



Wylfa Newydd Project

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App D11-8 – Integrated Landscape Heritage
and Architectural Plan for the Wylfa Newydd
Project

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

- 1.1.1 The purpose of the Integrated Landscape, Heritage and Architectural Plan for the Wylfa Newydd Project is to:
- identify the landscape and heritage special qualities of the Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) of relevance to the Wylfa Newydd Project;
 - present an assessment of the effects of the Power Station and Logistics Centre on these with reference to the detailed landscape and visual impact assessment and heritage impact assessment contained in chapters D10 (landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) and D11 (cultural heritage) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11);
 - identify appropriate mitigation; and
 - consider its effectiveness.
- 1.1.2 This approach aligns with the requirement of the *National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6)* [RD1] and responds to a Scoping Opinion comment received from the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) via The Planning Inspectorate [RD2] (see chapter B11 introduction to the environmental assessments – cultural heritage, Application Reference Number: 6.2.11).
- 1.1.3 This Integrated Landscape, Heritage and Architectural Plan forms an appendix to chapters D11 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11) and H11 (cultural heritage) (Application Reference Number 6.8.11) of the Environmental Statement and should be read in conjunction with these.
- 1.1.4 For the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, please refer to the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) for information on design concept and scheme evolution, on the landscape and habitat principles and how key landscape and habitat elements within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be safeguarded or created and managed.

1.2 Context to the Integrated Landscape, Heritage and Architectural Plan

- 1.2.1 NPS EN-6 identifies that a small part of the AONB is included in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and that there are: “...likely to be some long lasting adverse direct and indirect effects on landscape character and visual impacts on the AONB” [RD1] as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project.
- 1.2.2 Paragraph C.9.72 of NPS EN-6 states that: “To further understand these effects and the effectiveness of the mitigating actions proposed ... further detailed assessment at project level is required, possibly through the provision

of an integrated landscape, heritage and architectural plan.” [RD1]. This requirement was reiterated by the IACC in their scoping response [RD2].

1.3 Overview of the Power Station and Logistics Centre

- 1.3.1 An overview of the Wylfa Newydd Project can be found in volume A and a description of the Power Station is provided in chapter D1 (WNDA development – proposed development) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and of the Logistics Centre in chapter H1 (Logistics Centre – proposed development) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.1) of the Environmental Statement.
- 1.3.2 With the exception of a small area to the west, the majority of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area lies outside the AONB (see figure 2), while the whole of the Logistics Centre lies within the AONB (see figure 3).

1.4 Sources

- 1.4.1 While no formal landscape character assessment of the AONB has been undertaken, there are a number of published sources that describe the landscape character of the AONB and which supplement the special qualities identified in *The Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AONB Management Plan Review 2015 – 2020* [RD3] and *The State of the AONB Report for Anglesey* [RD4]. These include:
- the National Landscape Character Assessment [RD5];
 - the IACC, Landscape Character Assessment [RD6]; and
 - LANDMAP [RD7].

2 Background

2.1 Key landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB

- 2.1.1 Appendix 1 of the AONB management plan [RD3] identifies the key landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB, defines their extent and explains why they are important. Table 2-1 provides a summary of the key landscape and heritage special qualities for the AONB where relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. While special qualities that are not relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project have been scoped out, Historic Landscapes and Parks and Gardens have been scoped in as they contribute to an appreciation and understanding of the evolution of the landscape and heritage of the AONB.

Table 2-1 Key landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB which would be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project

Special qualities	Extent of resource	Importance
<p>Coastal Landscape Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea Cliffs and Rocky Shore; and • Sandy Beaches. 	<p>Sea cliffs are prominent on the west and north coasts, in particular at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhoscolyn; • South Stack; • Ynys y Fydlyn; and • Ynys Llanddwyn. <p>Sandy beaches are located throughout the AONB. Includes beaches at Lligwy, Aberffraw, Llanddona and Llanddwyn.</p>	<p>The coastal landscape helps to define the character of Anglesey.</p> <p>These features are distinctive, appealing and integral elements of the coastal landscape.</p> <p>Beaches are an important economic asset for Anglesey.</p>
<p>Traditional Agricultural Landscape Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Hedgerows; • Stone Walls; and • Cloddiau. 	<p>Ancient hedgerows are more concentrated in the south and east of the AONB.</p> <p>Associated with boundaries (parish, estate and farm), country lanes and trackways.</p>	<p>The agricultural landscape helps to define the character of Anglesey.</p> <p>These features are a valuable wildlife habitat and are link corridors for flora and fauna.</p> <p>These features are an integral element of the AONB's landscape.</p>
Expansive Views	Throughout the AONB.	Such views provide a significant contrast and backdrop to the landscape of Anglesey.

Special qualities	Extent of resource	Importance
Peace and Tranquillity	Throughout the AONB.	The landscape provides a rewarding experience for both residents and tourists.
The Built Environment	403 Listed Buildings are located within the AONB.	<p>These features provide an insight into past activities in the AONB, and are a record of human evolution on the Island.</p> <p>These features are an integral element of the AONB's landscape.</p> <p>The variety of the built environment helps to define the AONB. Located within the AONB are examples of industrial, religious, cultural and agricultural features.</p>
Archaeology and Ancient Monuments	<p>75 Statutorily Protected Scheduled Monuments, and numerous Non Scheduled Archaeological Sites.</p> <p>Two landscapes of outstanding historic interest are located in the AONB, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amlwch and Parys Mountain; and • Penmon. 	<p>These features provide an insight into past activities in the AONB, and are a record of human evolution on the Island.</p> <p>These features are an integral element of the AONB's landscape.</p>

Special qualities	Extent of resource	Importance
		The historic landscape of the AONB has a cultural, economic and educational value.
Historic Landscapes, Parks and Gardens	<p>Six parks and gardens comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plas Newydd; • Plas Rhianfa; • Llanidan; • Carreglwyd; • Bodorgan; and • Cestyll. 	<p>The historic landscape of the AONB has a cultural, economic and educational value.</p> <p>Parks and gardens provide an insight into the development of designed landscapes in the AONB.</p>

2.2 Summary of the landscape and heritage characteristics of the AONB of relevance to the Power Station and Logistics Centre

- 2.2.1 The AONB management plan [RD3] describes the landscape character of the AONB as "*...predominantly a coastal designation, covering most of Anglesey's 201 kilometre coastline but also encompasses Holyhead Mountain and Mynydd Bodafon along with substantial areas of land which form the essential backdrop to the coast.*" The extent of the AONB is shown on figure 1.
- 2.2.2 While identifying the coastline as the defining character of the AONB, the AONB management plan [RD3] acknowledges that agriculture comprises the main land use and "*...the character of the landscape has been influenced by centuries of farming and also traditional industries such as quarrying.*"
- 2.2.3 In order to inform the assessment of the effects of the Power Station and Logistics Centre on the landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1, a summary of the landscape and heritage characteristics that contribute to these special qualities of the AONB is provided below.

Power Station

- 2.2.4 Chapter D10 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) provides a detailed description of the landscape character of the AONB in the vicinity of the Power Station, based on the published sources listed in section 1.4 above, which contribute to the landscape special qualities relevant to the Power Station. These can be summarised as:
- the rocky northern coastline of projecting headlands, high cliffs, and low shallow shoreline, with Cemaes Bay the only sandy beach and with the brackish lagoon of Cemlyn Bay entrapped by a crescent-shaped shingle beach;
 - the drumlin landscape forming the distinctive 'basket of eggs' landscape, which is lower and less pronounced to the north of the AONB than to the east;
 - a landscape pattern beyond the coastal strip of predominantly medium-sized fields of pasture with some arable interspersed with small villages, hamlets and scattered farms, linked by minor roads and narrow sinuous lanes;
 - areas of scattered rocky outcrops providing a habitat of dry ericaceous heath and acid grasslands;
 - a number of marshy lower-lying areas which have developed between drumlins;

- higher ground rising to the north-west forming Mynydd y Garn, a visual focus as a distinctive and prominent landform; and
- an open nature inland landscape with often limited views of the sea.

- 2.2.5 From the baseline provided in appendix D11-1 (Wylfa Newydd Proposed New Nuclear Power Station Cultural Heritage Baseline Report) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.68) the cultural heritage of the AONB in the north of the island which contributes to the heritage special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1 can be characterised by prehistoric monuments such as standing stones, promontory forts, including Dinas Gynfor, and buried archaeological remains including burnt mounds and hilltop enclosures indicative of prehistoric activity and settlement. Roman activity includes a signal station, evidence of Romano-British settlement and stray finds such as copper ingots. The medieval period is represented by Castell Crwn Enclosure (a small medieval motte), a number of early medieval burials including a large cemetery identified within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, and evidence of medieval settlement near Mynachdy at Llanfair-yng-Nghornwy to the west of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The post-medieval period is dominated by coastal structures and features associated with extraction, manufacturing and agriculture. While mainly agricultural, some larger industries developed at this period on the north of the island including the Porth Wen Brickworks, and further west, the growth of the copper mining at Amlwch.
- 2.2.6 The dominant forms of historic building are farmsteads, including farmhouses and agricultural buildings. Many of these have been substantially altered throughout the post-medieval period; however, a strong local vernacular building style, comprising rubble-wall construction with slate roofs, can still be discerned. While there are some large gentry houses of the 17th and 18th centuries, such as Caerau, the majority of domestic buildings are small single- or two-storey workers' cottages. Ecclesiastical buildings include a number of medieval churches, such as St Patrick's Church, and non-conformist chapels dating from the later 18th and early 19th centuries, reflecting the growth of non-conformist groups on Anglesey at this time. Small industrial buildings linked to the post-medieval agricultural economy of Anglesey include windmills and watermills.
- 2.2.7 The historic landscape is characterised as agricultural with a field pattern of largely post-medieval enclosure of small irregularly shaped fields with generally straight field boundaries, some of which have been amalgamated to form larger fields, associated with dispersed farmsteads and isolated agricultural buildings typical of Anglesey. The field pattern is predominantly defined by hedgerows, stone walls, and cloddiau (a form of field boundary). Cestyll Garden, which originally formed part of the grounds of Cestyll House (now demolished), is designated as a Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden and is located just within the AONB. Place names here and elsewhere on Anglesey are often related to local topography, previous land use and function, past events and other historical associations.

Logistics Centre

- 2.2.8 A detailed description of the landscape character of the AONB at the Logistics Centre is presented in chapter H10 (landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.10). Those elements of the landscape character which contribute to the landscape special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1 are summarised below:
- Holy Island, a physically distinct unit separated from the main island but linked by a causeway;
 - dispersed settlement to the south-west consisting of various housing estates, areas of bungalow development, caravan parks and holiday accommodation with fields in-between;
 - the former aluminium works, a Retail Park and Penrhos Industrial Estate further north which erode the rural landscape character increasing the presence of man-made structures within the landscape;
 - a major transport corridor to the south comprising the A55 and Chester to Holyhead railway line;
 - a predominantly rural landscape with undulating pastoral fields with stone walls and gorse hedges and prominent rock outcrops influenced by the urban edge of Kingsland; and
 - existing infrastructure including the Parc Cybi service road, electricity substation and mast within the immediate vicinity of the Logistics Centre.
- 2.2.9 Baseline information for the cultural heritage at the Logistics Centre is provided in chapter H11 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.11) with further detailed information in appendix H11-1 (Gazetteer of heritage assets) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.26). The cultural heritage that contributes to the heritage special qualities of the Logistics Centre can be characterised by prehistoric monuments comprising Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone, Holyhead (both Scheduled Monuments), and buried archaeological remains excavated in advance of the development of Parc Cybi which provide evidence of human activity and settlement from the prehistoric to the Roman period. Historic buildings are characterised by post-medieval houses and farmsteads in the local vernacular style, while the historic landscape comprises small irregularly shaped fields with generally straight field boundaries formed by boulder walls and stone rubble banks typical of Holy Island.
- 2.2.10 While the Logistics Centre is within the AONB it also lies within an area designated for mixed use development (see chapter H11, Application Reference Number: 6.8.11)

3 Effects on the AONB

- 3.1.1 A detailed assessment of the effects on landscape character and visual amenity and on cultural heritage from the Power Station and Logistics Centre are presented in chapters D10 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), H10 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.10), D11 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) and H11 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.11), and appendix D11-6 (Effects on heritage assets) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77) and appendix H11-2 (Effects on heritage assets) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.27).
- 3.1.2 Based on these detailed assessments, the activities which could change the special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1 are:
- the removal of field boundaries as a result of site clearance altering the existing characteristic field pattern;
 - changes to the landscape character as a result of altering the existing drumlin landform and field pattern, changing the coastal character resulting from the construction and operation of the breakwater and Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF) at Porth-y-pistyll;
 - the removal of undesignated archaeological remains as a result of construction activities such as site clearance works and ground improvement works, topsoil clearance and storage, and construction of haul roads, plant compounds, car parks and offices;
 - the removal of the kitchen garden associated with Cestyll Gardens; and
 - changes to the setting of cultural heritage assets resulting from construction and decommissioning activities, and the introduction of the Power Station and associated landscaping.
- 3.1.3 Table 3-1 provides a summary of these effects in relation to the special qualities of the AONB as identified in the AONB management plan.

Table 3-1 Summary of effects on the landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1

Special quality	Effects
Coastal Landscape Features	Construction and operation of the MOLF, breakwater and Cooling Water System intake would affect the character of coastline on the edge of the AONB, where the existing rocky shoreline would be replaced by engineered structures, including a temporary causeway for construction of the western breakwater. The temporary causeway would be removed once the permanent breakwater had been constructed.
Traditional Agricultural Landscape Features	<p>Construction of the Power Station would require removal of existing field boundaries including hedgerows, stone walls and cloddiau within the small area of the AONB where it overlaps with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. However, the current field pattern would be reinstated within the small area of the AONB to the west of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on completion of construction, and existing field boundaries would be enhanced on the boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to reinforce the existing landscape character.</p> <p>Construction of the Logistics Centre would alter the current landform and change the land use during operation, which would alter the semi-rural character of the landscape. However, the existing field boundaries on the boundary of the Logistics Centre would be enhanced to reinforce the existing field pattern.</p>
Expansive Views	<p>Construction would permanently alter the existing drumlin landform of the AONB within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, altering existing expansive views.</p> <p>Construction activities including large-scale bulk earthwork activities and tall heavy lifting cranes would be temporarily introduced into expansive views to and from the AONB where there is intervisibility with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, with the level of effect generally decreasing with distance.</p> <p>New energy infrastructure of the Power Station including the two reactor buildings, ancillary buildings and structures and large-scale landscaping elements would be introduced into expansive views seen in the context of the Existing Power Station, where there is intervisibility with the AONB.</p>

Special quality	Effects
	<p>Construction activities including the movement of construction vehicles would introduce visual intrusion into open expansive views within the AONB, and new elements of infrastructure and vehicle movement would be introduced into these views during operation of the Logistics Centre.</p> <p>Decommissioning activities for the Power Station would introduce visual intrusion into expansive views where there is intervisibility with the AONB as for construction.</p>
Peace and Tranquillity	<p>Construction and decommissioning activities would introduce noise (see chapter D6 noise and vibration, Application Reference Number: 6.4.6) and visual (see chapter D10, Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) intrusion reducing the sense of peace and tranquillity within a localised part of the AONB, with the level of effect generally decreasing with distance.</p> <p>Construction and decommissioning activities, and increased traffic movement during operation, would introduce noise (see chapter H6 noise and vibration, Application Reference Number: 6.8.6) and visual (see chapter H10, Application Reference Number: 6.8.10) intrusion reducing the sense of peace and tranquillity within the AONB within the vicinity of the Logistics Centre, with the level of effect generally decreasing with distance.</p>
The Built Environment	<p>The construction, operation and decommissioning of the Power Station would affect the setting of 17 of the 403 Listed Buildings identified as being within the AONB comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Grade I Listed Building (St Mary's Church, Llanfair-yng-Nghornwy); • three Grade II* Listed Buildings (St Patrick's Church, Llanbadrig, Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, Porth y Felin and Church of St Rhwydrys, Llanrhwydrys); and • 13 Grade II Listed Buildings. <p>Construction and decommissioning would introduce visual and noise intrusion from construction and decommissioning activities into the setting of these historic buildings, while new infrastructure including the two reactor buildings, ancillary buildings and structures and large-scale landscaping elements would be introduced into their setting (see appendix D11-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77) for a detailed assessment of these effects).</p> <p>No historic buildings within the AONB would be affected by the construction, operation or decommissioning of the Logistics Centre.</p>

Special quality	Effects
Archaeology and Ancient Monuments	<p>The construction and decommissioning of the Power Station is predicted to affect the setting of Castell Crwn Enclosure.</p> <p>Construction would remove Non Scheduled Archaeological Sites within the AONB where they are located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.</p> <p>The construction and decommissioning of the Logistics Centre would introduce additional vehicle movement into the setting of two Scheduled Monuments (Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone, Holyhead). However, vehicle noise and movement from Parc Cybi, A55 and the Chester to Holyhead railway line already form part of their setting. Intrusion on the setting and intervisibility between the burial chamber and the standing stone (Asset 22) would be minimal.</p> <p>Operation of the Logistics Centre would introduce additional vehicle movement into the setting of these Scheduled Monuments; vehicle noise and movement already form part of the setting.</p>
Historic Landscapes, Parks and Gardens	<p>The construction of the Power Station would remove elements of the historic landscape including field boundaries, altering the characteristic field pattern.</p> <p>Construction of the Power Station would remove elements of Cestyll Garden, a Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden, through the removal of the kitchen garden, the plot of land where Cestyll House formerly stood, and part of its Essential Setting. However, the main valley garden would not be directly affected.</p> <p>Construction of the temporary causeway, proposed breakwaters and MOLF would introduce a source of noise and visual intrusion into the valley garden, the Essential Setting of the garden and Significant View as shown in appendix D10-8 (Photomontages) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.65).</p> <p>During operation, the Power Station, breakwater and MOLF would be a dominant feature in the setting of Cestyll Garden.</p> <p>The construction of the Logistics Centre would alter the historic landscape character through change in land use and topography. This change in land use would continue into operation.</p> <p>No parks and gardens within the AONB would be affected by the construction, operation or decommissioning of the Logistics Centre.</p>

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4 Proposed Mitigation

- 4.1.1 For more information on the design concept and the scheme evolution for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, and the landscape and habitat design principles please refer to the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
- 4.1.2 The design evolution of the Power Station has resulted in the consolidation of common plant and ancillary buildings within the Power Station Site thereby reducing the number of buildings and structures required and consequently the footprint of the Power Station (see chapter D2 alternatives and design evolution, Application Reference Number: 6.4.1). This consolidation is reflected in the reduced massing of the Power Station. The reduction of footprint and massing of the Power Station, in combination with the landscape design and architectural finishes described below, would reduce the visual effects on the AONB where there is intervisibility with the Power Station.
- 4.1.3 Dame Sylvia Crowe's landscape design for the Existing Power Station sought to minimise the effects of the large-scale power station development on the surrounding landscape and to provide a sympathetic transition between the power station buildings and the landscape in which it sits. One of the key principles of this design was the use of landscape mounding and mass tree planting to soften views of the Existing Power Station and to maintain a natural landscape setting as close to the operational perimeter fence as possible. An assessment of the significance of Dame Sylvia Crowe's landscape design can be found in appendix D11-5 (Assessment of Significance of Dame Sylvia Crowe's Landscape Design at the Existing Power Station) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75) of the Environmental Statement.
- 4.1.4 The landscape design for the Power Station draws on and refines the key principles of Dame Sylvia Crowe's landscape design. Details of the landscape design during operation including landscape mounding, planting scheme and restored field boundaries can be found in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). A combination of landscape mounds designed to reflect the existing landscape, tree planting to embed the Power Station within its wider landscape setting, and architectural finishes based on a colour scheme reflecting the natural colours and textures of this part of Anglesey, would break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and integrate the Power Station into the existing landscape.
- 4.1.5 The local vernacular architecture reflects the available building materials and the harshness of the climate, appearing to grow out from, and interact within, the landscape. The Existing Power Station finishes provide a clear strategy of using strong colour cues taken from the surrounding countryside to break down the reactor buildings into very simple primary forms. Similarly, a colour scheme based on natural colours would be developed for the Power Station to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and help integrate them into the landscape using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station.

- 4.1.6 Key measures to mitigate the effects on landscape and visual receptors are described in chapter D10 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) and include:
- protection of existing rocky shoreline beneath temporary causeway during construction and reinstatement of a natural appearance upon removal;
 - new structures within the marine environment, such as the MOLF and breakwaters, will seek to integrate into the existing character of coastline on the edge of the AONB through the selection of appropriate materials;
 - a landscaping design that reflects the existing land form with landscaping mounds located to best advantage to soften key views of the Power Station in conjunction with appropriate architectural design and finishes;
 - new indigenous tree planting predominantly comprising species typically found within the locality to supplement visual screening provided by the landscaping mounds while respecting the relatively open nature of the existing landscape;
 - the retention of existing field boundaries and their enhancement on the edge of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to reinforce the current field pattern, boundary forms and rural landscape character; and
 - the reinstatement of field boundaries using existing stone saved from dismantled field boundaries, field pattern and agricultural land use within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area surrounding the Power Station reflecting the rural landscape character.
- 4.1.7 The measures identified are also appropriate to mitigate effects on the heritage special qualities identified in table 2-1.
- 4.1.8 The layout of the Logistics Centre has been designed to reduce effects on the setting of heritage assets during its operation and to reduce the visual effects on landscape. Key mitigation measures comprise:
- the location of the buildings (with the exception of the security kiosk and driver instruction point) and parking to the north of the Logistics Centre to reduce the visual intrusion into the settings of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone and to maintain the line of sight between the two Scheduled Monuments, and the possible visual alignment of these monuments and the winter solstice sunrise, as far as reasonably practicable within security and operational requirements;
 - retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows and stone walls, where practicable; and
 - restoration of the existing stone wall to the south west retaining some of the existing landscape character.
- 4.1.9 Table 4-1 below identifies how these key measures mitigate effects on the landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB.

Table 4-1 Summary of mitigation for effects and their effectiveness on the landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB identified in table 2-1

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
Coastal Landscape Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method statement to be prepared for the protection of existing rocky shoreline beneath temporary causeway during construction and reinstatement of a natural appearance upon removal. • The selection of appropriate materials for the construction of new structures within the marine environment to integrate into the existing character of coastline on the edge of the AONB. • The proposed landscape design for reflecting the landscape character of the AONB in the vicinity of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. • Develop a colour scheme based on natural colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By reinstatement of a natural appearance to the shoreline, effects on the existing rocky shoreline would be reduced. • The combination of architectural palette with the landscape design would embed the Power Station into the terrestrial landscape and soften the interface with seascape where intervisible with the AONB, reducing effects of the Power Station on seascape character.
Traditional Agricultural Landscape Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of stone saved from dismantled field boundaries. • Retention and enhancement of existing stone walls and hedges on the boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Logistics Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The retention and enhancement of field boundaries would reinforce existing landscape character and help integrate the Power Station and Logistics Centre into the surrounding agricultural and semi-rural landscape. • The field pattern is an important element contributing to the landscape character of the

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field boundaries that would be removed as a result of construction activities would be recorded (see appendix D11-6, Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). Creation of a new field pattern as part of the proposed landscape design would reflect the existing field pattern and boundary types (Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16), and much of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area surrounding the Power Station would be restored to agricultural land use. 	<p>AONB in the vicinity of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Restoration of field pattern similar to that which currently exists, including field boundaries using existing stone saved from dismantled field boundaries, and restoration of an agricultural land use within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area outside the Power Station Site, would help integrate the Power Station into the surrounding agricultural landscape within the AONB.</p>
Expansive Views	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidation of buildings within the Power Station leading to a smaller footprint. The proposed landscape mounds have been designed to soften views of the Power Station and to reflect the existing landscape. Proposed targeted areas of tree planting would help further soften views of the Power Station. Develop a colour scheme based on natural colours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consolidated design reducing the footprint of the Power Station and the landscape design would help integrate the Power Station into the wider landscape reducing the visual intrusion into expansive views where intervisible with the AONB. Landscape mounds and tree planting are positioned to best advantage to support the integration of the Power Station into the landscape from key views, including the expansive views associated with the AONB. The choice of architectural palette would further embed the Power Station into the wider landscape and soften the interaction between the landscape and seascape and sky reducing

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
		the visual intrusion into expansive views where intervisible with the AONB.
Peace and Tranquillity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of an agricultural land use within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area outside the Power Station. Proposed landscape mounds as part of the landscape design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of the rural landscape character of the AONB where it intersects with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and within the wider landscape would help reinstate a degree of tranquillity adjacent to the Power Station. The landscape mounds would act as noise buffers and would reduce the effects on the peace and tranquillity of the AONB in the vicinity of the Power Station.
The Built Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidation of buildings within the Power Station leading to a smaller footprint. Proposed landscape mounds and tree planting would help to limit views of the Power Station. Develop a colour scheme based on natural colours. A photographic survey would be undertaken to document the current setting of one Listed Building (Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, Porth y Felin, a Grade II* Listed Building) in advance of the construction and operation of the MOLF, breakwater and Cooling Water System intake which would 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consolidated design reducing the footprint of the Power Station and the landscape design would help integrate the Power Station into the wider landscape reducing the visual intrusion into the setting of the 17 Listed Buildings identified within the AONB that would be affected by the Power Station by embedding the Power Station into the existing landscape. The choice of architectural palette would further embed the Power Station into the wider landscape and soften the visual effects on these assets. While the proposed photographic survey of one Listed Building (Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, Porth y Felin, a Grade II* Listed Building)

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
	affect the setting of this asset which is just within the AONB.	would not reduce the effect, it would provide a record of the current setting.
Archaeology and Ancient Monuments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological recording (see chapter D11 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11) for details) which may include archaeological earthwork survey, photographic surveys to record the present setting of archaeological remains, archaeological excavations, strip, map and sample and targeted watching briefs of Non Scheduled Archaeological Sites in advance of construction, and a programme of assessment, reporting, analysis, publication and dissemination commensurate with their value. Consolidation of buildings within the Power Station leading to a smaller footprint. Proposed landscape mounding and tree planting would help to limit views of the Power Station. Architectural palette for the Power Station to reflect the colours found in the varied coastal landscape. The proposed design layout of the Logistics Centre. A photographic record to record the current setting of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological recording of Non Scheduled Archaeological Sites and the publication and dissemination of the results would reduce the loss of information which may contribute to our understanding of the heritage of the AONB. The consolidated design reducing the footprint of the Power Station and the landscape design would help integrate the Power Station into the wider landscape reducing the visual intrusion into the setting of one Scheduled Monument (Castell Crwn Enclosure) identified within the AONB that would be affected by the Power Station, by embedding the Power Station into the existing landscape. The choice of architectural palette would further embed the Power Station into the wider landscape and soften the visual effects on these assets. Locating the Logistics Centre buildings (with the exception of the security kiosk and driver instruction point) and parking to the north would reduce the visual intrusion into the settings of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone and maintain the line of sight between the two Scheduled Monuments, and the possible visual alignment of these

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
		<p>monuments and the winter solstice sunrise, as far as reasonably practicable within security and operational requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While the photographic survey would not mitigate for the effects on the setting of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr Standing Stone, it would provide a permanent record of their current setting.
<p>Historic Landscapes, Parks and Gardens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic landscape surveys of field boundaries. Historic building recording of surviving structures associated with Cestyll Garden. • The use of appropriate materials for the construction of the MOLF and breakwaters to help integrate into the existing seascape character. • A photographic survey to provide a permanent visual record of the garden in its current form and condition and Significant Views and provide a detailed visual record of the garden, providing a comprehensive record of its existing form, appearance, setting and key views. • Undertake discussions with the landowners and other interested parties to consider appropriate enhancement measures such as greater interpretation including on-site interpretation boards at the valley garden, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording of historic landscape elements would create a permanent record of their current form and setting, and could be used to inform the reinstatement of field boundaries and field pattern. • Use of appropriate materials for the construction of the MOLF and breakwaters would help integrate into the existing seascape character and reduce the visual impact on Cestyll Garden. • While the photographic survey would not mitigate for the effects on the setting of Cestyll Garden, it would provide a permanent record of its current setting and views. • Potential enhancement measures, including enhanced public access and regular maintenance and restoration of the valley garden, would improve public access to one of the few Registered Parks and Gardens within the AONB, and contribute to its conservation.

Special quality	Proposed mitigation	Effectiveness of the proposed mitigation
	<p>enhanced public access to the valley garden, regular maintenance and restoration of the valley garden.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree with National Trust, Cadw and GAPS stakeholder the designs of appropriate landscape measures to restore and/or enhance the former location of kitchen garden. 	

4.2 Proposed Enhancement of the AONB

- 4.2.1 Enhancement of existing boundary features comprising hedgerows, stone walls and cloddiau to be retained on the boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including those within the AONB, has been proposed. The enhancement of these landscape features and the creation of a new field pattern with dry stone walls and cloddiau using existing stone saved from dismantled field boundaries and traditional techniques, and hedgerows planted with native species typical of the locality, would reinforce the landscape character and special qualities of the, AONB and help integrate the Power Station into the surrounding landscape.
- 4.2.2 Similarly, the retention and enhancement of the boundary features at the Logistics Centre would retain the existing field pattern and some of the AONB landscape character.

5 Conclusion

- 5.1.1 The Power Station would affect the landscape and heritage special qualities of the AONB. Mitigation, principally through implementation of the proposed landscape design and architectural finishes, would reduce the visual impact of the Power Station and help integrate it into the landscape. These measures would also reduce the effects on the setting of heritage assets.
- 5.1.2 Effects on the special qualities of the AONB would also arise from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Logistics Centre. Again, these effects would be mitigated through design to minimise visual intrusion and enable landscape fit, and to minimise the effect on the setting of two Scheduled Monuments.

5.2 References

Table 5-1 Schedule of references

ID	Reference
RD1	Department of Energy and Climate Change. 2011. <i>National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6)</i> . London: The Stationery Office.
RD2	The Planning Inspectorate. 2016. <i>Scoping Opinion: Proposed Wylfa Newydd Generating Station</i> .
RD3	Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) and Natural Resources Wales (NRW). 2015. <i>The Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan Review 2015 – 2020</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: 16 June 2017]. Available from: http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/Journals/w/x/m/Anglesey-AONB-Management-Plan-2015_20.pdf
RD4	Land Use Consultants. 2014. <i>State of the AONB Report for Anglesey</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: 16 June 2017]. Available from: http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/Journals/2015/04/13/e/k/b/State-of-the-AONB-Report-for-Anglesey.pdf
RD5	Natural Resources Wales. 2014. <i>National Landscape Character Areas</i> . Available by request from NRW, Maes y Ffynnon, Ffordd Penrhos, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2DW, contact: John.briggs@cyfoethnaturiol.cymru
RD6	IACC and TACP. 2011. <i>Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update 2011</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: 16 June 2017]. Available from: https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Documents---Council/Strategies-and-policies/Environment-and-planning/Planning-policy/Supporting-documents/Angesey-Landscape-Strategy---Update-2011-(DC.011).pdf
RD7	<i>LANDMAP</i> [Online]. [Accessed: 16 June 2017]. Available from: http://landmap-maps.naturalresources.wales/

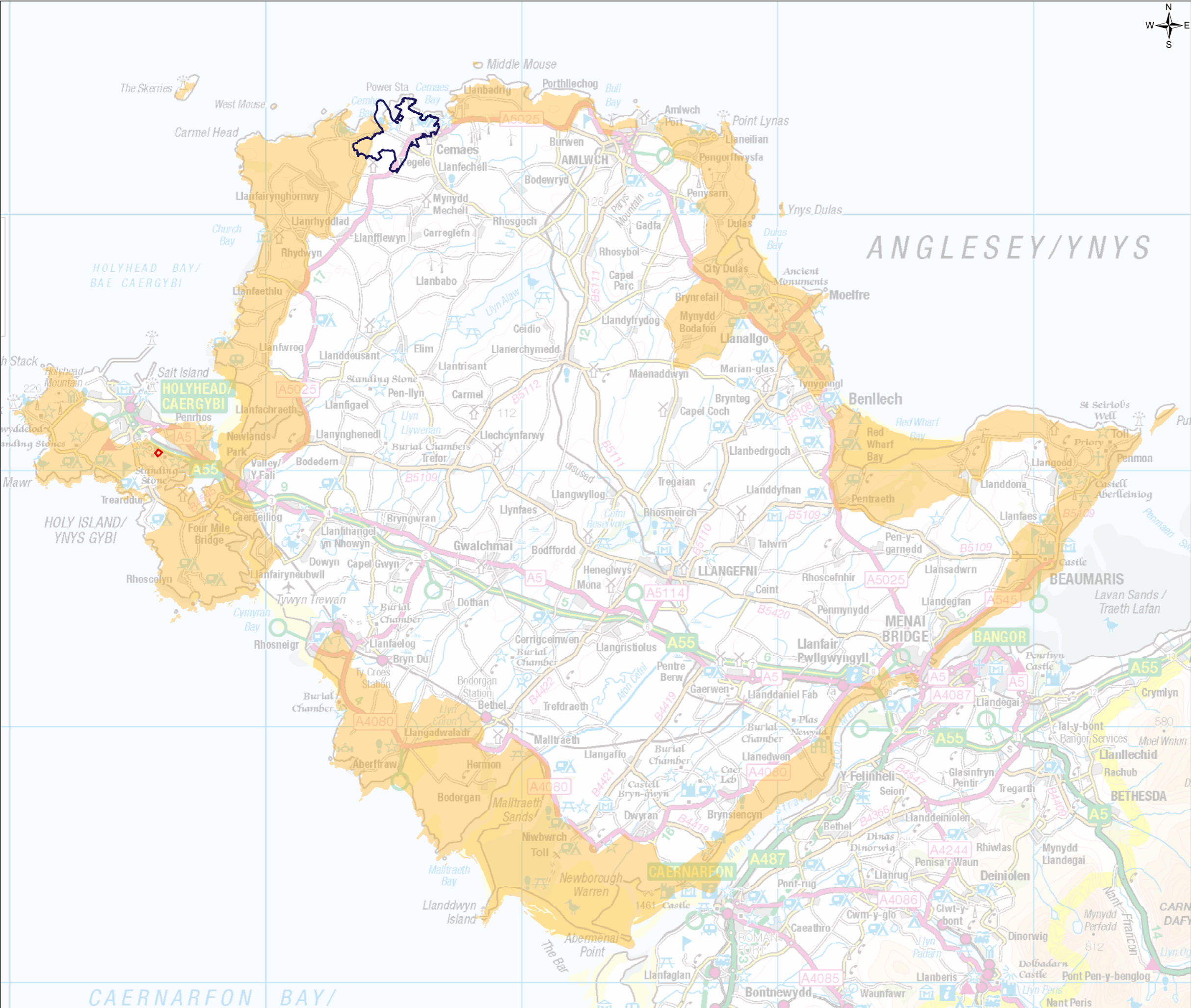


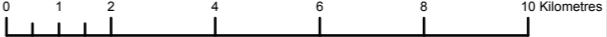
FIGURE 1

Legend

- Wylfa Newydd Development Area
- Logistics Centre
- Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

0	JUN 17	Initial Issue	AD	DB	JD	RB
Rev.	Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Check'd	Rev'd	Appr'd
Client						
<div></div>						
Project						
WYLFA NEWYDD PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT						
Drawing Title						
APPENDIX D11-8 EXTENT OF THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY						
Scale @ A3	1:145,000					DO NOT SCALE
Jacobs No.	60PO8077					
Client No.						
Drawing No.	60PO8077_DCO_VOL_D_APP_11_08_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.



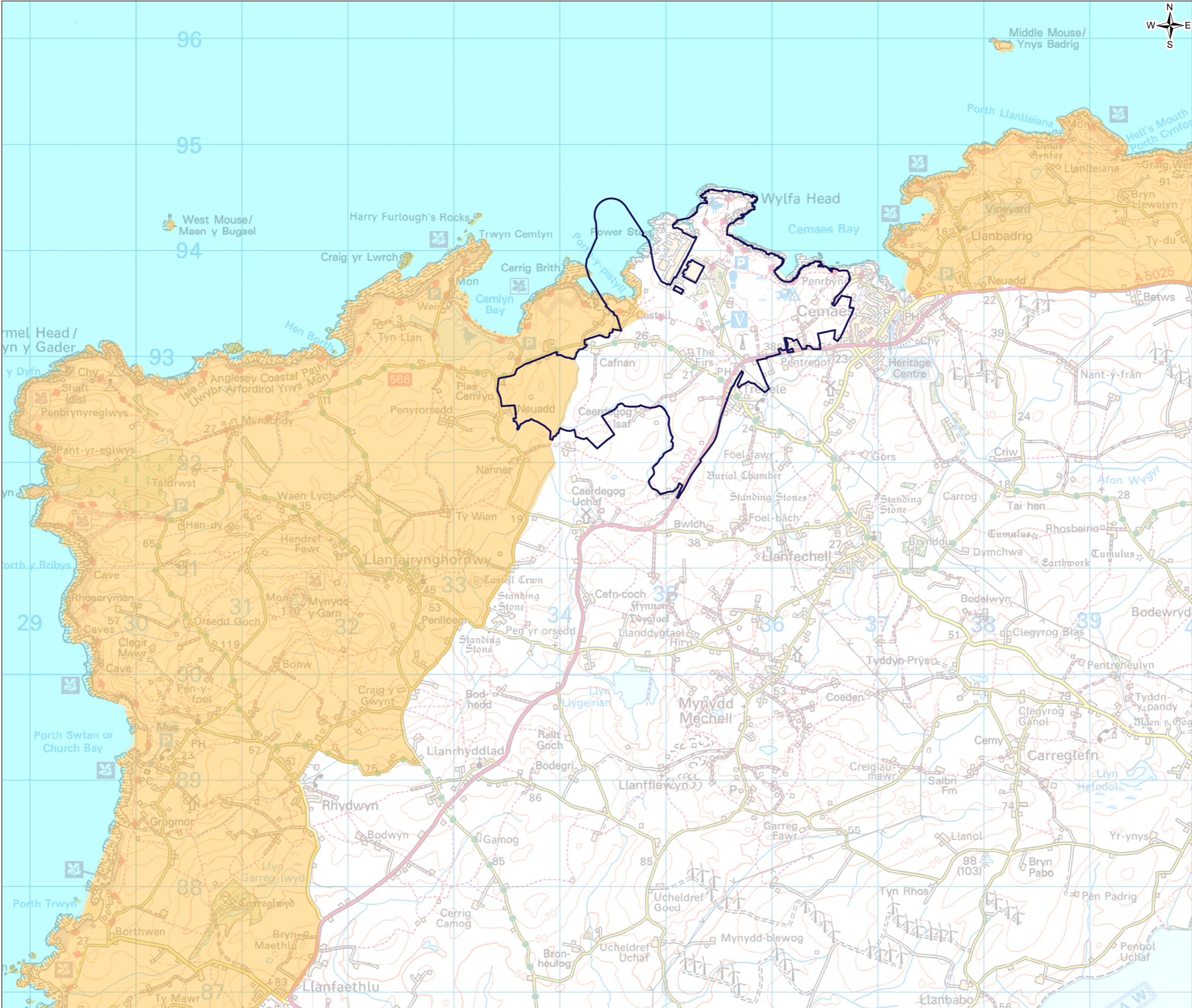


FIGURE 2

Legend

- Wylfa Newydd Development Area
- Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

0	JUN 17	Initial Issue	AD	DB	JD	RB
Rev.	Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Check'd	Rev'd	Appr'd
Client		HORIZON NUCLEAR POWER				
Project		WYLFA NEWYDD PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT				
Drawing Title		APPENDIX D11-8 LOCATION OF THE WYLFA NEWYDD DEVELOPMENT AREA IN RELATION TO THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY				
Scale @ A3	1:35,000		DO NOT SCALE			
Jacobs No.	60PO8077					
Client No.						
Drawing No.	60PO8077_DCO_VOL_D_APP_11_08_02					

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.

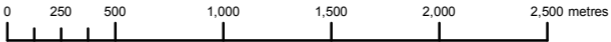


FIGURE 3



- Legend
- Logistics Centre
 - Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty



0	JUN 17	Initial Issue	AD	DB	JD	RB
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 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT						
Drawing Title						
APPENDIX D11-8 LOCATION OF THE LOGISTICS CENTRE IN RELATION TO THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY						
Scale @ A3	1:35,000				DO NOT SCALE	
Jacobs No.	60PO8077					
Client No.						
Drawing No.	60PO8077_DCO_VOL_D_APP_11_08_03					
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.						