



Wylfa Newydd Project

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App D11-7 - Assessment of the Significance
of the Impact of Development on the Historic
Landscape for the Wylfa Newydd Power
Station (ASIDOHL2)

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1 Stage 1: Contextual introduction

1.1 Introduction

1. This report presents the results of an Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development on the Amlwch and Parys Mountain Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest for the Wylfa Newydd Power Station. It has been prepared based on the guidance provided by the *Guide to Good Practice on Using The Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process* (ASIDOHL2: Cadw *et al.* 2007).

1.2 Context of assessment

2. This assessment is being carried out as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for the Wylfa Newydd Project and forms appendix D11-7 (Assessment of the Significance of the Impact of Development on the Historic Landscape for the Wylfa Newydd Power Station (ASIDOHL2)) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.78) to chapter D11 (Cultural heritage) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11) of the Environmental Statement.
3. An overview of the Wylfa Newydd Project can be found in chapter A2 (Project overview and introduction to the developments) (Application Reference Number (6.1.2). A description of the Power Station is provided in chapter D1 (Proposed development) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1).

1.2.1 Study area

4. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station Site is located approximately 9km from the Amlwch and Parys Mountain Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest (figure 1).
5. As part of a Historic Landscape Characterisation programme undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) in 2009, the Amlwch and Parys Mountain Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest was divided into nine Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) (Cadw *et al.* 2007; GAT, 2009) comprising:
 - HLCA 01; Porth Amlwch Conservation Area;
 - HLCA 02; Porth Amlwch Settlement;
 - HLCA 03; Amlwch Settlement;
 - HLCA 04; Amlwch Conservation Area;
 - HLCA 05; Rural Area;
 - HLCA 06; Octel Works;
 - HLCA 07; Llam Carw;
 - HLCA 08; Precipitation Ponds; and
 - HLCA 09; Mines
6. These HLCAs are shown on figure 2.
7. To identify those HLCAs with the potential to experience an impact as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station a 'Zone of Theoretical Visibility' (ZTV) was produced by Jacobs UK Ltd in 2017. The ZTV indicates the maximum extent to which there is the potential for a

visual effect to occur in the surrounding landscape of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station Site.

8. All nine HLCAs were identified as falling within the ZTV.

1.2.2 Methodology

9. The assessment is based on the method provided by Cadw *et al.* (2007). Where appropriate, and in accordance with the guidance, the level of assessment has been reduced in response to predicted impacts of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station (Section 2.11, Cadw *et al.* 2007).
10. Stages 2 and 3(a) and 4(a) have been scoped out of the assessment as no direct or indirect physical impacts to the HLCAs or elements within them have been identified.
11. The methodology used does not take into account embedded mitigation and therefore presents a 'worst-case' scenario.

1.2.3 Data gathering

12. The following sources of information were consulted:
- Cadw. 1998. *Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales. Part 2 of the Register of Landscapes,. Part 2.1: Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest.* Countryside Council for Wales, Cadw, ICOMOS UK.
 - Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT). 2009. *Historic Landscape Characterisation: Amlwch.* Report number 207. Unpublished report.
 - LANDMAP. 2007. *Historic Landscape: Amlwch/Parys Mountain.* [Online]. [Accessed: 31 October 2016]. Available from: <http://landmap-maps.naturalresources.wales/PrintExtendedResults.aspx?filter=HL|YNSMNHL050&MapCollectionName=LandMap&Layer01=HL;YNSMNHL050>.
 - Jacobs 2016 site inspection (undertaken 28 January 2016).

1.2.4 Confidence

13. The sources used are considered appropriate and adequate for the requirements of this assessment.

2 Stage 2: Assessment of direct impacts

14. The purpose of Stage 2 is to assess in both absolute and relative terms the direct physical impacts on the HLCAs of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station. As no direct physical impacts on any of the nine HLCAs would result from the Power Station, this stage of the assessment has been scoped out.

3 Stage 3: Assessment of indirect impacts

15. The purpose of Stage 3 is to assess indirect (physical and visual) impacts on HLCAs affected by the Wylfa Newydd Power Station Site using criteria in the guidelines presented by Cadw *et al.* (2007). As no indirect physical impacts on any of the HLCAs are predicted, Stage 3(a) has been scoped out. Table 3-1 presents the criteria for the assessment of indirect (non-physical) impacts.

Table 3-1 Scoring criteria for Stage 3(b) - Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts

Impacts and element sensitivity score	
Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts	
Very Severe	6
Severe	5
Considerable	4
Moderate	3
Slight	2
Very Slight	1
Site category	
A – Sites and Monuments of National Importance	4
B – Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance	3
C – Sites / Features of Local Importance	2
D – Minor and Damaged Sites / Features	1
U – Sites / Features Needing Further Investigation	1

3.1 Results of assessment

16. Tables 3-2 to 3-10 present the results of the assessment of indirect (physical and visual) impacts on the HLCAs by the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.

3.1.1 HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area

Table 3-2 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	B – 3	Very slight – 1

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts	
3+1=4	
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area	
Score	Grading
(4x28)÷20=5.6 (6)	Slight

17. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views west from elevated areas of the HLCA. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impact for this HLCA has been assessed to be slight.

3.1.2 HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement

Table 3-3 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	C – 2	Very slight – 1
2+1=3		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement		
Score	Grading	
(3x28)÷20=4.2 (4)	Slight	

18. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views from elevated areas of the HLCA, predominantly from the west of this HLCA. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impact for this HLCA has been assessed to be slight.

3.1.3 HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement

Table 3-4 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	C – 2	Very slight – 1
2+1=3		

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts	
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement	
Score	Grading
$(3 \times 28) \div 20 = 4.2$ (4)	Slight

19. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views west from the more elevated areas of the HLCA. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impact for this HLCA has been assessed to be slight.

3.1.4 HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area

Table 3-5 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	B – 3	Very slight – 1
$3 + 1 = 4$		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area		
Score	Grading	
$(4 \times 28) \div 20 = 5.6$ (6)	Slight	

20. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views west from the more elevated areas of the HLCA. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impact for this HLCA has been assessed to be slight.

3.1.5 HLCA 05: Rural Area

Table 3-6 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 05: Rural Area

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	C – 2	Slight – 2
$2 + 2 = 4$		
Overall magnitude of non-physical impacts on HLCA 05: Rural Area		
Score	Grading	
$(4 \times 28) \div 20 = 5.6$ (6)	Slight	

21. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 05: Rural Area, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views from elevated areas of the HLCA to the west. This overall magnitude of impact has been assessed to be slight, as a result of visual intrusion being distant, minimal and seen in the context of the Existing Power Station.

3.1.6 HLCA 06: Octel Works

Table 3-7 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 06: Octel Works

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	C – 2	Very slight – 1
2+1=3		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 06: Octel Works		
Score		Grading
(3x28)÷20=4.2 (4)		Slight

22. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 06: Octel Works, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views to the west from elevated area of the HLCA. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impact for this HLCA has been assessed to be slight.

3.1.7 HLCA 07: Llam Carw

Table 3-8 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 07: Llam Cawr

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	C – 2	Very slight – 1
2+1=3		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 07: Llam Cawr		
Score		Grading
(3x28)÷20=4.2 (4)		Slight

23. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 07: Llam Carw, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views from the more elevated areas of the HLCA to the west. The overall magnitude of impact for this HLCA has been assessed as slight.

3.1.8 HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds

Table 3-9 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	B – 3	Slight – 2
3+2=5		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds		
Score		Grading
(5x28)÷20=7		Slight

24. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views west from the more elevated areas of the HLCA. The overall magnitude of impact has been assessed to be slight, as a result of visual intrusion being distant, minimal and seen in the context of the Existing Power Station.

3.1.9 HLCA 09: Mines

Table 3-10 Non-physical impacts on HLCA 09: Mines

Indirect (non-physical) visual impacts		
Impacts	Category and score	Magnitude and score
Minor visual intrusion	A – 4	Slight – 2
4+2=6		
Overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts on HLCA 09: Mines		
Score		Grading
(6x28)÷20=8.4 (8)		Slight

25. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station would result in a minor indirect visual impact on HLCA 09: Mines, as a result of the introduction of new elements of infrastructure into views north-north-west from elevated areas of this HLCA. The overall magnitude of this impact has been assessed to be slight, as a result of visual intrusion being distant, minimal and seen in the context of the Existing Power Station.

3.2 Summary

26. The overall magnitude of indirect non-physical impacts for the nine HLCAs was assessed to be slight. No indirect physical impacts are predicted on any of the HLCAs.

4 Stage 4: Evaluation of relative importance

27. Stage 4 evaluates the relative importance of the HLCAs affected by the Wylfa Newydd Power Station in relation to the whole Registered Historic Landscape and the importance of the HLCAs, individually and in a national context.
28. Stage 4(a) evaluates '*the relative importance of the HLCA (or part(s) thereof) directly and/or indirectly affected by development*' in relation to the whole HLCA concerned (Cadw *et al.* 2007, 23). As the development will not directly affect any HLCAs within the Registered Historic Landscape and indirect effects were assessed to be slight, this stage has been scoped out of assessment (Cadw *et al.* 2007, 2.11).
29. Similarly, as the Wylfa Newydd Power Station will not directly affect any of the HLCAs, both survival of elements and the extent of each HLCA will not be affected. This criterion has therefore not been assessed in relation to the whole Registered Historic Landscape and in a national context. This does not affect the adequacy of the assessment.
30. The criteria for determining relative importance is presented in Appendix A.

4.1 Results of assessment

31. Tables 4-1 to 4-9 present the results of the evaluation of relative importance the HLCA in relation to the whole Registered Historic Landscape and in a national context. Table 4-10 presents the overall evaluation of relative importance and value.

4.1.1 HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area

Table 4-1 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity		X			
Representativeness			X		
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition			X		
Coherence			X		
Integrity			X		
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations			X		
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Rarity			X		
Representativeness			X		
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition			X		
Coherence			X		
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Score (b)		Score (c)			
$(1 \times \text{High} @ 4) + (9 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) = 31 \div 50 \times 100 = 62$		$(7 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (3 \times \text{Low} @ 2) = 27 \div 50 \times 100 = 54$			

32. HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area, is characterised by the well-preserved historic mineral harbour, predominantly 18th century housing and the relict archaeological landscape to the west of the harbour (GAT, 2009, 34). It is a relatively well-understood landscape that has been comprehensively studied and remains one of the best-preserved examples of small mineral harbours in Wales (*Ibid.*). As it maintains historic integrity and coherence, this HLCA is assessed to be of moderate value in relation to the whole Registered Landscape as well as nationally.

4.1.2 HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement

Table 4-2 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity			X		
Representativeness				X	
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition			X		
Coherence			X		
Integrity			X		
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Associations			X		
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition				X	
Coherence				X	
Integrity				X	
Potential				X	
Amenity			X		
Associations				X	
Score (b)		Score (c)			
$(9 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (1 \times \text{Low} @ 2) = 29 \div 50 \times 100 = 58$		$(3 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (7 \times \text{Low} @ 2) = 23 \div 50 \times 100 = 46$			

33. HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch settlement, is characterised as a '*mixed settlement with some historic structures and street pattern*' (GAT, 2009, 36). However, its historic coherence in relation to the whole Registered Landscape has been lessened by extensive modernisation which has reduced its association with historic mining activity which characterised the historic built environment (GAT, 2009, 36). As it maintains a moderate historic integrity and has some scope for future research, this HLCA is assessed to be of moderate value in relation to the whole Registered Landscape as well as nationally.

4.1.3 HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement

Table 4-3 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity			X		
Representativeness				X	
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition		X			

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Coherence			X		
Integrity		X			
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations			X		
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation			X		
Group value				X	
Condition		X			
Coherence				X	
Integrity				X	
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations			X		
Score (b)		Score (c)			
(2xHigh@4)+(7xModerate@3)+(1xLow@2)=31÷50x100=62		(1xHigh@4)+(4xModerate@3)+(5xLow@2)=26÷50x100=52			

34. HLCA 03: Amlwch settlement, is characterised by historic buildings, late 20th century social housing and an industrial estate, with tall buildings creating a historic skyline (GAT, 2009, 38-39). This HLCA has been assessed as being in good condition with buildings retaining much of their original character (GAT, 2009, 38). Due to its condition and the moderate coherence of its industrial character, this HLCA has been assessed to be of moderate value in relation to the whole Registered Landscape as well as nationally.

4.1.4 HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area

Table 4-4 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity			X		
Representativeness				X	

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Documentation			X		
Group value			X		
Condition		X			
Coherence			X		
Integrity		X			
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations			X		
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation			X		
Group value				X	
Condition		X			
Coherence				X	
Integrity				X	
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations			X		
Score (b)			Score (c)		
$(2 \times \text{High} @ 4) + (7 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (1 \times \text{Low} @ 2) = 31$ $\div 50 \times 100 = 62$			$(1 \times \text{High} @ 4) + (4 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (5 \times \text{Low} @ 2) = 26$ $\div 50 \times 100 = 52$		

35. HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area, is characterised by the historic core of Amlwch comprising early 19th century housing, substantial civic and religious buildings as well as some Victorian and early 20th century additions (GAT, 2009, 40-41). This HLCA has been assessed as being in good condition with buildings retaining much of their original character despite some modernisation (GAT, 2009, 40). Due to its condition and the moderate coherence of its development, this HLCA has been assessed to be of moderate value in relation to the whole Registered Landscape as well as nationally.

4.1.5 HLCA 05: Rural Area

Table 4-5 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 05: Rural Area

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity		X			
Representativeness				X	
Documentation				X	
Group value				X	
Condition			X		
Coherence				X	
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Value	Very High/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity					X
Representativeness				X	
Documentation				X	
Group value				X	
Condition			X		
Coherence				X	
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Score (b)			Score (c)		
(1xHigh@4)+(2xModerate@3)+(7xLow@2)=24 ÷50x100=48			(2xModerate@3)+(7xLow@2)+(1x Poor@1)=21 ÷50x100=42		

36. HLCA 05: Rural Area, is characterised by large regular enclosures indicative of improved agriculture (GAT, 2009, 42). This HLCA is a less common component of the Registered Landscape and retains some of its original character. However, this HLCA is commonplace nationally and although it is associated with industrial activity that characterises the landscape, it does not represent the overarching historic theme, or have

well-known associations with the mining industry. This HLCA has been assessed to be of low value in relation to the Registered Landscape as a whole and nationally.

4.1.6 HLCA 06: Octel Works

Table 4-6 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 06: Octel Works

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation					X
Group value				X	
Condition				X	
Coherence				X	
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Value	Very High/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation					X
Group value				X	
Condition				X	
Coherence				X	
Integrity				X	
Potential					X
Amenity					X
Associations					X
Score (b)		Score (c)			
(1xModerate@3)+(8xLow@2)+(1xVery low@1)=20÷50x100=40		(6xLow@2)+(4xVery low@1)=16÷50x100=32			

37. HLCA 06: Octel Works, is characterised by a predominantly modern industrial complex, opened in 1951 to extract bromide from seawater (GAT, 2009, 44). Little is known of its

history prior to this, however the remains of a 19th century brick-built windmill suggests an earlier industrial phase to the landscape (GAT, 2009, 44). This HLCA is one of two chemical works within the Registered Landscape (the other being HLCA 07: Llam Carw) however due to its limited historic association and representativeness, HLCA 06 has been assessed to be of low value in relation to the Registered Landscape and nationally.

4.1.7 HLCA 07: Llam Carw

Table 4-7 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 07: Llam Carw

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity		X			
Representativeness				X	
Documentation					X
Group value				X	
Condition			X		
Coherence				X	
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness				X	
Documentation					X
Group value				X	
Condition				X	
Coherence				X	
Integrity			X		
Potential				X	
Amenity				X	
Associations				X	
Score (b)		Score (c)			

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
$(1 \times \text{High} @ 4) + (2 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (6 \times \text{Low} @ 2) + (1 \times \text{Poor} @ 1) = 23 \div 50 \times 100 = 46$		$(1 \times \text{Moderate} @ 3) + (8 \times \text{Low} @ 2) + (1 \times \text{Poor} @ 1) = 20 \div 50 \times 100 = 40$			

38. HLCA 07: Llam Carw, is characterised by the poorly preserved 19th century chemical works site retaining only a few elements of historic building fabric, including two stone-built chimneys (GAT, 2009, 46). As a result of its poor preservation HLCA 07 has been assessed to be of low value in relation to the Registered Landscape and nationally.

4.1.8 HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds

Table 4-8 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity				X	
Representativeness		X			
Documentation			X		
Group value		X			
Condition		X			
Coherence		X			
Integrity		X			
Potential			X		
Amenity				X	
Associations		X			
Value	Very high/very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity	X				
Representativeness		X			
Documentation			X		
Group value		X			
Condition		X			
Coherence		X			
Integrity		X			

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Potential			X		
Amenity				X	
Associations		X			
Score (b)		Score (c)			
(6xHigh@4)+(2xModerate@3)+(2xLow@2)=34 ÷50x100=68		(1xVery high@5)+(6xHigh@4)+(2xModerate@3)+(1xLow@2)=37 ÷50x100=74			

39. HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds, is characterised by unique industrial features comprising large purpose-built ponds (GAT, 2009, 48). Although these features are not rare in the Registered Landscape, they are of national importance and associated with other industrial features in the Registered Landscape. This HLCA has been assessed to be of high value in relation to the Registered Landscape as a whole and nationally.

4.1.9 HLCA 09: Mines

Table 4-9 Evaluation of relative importance of HLCA 09: Mines

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(b) Relative to whole of historic landscape area on the Register				
Rarity	X				
Representativeness	X				
Documentation		X			
Group Value		X			
Condition		X			
Coherence	X				
Integrity	X				
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations	X				
Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
In relation to	(c) Relative importance of HLCA in the national context				
Rarity	X				

Value	Very high/ very good	High/good	Moderate	Low	Poor/none
Representativeness	X				
Documentation		X			
Group Value		X			
Condition		X			
Coherence	X				
Integrity	X				
Potential			X		
Amenity			X		
Associations	X				
Score (b)		Score (c)			
(5xVery high@5)+(3xHigh@4)+(2xModerate@3)=43÷50x100=86		(5xVery high@5)+(3xHigh@4)+(2xModerate@3)=43÷50x100=86			

40. HLCA 09: Mines, comprises an extensive historic mining landscape on Parys Mountain in an elevated, dominant position (GAT, 2009, 50). HLCA 09 characterises the overall Registered Landscape, including well-preserved historic buildings and features relating to mining activity. HLCA 09 has been assessed to be of very high value in relation to the Registered Landscape as a whole and nationally.

Table 4-10 Overall scores for evaluation of relative importance and grade of overall value

Overall scores for evaluation of relative importance and grade of overall value	
Score	Grade of overall value
(62+54+58+46+62+52+62+52+48+42+40+32+46+40+68+74+86+86) ÷18=56.1(56)	Considerable

4.2 Assessment of value

41. Amlwch and Parys Mountain Registered Historic Landscape is a coherent industrial landscape of the 18th and 19th centuries. This landscape comprises HLCAs ranging in value from low to very high, in relation to the whole Registered Landscape as well as in a national context. HLCA 08: Precipitation Pits and HLCA 09: Mines, have been assessed to be of high and very high value respectively. The remaining HLCAs have been assessed to be of moderate to low value. The combined overall value of the HLCAs has been assessed as being of considerable value as a result of their unique industrial character,

national importance and association with the industrial development of the area during the 18th and 19th centuries.

5 Stage 5: Assessment of overall significance of impact

42. Stage 5 combines the results of previous stages to produce an assessment of the overall significance of the impact of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station on each HLCA with the potential to be affected by it.
43. This overall significance of impact is determined by setting out and scoring the value of the HLCAs affected in relation to the effect caused by development and the consequent reduction in value of the historic landscape area on the Register.
44. The overall significance of impact of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station and the predicted reduction in value of the historic landscape on the Register are determined as a result of professional judgement informed by scores derived from preceding stages and a consideration of the value of individual HLCAs in relation to the predicted impact of the Power Station on them.
45. Table 5-1 presents an assessment of the value of each HLCA and the predicted impact of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station on them.

Table 5-1 Value of and impact on HLCA as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station

HLCA	Value of HLCA	Impact of development
HLCA 01: Port Amlwch Conservation Area	Medium	Very low
HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement	Medium	Very low
HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement	Medium	Very low
HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area	Medium	Very low
HLCA 05: Rural Area	Low	Very low
HLCA 06: Octel Works	Low	Very low
HLCA 07: Llam Carw	Low	Very low
HLCA 08: Precipitation Ponds	High	Very low
HLCA 09: Mines	Very high	Very low

Overall Impact of development on the historic landscape on the Register: Very low

Defined by ASIDOHL2 as marginal land loss and/or visual intrusion causing negligible changes to elements and their values.

Reduction of value of the historic landscape on the Register: Very low

Defined by ASIDOHL2 as the impact of a development on key elements of the historic landscape such that the value of the historic landscape area on the Register remains essentially unchanged.

6 Concluding statement

46. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station Site lies within 9km to the west of the Amlwch and Parys Mountain Registered Historic Landscape.
47. The Registered Historic Landscape comprises nine HLCAs comprising; HLCA 01: Porth Amlwch Conservation Area, HLCA 02: Porth Amlwch Settlement, HLCA 03: Amlwch Settlement, HLCA 04: Amlwch Conservation Area, HLCA 05: Rural Area, HLCA 06: Octel Works, HLCA 07: Llam Carw, HLCA 08: Precipitation Pits and HLCA 09: Mines. These HLCAs fall within the ZTV and have the potential to experience an impact from the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.
48. The assessment has identified slight indirect visual impacts on three HLCAs (HLCA 05, HLCA 08 and HLCA 09). Impacts would result from visual intrusion of new elements of infrastructure, including the very heavy lifting crane during construction, into long-distance views from these HLCAs to the west. These would be seen within the context of the Existing Power Station and would not dominate these views.
49. The assessment has also identified very slight indirect visual impacts on six HLCAs (HLCA 01, HLCA 02, HLCA 03, HLCA 04, HLCA 06 and HLCA 07). Impacts would result from minimal visual intrusion of new elements of infrastructure, including the very heavy lifting crane during construction, into long-distance views from these HLCAs to the west. However, these would be seen within the context of the Existing Power Station and would not dominate these views.
50. The overall impact of the development on the historic landscape on the Register has been assessed to be very low. This is as a result professional judgement in consideration of the following:
- assessment has identified only slight and very slight indirect visual impacts as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station on the nine HLCAs comprising the historic landscape on the register;
 - no direct or indirect physical impacts are predicted as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station on any HLCA within the historic landscape on the Register;
 - assessment has identified a very low impact from the Wylfa Newydd Power Station on all HLCAs within it that are predicted to experience an impact;
 - the Wylfa Newydd Power Station is visible only in long distance views from the historic landscape on the Register; and
 - the Wylfa Newydd Power Station is seen within the context of the Existing Power Station.
51. The reduction in value of the historic landscape on the Register has been assessed to be very low. This is as a result of professional judgement in consideration of the following:
- While new elements of infrastructure would be visible from the nine HLCAs comprising the historic landscape on the Register, this would not:
 - impact on visual connections between related elements within the historic landscape on the Register or those within individual HLCAs;
 - create inappropriate visual connections between elements; or
 - visually intrude or encroach on the historic landscape on the Register.

52. HLCA 09: Mines, has been assessed as being of very high value. While the Wylfa Newydd Power Station would be visible in long distance views from the HLCA to the west, the value of the HLCA is derived from its physical remains and historical associations. These key attributes of its value would be unaffected by the Power Station.
53. Overall, the Wylfa Newydd Power Station would impact on the Registered Historic Landscape in such a way that the value would remain unchanged.

7 Glossary

Table 7-1 Table of terms and abbreviations

Term	Abbreviations	Description
Historic landscape character area	HLCA	Discrete, geographical areas of broadly similar historical character within a Registered Historic Landscape

8 References

Cadw. 1998. *Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales. Part 2 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales. Part 2.1: Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest*. Countryside Council for Wales, Cadw ICOMOS UK.

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Appendix A Stage 4 criteria for determining relative importance

(Cadw *et al.* 2007, 24-28)

Rarity in terms of period or date, and as a component of the landscape. This should be assessed in relation to what survives today, since elements of a once common type of landscape may now be rare.

- Very High sole survivor of its type in the landscape;
- High only two or three similar historic elements in the landscape;
- Moderate fewer than five broadly similar elements in the landscape;
- Low more than five broadly similar elements in the landscape;
- None commonplace throughout the landscape.

Representativeness should also be considered, in that an example of a landscape that is common can still be of national importance if, in the light of other criteria, it contains a particularly representative range of elements.

- Very High contains all the elements that characterize the landscape;
- High contains most of the elements that characterize the landscape;
- Moderate contains about half of the elements that characterize the landscape;
- Low contains some of the elements that characterize the landscape;
- None sole example of the element and, therefore, not representative.

Documentation The survival of documentation that increases our understanding of a landscape will raise its importance, though this is difficult to quantify owing to the extremely varied nature of documentary material. Therefore, a professional judgment is given based on the actual amount or importance of material and its academic value.

- Very High complete documentary record, or exceptionally important sources available;
- High a considerable quantity of relevant material, or highly important sources available;
- Moderate some relevant material, or moderately important sources available;
- Low little relevant material, or only modestly important sources available;
- None no relevant material available.

Group Value relates to the diversity (or similarity) of elements including their structural and functional coherence. To some extent, the group value of individual elements will have been taken into account in Stage 2, where the links between closely related elements as, for example, between the separate features that make up a quarrying or mining site, can enhance

the intrinsic or landscape value of an element or characteristic. At Stage 4, the group value relationship is usually wider and more likely to be between whole groups of related elements as, for example, in a quarrying or mining complex that includes the associated settlements, transport systems as well as the processing sites etc. Clearly, there will be instances within Historic Character Areas in which elements or groups are linked to others not directly affected by development, or situated in adjoining Historic Character Areas. 'Group Value' is also likely to be more applicable to areas identified under the Register's first and second selection criteria, namely, 'Intensively developed or extensively remodelled' or 'Period' landscapes.

- Very High contains six or more linked elements or groups;
- High contains four or five linked elements or groups;
- Medium contains three or four linked elements or groups;
- Low contains two or three linked elements or groups;
- None i.e. a single or any number of unlinked elements or groups.

Survival relates to the degree of survival of elements in the landscape. In instances where the original extent or numbers are known (for example, traditional field boundaries for which there may be detailed mapped evidence), it may be possible to measure this quantitatively.

- Very Good more than 80% of elements surviving;
- Good between 60% and 79% of elements surviving;
- Moderate Between 40% and 59% of elements surviving;
- Fair Between 20% and 39% of elements surviving;
- Poor Under 20% of elements surviving.

Condition relates to the condition of elements in the landscape.

- Very Good elements surviving in very good condition for their class;
- Good elements surviving in good or above average condition for their class;
- Moderate elements surviving in moderate or average condition for their class;
- Fair elements surviving in fair or below average condition for their class;
- Poor elements surviving in poor condition for their class.

Coherence relates to how well the historic meaning and significance of the landscape is articulated by the historic themes, that is the historical processes and patterns that have created the individual elements within it. It may well be that historical processes and patterns have been maintained, or continue, so that the landscape retains much of its original function, thus enhancing its coherence. Clearly discernible or dominant themes can increase the coherence and importance of a landscape.

- Very High dominant historic theme(s) present — landscape retaining its original function;

- High dominant historic theme(s) present — landscape of high articulation, but original function has ceased;
- Moderate historic theme(s) present, — landscape of moderate articulation;
- Low historic theme(s) present, but weak — landscape of low articulation;
- Very Low historic theme(s) suppressed by later changes.

Integrity The importance of a landscape may be enhanced by its integrity that relates to the survival of its original character or form. The resulting visibility and legibility of the landscape's component elements will enhance its amenity value. Greater visibility and legibility generally increase the potential for the historic landscape to be easily understood by the non-specialist.

- Very High elements retaining their original character, highly visible and easily understood;
- High elements retaining much of their original character, visible and fairly easily understood;
- Moderate elements retaining some of their original character, visible, but not easily understood;
- Low elements not readily visible and difficult to understand;
- Very Low elements hardly visible and very difficult to understand.

Potential relates to the potential within the landscape for future historic landscape study and analysis.

- Very High wide-ranging scope for future historic landscape study and analysis;
- High considerable scope for future historic landscape study and analysis;
- Moderate some scope for future historic landscape study and analysis;
- Low little scope for future historic landscape study and analysis;
- Very Low very little scope for future historic landscape study and analysis.

Amenity relates to the potential value of elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity.

- Very High wide-ranging scope for elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity;
- High considerable scope for elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity;
- Moderate some scope for elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity;
- Low little scope for elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity;

- Very Low very little scope for elements to be developed as a public educational and recreational amenity.

Associations A landscape or an area or element within it might have important historic associations with, for example, particular institutions, cultural figures, movements or events etc. Often, however, there are no physical remains, or it may be difficult to tie an association to a particular place, feature or element, with only documentary or oral sources available. Owing to the complex nature of associations, therefore, they are impossible to quantify, so an assessment is made based upon professional judgement.

- Very High a highly significant, authentic and nationally well-known association(s);
- High a significant, authentic and regionally wellknown association(s);
- Moderate an authentic, but less significant, perhaps locally well-known association(s);
- Low unauthenticated or a little known association(s);
- None no known association(s).

Table A-1 ASIDOHL2 Stage 4: Evaluation scores

Criterion value	Score
Very High / Very Good	5
High / Good	4
Moderate / Medium	3
Low	2
Very Low / Poor	1

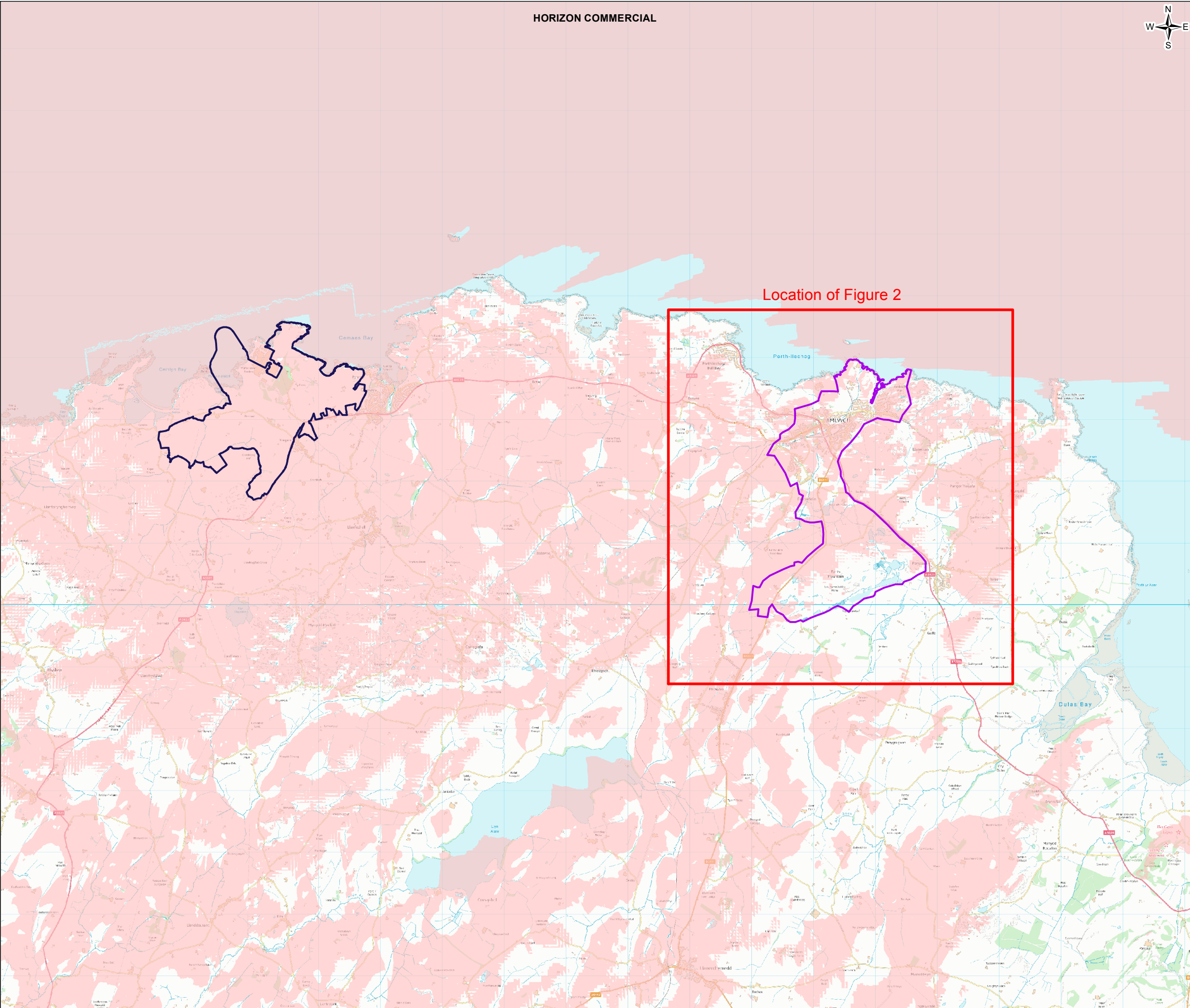
Table A-2 ASIDOHL2 Stage 4: Grades of overall value

Score	Overall value
80 – 100	Very High
60 – 79	High
40 – 59	Considerable
20 – 39	Moderate
5 - 19	Low
0 - 4	Very Low

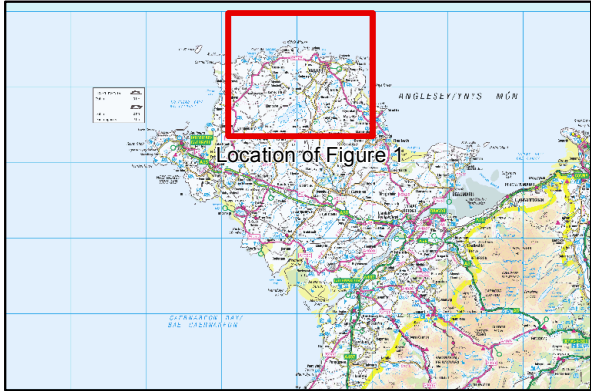


FIGURE 1

- Legend
- Wylfa Newydd Development Area
 - Zone of Theoretical Visibility
 - Amlwch and Parys Mountain Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest

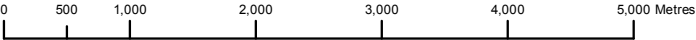


Location of Figure 2



Location of Figure 1

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Rev.	Date	Purpose of revision		Drawn	Check'd	Rev'd	Appr'd
Client							
<div><div>HORIZON</div><div>NUCLEAR POWER</div></div>							
Project							
WYLFA NEWYDD PROJECT ASIDOHL							
Drawing Title							
THE WYLFA NEWYDD DEVELOPMENT AREA AND PARYS MOUNTAIN LANDSCAPE OF OUTSTANDING HISTORIC INTEREST							
Scale @ A3		1:60,000			DO NOT SCALE		
Jacobs No.		60PO8077					
Client No.							
Drawing No.							
60PO8077_ARCH_ASIDOHL_01							
This drawing is not to be used in whole or in part other than for the intended purpose and project as defined on this drawing. Refer to the contract for full terms and conditions.							



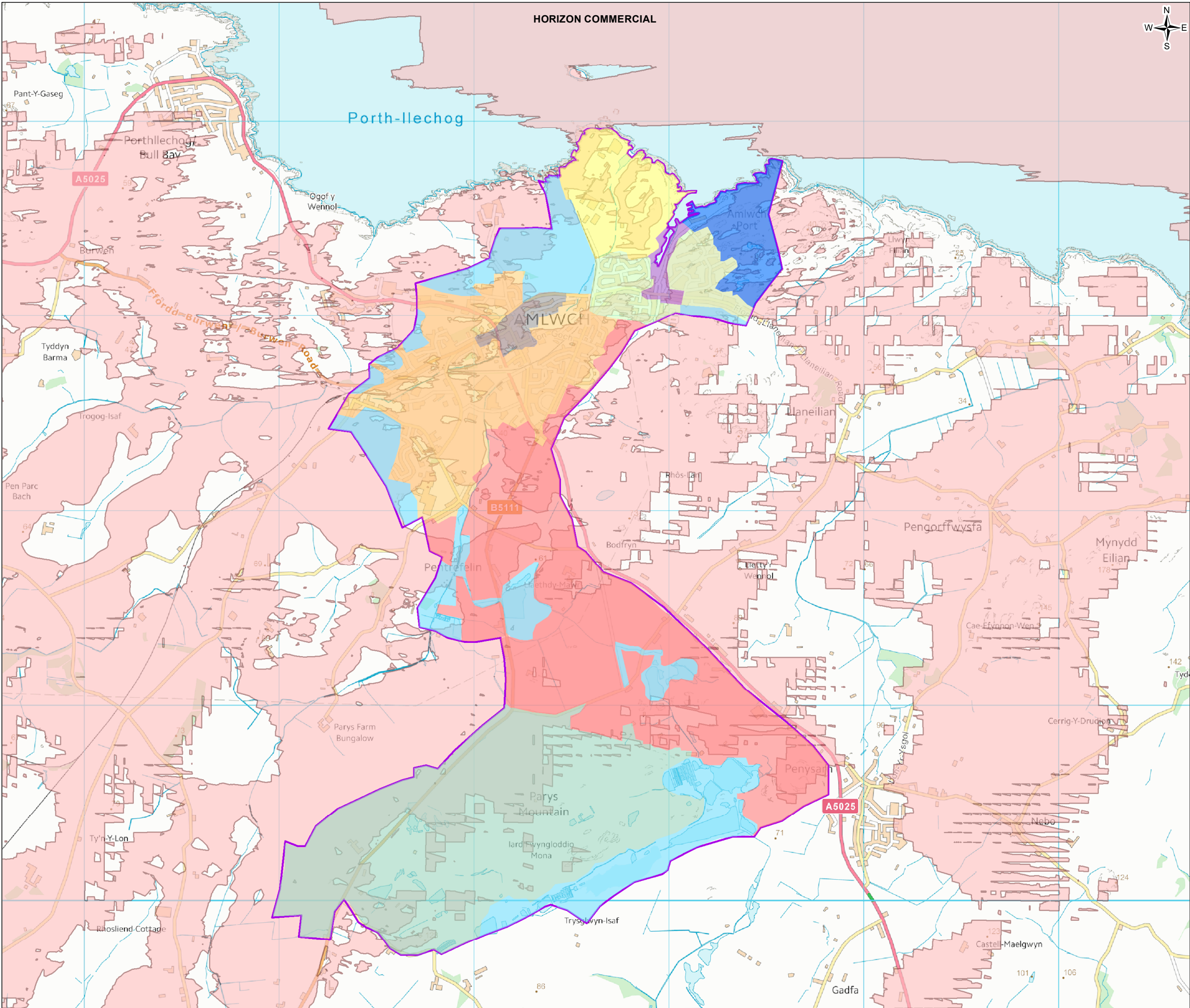


FIGURE 2

- Legend
- Amlwch and Parys Mountain Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest
 - Zone of Theoretical Visibility
- Character Areas
- HLCA 01; Porth Amlwch Conservation Area
 - HLCA 02; Porth Amlwch Settlement
 - HLCA 03; Amlwch Settlement
 - HLCA 04; Amlwch Conservation Area
 - HLCA 05; Rural Area
 - HLCA 06; Octel Works
 - HLCA 07; Llam Carw
 - HLCA 08; Precipitation Ponds
 - HLCA 09; Mines

0	APR 17	Initial Issue		HT	DB	JD	RB
Rev.	Date	Purpose of revision		Drawn	Check'd	Rev'd	Appr'd
<div>Client</div> <div><div><div>HORIZON</div><div>NUCLEAR POWER</div></div></div>							
<div>Project</div> <div>WYLFA NEWYDD PROJECT ASIDOHL</div>							
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