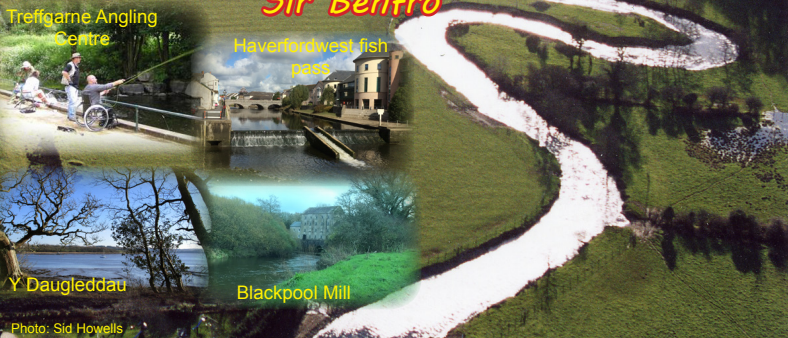


# The Cleddau Trail

## Llwybr y Cleddau

Follow the Cleddau Trail to discover the wildlife and history of Pembrokeshire's beautiful rivers

*Dilynwch Llwybr y Cleddau i ddarganfod bywyd gwyllt a hanes afonydd hardd Sir Benfro*



A Pembrokeshire road journey to 20 river locations throughout the Cleddau catchment



Pembrokeshire Rivers Trust's **Cleddau Trail** is a two-part 'Source to Sea' road journey which features 20 sites to visit throughout the Cleddau rivers catchment.

Although famous for its spectacular coastline, Pembrokeshire's countryside is also beautiful, especially its rivers. Designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) the Cleddau rivers provide a haven for wildlife. Migratory fish, otters and a wide variety of birdlife are attracted by rich habitats such as shallow gravel beds, tidal creeks and pills, marshes, mudflats and steep wooded banks.



*The Daugleddau, at Hook*

Throughout the Cleddau catchment there are public footpaths and riverside trails, providing a wealth of opportunities for discovering the history of the area and its wonderful wildlife.

Pembrokeshire Rivers Trust is a charity dedicated to protecting the wildlife habitats of rivers, lakes and wetlands and promoting their recreational enjoyment.

Much more information about the Cleddau Trail can be found at [www.pembsrt.org/the-cleddau-trail](http://www.pembsrt.org/the-cleddau-trail)



**Pembrokeshire Rivers Trust**  
Ymddiriedolaeth Afonydd Sir Benfro  
- caring for rivers, lakes and wetlands



**Rivers can be hazardous! Stay safe and beware of unstable river banks near fast-flowing water.**

### The Western Cleddau Trail

Starting from the Cleddau river tributary at Scleddau village near Fishguard, the Western Cleddau Trail tracks the river through its catchment via Haverfordwest and beyond to the Daugleddau estuary and Milford Haven. This river provides ideal spawning and nursery grounds for migratory fish such as salmon and sewin (sea trout), which make their way upstream from the sea each Autumn.



*St Catherines Bridge, Camrose*

### The Eastern Cleddau Trail

The Eastern Cleddau Trail begins at Mynachlog-ddu, a village in north-east Pembrokeshire, where natural springs and regular rainfall help form the Eastern Cleddau river. Water from the catchment is stored in reservoirs at Rosebush and Llys-y-frân. At Canaston Bridge Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water abstract river water which goes on to supply homes and business across Pembrokeshire.



*Llys-y-frân Reservoir*

### The Daugleddau

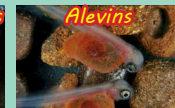
The Eastern and Western Cleddau rivers, together with the Carew and Cresswell rivers in south-east Pembrokeshire, form the tidal estuary known as 'Y Daugleddau'. The Welsh name aptly describes the shape of the rivers, which appear as 'two swords' carved into the Pembrokeshire landscape.



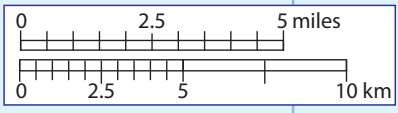
*Stepping stones at low tide, Cresswell Quay*

### Salmon Life Cycle

Migratory Salmon spend their adult life at sea, returning to freshwater rivers to spawn. Their eggs hatch into tiny Alevins, which need clean gravel beds and oxygen-rich, unpolluted water to survive. Alevins develop into small fish known as Fry, then grow on to become Parr. Up to 3 years old, as Smolts, they head out to sea.



Pictures: Nick Giles, First Nature



Pembrokeshire Coast National Park



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**Sites to visit on the Western Cleddau**

<b>W1 Scleddau:</b> the Cleddau tributary flows past the tiny church of St Justinian's and under the A40, joining the main Western Cleddau river near Letterston.	N 51.96346° W004.99006°
<b>W2 Llangloffan Fen:</b> the river flows through one of the largest remaining floodplains/valley mires in Wales.*	N 51.94607° W005.05035°
<b>W3 Welsh Hook:</b> the river provides good nursery habitat with pools, waterweed & riffles, ideal for fry & young parr.*	N 51.90918° W005.00554°
<b>W4 Wolf's Castle:</b> interpretation panels give the area's history. To the east is the Anghof tributary & quarry gorge.	N 51.89901° W004.96949°
<b>W5 St Catherine's Bridge:</b> the Rivers Trust's restoration project with salmon spawning gravels and wildlife corridor.	N 51.83899° W004.98364°
<b>W6 Fortune's Frolic:</b> riverside walk to Uzmaston. Tidal waters reach far inland and at Haverfordwest weir a Larinier 'fish ladder' enables fish to 'climb' upstream.	N 51.79880° W004.96138°
<b>W7 Hook:</b> panoramic views over the Daugleddau, with paths down to Little Milford, site of Compass Net fishing.	N 51.76592° W004.94659°
<b>W8 Llangwm village:</b> picturesque traditional stone-built fishermen's cottages nestled around Llangwm Pill.	N 51.74730° W004.91282°
<b>W9 Neyland:</b> the once busy Brunel railway to Neyland sea port is now a cyclepath via Westfield Pill Nature Reserve.	N 51.70525° W004.94373°
<b>W10 Milford Haven:</b> an important hub for the UK energy industry. The port has a marina, with shops and cafes, a maritime museum (open Easter to October) and fish docks.	N 51.71242° W005.04092°

SatNav Co-ordinates (no precise postcodes)

**Sites to visit on the Eastern Cleddau**

<b>E1 Mynachlog-ddu:</b> the Eastern Cleddau river and tributaries flow through the village, which features the Bethel sunken baptistry and riverside picnic garden.*	N 51.94170° W004.70021°
<b>E2 Pantmaenog:</b> forested walks beside the Syfynwy river, which flows through Rosebush and Llys-y-frân reservoirs.	N 51.93173° W004.80834°
<b>E3 Llys-y-frân:</b> country park & reservoir controlling river flow to Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water abstraction at Canaston Bridge.	N 51.88409° W004.84890°
<b>E4 Gelli Bridge:</b> an ancient bridge with two uneven arches, the haunt of kingfishers, otters, dippers, eels and trout.*	N 51.84121° W004.78391°
<b>E5 Llawhaden Church:</b> deep river pools, perfect habitat for salmon which can hide quietly below the angling platforms.	N 51.82174° W004.79520°
<b>E6 Canaston Bridge:</b> pathways under the A40 lead to the river bank and Toch Woodlands. Nearby Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water abstract on average 33 mega litres of water per day.	N 51.80275° W004.80772°
<b>E7 Minwear Woods:</b> views over the tidal river floodplain below Blackpool Mill, with circular walk to Slebech Park.*	N 51.79305° W004.81868°
<b>E8 Lawrenny Quay:</b> at the confluence of the Carew and Cresswell rivers, an important sea plane base during WW2.	N 51.71875° W004.88082°
<b>E9 Cresswell Quay:</b> stepping stones over the tidal Cresswell river, here coal was shipped from small pits nearby.	N 51.72502° W004.82472°
<b>E10 Pembroke Dock, Hobbs Point:</b> historic ship building port with important naval and military links, featured in the Pembroke Dock Heritage Centre near the ferry port.	N 51.69978° W004.94233°

(National Grid References overlaid)

**Fishing in the Cleddau rivers catchment**

The Daugleddau used to support busy oyster and herring fishing communities and Milford Haven was once a huge fishing port, but nowadays deep-sea fish stocks have declined dramatically. The heritage Compass Net fishery at Little Milford still survives, but only a handful of licences are issued each season.

**0800 80 70 60**  
 If you spot any pollution in our waters, especially fish-kills, call the Natural Resources Wales hotline as soon as possible.

 Arianr gan Lywodraeth Cymru  
 Funded by Welsh Government

\*Narrow country roads