

Recommendations

Q28 - Existing management

- Unassessed

Q29 - Existing management remarks:

- N/A

Q30 - Principal management recommendations

- Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.

Q31 - Guideline

- Long Term
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes
- Medium Term
 - Take measures to preserve key species, of particular note are Great Crested Newts.
- Medium Term

Aspect Area Boundary

Q32 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q33 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- Most
 - The Aspect Area boundaries have been formed to encompass an area of improved grassland farmland that has more of a arable element and less of a semi-natural element compared to areas of improved grassland in adjacent areas. Road boundaries have been utilised to encompass general areas rather than specific fields in some cases.

Q34 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- Other
 - Phase1 habitat, OS Raster, Aerial photographs.

Q35 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000

Q36 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- The Aspect Area boundaries have been formed to encompass an area of improved grassland farmland that has more of a arable element and very limited semi-natural habitat compared to improved grassland areas in adjacent areas. Road boundaries have been utilised to encompass general areas rather than specific fields in some cases. The Aspect Area boundary to the north is formed by the "coastal strip".

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- Low
 - Not clear if any present although some more significant areas may be present in the pSINC areas.

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Significance

- Low
 - The habitat types present are common with improved grassland being ubiquitous over much of lowland Wales.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity

- Moderate
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.

Q40 - Evaluation Criteria: Expansion rates

- Unassessed

Q41 - Evaluation Criteria: Sensitivity

- Low
 - Already generally low value.

Q42 - Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion

- Unassessed

Q43 - Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation

- Low
 - Does not appear to be much semi-natural habitat present.

Q44 - Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species

- Moderate
 - A reasonable number of records "this must be tempered by the fact that it is a large area so more records would be expected all things being equal", Great Crested Newt is quite significant if still present.

Q45 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation Habitat and Species

- Low
 - Evaluated as low for habitats and moderate for key species, decided on balance to evaluate as low overall.

Q45a - Justification of overall evaluation

- The Aspect Area is largely improved grassland with a noticeable arable element as well, neither of these are generally particularly valuable ecological habitat. There are limited areas of more valuable semi-natural habitat present (although small parts of three pSINCs close to the coast and Afon Wygyr pSINC are present).

Bibliography

Q46 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- CCW Phase 1 data (digitised), Aerial photographs (digitised), OS Raster (1:10,000), Protected species information from Cofnod, Protected sites information from CCW (digitised), SINC sites provided by Ynys Mon County Council and Cofnod (digitised), Invasive plant mapping provided by Cofnod, Ynys Mon LBAP, Ynys Mon Unitary Development Plan, Protected Sites citations (provided by CCW), Protected Sites citations from the JNCC website (www.jncc.gov.uk), Soils of England and Wales 1:250,000 (Sheet 2 Wales). Wildlife Site/SINC data used within this project were collated by Local Environmental Records Centres Wales on behalf of the various Local Authorities and Wildlife Trusts involved in the site designation process.

Assessment

Q47 - Additional Assessments

- N/A

Q48 - Additional Comments

- N/A

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNLH092 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNLH092

Aspect: Landscape Habitats

Area: Llanerchymedd

Region: Anglesey

Survey Date: 2007-10-25

- Level 1: Dry (Relatively) Terrestrial Habitats
- Level 2: Built Up Areas
- Level 3: Residential/Green Space

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

- 2016-01-15

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

- Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Environment Systems in conjunction with the local planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by TACP.

Q1b - Has this record been updated following monitoring work?

- This record remains unchanged following monitoring work

Q1c - Change indicated by

- No Answer

Q1d - What has changed?

- No Answer

Q1e - Has the information ever been verified in the field?

- No

Q2 - Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?

- No

Q3 - What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)?

- 24 hectares

Description

Q4 - What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)

- Surface-water gley soils

Q5 - What Phase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect Area is made up of these.

- Buildings
 - 100%

Q6 - Does the area contain habitats of international importance?

- Not known

Q7 - If yes, which habitats of international importance?

- No Answer

Q8 - Does the area contain BAP habitats?

- Not known

Q9 - If yes, which BAP habitats?

- No Answer

Q10 - Does the area contain protected sites?

- No

Q11 - If yes, which ones?

- No Answer

Q12 - Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?

- 0%
- 0%

Q13 - Does the area support important species?

- Yes

Q14 - If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)

- Brown Long-eared Bat, Grass Snake (All records from Cofnod).

Q15 - Are there any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)

- Not known

Q16 - What other features significantly influence the biodiversity in this area?

- No Answer

Q17 - Are any of these features in a very good condition? (Field visit required)

- Unknown

Q18 - Are any of these features in a poor condition? (Field visit required)

- Unknown

Q19 - What are the main land management activities taking place in the area? (Field visit required)

- Mowing
- Other
 - Gardening

Q20 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- Some
 - Gardening can provide positive impacts if undertaken in a way sympathetic to wildlife.

Q21 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable negative impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- Some
 - Mowing generally reduces the biodiversity potential of lawns.

Q22 - Is the biodiversity in the area in any way threatened?

- Not known

Q23 - Are there clear opportunities to improve the biodiversity aspect of this area?

- Yes
 - Encourage householders to garden in a wildlife friendly way.

Q24 - Summarise the key features that define this area's biodiversity character

- The key features that define this area are built up area dominated by housing together with there associated gardens.

Evaluation

Q25 - Value

- Low
 - The area is built up which is a low biodiversity value habitat so evaluated as low.

Q26 - Condition

- Unassessed

Q27 - Trend

- Constant

Recommendations

Q28 - Existing management

- Unassessed

Q29 - Existing management remarks:

- The main areas of biodiversity potential are peoples private gardens, these are managed in a large variety of ways dependent on the desire of the individual owners

Q30 - Principal management recommendations

- Householders can be encouraged to garden in a wildlife friendly way.

Q31 - Guideline

- Medium Term
 - Householders can be encouraged to garden in a wildlife friendly way.
- Long Term
 - Aim to provide benefits for key species present.

Aspect Area Boundary

Q32 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q33 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- All

Q34 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- Other
 - Phase 1 habitat, Aerial photographs and OS Raster.

Q35 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000

Q36 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- The Aspect Area boundaries encompass the built up area of Llanerchymedd distinct from the surrounding farmland.

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- Low
 - The area is largely built up.

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Significance

- Low
 - Built up areas are not a scarce habitat commodity.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity

- Moderate
 - Householders can be encouraged to garden in a wildlife friendly way.

Q40 - Evaluation Criteria: Expansion rates

- Unassessed

Q41 - Evaluation Criteria: Sensitivity

- Unassessed

Q42 - Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion

- Low
 - Generally relatively poor connectivity but network of gardens provides some connectivity.

Q43 - Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation

- Low
 - The area is generally built up so of low biodiversity value.

Q44 - Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species

- Low
 - Evaluated as low despite a number of key species are present, these are generally present despite not because of the built up nature of the area.

Q45 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation Habitat and Species

- Low
 - Rated as low because the area is largely built up so has low biodiversity value habitat and as a consequence does not support so many key species and ones it does support are there despite the area being built up.

Q45a - Justification of overall evaluation

- The area is built up which is a low biodiversity value habitat so evaluated as low.

Bibliography

Q46 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- CCW Phase 1 data (digitised), Aerial photographs (digitised), OS Raster (1:10,000), Protected species information from Cofnod, Protected sites information from CCW (digitised), SINC sites provided by Ynys Mon County Council and Cofnod (digitised), Invasive plant mapping provided by Cofnod, Ynys Mon LBAP, Ynys Mon Unitary Development Plan, Protected Sites citations (provided by CCW), Protected Sites citations from the JNCC website (www.jncc.gov.uk), Soils of England and Wales 1:250,000 (Sheet 2 Wales).

Assessment

Q47 - Additional Assessments

- N/A

Q48 - Additional Comments

- It should be noted that in relation to Question 5 there was some discrepancy between the Phase 1 habitat maps and aerial photographs regarding some areas which were improved grassland on the former but were built up on the later and vice versa. The boundary was drawn using the more up to date material (aerial photographs from 2006).

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNLH093 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNLH093

Aspect: Landscape Habitats

Area: Farmland E. of Llyn Alaw

Region: Anglesey

Survey Date: 2007-11-04

- Level 1: Dry (Relatively) Terrestrial Habitats
- Level 2: Grassland & Marsh
- Level 3: Improved Grassland

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

- 2016-01-15

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

- Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Environment Systems in conjunction with the local planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by TACP.

Q1b - Has this record been updated following monitoring work?

- This record remains unchanged following monitoring work

Q1c - Change indicated by

- No Answer

Q1d - What has changed?

- No Answer

Q1e - Has the information ever been verified in the field?

- No

Q2 - Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?

- No

Q3 - What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)?

- 3570 hectares

Description

Q4 - What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)

- Brown soils
- Surface-water gley soils

Q5 - What Phase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect Area is made up of these.

- Improved Grassland
 - 90%
- Buildings
 - 1%
- Semi-natural Broadleaved Woodland
 - <1%
- Arable
 - 3%
- Semi-improved Neutral Grassland
 - <1%

Q6 - Does the area contain habitats of international importance?

- Not known

Q7 - If yes, which habitats of international importance?

- No Answer

Q8 - Does the area contain BAP habitats?

- Not known

Q9 - If yes, which BAP habitats?

- No Answer

Q10 - Does the area contain protected sites?

- Yes
 - SSSI(0.67ha) Local Wildlife Site(25.76ha)

Q11 - If yes, which ones?

- SSSI
- Local wildlife site

Q12 - Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?

- 1-10%
 - 0.74%

Q13 - Does the area support important species?

- Yes

Q14 - If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)

- Brown Hare, Water Vole, Short-eared Owl, Bluebell, Grey Partridge, Pipistrelle bat sp., Great Crested Newt, Barn Owl (records from Cofnod).

Q15 - Are there any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)

- Not known

Q16 - What other features significantly influence the biodiversity in this area?

- No Answer

Q17 - Are any of these features in a very good condition? (Field visit required)

- No Answer

Q18 - Are any of these features in a poor condition? (Field visit required)

- No Answer

Q19 - What are the main land management activities taking place in the area? (Field visit required)

- Stock grazing

Q20 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- None

Q21 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable negative impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- Some
 - Certainly within the improved grassland areas stock grazing can prevent the habitat from reaching its full ecological potential. It is however recognised that this is an essential part of the farming process.

Q22 - Is the biodiversity in the area in any way threatened?

- Not known

Q23 - Are there clear opportunities to improve the biodiversity aspect of this area?

- Yes
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.

Q24 - Summarise the key features that define this area's biodiversity character

- An area of improved grassland dominated farmland with an arable element to a certain limited degree. Semi-natural habitats are scarce in this Aspect Area with small scattered areas of semi-natural broadleaved woodland being the most noticeable.

Evaluation

Q25 - Value

- Low
 - Quite difficult to evaluate because the area is 90% is improved grassland which is generally quite a low ecological value habitat and there are very limited other areas of semi-natural habitat. There are however a scattering of pSINC sites throughout the Aspect Area and a number of key species but these do not quite increase the evaluation to moderate so the areas is evaluated as low (this is quite high on the low scale however).

Q26 - Condition

- Unassessed

Q27 - Trend

- Constant

Recommendations

Q28 - Existing management

- Unassessed

Q29 - Existing management remarks:

- N/A

Q30 - Principal management recommendations

- Preserve that areas of semi-natural habitat.

Q31 - Guideline

- Long Term
 - Preserve that areas of semi-natural habitat.
- Medium Term
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.
- Medium Term
 - Consider the key species present in management decisions.

Aspect Area Boundary

Q32 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q33 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- Most
 - The boundary to the west is to some degree arbitrary it has been drawn to separate this area from a similar improved grassland dominated area that has a noticeably higher arable element to it. Similarly the boundary to the south-east divides it from an Aspect Area that is noticeably different because it has much wooded habitat scattered within it (although this is in a separate Aspect Area). Also the boundary to the south divides this Aspect areas from an improved grassland dominated Aspect Area that has a noticeably higher % of marshy grassland in it. The boundary to the north is largely digitised on an increase in semi-natural habitat and smaller field pattern in the Aspect Area to the north. Although all these boundaries are to some degree arbitrary they have been drawn accurately to follow field boundaries or road edges.

Q34 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- Other
 - Phase1 habitat, OS Raster, Aerial photographs.

Q35 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000

Q36 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- The Aspect Area boundary encompasses an area of improved grassland dominated farmland with very limited semi-natural habitat within it. The boundary to the west is to some degree arbitrary it has been drawn to separate this area from a similar improved grassland dominated area that has a noticeably higher arable element to it. Similarly the boundary to the south-east divides it from an Aspect Area that is noticeably different because it has much wooded habitat scattered within it (although this is in a separate Aspect Area). Also the boundary to the south divides this Aspect areas from an improved grassland dominated Aspect Area that has a noticeably higher % of marshy grassland in it. The boundary to the north is largely digitised on an increase in semi-natural habitat and smaller field pattern in the Aspect Area to the north. Although all these boundaries are to some degree arbitrary they have been drawn accurately to follow field boundaries or road edges.

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- Low
 - 90% of the Aspect Area is improved grassland which is not Priority BAP habitat and there are limited other habitats present although there may be some Priority BAP habitat present particularly in the pSINC designated areas.

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Significance

- Low
 - Improved grassland is ubiquitous in lowland Wales.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity

- Moderate
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.

Q40 - Evaluation Criteria: Expansion rates

- Unassessed

Q41 - Evaluation Criteria: Sensitivity

- Unassessed

Q42 - Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion

- Unassessed

Q43 - Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation

- Low
 - 90% is improved grassland which is generally with limited semi-natural habitat present.

Q44 - Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species

- Moderate
 - A fairly good number of key species are present including some quite important species such as Great Crested Newt. It must be remembered that the Aspect Area is quite large however so all things being equal the area should have more key species than a smaller Aspect Area.

Q45 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation Habitat and Species

- Low

Q45a - Justification of overall evaluation

- Quite difficult to evaluate because the area is 90% is improved grassland which is generally quite a low ecological value habitat and there are very limited other areas of semi-natural habitat. There are however a scattering of pSINC sites throughout the Aspect Area and a number of key species but these do not quite increase the evaluation to moderate so the areas is evaluated as low (this is quite high on the low scale however).

Bibliography

Q46 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- CCW Phase 1 data (digitised), Aerial photographs (digitised), OS Raster (1:10,000), Protected species information from Cofnod, Protected sites information from CCW (digitised), SINC sites provided by Ynys Mon County Council and Cofnod (digitised), Invasive plant mapping provided by Cofnod, Ynys Mon LBAP, Ynys Mon Unitary Development Plan, Protected Sites citations (provided by CCW), Protected Sites citations from the JNCC website (www.jncc.gov.uk), Soils of England and Wales 1:250,000 (Sheet 2 Wales). Wildlife Site/SINC data used within this project were collated by Local Environmental Records Centres Wales on behalf of the various Local Authorities and Wildlife Trusts involved in the site designation process.

Assessment

Q47 - Additional Assessments

- N/A

Q48 - Additional Comments

- N/A

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNLH136 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNLH136

Aspect: Landscape Habitats

Area: Llyn Hafodol

Region: Anglesey

Survey Date: 2007-10-25

- Level 1: Dry (Relatively) Terrestrial Habitats
- Level 2: Mosaic
- Level 3: Mosaic

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

- 2016-01-15

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

- Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Environment Systems in conjunction with the local planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by TACP.

Q1b - Has this record been updated following monitoring work?

- This record has been updated following monitoring work as more up to date information is available

Q1c - Change indicated by

- OS Data, Aerial Photographs
- Policies, plans & information resources

Q1d - What has changed?

- Evaluation

Q1e - Has the information ever been verified in the field?

- No

Q2 - Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?

- Yes
 - The lake receives water from the surrounding catchment area.

Q3 - What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)?

- 23 hectares

Description

Q4 - What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)

- Surface-water gley soils

Q5 - What Phase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect Area is made up of these.

- Dense Scrub
 - 9%
- Standing Water
 - 9%
- Marshy Grassland
 - 41%
- Unimproved Acid Grassland
 - <1%
- Fen
 - 39%

Q6 - Does the area contain habitats of international importance?

- Not known

Q7 - If yes, which habitats of international importance?

- No Answer

Q8 - Does the area contain BAP habitats?

- Yes

Q9 - If yes, which BAP habitats?

- Wet Woodland
- Reedbeds

Q10 - Does the area contain protected sites?

- Yes
 - SSSI(20.6ha)

Q11 - If yes, which ones?

- SSSI

Q12 - Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?

- 81-90%
 - 88.84%

Q13 - Does the area support important species?

- Yes

Q14 - If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)

- Three Lobed Crowfoot , Medicinal Leech, Smooth Stonewort. (All records from Cofnod). Elatine hydropiper and Bogbean (SSSI citation).

Q15 - Are there any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)

- Not known

Q16 - What other features significantly influence the biodiversity in this area?

- No Answer

Q17 - Are any of these features in a very good condition? (Field visit required)

- Unknown

Q18 - Are any of these features in a poor condition? (Field visit required)

- Unknown

Q19 - What are the main land management activities taking place in the area? (Field visit required)

- No Answer

Q20 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- None

Q21 - Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable negative impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)

- None

Q22 - Is the biodiversity in the area in any way threatened?

- Yes
 - An expanse of water and wet habitats are always potentially vulnerable to pollution incidents and alterations to drainage.

Q23 - Are there clear opportunities to improve the biodiversity aspect of this area?

- No

Q24 - Summarise the key features that define this area's biodiversity character

- An area of damp habitat dominated by fen and marshy grassland habitat. Also present are areas of willow dominated scrub and a freshwater body.

Evaluation

Q25 - Value

- High
 - Importance is recognised by SSSI designation with important habitats present.

Q26 - Condition

- Unassessed

Q27 - Trend

- Constant

Recommendations

Q28 - Existing management

- Unassessed

Q29 - Existing management remarks:

- N/A

Q30 - Principal management recommendations

- Ensure that pollution incidents are prevented.

Q31 - Guideline

- Long Term
 - Ensure that pollution incidents are prevented.
- Long Term
 - Monitor the ecology of the area.
- Long Term
 - Ensure that SSSI is in favourable condition.

Aspect Area Boundary

Q32 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q33 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- All

Q34 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- Other
 - Phase 1 habitat, OS Raster, Aerial photographs.

Q35 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000

Q36 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- The Aspect Area boundaries encompass the area of generally wet/damp semi-natural habitat centred on Llyn Hafodol that is distinct from the surrounding improved grassland dominated farmland to the south and west, arable land to the south and the drier acid grassland/bracken/heath habitats to the north.

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- High
 - Not entirely clear which Priority Habitat the water falls into but it is Priority BAP habitat as are the fens and the dense scrub falls within wet woodland Priority BAP habitat.

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Significance

- High
 - Wetland habitats such as this are quite scarce.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Opportunity

- Low
 - Management of scrub encroachment and nutrient / pollution inputs from surrounding farmland