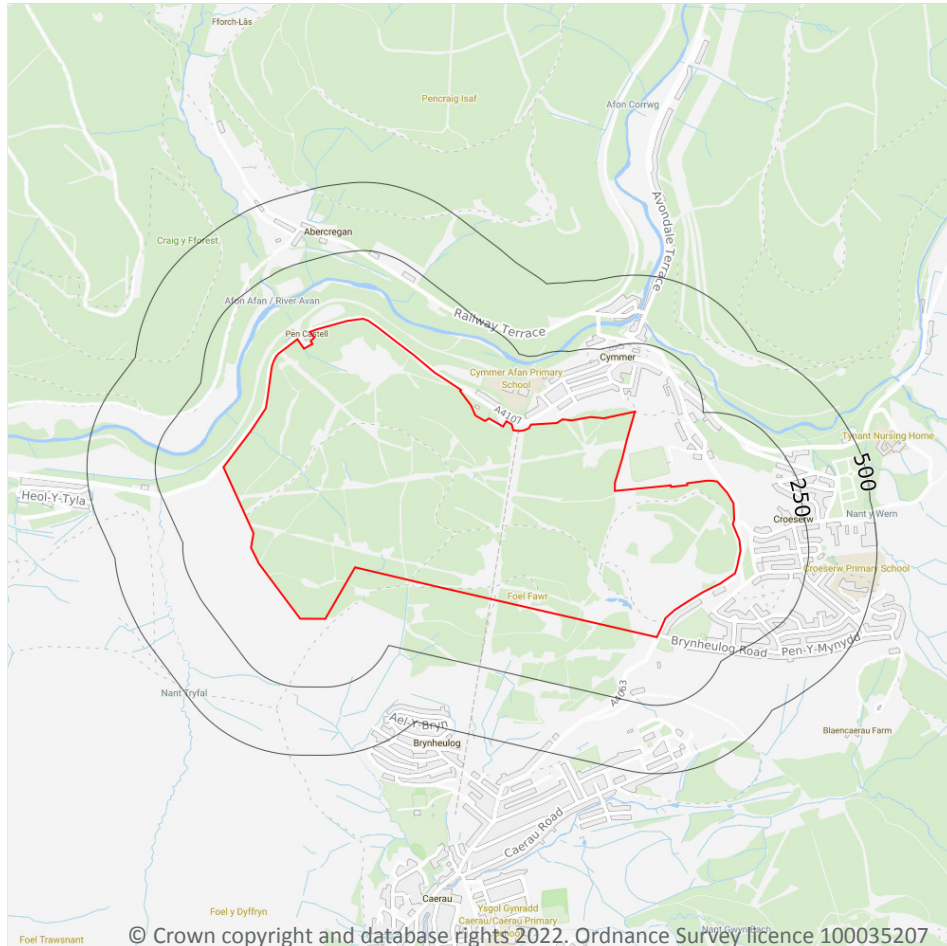


## Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1  
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2  
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3  
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4  
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c  
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c  
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c  
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences  
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences  
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

### 5.6 Groundwater abstractions

#### Records within 2000m

0

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 5.7 Surface water abstractions

### Records within 2000m

**2**

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 77**

| ID | Location | Details                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -  | 1997m N  | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 21/58/61/0037<br>Details: Lake & Pond Throughflow<br>Direct Source: EAW Surface Water<br>Point: AFON CORRWG, GLYNCORRWG POND D<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: Glyncorrgw Ponds Cooperative Ltd<br>Easting: 286620<br>Northing: 197890 | Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 408748<br>Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 1200.96<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 01/04/1995<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 31/03/2005<br>Version End Date: - |
| -  | 1997m N  | Status: Active<br>Licence No: 21/58/61/0037<br>Details: Lake & Pond Throughflow - Very Low<br>Direct Source: -<br>Point: -<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: -<br>Easting: 286620<br>Northing: 197890                                                                      | Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 184,216<br>Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: Mar 31 2005 12:00AM<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: -<br>Version Start Date: -<br>Version End Date: -        |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 5.8 Potable abstractions

### Records within 2000m

**0**

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

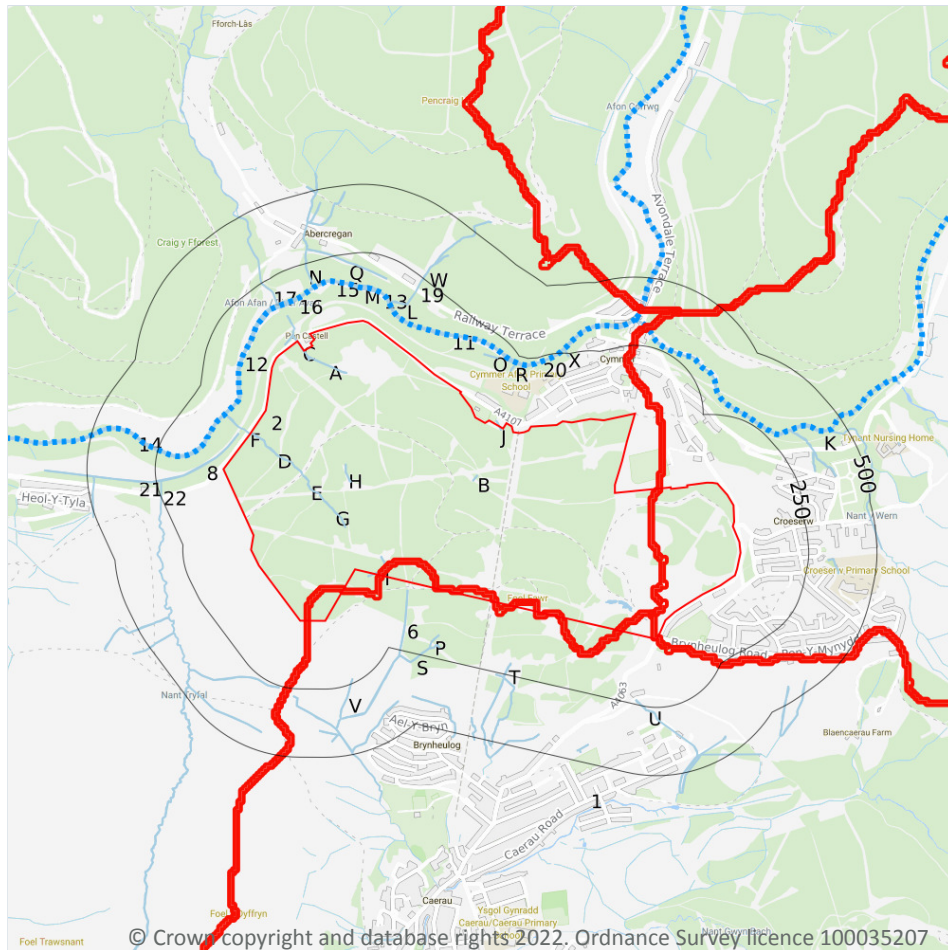
0

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

### 6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

49

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Type of water feature                               | Ground level      | Permanence                                                      | Name |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| A  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |

| ID | Location | Type of water feature                               | Ground level      | Permanence                                                      | Name |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| B  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| B  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| C  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| C  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| D  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| E  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| E  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Underground       | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| E  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Underground       | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| F  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Underground       | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| G  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| H  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| I  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |
| J  | On site  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -    |



| ID | Location | Type of water feature                               | Ground level      | Permanence                                                      | Name      |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| C  | 16m NW   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| F  | 18m NW   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| F  | 19m NW   | Lake, loch or reservoir.                            | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| C  | 26m NW   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| 6  | 29m S    | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| F  | 31m NW   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| 8  | 34m NW   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| C  | 42m N    | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Underground       | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| C  | 44m N    | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |
| 11 | 82m NE   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan |
| 12 | 103m W   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan |
| 13 | 104m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan |
| L  | 104m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -         |



| ID | Location | Type of water feature                               | Ground level      | Permanence                                                      | Name        |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 14 | 114m NW  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| M  | 115m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| M  | 121m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| 15 | 131m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| 16 | 136m NW  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| 17 | 147m NW  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Nant Cregan |
| N  | 158m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| O  | 161m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| P  | 163m S   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| Q  | 174m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| R  | 189m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| 19 | 191m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Underground       | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| P  | 201m S   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |



| ID | Location | Type of water feature                               | Ground level      | Permanence                                                      | Name        |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| T  | 204m S   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| S  | 219m S   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| 20 | 222m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Afon Afan   |
| 21 | 232m W   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Nant Tryfal |
| 22 | 232m W   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | Nant Tryfal |
| U  | 232m S   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| V  | 234m SE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| W  | 237m NE  | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |
| X  | 237m N   | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | -           |

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 6.2 Surface water features

**Records within 250m**

**22**

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 80**

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*



## 6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

### Records on site

**3**

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Type               | Water body catchment                               | Water body ID  | Operational catchment | Management catchment |
|----|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1  | On site  | River WB catchment | Llynfi - headwaters to Lletty Brongu STW           | GB110058026331 | Ogmore                | Tawe to Cadoxton     |
| 2  | On site  | River WB catchment | Afan - conf with Corrwg to confluence with Pelenna | GB110058026130 | Afan                  | Tawe to Cadoxton     |
| K  | On site  | River WB catchment | Afan - headwaters to confluence with Corrwg        | GB110058026120 | Afan                  | Tawe to Cadoxton     |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

### Records identified

**3**

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Type  | Name                                               | Water body ID  | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Ecological rating | Year |
|----|----------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| 10 | 82m NE   | River | Afan - conf with Corrwg to confluence with Pelenna | GB110058026130 | Moderate       | Fail            | Moderate          | 2016 |
| 28 | 264m NE  | River | Afan - headwaters to confluence with Corrwg        | GB110058026120 | Good           | Good            | Good              | 2016 |



| ID | Location | Type  | Name                                     | Water body ID  | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Ecological rating | Year |
|----|----------|-------|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| -  | 610m S   | River | Llynfi - headwaters to Lletty Brongu STW | GB110058026331 | Moderate       | Good            | Moderate          | 2016 |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

**Records on site** **1**

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Name                                | Water body ID  | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Quantitative | Year |
|----|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------|
| B  | On site  | Swansea Carboniferous Coal Measures | GB41002G201000 | Poor           | Poor            | Good         | 2017 |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 7 River and coastal flooding

### 7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

#### Records within 50m

**0**

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

### 7.2 Historical Flood Events

#### Records within 250m

**0**

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

### 7.3 Flood Defences

#### Records within 250m

**0**

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

### 7.6 Flood Zone 2

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Records within 50m | 0 |
|--------------------|---|

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

### 7.7 Flood Zone 3

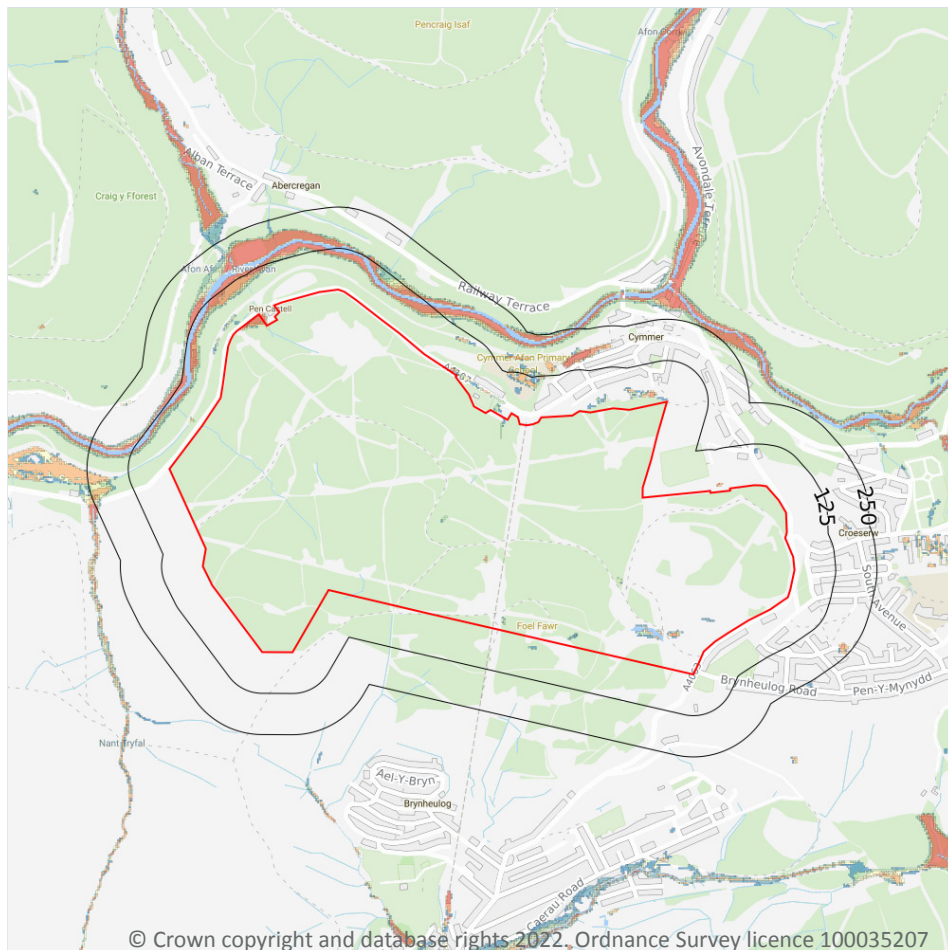
|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Records within 50m | 0 |
|--------------------|---|

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 8 Surface water flooding



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

### 8.1 Surface water flooding

**Highest risk on site**

**1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m**

**Highest risk within 50m**

**1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m**

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 90**

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

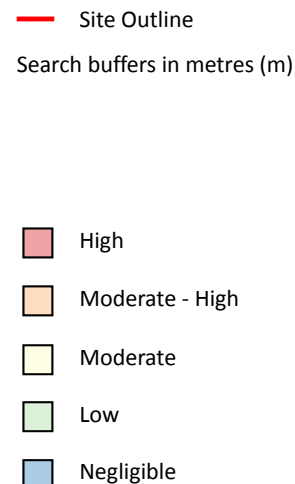
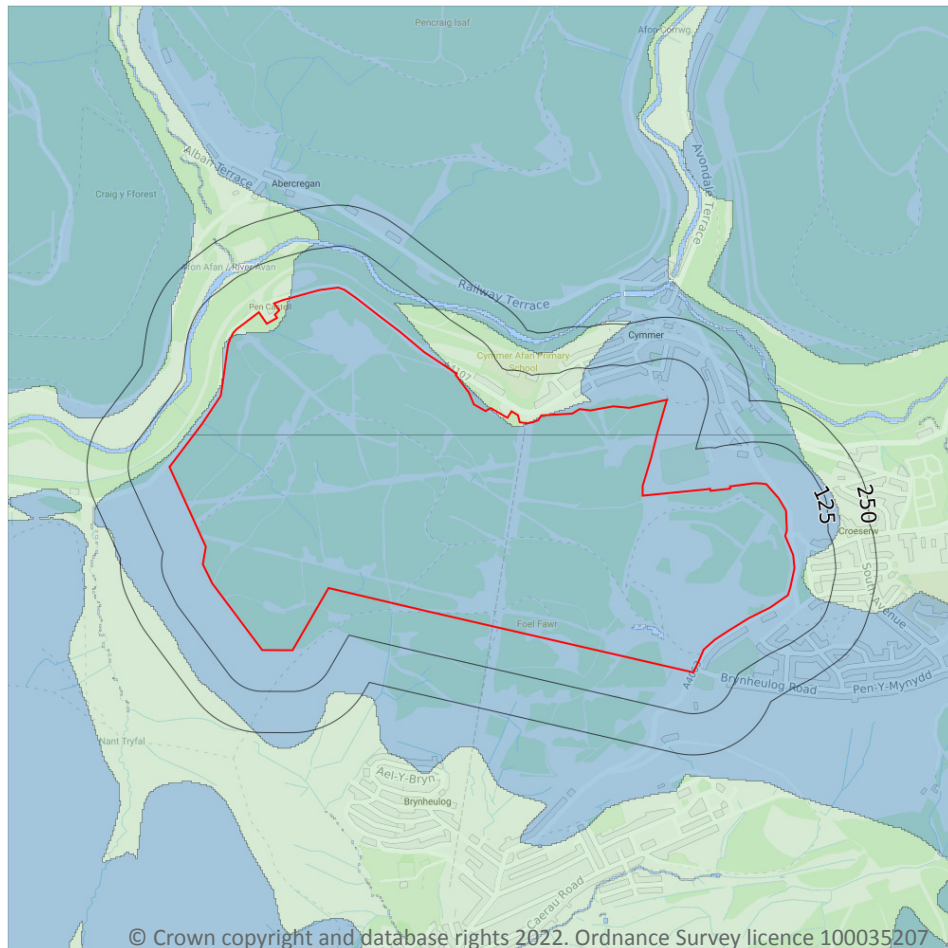
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

| Return period  | Maximum modelled depth |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 in 1000 year | Greater than 1.0m      |
| 1 in 250 year  | Greater than 1.0m      |
| 1 in 100 year  | Greater than 1.0m      |
| 1 in 30 year   | Greater than 1.0m      |

*This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.*



## 9 Groundwater flooding



### 9.1 Groundwater flooding

**Highest risk on site**

**Low**

**Highest risk within 50m**

**Low**

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 92**

*This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.*

-  Site Outline  
 Search buffers in metres (m)  
 Designated Ancient Woodland  
 Forest Parks

## 0

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

**Records within 2000m****0**

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

**Records within 2000m****0**

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

**Records within 2000m****0**

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

**Records within 2000m****0**

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

56

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 93**

| ID | Location | Name    | Woodland Type                       |
|----|----------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 1  | On site  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 2  | On site  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 3  | 8m W     | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 4  | 9m NE    | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| A  | 131m W   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| 6  | 137m W   | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 7  | 143m N   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| A  | 173m W   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| A  | 197m W   | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 8  | 250m N   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| B  | 266m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| 9  | 266m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| B  | 280m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| 10 | 298m NW  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| 12 | 318m E   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |
| B  | 323m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland       |



| ID | Location | Name    | Woodland Type                             |
|----|----------|---------|-------------------------------------------|
| 13 | 324m E   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 14 | 329m NW  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 15 | 386m N   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| C  | 474m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| C  | 506m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| C  | 512m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| C  | 536m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| D  | 640m W   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 17 | 685m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| D  | 694m W   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 18 | 722m NE  | Unknown | Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category |
| 19 | 812m NW  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 20 | 819m E   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 21 | 819m W   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 22 | 834m NE  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 23 | 877m NE  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 24 | 909m E   | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 25 | 953m NW  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 26 | 996m W   | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| E  | 1030m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 27 | 1134m S  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| E  | 1153m N  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| F  | 1159m N  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| G  | 1164m W  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| G  | 1192m W  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 28 | 1205m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| F  | 1211m N  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 29 | 1306m NE | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |



| ID | Location | Name    | Woodland Type                             |
|----|----------|---------|-------------------------------------------|
| 30 | 1330m NE | Unknown | Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category |
| -  | 1530m W  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| 32 | 1538m S  | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site            |
| H  | 1544m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| H  | 1547m NE | Unknown | Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category |
| -  | 1626m W  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| -  | 1880m W  | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| 37 | 1884m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| -  | 1924m W  | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| -  | 1937m NE | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |
| -  | 1982m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site       |
| -  | 1982m NE | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland             |

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.8 Biosphere Reserves

**Records within 2000m**

**0**

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.9 Forest Parks

**Records within 2000m**

**5**

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 93**

| ID | Location | Name        |
|----|----------|-------------|
| 5  | 60m NW   | Afan Argoed |



| ID | Location | Name        |
|----|----------|-------------|
| 11 | 318m N   | Afan Argoed |
| 16 | 400m NE  | Afan Argoed |
| 33 | 1605m NE | Afan Argoed |
| 35 | 1800m SW | Afan Argoed |

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 2000m</b> | <b>0</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------|

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.11 Green Belt

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 2000m</b> | <b>0</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------|

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

*This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.*

## 10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 2000m</b> | <b>0</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------|

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 2000m</b> | <b>0</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------|

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

0

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

## SSSI Impact Zones and Units

### 10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

0

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

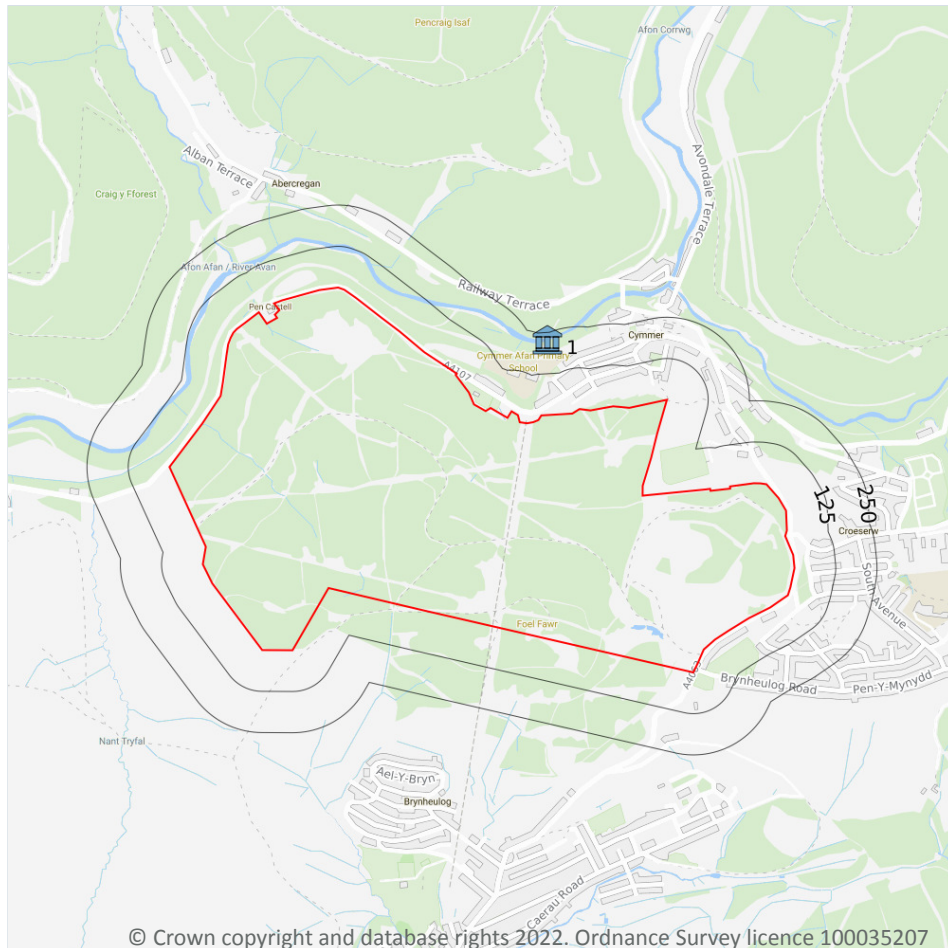
0

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
-  Listed buildings
-  Conservation areas
-  Conservation areas - no data
-  National Parks
-  Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
-  Registered parks and gardens
-  Scheduled Monuments
-  World Heritage Sites

### 11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.*

## 11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

1

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 101**

| ID | Location | Name                                                                                    | Grade | Reference Number | Listed date |
|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------|
| 1  | 229m N   | Cymmer Viaduct, Spanning The Afan River Approximately 0.5Km Wnw Of The Centre Of Cymmer | II    | 23843            | 31/07/2000  |

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

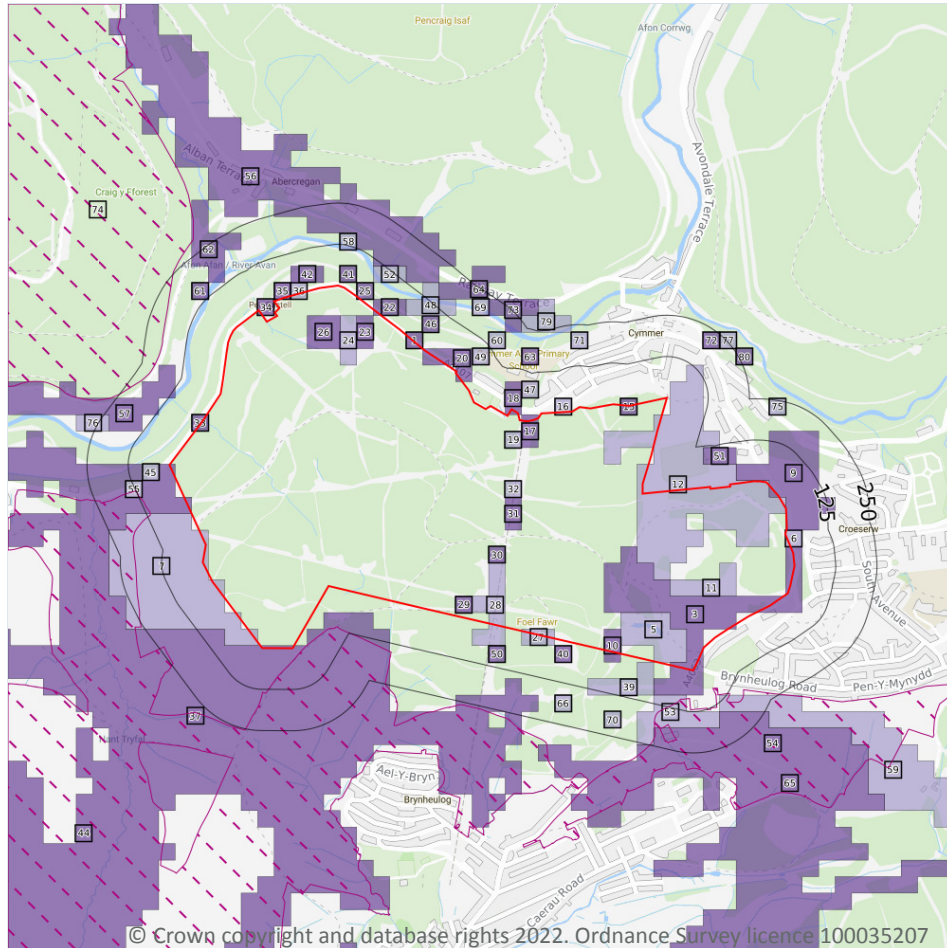
0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*



## 12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Timber felling licences
- Open Access land

### 12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

66

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 104**

| ID | Location | Classification | Description                         |
|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1  | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 3  | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 5  | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |

| ID | Location | Classification | Description                         |
|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6  | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 7  | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 9  | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 10 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 11 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 12 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 15 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 16 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 17 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 18 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 19 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 20 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 22 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 23 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 24 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 25 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 26 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 27 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 28 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 29 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 30 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 31 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 32 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 33 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 34 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 35 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 36 | On site  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 37 | On site  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |

| ID | Location | Classification | Description                         |
|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 39 | 2m S     | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 40 | 10m S    | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 41 | 10m N    | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 42 | 15m N    | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 45 | 33m W    | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 46 | 39m NE   | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 47 | 45m NE   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 48 | 45m NE   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 49 | 51m NE   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 50 | 55m S    | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 51 | 59m N    | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 52 | 64m NE   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 53 | 78m S    | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 55 | 95m SW   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 56 | 104m NE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 57 | 108m NW  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 58 | 109m N   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 59 | 109m SE  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 60 | 119m NE  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 61 | 121m NW  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 62 | 129m NW  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 63 | 137m N   | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 64 | 148m NE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 65 | 148m SE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 66 | 156m S   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 69 | 167m NE  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 70 | 171m S   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 71 | 177m N   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |

| ID | Location | Classification | Description                         |
|----|----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 72 | 185m NE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 73 | 189m NE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |
| 75 | 204m N   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 76 | 210m NW  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 77 | 218m NE  | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 79 | 229m N   | Grade 4        | Poor quality agricultural land      |
| 80 | 232m NE  | Grade 5        | Very poor quality agricultural land |

*This data is sourced from Natural Resources Wales.*

## 12.2 Open Access Land

**Records within 250m**

**3**

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 104**

| ID | Location | Name | Classification           | Other relevant legislation |
|----|----------|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 44 | 26m SE   | -    | Open Access Open Country | -                          |
| 54 | 80m SE   | -    | Open Access Open Country | -                          |
| 74 | 197m W   | -    | NRW Public Forest 2014   | -                          |

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 12.3 Tree Felling Licences

**Records within 250m**

**0**

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*



## 12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13 Habitat designations

### 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

**Records within 250m****0**

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.2 Habitat Networks

**Records within 250m****0**

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

**Records within 250m****0**

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

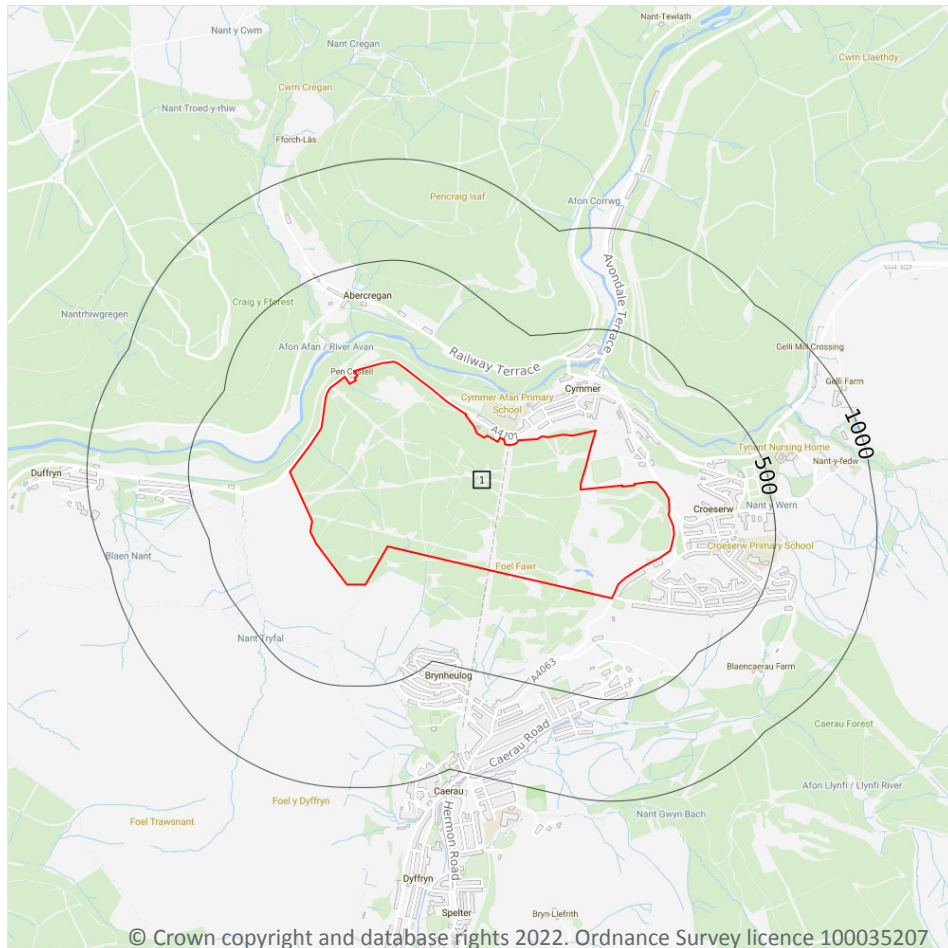
**Records within 250m****0**

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

### 14.1 10k Availability

#### Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 110**

| ID | Location | Artificial  | Superficial | Bedrock     | Mass movement | Sheet No. |
|----|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1  | On site  | No coverage | No coverage | No coverage | No coverage   | NoCov     |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground

### 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial

### 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock

### 14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



[illegible]

☐ Geological map tile

114

## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground

### 15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

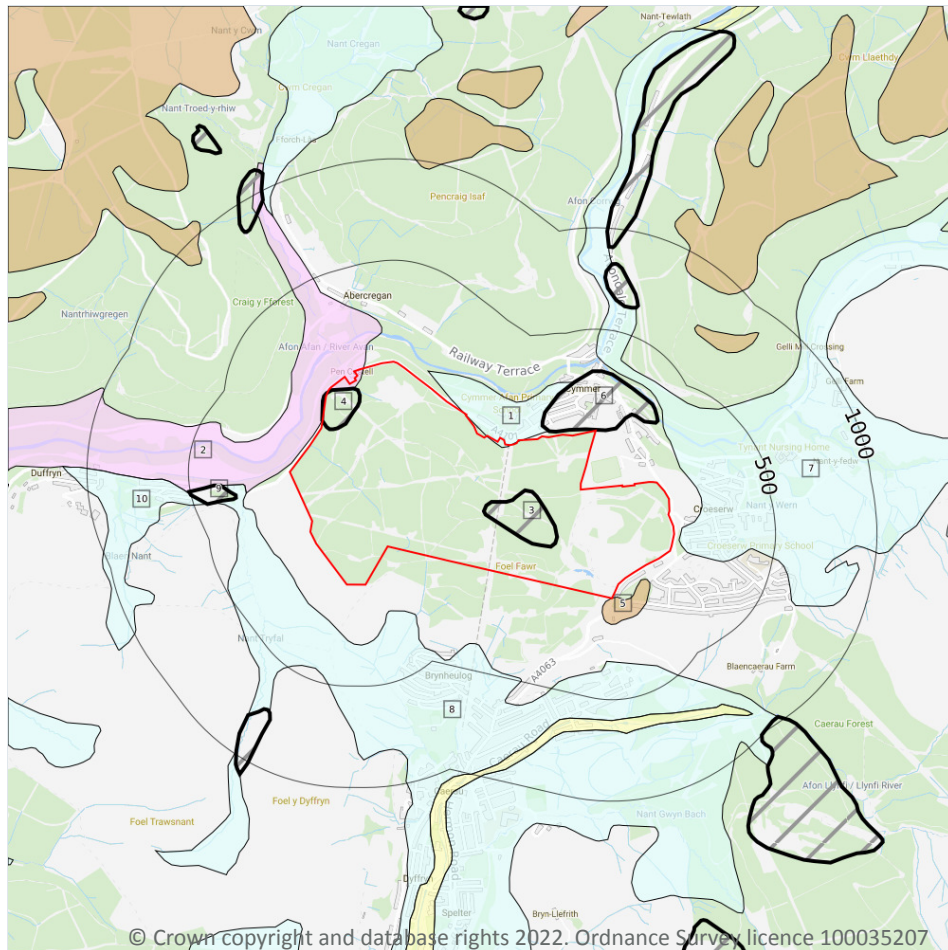
0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

**Landslip (50k)**

**Superficial geology (50k)**  
Please see table for more details.

### 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

#### Records within 500m

6

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 116**

| ID | Location | LEX Code   | Description                       | Rock description |
|----|----------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1  | On site  | TILLD-DMTN | TILL, DEVANSIAN                   | DIAMICTON        |
| 2  | On site  | GFDUD-XSV  | GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVANSIAN | SAND AND GRAVEL  |
| 5  | 0m S     | PEAT-P     | PEAT                              | PEAT             |



| ID | Location | LEX Code   | Description     | Rock description |
|----|----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 7  | 30m E    | TILLD-DMTN | TILL, DEVENSIAN | DIAMICTON        |
| 8  | 175m SE  | TILLD-DMTN | TILL, DEVENSIAN | DIAMICTON        |
| 10 | 436m W   | TILLD-DMTN | TILL, DEVENSIAN | DIAMICTON        |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 50m</b> | <b>5</b> |
|---------------------------|----------|

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

| Location       | Flow type            | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>On site</b> | <b>Mixed</b>         | <b>Low</b>           | <b>Very Low</b>      |
| <b>On site</b> | <b>Mixed</b>         | <b>High</b>          | <b>Low</b>           |
| <b>On site</b> | <b>Intergranular</b> | <b>Very High</b>     | <b>High</b>          |
| 15m NW         | Intergranular        | Very High            | High                 |
| 30m E          | Mixed                | High                 | Low                  |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.6 Landslip (50k)

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| <b>Records within 500m</b> | <b>4</b> |
|----------------------------|----------|

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 116**

| ID       | Location       | LEX Code            | Description               | Rock description                  |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>3</b> | <b>On site</b> | <b>SLIP-UNKNOWN</b> | <b>LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS</b> | <b>UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY</b> |
| <b>4</b> | <b>On site</b> | <b>SLIP-UNKNOWN</b> | <b>LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS</b> | <b>UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY</b> |
| 6        | 4m N           | SLIP-UNKNOWN        | LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS        | UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY        |
| 9        | 290m SW        | SLIP-UNKNOWN        | LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS        | UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY        |



*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

3

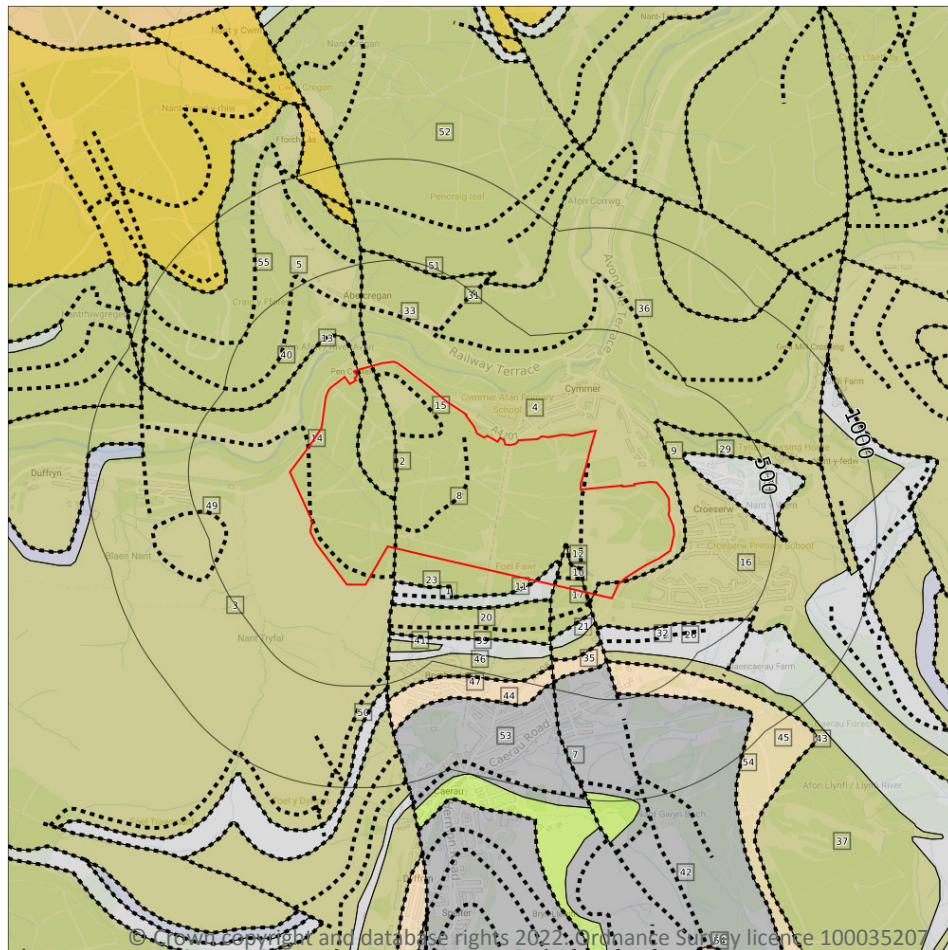
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any landslip deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

| Flow type | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Mixed     | Very High            | Low                  |
| Mixed     | Very High            | Low                  |
| Mixed     | Very High            | Low                  |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



**— Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

**.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)**

**Bedrock geology (50k)**  
Please see table for more details.

### 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

21

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 119**

| ID | Location | LEX Code  | Description                                       | Rock age    |
|----|----------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1  | On site  | LLFB-MDSS | LLYNFI MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE | WESTPHALIAN |
| 3  | On site  | RA-SDST   | RHONDDA MEMBER - SANDSTONE                        | WESTPHALIAN |
| 4  | On site  | RA-SDST   | RHONDDA MEMBER - SANDSTONE                        | WESTPHALIAN |



| ID | Location | LEX Code   | Description                                                                    | Rock age    |
|----|----------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 5  | On site  | BD-SDST    | BRITHDIR MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                    | WESTPHALIAN |
| 16 | On site  | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 17 | On site  | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 20 | 74m S    | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 21 | 93m S    | LLFB-MDSS  | LLYNFI MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE                              | WESTPHALIAN |
| 24 | 135m S   | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 26 | 138m S   | LLFB-MDSS  | LLYNFI MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE                              | WESTPHALIAN |
| 28 | 175m NE  | LLFB-MDSS  | LLYNFI MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE                              | WESTPHALIAN |
| 35 | 225m S   | SWUCM-MDSS | SOUTH WALES UPPER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE  | WESTPHALIAN |
| 37 | 262m S   | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 39 | 269m SE  | LLFB-MDSS  | LLYNFI MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE                              | WESTPHALIAN |
| 41 | 295m SE  | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 42 | 312m S   | SWMCM-MDSS | SOUTH WALES MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE | WESTPHALIAN |
| 45 | 312m S   | SWUCM-MDSS | SOUTH WALES UPPER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE  | WESTPHALIAN |
| 46 | 337m S   | LLFB-SDST  | LLYNFI MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                      | WESTPHALIAN |
| 47 | 395m S   | SWUCM-MDSS | SOUTH WALES UPPER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE  | WESTPHALIAN |
| 52 | 469m N   | BD-SDST    | BRITHDIR MEMBER - SANDSTONE                                                    | WESTPHALIAN |
| 53 | 470m S   | SWMCM-MDSS | SOUTH WALES MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE | WESTPHALIAN |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

8

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

| Location | Flow type | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | Moderate             | Low                  |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |
| On site  | Fracture  | High                 | Moderate             |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

34

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 119**

| ID | Location | Category | Description                           |
|----|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 2  | On site  | FAULT    | Fault, inferred, displacement unknown |
| 6  | On site  | FAULT    | Fault, inferred, displacement unknown |
| 7  | On site  | FAULT    | Fault, inferred, displacement unknown |
| 8  | On site  | ROCK     | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 9  | On site  | ROCK     | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 10 | On site  | ROCK     | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 11 | On site  | ROCK     | Coal seam, inferred                   |



| ID | Location | Category       | Description                           |
|----|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 12 | On site  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 13 | On site  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 14 | On site  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 15 | On site  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 18 | 48m S    | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 19 | 74m S    | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 22 | 93m S    | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 23 | 116m SE  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 25 | 138m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 27 | 142m SE  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 29 | 175m NE  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 30 | 206m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 31 | 210m NE  | FAULT          | Fault, inferred, displacement unknown |
| 32 | 212m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 33 | 218m N   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 34 | 225m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 36 | 227m NE  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 38 | 269m SE  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 40 | 289m NW  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 43 | 312m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 44 | 312m S   | FOSSIL_HORIZON | Marine band                           |
| 48 | 395m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 49 | 403m SW  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 50 | 444m S   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 51 | 469m N   | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |
| 54 | 471m S   | FOSSIL_HORIZON | Marine band                           |
| 55 | 486m NW  | ROCK           | Coal seam, inferred                   |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

