

National Parks in Wales

Britain's breathing
spaces



Plant and animal life.

The combination of physical conditions and centuries of human activity has led to a vegetation coverage in which induced grassland and plantation woodland currently predominate.



National Parks in Wales

- **There are three National Parks in Wales covering an area of 4122 sq km. This represents approximately 20% of the land area of Wales. Snowdonia was designated in 1951, followed in 1952 by Pembrokeshire coast and finally Brecon Beacons in 1957.**
- **National Parks were created to protect the most beautiful and imposing landscapes in the UK. The statutory designation recognizes the national importance of such landscapes, and gives them a high degree of protection.**

National Parks of Wales



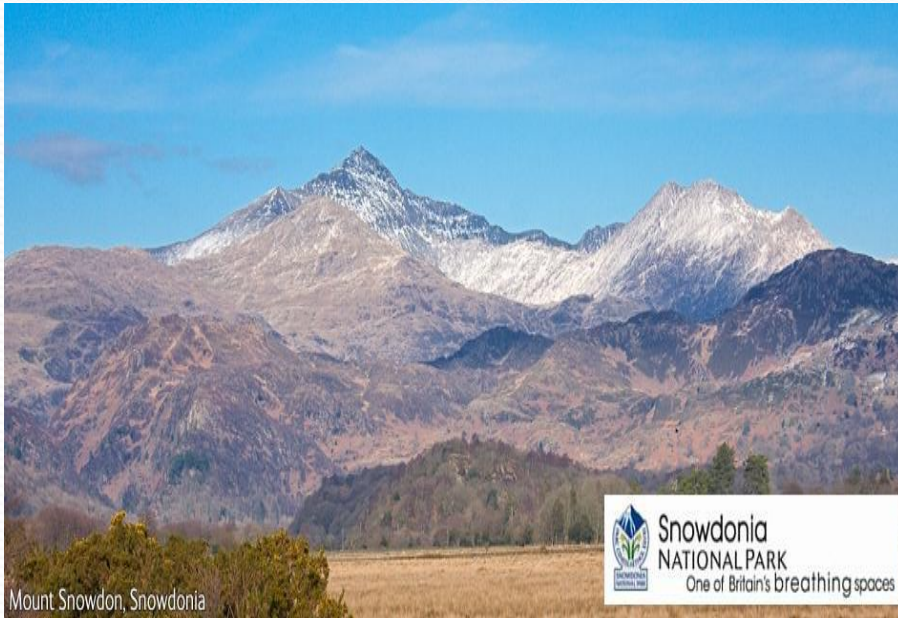
- The special qualities of each park are different in terms of their landscape character, historical and cultural heritage.

Snowdonia National Park



Snowdonia National Park, Snowdonia

There are 100 lakes in Snowdonia National Park, 90 mountain peaks, 37 miles of pristine coastline and beaches.



Snowdonia National Park was established in 1951 and is the second largest of the 11 National Parks in England and Wales. The park covers 2,132 square km and stretches from Gardian Bay's High Water Mark in the West, to the Conwy Valley in the east and from the River Dyfi and its estuary in the south to the coast of Conwy Bay as far as conwy in the north.



The complex and diverse geology of Snowdonia has done much to shape the present landscape. Great mountain ranges have been pushed up out of the oceans only to be slowly eroded away.



Snowdonia has some of the most spectacular mountain scenery in England and Wales with Snowdon in the North and Cadair Idris in the South. Snowdon is the highest mountain in England and Wales at 1,085 m and in Welsh is known as “Yr Wyddfa’

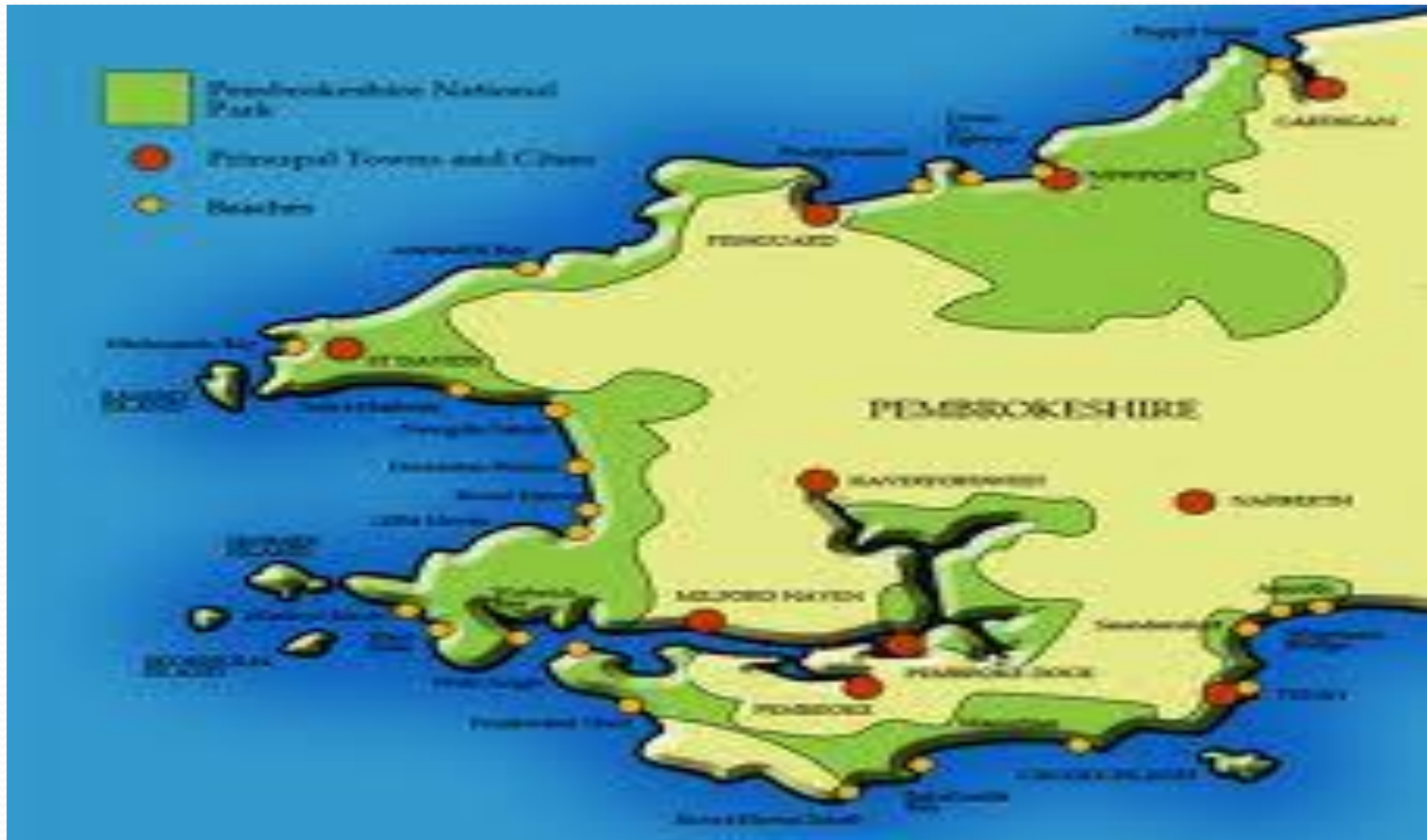


Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.



Pembrokeshire Coast
NATIONAL PARK
One of Britain's breathing spaces

Welcome to Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Coast national Park was designated in 1952. It is unique in Britain as the only National Park that is predominantly coastal.



The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park covers approximately 240 square miles around the beautiful West Coast of Wales.



It was established as a National Park in 1952, and is the only in the UK to have been designated primarily because its spectacular coastline.



The National Park has a varied landscape of rugged cliffs, sandy beaches, wooden estuaries and wild inland hills, covering a total area of 240 square miles.



Everywhere you go in the National Park there is evidence of its rich past heritage. This includes building, communities and landscapes of historic importance.



Archaeological sites and monuments, together with the natural environment, help to make the park's landscapes so beautiful and diverse.



Pembrokeshire is a paradise for wildlife lovers, it is unrivalled for seabirds.



Brecon Beacons National Park



Pen-y-Fan, Brecon Beacons



Brecon Beacons
NATIONAL PARK

One of Britain's breathing spaces

Welcome to Brecon Beacons National park.



Established in 1957, the Brecon Beacons National Park covers 519 square miles stretching from Llandeilo in the west to Hay-on-Wye in the east. The Park seeks to protect and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of an area that contains some of the most spectacular upland formations in Southern Britain.



The upper 2 thirds of the Park are made up of old red sandstone which is transected by rivers to form 4 distinct ranges of hill: the Black Mountain, Forest Fawr, the Central Beacons and the Black Mountains.



West to east the Park's high points are: Fan Brycheiniog (802m), Fan Fowr (734m), Pen y Fan (886m), Corn Du (873m) and Waun Fach (811m).

