Q57b - % in brightness colour band 0.5-1

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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.

Q58b - km2 in brightness colour band 0.5-1

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 0.00
  - 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

Q59g - % in visually tranquil category 7

- 0.76
  - 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

- 90.84
  - 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

- 8.40
  - 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.

SURVEY DETAILS FOR YNSMNVS037 - 2024-04-25

Area Unique ID: YNSMNVS037

Aspect:Visual and Sensory

Area:East coast

Region:Anglesey

Survey Date:2007-01-25

- Level 1: Lowland
- Level 2: Coastal
- Level 3: Intertidal

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

  - Coast relating to Mynydd Eilian (003), Central smooth belt (012) and Benllech hinterland (014)

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

- No Answer

Description

Q3 - Summary Description

- From Point Lynas in the north to Benllech in the south, this coastline consists mainly of rocky shores, backed by low cliffs and grassy slopes. There are also two sandy bays with parking and access for bathing. This area is divided in two by the estuary at Dulas Bay. On this stretch of coast is the fishing village of Moelfre with its shingle beach and small harbour, tucked behind its headland and small offshore island. There are wide distant views eastward across the sea and along the coast to distant headlands.

Q4 - Physical Form And Elements: Topographic Form?

- Levels

Q5 - Physical Form And Elements: Landcover Pattern?

- Water

Q6 - Physical form and elements: Settlement pattern

- No settlements

Q7 - Physical form and elements: Boundary type

- None

Q8 - Aesthetic Qualities: Scale?

- Medium

Q9 - Aesthetic Qualities: Sense of Enclosure?

- Open

Q10 - Aesthetic Qualities: Diversity?

- Diverse

Q11 - Aesthetic Qualities: Texture?

- Rock Exposure

Q12 - Aesthetic Qualities: Lines?

- Sinuous

Q13 - Aesthetic Qualities: Colour?

- Strong Contrasts

Q14 - Aesthetic Qualities: Balance?

- Balanced

Q15 - Aesthetic Qualities: Unity?

- Unity

Q16 - Aesthetic Qualities: Pattern?

- Random

Q17 - Aesthetic Qualities: Seasonal Interest?

- None

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?

- Appropriate

Q21 - What materials? Give Details:

- None

Q22 - There are attractive views...

- ...both in and out
  - In from adjacent farmland (003, 012, 014) and Moelfre (73). Out along coastline and across to Great Orme.

Q23 - There are detractive views...

- ...neither in or out
  - No detractors

Q24 - Perceptual and Other Sensory Qualities

- Noisy
- Attractive
- Tranquil
- Exposed
- Wild
- Smell
- Sheltered
- Remote

Q25 - What is the sense of place/local distinctiveness

- Strong
  - Variety of headlands, bays, etc. gives ever-changing series of places along coast

Evaluation

Q26 - Value:

- High
  - Attractive small beaches, headlands and coast with good views out

Q27 - Condition:

- Unassessed

Q28 - Trend:

- Constant

Recommendations

Q29 - Existing management

- Unassessed

Q30 - Existing management remarks:

- No management

Q31 - Principal management recommendation:

- Keep clean, safe, accessible

Q32 - Guideline

- Long Term

  - Ensure remains unspoilt by development or recreation, or too much increase in access

- Long Term

Q33 - Define the key qualities that should be conserved:

- Naturalness, wildness

Q34 - Define the key qualities that should be enhanced:

- -

Q35 - Define the key qualities that should be changed:

- -

Q36 - Define the key elements that should be conserved:

- Beaches and intertidal rocks, low cliffs

Q37 - Define the key elements that should be enhanced:

- Access points

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?

- All

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 beaches and rock features on east coast of Anglesey. Point Lymas to north. Benllech and wider sands to south.

Evaluation Matrix

Q46 - Evaluation Criteria: Scenic quality

- High
  - Varied and attractive coastline with good views

Q47 - Evaluation Criteria: Integrity

- High
  - Generally unspoilt by developments or excessive access

Q48 - Evaluation Criteria: Character

- High
  - Variety of coastal features

Q49 - Evaluation Criteria: Rarity

- Moderate
  - Similar to other coastlines

Q50 - Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation

- High
  - Attractive small beaches, headlands and coast with good views out

Q51 - Justification of overall evaluation

- Mainly 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

- -

Q53 - Additional Comments

- -

LMP 14 & 09

Q54 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP14)

- Coastal edge, cliffs and islands

Q55 - LANDMAP derived landscape types (LMP09)

- Coast

Dark Skies

Light Pollution Percentage

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
74.9	19.3	5.7	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 km²

< 0.5	0.5 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 16	16 - 32	> 32
1.3	0.3	0.1	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

- Negligible
  - No light sources Consultant led night time light pollution assessment conducted at time of survey record or survey update

Q57a - % in brightness colour band <0.5

- 74.9
  - 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

- 19.3
  - 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

- 5.7
  - 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.

Q57d - % in brightness colour band 2-4

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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.

Q58b - km2 in brightness colour band 0.5-1

- 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.

Q58c - km2 in brightness colour band 1-2

- 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.

Q58d - km2 in brightness colour band 2-4

- 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

- 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

- 0.00
  - 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

Q59g - % in visually tranquil category 7

- 14.46
  - 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

- 84.20
  - 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

- 1.34
  - 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

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