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
100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 km<sup>2</sup>

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

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

O57a - % in brightness colour band < 0.5

- o 100.0
  - 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.

- Q57b % in brightness colour band 0.5-1
  - 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.
- Q57c % in brightness colour band 1-2
  - 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.
- Q57d % in brightness colour band 2-4
  - 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.
- 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 8.2
    - 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 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.
- Q58c km2 in brightness colour band 1-2
  - 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.

- Q58d km2 in brightness colour band 2-4
  - 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.

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

- 0.09
  - 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 18.03
  - 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 78.69
  - 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 3.18
  - 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

- <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.



# **SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNVS008 - 2024-04-25**

Area Unique ID: YNSMNVS008

Aspect: Visual and Sensory

Area:North-west drumlins

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date:2007-01-25

- Level 1: Lowland
- Level 2: Rolling Lowland
- Level 3: Open 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 has been updated following monitoring work, there was a real change in the aspect area
- Q1c Change indicated by
  - o OS Data, Aerial Photographs
  - Fieldwork
- Q1d What has changed?
  - o Description
  - Condition & Trend
  - Boundaries
- 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?
  - o No
- Q2a During which season(s) was fieldwork carried out?
  - Late Summer

# **Description**

#### Q3 - Summary Description

- This extensive area, covering most of eastern part of north Anglesey, stretches from Cemaes and Llyn Alaw in the east to the north-west coast and the A55 in the west. The basket of eggs glacial landscape of smooth oval hillocks and damp hollows is typically covered with regular medium-sized fields with hedges, mainly pasture for sheep and cattle, with some arable land. There are numerous small villages, hamlets and scattered farms, linked with small roads, giving a settled character to this quiet, unremarkable but pleasant landscape, seen from the busy A55. Change detection 2014: boundary change with Cemaes new housing. Adjacent Wylfa changing and potential new development into this aspect area ground investigations being carried out
- 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?
  - o Open
- Q10 Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?
  - o Simple
- Q11 Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?
  - Medium
- Q12 Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?
  - o Curved
- Q13 Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?
  - Muted
- Q14 Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?
  - o Balanced
- Q15 Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?
  - Unity
- Q16 Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?
  - Organised
- Q17 Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?
  - Mixed

Q18 - Other Fac	ctors: Level of Human Access?
o In	frequent
Q19 - Other Fac	ctors: Night Time Light Pollution?
o Qu	uestion 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 Fac	ctors: Use of Construction Materials?
o Ge	enerally Appropriate
Q21 - What ma	terials? Give Details:
o mi	ixture
Q22 - There are	e attractive views
ا ه	both in and out
	• In from adjacent higher area (002). Out to distant Holyhead Mountain, Mynydd y Garn (002) and coast.
Q23 - There are	e detractive views
o	.out
	• To Wylfa power station from northern parts of area
Q24 - Perceptua	al and Other Sensory Qualities
o Tr	ranquil
o At	ttractive
o No	oisy
• Se	ettled
o Sa	nfe
Q25 - What is the	he sense of place/local distinctiveness
• M	oderate
	Generally unremarkable rural area. Drumlins/basket-of-eggs landform distinct especially in north
Evaluat	ion
Q26 - Value:	
• M	oderate
	<ul> <li>Generally quiet pleasant rural landscape but no distinct landmarks (except Wylfa - 086). Clear "basket-of-eggs" landform in parts.</li> <li>Intrusive elements - pylons and power station</li> </ul>
Q27 - Condition	n:
• Uı	nassessed
Q28 - Trend:	
o Co	onstant
	But possible future - more intrusion from Wylfa Newydd in north

# Recommendations Q29 - Existing management o Generally Appropriate Q30 - Existing management remarks: • Mainly pastural farmland, with some arable. Q31 - Principal management recommendation: Continued farming use Q32 - Guideline • Long Term • Conserve variety of habitats & vegetation cover - marshy areas, coastal grassland. • Ensure coastal footpath management maintained Long Term • Conserve small-scale field, road, scattered settlement patterns. Long Term Q33 - Define the key qualities that should be conserved: coastal views, quietness Q34 - Define the key qualities that should be enhanced: Q35 - Define the key qualities that should be changed: • intrusion from jets

Q36 - Define the key elements that should be conserved:

• Wetlands, hedges, hedgebanks, stone walls. Small lanes. Ancient monuments. Coastal footpath.

Q37 - Define the key elements that should be enhanced:

0 -

Q38 - Define the key elements that should be changed:

o -

# **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 east (010) and south east (012)

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?

• 1:25,000

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

• Coast to west and north. Rockier higher land in northwest corner (002) and part of east (009). Extent of domination by windfarms to east, and gradual change to less distinct drumlins landforms. 2014 - minor boundary change with Cemaes - new housing

### **Evaluation Matrix**

Q46 - Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality

- Moderate
  - Pleasant rural landscape but generally unremarkable

Q47 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- High
  - Generally unspoilt except for dual overhead electricity lines from Wylfa passing north/south.

Q48 - Evaluation Criteria: Character

- Moderate
  - Quiet unexciting rural farmland

Q49 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- Low
  - Similar to much of Anglesey

Q50 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- Moderate
  - Generally quiet pleasant rural landscape but no distinct landmarks (except Wylfa 086). Clear "basket-of-eggs" landform in parts. Intrusive elements pylons and power station.

Q51 - 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, 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
71.5	22.6	4.8	0.9	0.2	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.

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# Light Pollution km<sup>2</sup>

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
74.4	23.5	5.0	0.9	0.2	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.

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Q56 - Night Time Light Pollution

- Slight
  - o 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
  - o 71.5
    - 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
  - o 22.6
    - 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.
- Q57c % in brightness colour band 1-2
  - o 4.8
    - 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
  - 0.9
    - 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.
- Q57e % 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.
- 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
  - 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
  - $\circ$  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 74.4
    - 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.
- Q58b km2 in brightness colour band 0.5-1
  - o 23.5
    - 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.

- Q58c km2 in brightness colour band 1-2
  - 5.0
    - 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.

Q58d - km2 in brightness colour band 2-4

- o 0.9
  - 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.

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

- 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