

Q18 - Are there Listed Buildings here?

- Yes

Q19 - Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?

- No

Q20 - Are there Conservation Areas here?

- No

Q21 - Are there World Heritage Sites here?

- No

Q22 - Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?

- No

Evaluation

Q23 - Value:

- High
 - Of county value as a higher-lying, rocky area with a distinctive pattern of small fields and clustered settlement, along with a complex set of tracks and footpaths.

Q24 - Condition:

- Good
 - - given the survival of the lane-ways and the field patterns.

Q25 - Trend:

- Constant

Recommendations

Q26 - Existing management

- Generally Appropriate

Q27 - Existing management remarks:

- Appropriately managed through the planning system.

Q28 - Principal management recommendations

- Support for management through the planning system; preservation of distinct character and laneways etc.

Q29 - Guideline

- Medium Term
 - Support for management through the planning system.
- Medium Term
 - Preservation of distinct character and laneways etc.

Aspect Area Boundary

Q30 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q31 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- All

Q32 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- OS Landline

Q33 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000 and 1:25,000

Q34 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- Area defined by topography which has led to its distinctive field and settlement pattern

Evaluation Matrix

Q35 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- High
 - - for the visual relationship of this area with the surrounding landscape.

Q36 - Evaluation Criteria: Survival

- No Answer

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Condition

- High

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- High
 - - as an area of upland in Anglesey which preserves distinctive character.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Potential

- Moderate
 - Likely to be at least Moderate for study of the evolution of the distinct agricultural and settlement patterns.

Q40 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- High
 - - as a higher-lying, rocky area with a distinctive pattern of small fields and clustered settlement, along with a complex set of tracks and footpaths.

Q41 - Justification of overall evaluation

- Of county value as a higher-lying, rocky area with a distinctive pattern of small fields and clustered settlement, along with a complex set of tracks and footpaths.

Bibliography

Q42 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- Refer to GAT technical report for principal references.

Assessment

Q43 - Additional Assessments

- N/a.

Q44 - Additional Comments

- N/a.

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNHL074 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNHL074

Aspect: Historic Landscape

Area: Rhosybol

Region: Anglesey

Survey Date: 2006-08-18

- Level 1: Built environment
- Level 2: Settlement
- Level 3: Non-nucleated Settlement

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

- 2017-03-15

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

- Historic Landscape change detection work completed by the relevant Welsh Archaeological Trust (WAT) for this area, the planning authority have been included. Quality Assurance of change detection work was completed by Trysor. Trysor have completed the monitoring amendments to the changed surveys and the WATs to the GIS boundaries

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

Q1d - What has changed?

- Boundaries

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

- Yes
 - Level 3.

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

- Yes
 - With YNSMNHL050 as the area of the mines which brought Rhosybol into being as a village.

Description

Q3 - If Classification is "Other", specify here

- Empty value

Q4 - Summary Description / Key Patterns and Elements

- Area of distinctive 19th century ribbon development strung out along the road to the south-west of Parys Mountain, which grew up alongside the development of the mine. The original buildings are all single-storey cottages, plus shops several chapels, a church, a school and a public house.

Q5 - If working at level 3, the classification describes the dominant historic pattern, but which other patterns are important to the historical pattern of this area? (Tick all that apply)

- Regular Fieldsapes
- Marginal Land
- Non-nucleated Settlement
- Other Settlement
- Communications

Q6 - If working at level 4 ,which other 'details' are also significant to the historic character of this area? (Please tick all that apply)

- No Answer

Q7 - If working at level 4 only, which building types prevail in the area? (tick all that apply)

- No Answer

Q8 - If working at level 4 only, which periods prevail in the area? (tick all that apply)

- No Answer

Q9 - If working at level 4 only, which architectural types prevail in the area? (tick all that apply)

- No Answer

Q10 - If working at level 4 only, which traditional walling materials prevail in the area? (tick all that apply)

- No Answer

Q11 - If working at level 4 only, which traditional roofing materials prevail in the area? (select up to three)

- No Answer

Q12 - Which traditional boundary types prevail in the area? (Tick all that apply)

- Single Thickness Drystone Wall
- Post & Wire Fence

Q13 - What is the nature of any significant archaeological interest in the area? (Tick all that apply)

- Buildings & Structures
- Documentary
- Industrial Archaeology
- Associations

Q14 - Which chronological period is dominant in the area?

- Industrial
- Recent

Q15 - Has a Historic Landscape Characterisation been undertaken here?

- No

Q16 - Are there SMR sites here?

- Yes

Q17 - Are there SAMs here?

- No

Q18 - Are there Listed Buildings here?

- No

Q19 - Are there Registered Historic Parks and Gardens here?

- No

Q20 - Are there Conservation Areas here?

- No

Q21 - Are there World Heritage Sites here?

- No

Q22 - Is the area within a Registered Landscape of Historic Interest?

- No

Evaluation

Q23 - Value:

- High
 - - for its association with the Parys mines as a workers' settlement.

Q24 - Condition:

- Fair
 - No higher owing to the rash of new-ish bungalows.

Q25 - Trend:

- Constant
 - No recent changes or imminent threats have been identified though it is worth noting that this is an area where there are many bungalows of recent construction.

Recommendations

Q26 - Existing management

- Generally Appropriate

Q27 - Existing management remarks:

- All effort should be made to ensure the survival of the vernacular appearance and ribbon-plan of this easily-overlooked settlement.

Q28 - Principal management recommendations

- Amelioration of the vernacular character and ribbon-plan of this easily-overlooked settlement.

Q29 - Guideline

- Medium Term
 - Amelioration of the vernacular appearance and ribbon-plan.

Aspect Area Boundary

Q30 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q31 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- All

Q32 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- OS Landline

Q33 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:10,000 and 1:25,000

Q34 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- Area of distinctive ribbon settlement.

Evaluation Matrix

Q35 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- High
 - - as a workers' settlement which forms part of the broader Parys landscape, but no higher owing to new build.

Q36 - Evaluation Criteria: Survival

- No Answer

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Condition

- Moderate

Q38 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- Outstanding
 - - in an Anglesey context, as part of the wider Parys mining landscape.

Q39 - Evaluation Criteria: Potential

- Outstanding
 - - for further study of workers' housing associated with the Parys mine and settlement/migration patterns.

Q40 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- High
 - - for its association with the Parys mines as a workers' settlement.

Q41 - Justification of overall evaluation

- - for its association with the Parys mines as a workers' settlement, despite the only Moderate condition of the aspect area.

Bibliography

Q42 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- Refer to GAT technical report for principal references.

Assessment

Q43 - Additional Assessments

- N/a.

Q44 - Additional Comments

- N/a.

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNVS010 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNVS010

Aspect: Visual and Sensory

Area: Drumlins with windfarms

Region: Anglesey

Survey Date: 2007-01-25

- Level 1: Lowland
- Level 2: Rolling Lowland
- Level 3: Open Rolling Lowland

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

- 2015-02-06

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

- Stages 1, 2 and 3 change detection, field verification and amendment completed by Bronwen Thomas, in conjunction with the planning authority. Quality Assurance completed by White Consultants.

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?

- Yes
 - 1:25000

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

- Yes
 - merges with 008 north-west drumlins to west

Q2a - During which season(s) was fieldwork carried out?

- No Answer

Description

Q3 - Summary Description

- Groups of wind turbines dominate the landscape in the north part of Anglesey, south of the A5025 and Amlwch, to Llyn Alaw, and west to around Mynydd Mechell. The basket of eggs glacial landscape of smooth oval hillocks and damp hollows is typically covered with regular large fields with hedges, mainly pasture for sheep and cattle, with some arable land. There are scattered farms, linked with small roads, all within close sight of wind turbines which appear incongruous on this lowland farmland.

Q4 - Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?

- Rolling/Undulating

Q5 - Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?

- Field Pattern/Mosaic

Q6 - Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern

- Scattered Rural/Farm

Q7 - Physical form and elements: Boundary type

- Mixture

Q8 - Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?

- Medium

Q9 - Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?

- Open

Q10 - Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?

- Simple

Q11 - Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?

- Medium

Q12 - Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?

- Curved

Q13 - Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?

- Muted

Q14 - Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?

- Discordant

Q15 - Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?

- Neutral

Q16 - Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?

- Organised

Q17 - Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?

- Mixed

Q18 - Other Factors: Level of Human Access?

- Infrequent

Q19 - Other Factors: Night Time Light Pollution?

- Question 19 night time light pollution data has been moved to question 56. Additional dark skies data is available from questions 57 and 58.

Q20 - Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?

- Generally Appropriate

Q21 - What materials? Give Details:

- mixture

Q22 - There are attractive views...

- ...both in and out
 - In from adjacent higher area (087). Out to surrounding rolling countryside.

Q23 - There are detractive views...

- ...within
 - To wind turbines

Q24 - Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities

- Tranquil
- Settled
- Threatening

Q25 - What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness

- Strong
 - Groups of wind turbines throughout give distinct sense of place in otherwise undistinguished landscape

Evaluation

Q26 - Value:

- Moderate
 - Generally quiet pleasant rural landscape with "basket-of-eggs" landform in parts. Wind turbines form very intrusive elements, lowering integrity but raising character and rarity.

Q27 - Condition:

- Unassessed

Q28 - Trend:

- Constant

Recommendations

Q29 - Existing management

- Generally Appropriate

Q30 - Existing management remarks:

- Mainly pastoral farmland, with some arable. Wind turbines superimposed.

Q31 - Principal management recommendation:

- Continued farming use with no further turbines

Q32 - Guideline

- Long Term
 - Conserve small-scale field, road, scattered settlement patterns.
- Long Term
 - Ensure wind turbines and related developments do not increase visual dominance
- Long Term

Q33 - Define the key qualities that should be conserved:

- quietness

Q34 - Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:

- -

Q35 - Define the key qualities that should be changed:

- intrusion from wind turbines

Q36 - Define the key elements that should be conserved:

- Wetlands, hedges, hedgebanks, stone walls. Small lanes.

Q37 - Define the key elements that should be enhanced:

- -

Q38 - Define the key elements that should be changed:

- -

Tolerance To Change

Q39 - Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the visual & sensory features of the area?

- Not known

Aspect Area Boundary

Q40 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

- Level 3

Q41 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- Most
 - Merges with adjacent rolling lowland to west & south (008) and south east (012)

Q42 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- OS Raster

Q43 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

- 1:25,000

Q44 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

- Extent of domination by windfarms, boundary is generally approximately 1km from windfarms. Also gradual change to less distinct drumlins landforms to east (012), and rockier land to north (011) and part of west (002).

Evaluation Matrix

Q46 - Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality

- Low
 - Pleasant rural landscape which would be generally unremarkable except for all the wind turbines which detract

Q47 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- Low
 - Integrity of rural landscape diminished by presence of wind turbines

Q48 - Evaluation Criteria: Character

- High
 - Has distinct character due to wind turbines

Q49 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- High
 - Only area with so many wind turbines on rolling lowland

Q50 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- Moderate
 - Generally quiet pleasant rural landscape with "basket-of-eggs" landform in parts. Wind turbines form very intrusive elements, lowering integrity but raising character and rarity.

Q51 - Justification of overall evaluation

- Mix of low, moderate and high

Bibliography

Q45 - List the key sources used for this assessment

- "Mon Mam Cymru - The Guide to Anglesey" by P. Steele & R. Williams 2006

Assessment

Q52 - Additional Assessments

- Empty value

Q53 - Additional Comments

- -

LMP 14 & 09

Q54 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP14)

- Valleys, rolling and flat lowland (grassland >50%, open, <20% wooded, lacking hedgerow trees)

Q55 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP09)

- Lowland open >50% grassland, <20% wooded

Dark Skies

Light Pollution Percentage

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
81.5	15.3	2.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies. Questions 57a - 57h collectively provide colour band data by %.

Further information: [11365 Wales Dark Skies \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com). Green C, Manson D, Chamberlain K 2021. Tranquillity and Place - Dark Skies. NRW Report No: 514, 70pp. Data download from [Lle/DataMapWales](#).

Data source: December 2019 composite image of monthly average night light produced by the Earth Observation Group at Colorado School of Mines. Derived from Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) Day/Night Band (DNB) sensor from Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (Suomi NPP) satellite, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Light Pollution km²

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
41.9	7.8	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies. Questions 58a to 58h collectively provide colour band data by km2.

Further information: [11365 Wales Dark Skies \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com). Green C, Manson D, Chamberlain K 2021. Tranquillity and Place – Dark Skies. NRW Report No: 514, 70pp. Data download from [Lle/DataMapWales](#).

Data source: December 2019 composite image of monthly average night light produced by the Earth Observation Group at Colorado School of Mines. Derived from Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) Day/Night Band (DNB) sensor from Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (Suomi NPP) satellite, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Q56 - Night Time Light Pollution

- Slight
 - from small settlements Consultant led night time light pollution assessment conducted at time of survey record or survey update

Q57a - % in brightness colour band <0.5

- 81.5
 - Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57b - % in brightness colour band 0.5-1

- 15.3
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57c - % in brightness colour band 1-2

- 2.8
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57d - % in brightness colour band 2-4

- 0.3
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57e - % in brightness colour band 4-8

- 0.1
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57f - % in brightness colour band 8-16

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57g - % in brightness colour band 16-32

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q57h - % in brightness colour band >32

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58a - km2 in brightness colour band <0.5

- 41.9
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58b - km2 in brightness colour band 0.5-1

- 7.8
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58c - km2 in brightness colour band 1-2

- 1.4
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58d - km2 in brightness colour band 2-4

- 0.2
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58e - km2 in brightness colour band 4-8

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58f - km2 in brightness colour band 8-16

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58g - km2 in brightness colour band 16-32

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Q58h - km2 in brightness colour band >32

- 0.0
- Data has been classified into eight colour bands of brightness values (nw/cm2/sr). <0.5 (darkest); 0.5 - 1; 1 - 2; 2 - 4; 4 - 8; 8 - 16; 16 - 32 and > 32 (brightest). Lower values equate to lower light pollution and darker skies.

Tranquillity & Place

Q59a - % in visually tranquil category 1

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59b - % in visually tranquil category 2

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59c - % in visually tranquil category 3

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59d - % in visually tranquil category 4

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59e - % in visually tranquil category 5

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59f - % in visually tranquil category 6

- 0.37
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59g - % in visually tranquil category 7

- 23.56
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59h - % in visually tranquil category 8

- 70.34
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59i - % in visually tranquil category 9

- 5.73
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59j - % in visually tranquil category 10

- 0.00
- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, t

Q59k - Data Source

- Sourced from the nationally consistent Tranquillity & Place Visually Tranquil Areas 2022 (rural themes 1, 2 and 3 combined). The visually tranquil categories range from 1 (least visually tranquil) to 10 (most visually tranquil). For further information, the report and webapp, visit the Storymap available from <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/865c1876d9f64280a3dfc6e2769a46a5>

SLAs

Q60 - List the Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) in this local authority or region

- Yes
- Joint Gwynedd & Ynys Mon: Vaynol Estate and Surrounds, North-Western Fringes of Snowdonia, Western Llyn, Porthmadog and Tremadog Bay, Bala Hinterland, Corris, Barmouth, Foryd Bay, Malltraeth Marsh & Surrounds, Parciau Estatelands, Parys Mountain & Slopes, Mynedd Mechell & Surrounds, Glaslyn & Dywryd Estuary Landscapes, Bangor Mountain & Minffordd rural hinterland, Beaumaris Wooded Slopes and Llandoeg Vale, Southern Anglesey Estatelands

Q61 - SLA policy and resources

- Joint Local Plan Policy AMG2 Anglesey & Gwynedd <https://www.anglesey.gov.uk/documents/Docs-en/Planning/Planning-policy/Local/Supporting/Review-of-Anglesey-Gwynedd-Special-Landscape-Areas-Executive-Summary.pdf> . The Special Landscape Areas GIS dataset is available from DataMapWales https://datamap.gov.wales/layers/geonode:nrw_special_landscape_area

Visible Settings

Q62 - Visible settings of LANDMAP V&S areas

- [View a map image showing the visible setting of the area](#)

This is a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), calculated using a 30 metre Digital Terrain Model (DTM), using multiple observer points scattered across the area, 1.5m above ground level, and taking into account the Earth's curvature. The data does not extend beyond 35km from an observer point, meaning that more distant views may also be possible.

- [Read user guidance](#) that explains the map image
- [Bulk download](#) the map images for Wales.
- [Read a detailed technical report](#) which explains the data calculations

Q63 - Visible Settings of Designated Landscapes

- [View map images showing the visible setting of each National Park and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.](#)
 - These are Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), as per Q62, but applied to Designated Landscape areas. Also, for areas not visible, colour-steps show the Height of an object before it would become visible (HOBV), up to 350m high. See Q62 to access the user guidance and a technical report.

Q64 - Key views into or out from Designated Landscapes

- [View map images showing the ZTV and HOBV of a selection of key views for each National Park and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in or affecting Wales](#)
 - These are Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), as per Q62, but applied to selected key views into or out from Designated Landscapes. Also, colour-steps show the Height of an object before it would become visible (HOBV), up to 350m high. It is not an exhaustive key view list. See Q62 to access the user guidance and a technical report.