Q35 - List the key sources used for this assessment

BARCLAY, W.J. et al., Geological Conservation Review Series 31; BASSETT, D.A. 1974, Geological Society of London, Special Report, 14-42; BATES, D.E.B. 1972, Geological Journal 8: 19-58; BATES, D.E.B. & DAVIES, J.R. 1982, Geologist"s Association Guide 40; CAMPBELL, S. & BOWEN, D.Q. 1989. Geological Conservation Review, Quaternary of Wales; CARNEY, et al. 2000. Geological Conservation Review Series 20; GIBBONS, W. et al. 1994, Geological Society of London, Special Report 22, 75-84; GREENLY, E. 1919, Memoir of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, 78; INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES 1974. Anglesey, 1:50,000 Special Sheet, Geological Survey of Great Britain; ORDNANCE SURVEY 2005a, Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 263 (1:25, 000); ORDNANCE SURVEY 2005b, Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 262 (1:25, 000); RUSHTON, A.W.A. et al. 1999, Geological Conservation Review Series 18; TREAGUS, J.E. (ed.) 1992, Geological Conservation Review Series 3; www.geomon.org.uk.

Assessment

Q36 - Additional Assessments

o None.

Q37 - Additional Comments

• Additional Level 4 features include: Stream; Disused quarry; Natural crags and inland outcrops.



SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNGL025 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNGL025

Aspect:Geological Landscape

Area: Afon Goch

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date: 2006-11-24

- Level 1: Lowland hills and valleys
- Level 2: Lowland river and drainage systems
- Level 3: Active lowland river-flood plain system

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

o No Answer

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

No Answer

Q1b - Has this record been updated following monitoring work?

• No Answer

Q1c - Change indicated by

No Answer

Q1d - What has changed?

No Answer

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

o No

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

• Yes

 $\verb| o links t to YNSMNGL4 (Llanellian - Bodgadfa). \\$

Description

Q3 - If Classification is "Other", specify here

o N/A.

Q4 - What is the geographical and topographical character of this area?

o Segment of river system with narrow flood plain and a broad, flat depositional basin south-west of Llandyfrydrg (Quaternary: Recent).

Q4a - Where bedrock dominated, what is the dominant bedrock type?
No Answer
Q4b - Where bedrock dominated, what is the age that characterises the aspect area?
No Answer
Q4c - Where bedrock dominated, what is the major rock lithogy (-ies)?
No Answer
Q4d - Where drift dominated, what is the dominant drift deposit?
• Fluvial
Q4e - Where drift dominated, what is the major sediment that characterises the area?
 Other
Q5 - What is the characteristic Level 3 component of the area?
Active lowland river-flood plain system
Q6 - Which of the following is a significant contributor to the geological character of the area?
 Superficial deposits
 Alluvium (fluvial), ?lake and mire deposits [Quaternary: Recent (Holocene)].
 Active processes
• Fluvial.
 Past processes
o Glacial.
Q7 - What additional subsidiary Level 3 components are notable?
No Answer
Q8 - What Level 4 components are notable in this area?
• River channel (natural)
 Flood plain
Q9 - What active geological and geomorphological processes are significant in this area?
• Fluvial.
Empty value
Q10 - Are there components of significant hydrological importance?
• Yes
 Afon Goch
Q11 - Are there any pedological processes that are significant in the area or have had a landscape forming effect?
Not known
Q12 - Is there current mineral extraction?
• No

• No
Q14 - Are there SSSI/GCR sites here?
• No
Q15 - Are there geological SINC, 2nd tier, or RIGS sites in the area?
• No
Evaluation
Q16 - Value
 Moderate
 No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.
Q17 - Condition
• Good
• Rural area with no significant development.
Q18 - Trend
 Constant
Rural area with no significant development.
Recommendations
Q19 - Existing management
Generally Appropriate
Q20 - Existing management remarks:
Rural area with no significant development.
Q21 - Principal management recommendations
 Maintain natural evolving system, minimise future intervention and ensure that no significant geological or geomorphological features are lost or damaged.
Q22 - Guideline
Long Term
 Maintain natural evolving system, minimise future intervention and ensure that no significant geological or geomorphological features are lost or damaged.
Tolerance To Change
Q23 - Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Earth Heritage features of the area?

Q13 - Has there been mineral extraction in the past?

• No

Aspect Area Boundary

Q24 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

• Level 3

Q25 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- Most
 - Aspect Area boundaries surveyed at 1:10,000, mapped at 1:25,000.

Q26 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- o Other
 - British Geological Survey maps, aerial photographs, OS 1:25,000 Landranger topographical map.

Q27 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

o 1:25,000

Q28 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

• Break of slope at base of surrounding till dominated area and edge of active river/floodplain / terrace system.

Evaluation Matrix

Q29 - Evaluation Criteria: Research Value

- Moderate
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.

Q29a - Evaluation Criteria: Educational Value

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.

Q30 - Evaluation Criteria: Historical Value

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process.

Q31 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity / Uniqueness

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process.

Q32 - Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.

Q33 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- Moderate
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.

Q34 - Justification of overall evaluation

• No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional or is widespread.

Q35 - List the key sources used for this assessment

o GREENLY, E. 1919, Memoir of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, 78; INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES 1974. Anglesey, 1:50,000 Special Sheet, Geological Survey of Great Britain; ORDNANCE SURVEY 2005a, Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 263 (1:25, 000); www.geomon.org.uk.

Assessment

Q36 - Additional Assessments

o None.

Q37 - Additional Comments

• Additional Level 4 features include: Stream.



View Map



SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNGL026 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNGL026

Aspect:Geological Landscape

Area:Cae"r-mynydd

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date:2006-11-24

- Level 1: Lowland hills and valleys
- Level 2: Lowland river and drainage systems
- Level 3: Other

Monitoring

Q1 - Date of monitoring?

o No Answer

Q1a - Monitoring undertaken by

No Answer

Q1b - Has this record been updated following monitoring work?

• No Answer

Q1c - Change indicated by

No Answer

Q1d - What has changed?

• No Answer

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

o No

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

o No

Description

Q3 - If Classification is "Other", specify here

• Alluvial basin/former lake.

Q4 - What is the geographical and topographical character of this area?

• Broad, flat, double depression. Drift filled and broadly north-north-east - south-south-west orientated. Probably represents site of former lake (Quaternary: Recent).

Q4a - Where bedrock dominated, what is the dominant bedrock type?

o No Answer

No Answer	
Q4c - Where bedrock dominated, what is the major rock lithogy (-ies)?	
No Answer	
Q4d - Where drift dominated, what is the dominant drift deposit?	
• Alluvial	
Q4e - Where drift dominated, what is the major sediment that characterises the area?	
o Other	
Q5 - What is the characteristic Level 3 component of the area?	
• Other	
Alluvial basin/former lake	
Q6 - Which of the following is a significant contributor to the geological character of the area?	
Superficial deposits	
• ?Lake and mire deposits [Quaternary: Recent (Holocene)].	
Active processes	
• Stream.	
• Past processes	
• Lacustrine?	
Q7 - What additional subsidiary Level 3 components are notable?	
No Answer	
Q8 - What Level 4 components are notable in this area?	
• Former lake (e.g. silted up)	
Q9 - What active geological and geomorphological processes are significant in this area?	
Stream, valley mire.	
Empty value	
Q10 - Are there components of significant hydrological importance?	
• Yes	
Stream, valley mire.	
Q11 - Are there any pedological processes that are significant in the area or have had a landscape forming effect?	
• Yes	
Valley mire.	
Q12 - Is there current mineral extraction?	
• No	
Q13 - Has there been mineral extraction in the past?	
o No	

Q4b - Where bedrock dominated, what is the age that characterises the aspect area?

o No
Q15 - Are there geological SINC, 2nd tier, or RIGS sites in the area?
o No
Evaluation
Q16 - Value
 Moderate
 No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional.
Q17 - Condition
• Good
Rural area with no significant development.
Q18 - Trend
 Constant
Rural area with no significant development.
Recommendations
Q19 - Existing management
Generally Appropriate
Q20 - Existing management remarks:
Rural area with no significant development.
Q21 - Principal management recommendations
 Maintain evolving system, minimise future intervention and ensure that no significant geological or geomorphological features are lost or damaged.
Q22 - Guideline
Long Term
 Maintain natural system, minimise future intervention and ensure that no significant geological or geomorphological features are lost or damaged.

Tolerance To Change

Q14 - Are there SSSI/GCR sites here?

Q23 - Are there any significant threats to the current integrity and condition of the Earth Heritage features of the area?

o No

Aspect Area Boundary

Q24 - To what level was this information site-surveyed?

• Level 3

Q25 - At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?

- Most
 - Aspect Area boundaries surveyed at 1:10,000, mapped at 1:25,000.

Q26 - What baseline information source was used for Aspect Area boundary mapping?

- Other
 - British Geological Survey maps, aerial photographs, OS 1:25,000 Landranger topographical map.

Q27 - If OS Data was used, what was the scale?

o 1:25,000

Q28 - What is the justification for the Aspect Area boundaries?

• Break of slope at edge of lake/depositional basin sediment fill.

Evaluation Matrix

Q29 - Evaluation Criteria: Research Value

- Moderate
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional.

Q29a - Evaluation Criteria: Educational Value

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded.

Q30 - Evaluation Criteria: Historical Value

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded.

Q31 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity / Uniqueness

- Moderate
 - No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional.

Q32 - Evaluation Criteria: Classic Example

- Low
 - No notable sites recorded.

Q33 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- Moderate
 - $\bullet \quad \hbox{No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional. } \\$

Q34 - Justification of overall evaluation

• No notable sites recorded and geomorphology typical of feature/process and not known to be exceptional.

Q35 - List the key sources used for this assessment

• GREENLY, E. 1919, Memoir of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, 78; INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES 1974. Anglesey, 1:50,000 Special Sheet, Geological Survey of Great Britain; ORDNANCE SURVEY 2005a, Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 263 (1:25, 000); www.geomon.org.uk.

Assessment

Q36 - Additional Assessments

o None.

Q37 - Additional Comments

• Additional Level 4 features include: Stream; Marsh/bog/fen.



SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNLH006 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNLH006

Aspect:Landscape Habitats

Area:Farmland - West Anglesey

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?

o 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?

- Yes
 - Visited in part.

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)?

o 11380 hectares

Description

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

- Brown soils
- Surface-water gley soils

	hase 1 habitat types are present? Only select the five most dominant types and, for each of these, specify below what percentage of the Aspect e up of these.
0	Improved Grassland
	o 89%
0	Buildings
	• 2%
0	Arable
	o 4%
0	Semi-improved Neutral Grassland
	o 1%
0	Marshy Grassland
	• 1%
Q6 - Does th	ne area contain habitats of international importance?
0	Not known
Q7 - If yes,	which habitats of international importance?
٥	No Answer
Q8 - Does th	ne area contain BAP habitats?
0	Not known
Q9 - If yes,	which BAP habitats?
0	No Answer
Q10 - Does	the area contain protected sites?
0	Yes
	• SSSI(14.65ha) Local Wildlife Site(45.94ha)
Q11 - If yes,	which ones?
٥	sssi
0	Local wildlife site
Q12 - Appro	eximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?
0	1-10%
	o 0.53%
Q13 - Does	the area support important species?
0	Yes
Q14 - If yes	which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)
0	Medicinal Leech, Brown Hare, Water Vole, Bittern (1976 record), River Lamprey, Daubenton's Bat, Whiskered Bat, Noctule Bat, Pipistrelle bat sp., Brown Long-eared Bat, Black-banded, Great Crested Newt, Adder, Common Lizard, Lesser Water-plantain, Corn Marigold, Mezereon, Round-fruited Rush, Tubular Water-dropwort, Beaked Tasselweed, Spotted Rock-rose (records from Cofnod).
Q15 - Are th	ere any significant threat species present in abundance? (Field visit required)

Not known

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)
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. Also present are a scattering of other habitats with small areas of woodland and houses being scattered sparsely throughout the Aspect Area.
Evaluation
Q25 - Value
 Moderate
• Very difficult to evaluate because the area is 89% is improved grassland which is generally quite a low ecological value habitat but there is a limited scattering of pSINC sites throughout the Aspect Area and a reasonable number of key species which increases the value it is borderline whether to evaluate this Aspect Area as low or moderate. It has been decided to evaluate it as moderate due to networks of hedges and pockets of more valuable habitat adding value and supporting key species. This is very low on the moderate scale however.
Q26 - Condition
• Unassessed
Q27 - Trend
o Constant

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

• No Answer

Recommendations

- Q28 Existing management
 - o Unassessed
- Q29 Existing management remarks:
 - o N/A
- Q30 Principal management recommendations
 - Preserve that areas of semi-natural habitat.
- Q31 Guideline
 - Long Term
 - Preserve that areas of semi-natural habitat.
 - o Medium Term
 - Encourage farmers to participate in agri-environmental schemes.
 - o Medium Term
 - Consider the key species present in management decisions.

Aspect Area Boundary

- Q32 To what level was this information site-surveyed?
 - o Level 3
- Q33 At 1:10,000, how much of the Aspect Area boundary is precise?
 - Most
 - The boundary to the east is to some degree arbitrary it has been drawn to separate this area from two similar improved grassland dominated Aspect Areas except the one to the north-east has a noticeably lower arable element to it and the one to the south-east has a noticeably greater marshy grassland element.
- 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. The coastal strip forms the boundary to the west, the concentration of semi-natural habitats (noticeably heath and acid grassland) forms the boundary to the north, the southern boundary is the A5. The boundary to the east is to some degree arbitrary it has been drawn to separate this area from two similar improved grassland dominated Aspect Areas except the one to the north-east has a noticeably lower arable element to it and the one to the south-east has a noticeably greater marshy grassland element.

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- Low
 - 89% 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

- Moderate
 - Intensification of farming could impact upon this area.

Q42 - Evaluation Criteria: Connectivity/Cohesion

Unassessed

O43 - Evaluation Criteria: Habitat Evaluation

- Low
 - 89% is improved grassland which is generally low value but some pSINC areas are present which have more valuable habitat within then. This area is borderline low/moderate.

Q44 - Evaluation Criteria: Importance for key species

- Moderate
 - A 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 very 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

- Moderate
 - Evaluated as low/moderate for habitats and moderate for species so on average moderate is a fair evaluation but a "low" moderate.

Q45a - Justification of overall evaluation

• Very difficult to evaluate because the area is 89% is improved grassland which is generally quite a low ecological value habitat but there is a limited scattering of pSINC sites throughout the Aspect Area and a reasonable number of key species which increases the value it is borderline whether to evaluate this Aspect Area as low or moderate. It has been decided to evaluate it as moderate due to networks of hedges and pockets of more valuable habitat adding value and supporting key species. This is very low on the moderate scale however.

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

o N/A

Q48 - Additional Comments

o N/A



SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNLH008 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNLH008

Aspect:Landscape Habitats

Area:Llyn Alaw

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date:2007-10-26

- Level 1: Wet Terrestrial Habitats
- Level 2: Open Water
- Level 3: Reservoirs & Lakes & Margines

Monitoring

- Q1 Date of monitoring?
 - o 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
 - o OS Data, Aerial Photographs
 - Policies, plans & information resources
- Q1d What has changed?
 - Evaluation
- Q1e Has the information ever been verified in the field?
 - Yes
 - From a distance.
- Q2 Does this area have a special or functional link with an adjacent area?
 - Yes
 - The lake receives water from the surrounding catchment area and water also flows out into the Afon Alaw to the Cefni Reservoir and ultimately to Malltraeth Marsh and Estuary.
- Q3 What is the total land area within the boundary (in hectares)?
 - o 369 hectares

Description

Q4 - What are the dominant soil types? (specify up to 3 types)
No Answer
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.
Standing Water
o 78%
Marshy Grassland
o 5%
• Swamp
o 4%
Dense Scrub
o 2%
Inundation Vegetation
o 4%
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?
o Yes
Q9 - If yes, which BAP habitats?
o Reedbeds
Mesotrophic Lakes
Q10 - Does the area contain protected sites?
• Yes
o SSSI(351.97ha)
Q11 - If yes, which ones?
• SSSI
Q12 - Approximately what proportion of the Aspect Area is within the protected site?
o 91-100%
o 94.96%
Q13 - Does the area support important species?
• Yes

- Q14 If yes, which species? (for each of the species, also note the source of information)
 - Medicinal Leech, Brown Hare, Water Vole, Common Lizard, Greenland White Fronted Goose, Sessile Earth Moss, Atlantic Pocket Moss (All records from Cofnod). Considerable ornithological interest especially for overwintering wildfowl and the number of teal, shoveler and whooper swans at times are around 1% of the British population. Common terms nest on islands. Also autumn flocks of Curlew, Lapwing and Golden Plover (all three species on Section 42 NERC list as being of Principal Conservation Concern in Wales (SSSI citation). The uncommon slender spike-rush Eleocharis acicularis occurs in the reservoir margins.
- 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?
 - o 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)
 - Other
 - Managed as a reservoir for drinking water.
- Q20 Do any of the above appear to have an appreciable positive impact on biodiversity? (Field visit required)
 - Some
 - It means that particular care is taken not to pollute the water.
- 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.
- 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
 - The largest freshwater body on Anglesey . It is fringed by reedbeds. Some small islands are present within the waterbody.

Evaluation

O25 - Value

- High
 - Importance is recognised by SSSI designation and the presence of a number of key species or important numbers of commoner species.
- Q26 Condition
 - Unassessed

Constant

Recommendations

Q28 - Existing management

• Generally Appropriate

Q29 - Existing management remarks:

• Managed by Dwr Cymru as a drinking water reservoir.

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?

o 1:10,000

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

• The Aspect Area boundaries encompass the area Llyn Alaw reservoir together with the habitats that fringe it that are quite distinct from the surrounding farmland.

Evaluation Matrix

Q37 - Evaluation Criteria: Priority Habitats

- o High
 - Waterbody and reedbeds are Priority BAP habitat.