

Appendix T

LANDMAP

The LANDMAP (Landscape Assessment and Decision Making Process) programme is a specially devised national landscape information system, which allows information about the landscape to be gathered, organised and evaluated into a nationally consistent data set (CCW, 2006). It is a partnership programme between CCW and all the Unitary and National Park Authorities of Wales. It was developed to provide an information resource that gives equal consideration to all facets of the landscape for use in sustainable landscape decision-making (CCW, 2006).

The LANDMAP information focuses attention on the individual parts of the landscape that are most important and in need of sustaining but in a context that values the ordinary as well as the spectacular in order to uphold Wales' diverse landscape heritage (CCW, 2006). The core information comprises five spatially related datasets, which record information about the geological landscape, landscape habitats, historic landscape, visual and sensory and the cultural landscape. Aspect specialists (internal to an authority or external consultants) collect the data for each evaluated aspect, in a way that is defined by the LANDMAP methodology (CCW, 2003).

There are five different Evaluated Aspects within the LANDMAP programme which are Visual & Sensory, Geological Landscapes, Landscape Habitats, Historic Landscapes and Cultural Landscapes. Since LANDMAP is a partnership programme, the availability of data for each different aspect varies between local authority areas. Biosffer Dyfi Biosphere covers three different authorities for this purpose: Ceredigion, Powys and the Snowdonia National Park. Within the catchment of the river Dyfi itself, all data has been collected apart from Historic Landscape in Ceredigion. However, data for Landscape Habitats and Cultural Landscape has not yet been collected for the rest of northern Ceredigion (south of the river catchment).

Maps concerning three of the Aspects (Visual & Sensory Landscapes, Landscape Habitats and Cultural Landscapes) are presented as Appendices to this Nomination Form. Each Aspect has two maps: Classification (mapping the various classes of the Aspect) and Evaluation (evaluating the significance of this Aspect across the area).

The map of 'Cultural Landscape' is not self explanatory. This Aspect considers the relationship that exists between people and places; how people have given meaning to places, how the landscape has shaped their actions and their actions have shaped the landscape. The methodology for all the Aspects can be accessed at <http://landmap.ccw.gov.uk/methodology>.