainstream WHS into partner strategic plans ongoing political support work with tourism industry | monitored at Partnership Board level action point within the Property Management Plan with annual reporting | ongoing | Gwynedd Council and strategic partners | in a time of economic crisis and lessening public finance, the future financial resources of the WHS are unknown. In the short term, financial resources are adequate, but it is difficult to know the long term impact of the current situation |
| 4.13.6 | Human resources | Criterion ii and iv. Attributes 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 | apply for grant funding in order to increase capacity ensure ongoing partner support (including human resources) ensure WHS remains a strategic priority for Gwynedd Council mainstream WHS into partner strategic plans ensure ongoing political support | ongoing and part of day to day management of the WHS | ongoing | Gwynedd Council and strategic partners | in a time of economic crisis and lessening public finance, the future human resources of the WHS are unknown. In the short term, human resources are adequate, but it is difficult to know the long term impact of the current situation |

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	**Timeframe**	**Lead agency (and others involved)**	**More info / comment**
5.1.3	The property has **no buffer zone**	No action required, the inscription proceeded on the basis that existing landscape designations offer adequate protection of the WHS	ongoing	WHS Partnership Board	Not having a buffer zone is not considered a risk
5.1.4	The property has **no known and recognised buffer zone**	No action required, the inscription proceeded on the basis that existing landscape designations offer adequate protection of the WHS	ongoing	WHS Partnership Board	Not having a buffer zone is not considered a risk
5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	No action required, the inscription proceeded on the basis that existing landscape designations offer adequate protection of the WHS	ongoing	WHS Partnership Board	Not having a buffer zone is not considered a risk
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	**Some use** has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	The Wales Historic Environment and Climate Change Sector Adaptation Plan (2020) has been adopted by Cadw and the HE sector. Three key activity themes: increase our knowledge, increase our capacity and build our resilience.	SAP adopted 2020. Annual reports monitor activity (published Cadw website). Monitoring and Evaluation Framework published 2021.	Cadw, Natural Resources Wales, (NRW) Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) are lead bodies for the Historic Environment Group (HEG) thematic task group	The SAP covers all aspects of the historic environment. Actions from the SAP are being taken forward within WHS.
5.3.9	**No use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Make further use of the Policy Document when continuing to identify risks and mitigation measures associated with the WHS	ongoing	WHS Partnership Board	A Risk Management Strategy is in place for the WHS, along with a Risk Register
6.1	Funding				

6.1.3	The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	Continue to identify funding sources in order to implement WHS priorities in the future, along with partner contributions to the core functions of the WHS.	ongoing	Gwynedd Council	Funding is secured for the next five years of the WHS, but work will be ongoin to identify additional funds, and future funding
6.1.7	Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property	Continue to identify funding sources in order to fund WHS staffing priorities in the future, along with partner contributions and staff commitments	ongoing	Gwynedd Council	Funding is in place to appoint a WHS Coordinator for 3 years (2023-2026), other human resource functions fit within existing roles within partner organisations (e.g. planning), existing capacity within organisations can be used for WHS matters
6.1.10	**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Make further use of the Policy Document when continuing to undertake capacity development activities	ongoing	WHS Partnership Board	capacity development is central to the WHS activities, and a focus of our community activities.
9	**Visitor Management**				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**	Further develop the interpretation offer of the property in accordance with the Interpretation Strategy. WHS Interpretation Strategy is being revised currently.	ongoing	Gwynedd Council	As the WHS is only 1 year old we are at the start of our interpretation implementation. Phase 1 is underway, with further work planned to create WHS interpretation hubs and spokes, and to improve visitor amenities across the property

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

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

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

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

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?

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

12.3.4 - What is the 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 **intact**

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive

Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Not applicable
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level

A Supplementary Planning Guide (SPG) has been produced for the WHS. The SPG was co-created by both planning authorities, in consultation with WHS landowners. This method of developing a statutory planning document was revolutionary for both planning authorities; the document was discussed openly and drafted and adapted in a collaborative method. The work was undertaken to develop the draft document during the nomination assessment period, enabling the document to be formally adopted as part of planning policy as soon as possible following inscription. Due to the collaborative nature of developing the document, when it was released for public consultation, there was very little feedback on the draft, and as a result, very few changes were required in order to arrive at the final version. Web link: https://www.llechi.cymru/sites/default/files/The%20Slate%20Landscape%20of%20Northwest%20Wales%20WHS%20-%20Supplementary%20Planning%20Guidance.p

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

Sustainable Development
Management

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	Not needed
Site Managers	Not needed
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans

Awareness raising

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

External experts

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?
Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?
Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

20 / 10 / 50 /

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources	✖	
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	✖	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?
All required information was accessible.

15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			✖	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions		✖		

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support

IUCN national/regional	No support
IUCN International	No support

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

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

No item were proposed for update

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.7.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.