

Appendix 11.1

Summary of LANDMAP

Aspect Data

Appendix 11.1: Summary of LANDMAP Aspect Data

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with Figures 11.2 to 11.6.

Table 1: Summary of LANDMAP Aspect Data within the Project Site

ID (referenced on Figures)	Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Summary Description	LANDMAP Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	LANDMAP Guidelines
Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas (Figure 11.2)					
17	Rhyd-y-pandy	SWNSVS738	Rolling farmland mosaic on land ranging between 60m and 200m AOD, with slight upland character at these higher elevations generated by the adjacent uplands. Essentially rural landscape, although criss-crossed by network of minor roads and greater detractor of overhead power wires on steel pylons. The southern area is also influenced by road noise from the busy M4. Three separate parts to this aspect area. Change detection 2014: adjacent settlements have expanded into this area in three places - Morrison Hospital, Pontarddulais and Pontlliw. Plus new business park developing on former works site, adjacent to J46 of M4, general erosion of rural character.	Moderate (rolling farmland typical of area)	Medium Term: Restrict overhead pylons, especially steel/lattice support. Sensitive management of urban edge and business park to reduce intrusion.
19	Penllergaer Forest	SWNSVS811	Rolling farmland dominated by conifer plantation.	Moderate (No distinguishing higher/lower criteria evaluation)	Medium Term: Improve diversity by planting broadleaf trees along edges / stream course. Restrict overhead pylons.
Landscape Habitats Aspect Areas (Figure 11.3)					
4	North of Gorseinon and Swansea	SWNSLH349	Largely improved grassland (95%) with walls and hedgerows as significant features of biodiversity. Bat species will be present within the area.	Moderate Generally Low value improved grassland habitat but there are small areas of semi-improved grassland, marshy grassland and semi-natural broadleaved woodland as well as small streams present throughout the area along with hedgerows which add ecological value	Medium Term: Try to implement Tir Gofal scheme throughout farms
6	East Penllergaer of	SWNSLH406	Area includes Improved Grassland (32%), Semi-Improved Neutral Grassland (22%), Marshy Grassland (16%) with an SSSI (Penplas Grasslands). BAP habitats of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland, Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures, Fens. Important species include Marsh Fritillary, Linnet, Skylark and Reed Bunting.	High A number of priority habitats are present and area supports Marsh Fritillary and is likely to support a number of other key species	Immediate: Preserve Marsh Fritillary habitat Long Term: Try to enhance value of grassland

20	Waun Y Garn Wen	SWNSLH943	Marshy Grassland (45%), Semi-improved Neutral Grassland (35%) and Wet Heath (5%) include internationally important Purple moor-grass meadows. BAP habitats of Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures, Lowland Heath and Fens. Protected sites (pSNCI's 105, 315, 316, and 318) cover 71-80% of the Aspect Area. Skylark may be present.	High Some important habitat with the potential for key species	No guidelines but recommendation to monitor grazing levels in fields to improve ecological value
Historic Landscape Aspect Areas (Figure 11.4)					
6	H27 Gower Supraboscus Agricultural	SWNSHL398	An area of fieldscape not based on the open-field system, but evolving as a result of gradual enclosure of the uplands and their foothills. There is some evidence for enclosure in the pre-Norman period, and the process continued into the second half of the 19th century. Some unenclosed land and woodland remains. Limited industrial activity, mainly mining took place in the 19th century. The settlement pattern is basically dispersed, but ribbon developments occurred in areas of industrial activity.	Outstanding Outstanding integrity, survival, rarity and potential, with high condition rating	None
Geological Landscape Aspect Areas (Figure 11.5)					
4	Penllergaer	SWNSGL033	Broad low level plateau of E-W low ridges (dip and scarp topography) in gently S dipping SW Pennant Formation (Grovesend Beds, Upper Carboniferous) sandstones and thin coals, dissected by meandering, N- S upper Llan valley. Extensive cover of boulder clay draping topography. Broad areas of glacial sand and gravel, alluvium and some peat through NW-SE broad upper Llan valley and plateau. NE-SW to N-S faults cutting topography. Tirdonkin Fault controlling upper Llan valley. Many disused coal mines.	Outstanding Includes Penllergaer railway cutting SSSI for Upper Carboniferous, Grovesend Formation stratigraphy.	Immediate: Ensure that SSSI is maintained in favourable condition by implementation of management plan. Long Term: Ensure that no further key features of geological or geomorphological significance are lost/damaged due to development, forestry, etc.
Cultural Landscape Aspect Areas (Figure 11.6)					
14	The Mawr	SWNSCL029	Significant landscape character influences are: Agricultural, Rural Settlement and Other infrastructure (The Lliw Valley Reservoirs 015). Area includes Post1950, Inter War, Victorian & Edwardian, Late Medieval and Medieval chronological periods.	High An area of multi-period historic and evolved cultural significance	None

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with Figure 11.2 and 11.9.*

Table 2: Summary of LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas within 5 km of the Project Site

ID (referenced on Figures)	Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Summary Description	LANDMAP Evaluation Criteria: Overall Evaluation	LANDMAP Guidelines	Extent of Theoretical Visibility	Inclusion in the Assessment (Yes/No)
1	East of Glais	SWNSVS1000	MISSING FROM NRW WEBSITE – EMAIL SENT TO REQUEST DATA			Very small pocket of theoretical visibility within south west corner of the aspect area. As a result it is not considered to result in potential significant effect on the aspect area.	No
2	North of Clydach	SWNSVS146	Area has distinct field system that clearly defines it from adjacent open upland areas of Mynyddd Gellionnen to the east. The area is dominated by farming with individual settlements scattered throughout. The area is bordered by the larger settlement of Clydach to the south and the wooded valley of Cwm Clydach to the west. Change detection 2014: poor boundary with Clydach rectified	Moderate (Upland area with some attractive views to uplands.)	Medium Term (Maintain/repair of hedgebanks)	There is an area of theoretical visibility within the central upland part of this aspect area.	Yes
3	Mynydd Carn Coch & surrounds	SWNSVS153	Rolling farmland on relatively low lying land, with mosaic pattern derived from hedges and some scattered woodland, mainly broadleaf, also more open area of Mynydd Carn Goch. Urban influence is strong to the north and west) Penllergaer and Gorseinon) where the area is encircled by the urban edge. Change detection 2014: Gowerton expanded into this area.	Moderate (Overall balance of criteria is moderate)	Medium Term (Limit urban spread into area) Medium Term (Maintain and strengthen hedge boundaries.)	Two very small, peripheral pockets of theoretical visibility, however, distance and intervening vegetation, landform and built fabric would preclude potential significant effects.	No
4	Glais	SWNSVS203	Glais village with mix of traditional buildings, primarily in central areas with predominantly modern housing surrounding. Essentially a nucleated settlement centred on the B4291, situated on the valley sides of the River Tawe. Noise and movement from traffic on B4291 and A4067 detractor.	Low (no qualities)	Not assessed	No theoretical visibility.	No
5	M4	SWNSVS204	The M4 which is a large road corridor with associated signage, lighting, embankments, cuttings and overbridges. Noise and movement major detractors.	Low (no qualities of worth)	Not assessed	Limited theoretical visibility along sections of this aspect area which are not considered to be sufficient to give rise to potentially significant effects.	No

6	Penbwl, Valley, Graig-neddfwch Woods	SWNSVS226	Valley dominated by woodland but with a mosaic of open fields present as well, the areas borders the M4 to the north and the outskirts of Swansea to the south. Change detection 2014: Valley dominated by Penllergaer designed landscape being restored, with encroachment of housing from west – Gowerton.	High (Wooded valley adjacent to urban area with special historic and scenic value)	Medium Term (Woodland management) Medium Term (Continuing restoration and management of Penllergaer historic designed landscape) Medium Term (No further encroachment of urban edge adjacent to Penllergaer)	Small pockets of theoretical visibility within peripheral parts of this aspect area. Intervening vegetation and localised landform would preclude potential significant effects on this aspect area.	No
7	Afon Lliw and surrounds	SWNSVS321	Valley floor surrounding the Afon Lliw that is bisected by M4 corridor, almost, completely enclosed by built form on both valley sides, some hedgerow field boundaries... Distinct urban edge character. Change detection 2014: poorly drawn boundaries with Pontlliw rectified	Low (Agricultural character compromised by urban influence)	Low (Agricultural character compromised by urban influence)	No theoretical visibility.	No
8	Upper Valley Lliw	SWNSVS322	Upper part of Afon Lliw less detracted from M4 corridor, some hedgerow field boundaries, urban edge character still apparent.	Low (Agricultural character compromised by urban influence)	Medium Term: Prevent urban spread.	Very limited theoretical visibility which would not give rise to potentially significant effects on this aspect area.	No
9	Afon tawe	SWNSVS361	Valley floor on north side of M4 corridor and by overhead power lines on pylons, and completely enclosed by built form on both valley sides. Some hedgerow field boundaries. Distinct urban edge character. Change detection 2014: south of M4 omitted from this area as it becomes more built-up SWNSVS001. Large estate of new housing north of M4.	Moderate (Although compromised by adjacent land uses inherent character remains)	Medium Term (restrict urban spread)	Theoretical visibility limited to the south eastern part of this aspect area. Distance combined with intervening vegetation, built form and localised landform would substantially limit the visibility and as such potentially significant effects on this aspect area are not considered to result.	No
10	East of Banc Maestir Mawr	SWNSVS415	Area has distinct field system that clearly defines it from adjacent open upland areas of Mynydd Y Gwair to the west the landform with the Clydach Valley to the east. There are views to the uplands and down the Clydach Valley.	Moderate (Good views but all other criteria moderate.)	Medium Term (maintain/repair of hedge banks)	No theoretical visibility.	No
11	Mynydd Gelliwastad	SWNSVS469	Upland grazing imparts upland context. Area is open and distinct from the surrounding areas which have a distinct field system. Has views out to Clydach to the east.	Moderate (Relatively unspoilt area with some attractive upland views)	Long term: Ensure grazing levels are appropriate	Theoretical visibility across the western half of this aspect area.	Yes

12	West of Clase	SWNSVS505	Rolling farmland on relatively low lying land, with mosaic pattern derived from hedges and some scattered woodland, mainly broadleaf, urban influence is strong in the southern and western sides, where the area is encircled by the urban edge. The northern edge borders the M4 motorway.	Moderate Overall balance of criteria is moderate.	Medium Term: Maintain and strengthen hedge boundaries. Long Term: Limit urban spread into area.	Theoretical visibility across the northern, central and eastern parts of this aspect area. However, the combination of distance, intervening vegetation and localised landform and settlement would considerably limit the visibility and influence of the development within this aspect area, such that potentially significant effects would not result.	No
13	Cwmcerdinen	SWNSVS580	Area has distinct field system that clearly defines it from adjacent open upland areas. The area surrounds the valley of Cwm Cerdinen and has views down into this valley.	Moderate (majority=moderate)	Medium Term (maintain/repair of hedgebanks)	No theoretical visibility.	No
14	Surrounding Cwm Dulais	SWNSVS585	An area of upland on valley sides. The area has distinct field system that clearly defines it from the adjacent more open upland areas The Aspect Area largely follows the path of watercourses and there are noticeable areas of woodland along the watercourses. There are views out to the uplands as well as views to Pontarddulais with which this area shares a boundary on its southern edge.	Moderate (All criteria moderate.)	Long Term (Maintain/enhance boundary features.)	No theoretical visibility.	No
15	Gorseinon	SWNSVS726	Urban area that encompasses the settlements of Gorseinon, Gowerton and Grovesend. The area is largely residential with some retail and small areas of industry. Views out are largely on to farmland with some views to the south east edge out on to saltmarsh and Loughor estuary. North east part of this aspect area includes much open country. Change detection 2014: expansion of Swansea in the east, and of Grovesend in north.	Low (n/a)	Not assessed	A small pocket of theoretical visibility lies within the eastern corner of this aspect area which is largely defined by settlement. The built fabric of this aspect area would substantially limit the potential for intervisibility. Potentially significant effects on this aspect area would not result.	No
16	Pentwyn mawr	SWNSVS735	Strongly rolling hills of between 250m and 400m AOD. Land cover is predominantly rough grazing/moorland with distinct upland feel generated by exposure, elevated views and lack of human presence/detractors. Attractive long views of Gower add to sense of place. Change detection 2014: windfarm to north (Carmarthenshire) is prominent	High (majority = high)	Medium Term (restrict conifer plantation)	Pockets of theoretical visibility exist along the southern sections of this aspect area.	Yes

17	Rhyd-y-pandy	SWNSVS738	Rolling farmland mosaic on land ranging between 60m and 200m AOD, with slight a upland character at these higher elevations generated by the adjacent uplands. Essentially rural landscape, although criss crossed by network of minor roads and greater detractor of overhead power wires on steel pylons. The southern area is also influenced by road noise from the busy M4. Three separate parts to this aspect area. Change detection 2014: adjacent settlements have expanded into this area in three places - Morrison Hospital, Pontarddulais and Pontlliw. Plus new business park developing on former works site, adjacent to J46 of M4, general erosion of rural character.	Moderate (rolling farmland typical of area)	Medium Term: Restrict overhead pylons, especially steel/lattice support. Sensitive management of urban edge and business park to reduce intrusion.	The Project Site lies within this aspect area and as such theoretical visibility is extensive. However, in reality localised landform and intervening vegetation substantially limits the extent of visibility.	Yes
18	Cwm clydach	SWNSVS797	Visually contained valley with strong wooded character.	Moderate (All criteria moderate)	Medium Term: Hedgerow maintenance/ replant gaps as required	The majority of this aspect area experiences no theoretical visibility save for a very small pocket in the south west. This is not considered to be sufficient to result in potentially significant effects on this aspect area.	No
19	Penllergaer forest	SWNSVS811	Rolling farmland dominated by conifer plantation. Change detection 2014: New business park at J46 of M4 excluded from this area. Conspicuous pylons and o/h lines to Swansea North sub-station. Poorly drawn boundary with Pontlliw rectified. Some conifer conversion to broadleaf woodland in the northern part of the area.	Moderate (No higher/lower evaluation) distinguishing criteria	Medium Term: Improve diversity by planting broadleaf trees along edges / stream course. Restrict overhead pylons.	The access road and electrical connection fall within the eastern section of this aspect area. Theoretical visibility covers large parts of this aspect area, however, extensive tracks of woodland and conifer plantation substantially limit the extent of visibility.	Yes
20	Clydach	SWNSVS920	Urban area in valley	Low (n/a)	Not assessed.	No theoretical visibility.	No
21	Pontlliw	SWNSVS982	Village in wider gently undulating rural landscape with slight urban fringe character. Change detection 2014: poorly drawn boundary rectified	Low (n/a)	Not assessed.	No theoretical visibility.	No

*Note: Only Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas have been considered within 5 km of the Project Site as it is considered that the other Aspect Areas are less likely to be significantly affected by issues of setting and indirect effects.