- Q58c km2 in brightness colour band 1-2
 - o 6.6
 - 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

- o 1.1
 - 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.

Q58e - km2 in brightness colour band 4-8

- o 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.

Q58f - km2 in brightness colour band 8-16

- o 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

- o 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

- o 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

- 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

- o 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

- o 3.10
 - 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

- o 50.55
 - 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

- o 46.24
 - 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

- o 0.11
 - 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

o 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

- <u>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</u>
 - 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.



View Map



SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNVS014 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNVS014

Aspect: Visual and Sensory

Area:Benllech hinterland

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date:2007-01-25

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

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

o 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
 - o 1:25000

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

• No

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

No Answer

Description

Q3 - Summary Description

• This extends a few miles inland from the east coast north of Benllech. It has small fields, rocky limestone outcrops, gorse and stone walls, and much rough land. There are old quarries, numerous caravan/camping sites, a golf course and a marshy nature reserve. Altogether this has produced an attractively varied and intricate landscape in which the small tourist developments do not appear intrusive

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?
• Small
Q9 - Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?
o Open
Q10 - Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?
• Diverse
Q11 - Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?
• Coarse
Q12 - Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?
• Angular
Q13 - Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?
 Muted
Q14 - Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?
• Balanced
Q15 - Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?
• Neutral
Q16 - Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?
• Random
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 5
Q20 - Other Factors: Use of Construction Materials?

• Generally Appropriate

Q21 - What n	naterials? Give Details:
0 1	mixture including local stone. Also carvans and associated structures - less appropriate.
Q22 - There a	are attractive views
0	both in and out
	• In from surrounding lower vales, and within area. Out to distant Snowdonia, and, in limited parts, to coast.
Q23 - There a	are detractive views
0	within
	Disruption by small quarries, caravan parks
Q24 - Percept	tual and Other Sensory Qualities
0	Tranquil
0 .	Attractive
0	Settled
0	Wild
Q25 - What is	s the sense of place/local distinctiveness
0	Moderate
	 Rocky outcrops, marshy areas, small scale fields and variety of recreational uses gives intricate and settled feel.
Evalua	tion
Q26 - Value:	
0	Moderate
	 Generally attractive intricate rural landscape with more variety of craggy features than much of Anglesey, but marred a bit by proliferation of caravans and other recreation/holiday facilities
Q27 - Conditi	ion:
0	Unassessed
Q28 - Trend:	
0	Constant
Recom	mendations
Q29 - Existin	g management
0	Generally Appropriate
Q30 - Existin	g management remarks:
0	Mainly pastural farmland, with small quarries, caravan parks.

• Continued farming use with limited additional recreational uses at small scale

- Long Term
 - Conserve small field, road, scattered settlement patterns.
- o Long Term
 - Ensure coastal footpath management maintained
- Long Term
 - No expansion of small settlements, or scattered individual houses
- Long Term
 - Ensure than caravans and other holiday/recreational uses fit into small scale of landscape
- Long Term
 - Retain variety of vegetation/habitats including marshes, disused quarries, rocky outcrops, etc.
- Q33 Define the key qualities that should be conserved:
 - quietness. Small, intricate scale of topography and land use patterns
- Q34 Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:
 - o -
- Q35 Define the key qualities that should be changed:
 - 0 -
- Q36 Define the key elements that should be conserved:
 - Wetlands, hedges, copses, crags etc. Small lanes, stone walls. Ancient monuments. Small villages.
- Q37 Define the key elements that should be enhanced:
 - Caravan parks, including entrances and access.
- Q38 Define the key elements that should be changed:
 - 0 -

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?
 - o All
- Q42 What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?
 - o OS Raster

- Q43 If OS Data was used, what was the scale?
 - o 1:25,000
- Q44 What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?
 - Coast to north. Change to distinctly smoother and lower landforms to west and east. Edge of outskirts of Benllech

Evaluation Matrix

Q46 - Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality

- High
 - Generally a lot of variety of rocks, gorse, marshes, small fields and no major detractors

Q47 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- Moderate
 - Variety of small caravan parks, golf course, quarries, etc. reduce integrity of farmland patterns

Q48 - Evaluation Criteria: Character

- Moderate
 - Clear rocky areas and wet valleys gives intricate small scale character

Q49 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- Moderate
 - Similar to some other parts of Anglesey, but more caravans, etc.

Q50 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- Moderate
 - Generally attractive intricate rural landscape with more variety of craggy features than much of Anglesey, but marred a bit by proliferation of caravans and other recreation/holiday facilities

O51 - Justification of overall evaluation

Mainly moderate

Bibliography

Q45 - List the key sources used for this assessment

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

Assessment

Q52 - Additional Assessments

0 -

Q53 - Additional Comments

0 -

LMP 14 & 09

Q54 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP14)

• Valleys and rolling lowland (mosaic 20-50% wooded, hedgerow character)

Q55 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP09)

• Lowland mosaic >20% wooded

Dark Skies

Light Pollution Percentage

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
31.9	62.4	4.3	1.3	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 57a - 57h collectively provide colour band data by %.

Further information: 11365 Wales Dark Skies (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) senor 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
5.2	10.2	0.7	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). 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) senor from Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (Suomi NPP) satellite, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Q56 - Night Time Light Pollution

- Slight
 - from scattered farms, caravans, etc. Consultant led night time light pollution assessment conducted at time of survey record or survey update

Q57a - % in brightness colour band <0.5

- o 31.9
 - 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.

- Q57b % in brightness colour band 0.5-1
 - o 62.4
 - 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.
- Q57c % in brightness colour band 1-2
 - o 4.3
 - 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.
- Q57d % in brightness colour band 2-4
 - o 1.3
 - 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
 - o 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.
- Q57f % in brightness colour band 8-16
 - o 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
 - o 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
 - o 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
 - o 5.2
 - 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.
- Q58b km2 in brightness colour band 0.5-1
 - o 10.2
 - 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.
- Q58c km2 in brightness colour band 1-2
 - o 0.7
 - 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
 - o 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

- o 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

- o 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

- o 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

- o 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

- o 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

- o 2.86
 - 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

- o 44.60
 - 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

- o 51.71
 - 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

- o 0.82
 - 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

- o 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

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- Bulk download the map images for Wales.
- Read a detailed technical report which explains the data calculations

Q63 - Visible Settings of Designated Landscapes

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 - 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

- <u>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</u>
 - 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.