



SCA44:Western offshore - very deep water

Summary Description

This offshore open sea is located on the furthest westernmost part of the study area running upto territorial limits. It is very deep water on a gravelly sand seabed and is used by shipping as safe water west of the Smalls, having a traffic separation zone.

Key Characteristics

- Very large area of sea, over 100m deep on gravelly sand and sand seabed with low wave stress.
- There are a moderate number of wrecks in the area.
- A very small part is in the Pembrokeshire Marine SAC.
- The area is used by commercial shipping with a traffic separation zone west of the Smalls, for ferries and for fishing.
- Land would be apparent to the east and forms part of the unspoilt view on the horizon from the western coast, including from the Pembrokeshire Coast Path.
- Open sea area with unspoilt, simple, consistent and unified marine character at a vast scale and a significant sense of openness, tranquillity, remoteness and exposure.
- The area's qualities are determined almost entirely by the natural forces of water, through swell and waves, and wind.

Physical Influences

This is a zone of very deep water (>100m) with a gently NE-SW sloping (<1°) sea floor at the western margin of the study area, extending westwards from 20km off the Ramsey Island to around 46km. The sandy gravel sea floor that extends northwards from Milford Haven into Cardigan Bay is replaced towards the south by finer, gravelly sands then sands, which trend across from Carmarthen. The area has low wave stress.

The offshore bedrock beneath sea floor sediments comprises Mesozoic (Permian-Jurassic) mudstones, sandstones and limestones in the south, overlain by Cenozoic (Palaeogene-Neogene) mudstones, sandstones and lignite over the northern part. The bedrock is cut by north east-south west faults.

The eastern central fringe of the area is part of the Pembrokeshire Marine SAC.

Cultural influences

The area forms part of the deep water route where the Bristol Channel joins the Irish Sea - as such part of the coastal trading seascape, and also the 'home waters' seascape of Britain and northern Europe as well as of the global deep-water trade. The cultural 'story' of this area derives from its associations with maritime trading, warfare and emigration, and always with Pembrokeshire's role on aviation, particularly during the war years.

There are a number of wrecks. These include those lost in war- the Wilson, an Irish schooner scuttled by a U boat (1918), the Empire Frost lost in an air raid (1941), Beemsterdijk (1941) and the Churchill (1944). More recent losses include the Cawsand Bay (1984), Solitude (2001) and the Arca, a trawler which foundered (2007).

The ferry route between Pembroke Dock and Rosslare crosses the area. There is a north/south commercial shipping traffic separation area west of the Smalls. Recreational cruising routes for sailing craft cross the area linking Wales with Ireland and there is motor cruising.

Fishing in the area comprises of whelk, lobster and crab potting, drift lining to south, heavy beam and rockhopper trawling offshore and light otter trawling inshore.

The area has previously been granted a Round 24 licence for oil and gas in its northern waters and is a restricted area in this location. Future applications may be made.

Aesthetic, perceptual and experiential qualities

This area has not been visited. It is in the outer reaches of the study area at least 20km west of Ramsey Island and it would be expected that only the higher hills such as Carn Llundain or Carn Llidi and the tops of cliffs would be apparent as a single dimensional line on the horizon in good visibility. These would disappear below the horizon in the outer reaches of the area.

The sea has a simple, consistent and unified character at a vast scale and a significant sense of openness, isolation and exposure. Its qualities are determined entirely by the natural forces of water, through swell and waves, and wind. The area is exposed to the south westerlies and in poor weather conditions the sea is likely to feel threatening. There is a strong likelihood of tranquillity and sense of wildness and remoteness in this open sea.

The number of leisure craft will be limited but there will be occasional views of commercial vessels using the shipping ways west of the Smalls. The lighthouse just to the east will be highly apparent at night.

Cultural benefits and services

The area contributes towards leisure and recreational services in the form of marine recreation, to natural heritage in the form of an unspoilt marine area of sea visible in the distance from the sensitive coasts of the National Park, and to spiritual services in respect of a sense of wildness and connectedness with nature.

Forces for change								
Summary		Key forces for change						
Limited forces for change in deep seas.	Special Qualities	mate		al			anges	
Future licences for oil and gas would change the character of the area if exploited.		Natural processes/ climate change	Visitor pressure	Marine use- commercial and fishing	Offshore energy	Development pressure	Land management changes	a
Future licences for floating offshore wind in surrounding areas would change the character of the area.		Natural change	Visitor	Marine use- and fishing	Offshor	Develo	Land m	MOD use
	Coastal Splendour							
The use by tankers has potentially adverse effects which could increase with increased traffic eg LNG.	Islands							
	Diversity of Landscape							
	Remoteness, Tranquillity and Wilderness							
	Diverse Geology							
	Richness of Habitats and Biodiversity							
	Rich Archaeology							
	Distinctive Settlement Character							
	Cultural Heritage							
	Accessing the Park							
	Space to Breathe							
	Кеу		Change occurring in the area affecting the selected special quality					

Key sensitivities

A very small part is in the Pembrokeshire Marine SAC.

The area forms part of the unspoilt view on the horizon from the western coast, including from the Coast Path.

Open sea area with unspoilt, simple, consistent and unified marine character at a vast scale and a significant sense of openness, tranquillity, and remoteness.

General lack of light pollution.

Presence of commercial shipping with a traffic separation zone

Presence of the Smalls lighthouse to the west.