HORIZON NUCLEAR POWER

WYLFA NEWYDD

ENERGY WORKING FOR BRITAIN

Wylfa Newydd Project

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1.1 Visual effects

Table 1-1 Visual effects

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
1	Representative view from elevated section of the A5025, looking south west toward the site.	1km from the northern site boundary	The site is visible in the background amongst existing residential and commercial development, and against the rising backdrop of the settlement of Llanfaethlu.	Open, direct view for community receptors in Llanrhyddlad with south westerly aspects.	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Community receptor CR3: Construction activity would be seen in middle-distance views, partially screened by intervening development. Works would be seen against the existing rising settlement of Llanfaethlu to the south and within the context the A5025 and its associated ribbon development.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
				Intermittent view south-west for recreational receptors of the local Public Rights of Way (PRoW). (Moderate – low number of users)	High (V: High, S: Medium)	Recreational receptor FP4: Receptors would experience elevated, partially obscured and middle-distance views of the construction activity. These activities would be seen against the existing rising settlement of Llanfaethlu to the south and within the context the A5025 and its associated ribbon development.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
				Glimpsed sequential view south-west for transient receptors, southbound users of A5025.	Medium (V: High, S: Medium)	Transient receptor TR1: Construction activities would be glimpsed in middle-distance views, partially obscured by intervening development. Works would be seen in the context of the existing settlement of Llanfaethlu and the A5025 and associated development. Receptors are, however, likely to be primarily focused on their journey.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Community receptor CR3: The Off-Site Power Station Facilities would be barely perceptible within the context of the surrounding development off the A5025. Although views from some locations would be open and direct, the operational activities would only be seen in part, due to the intervening vegetation and built form directly to the north of the site.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						Recreational receptor FP4: The Off-Site Power Station Facilities. Operational activities would be barely perceptible in the middle ground due to the screening effect of intervening vegetation and built form directly to the north of the site. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities would be partially visible and in keeping with the surrounding development.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant		**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						Transient receptor TR1: In glimpsed views afforded from the road, proposals are likely to be barely perceived by receptors who would be primarily focused on their journey. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities would be seen in the context of and be in keeping with existing development.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant		**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Community receptor CR3, Recreational receptor FP4 and Transient receptor TR1: As new native tree planting and native hedgerow planting to the north-east boundaries of the site establishes, intervisibility from the local residents and users of the footpaths will be further reduced and the appearance of the new built form would be softened.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Community receptor CR3: The initial dismantling and removal of the on-site buildings and structures, within local views, would be partially filtered by intervening vegetation and built form.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						Recreational receptor FP4: The decommissioning activities would be partially filtered by the on-site tree planting, intervening vegetation and existing built form to the north of the site. The activities would alter part of the view in the middle ground. The short-term adverse effects of decommissioning activities would cease following the removal of buildings and structures.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						Transient receptor TR1: Glimpsed views of the decommissioning activities partially filtered by the on-site tree planting and existing built form to the north of the site.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
2	Representative view from settlement edge of Llanfaethlu including St Maethlu's Church, local road network and Llanfaethlu Primary School	460m from south-west corner of the site.	The Off-site Power Station Facilities site is visible in the middle ground amongst the existing ribbon development off the A5025, and against a mixed backdrop of vegetation, built form and the distant rolling landscape.	Open direct view for community receptors on the north-east edge of Llanfaethlu.	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Community receptor CR1: Construction works would be seen in the middle ground of the view. In places, receptors would have direct and open views of the activities, partly obscured by existing vegetation immediately to the south of the site and Llanfaethlu Primary School. They would be seen in the context of existing development and activity along the A5025. The works, would be short-term in duration.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
			Intermittent, elevated views of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site in the middle ground. Elevated views are partially obscured by intervening built form to the north of this road and there is some minor filtering from intervening vegetation. Views are restricted to a short section of the road and views would be seen in the context of the A5025. Partially filtered views, intervening vegetation along the A5025 and nearby residential properties would reduce visibility into the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site.	Sequential views north-west for transient receptors, westbound users of the local road network. Short distance views, north-east for community receptors, pupils and workers at Llanfaethlu Primary School.	Medium (V: High, S: Medium) High (V: High, S: Medium)	Transient receptor TR2: Construction activities would be seen in the middle ground amongst existing development off the A5025, and behind layers of intervening built form and the A5025. Community receptor (school) S1: Receptors within the Llanfaethlu Primary School would have partially filtered, generally oblique views of the construction works for the Off-Site Power Station Facilities. In places, these views would be open. However, the activities would be viewed in the context of existing development off the A5025.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small) **Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant **Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small) **Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant **Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Community receptor CR1: The Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage (MEEG) and Environmental Survey Laboratory (ESL) buildings would be viewed in the middle ground, partly obscured by existing vegetation immediately to the south of the site and Llanfaethlu Primary School in the foreground, these would be in keeping whilst of a slightly larger scale than existing development in the view.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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						Transient receptor TR2: Distant transient users of the local road would see the Off-Site Power Station Facilities in the middle ground, behind layers of existing built form and vegetation. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities would be barely perceptible for these receptors whose attention would be focused on their journey.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						Community receptor (school) S1: During the operational phase, the Off-Site Power Station Facilities structures and uses would be similar to previous use, resulting in no change to views.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant		**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Community receptor CR1 and Transient receptors TR2 and (school) S1: New tree planting to the south of the site, would reinforce the existing tree cover within the middle ground of the view.	**CR1: Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities.	**CR1: Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
							TR2 & S1: Negligible adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has	**TR2 & S1: Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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									established appropriately.		
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Community receptor CR1: The initial dismantling and removal of the on-site buildings and structures, would be seen within local views, partially filtered by intervening vegetation and built form.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						Transient receptor TR2: The removal of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities buildings and structures may be glimpsed in the middle ground from short sections of road. Once the decommissioning activities are complete, the retained established tree planting would result in an improvement in the receptors visual amenity.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over Short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						Community receptor (school) S1: The removal of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities buildings and structures would be visible in north-easterly views across the A5025. Students and employees would be primarily focused on their activities rather than the view.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
3	Representative view from the A5025	700m from southern site boundary.	Elevated, open, local to middle distance views (up to a total distance of 1.8km) are experienced from more distant sections of the road, to the south and south-east of the site.	Sequential views north-west for transient receptors, westbound users of A5025.	Medium (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Transient receptor TR1: Construction activities would be visible within the site, partially screened by intercepting built form and vegetation. Receptors are more likely to be focused on their journey.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent:	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent:	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

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			The Off-Site Power Station Facilities site is generally partially visible in the middle ground against the rolling drumlin landform, obscured in part by intervening built form and topography. It is seen at close proximity from the adjacent section of road. The rising summit of Mynydd y Garn is a focal point on the horizon.				Small)			Small)	
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Transient receptor TR1: In glimpsed views afforded from distant sections of the road, proposals are likely to be barely perceived by receptors who would be focused on their journey. Where seen, the buildings would be at an increased scale, though characteristic of, existing development within the view.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible,** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Transient receptor TR1: New planting along the southern site boundaries, would, as it establishes, generally reinforce the presence of vegetation within views and help to soften the appearance of the MEEG and ESL buildings.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Transient receptor TR1: Distant views of the decommissioning activities would be seen from short, elevated sections of the road. Established boundary hedge and tree planting would provide some filtering of the short-term activities.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

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4	Representative view from section of the A5025 and community off of the A5025, looking north east toward the site.	50m from south-western site boundary.	Views adjoining the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site are local, direct and partially screened, with the site visible in the foreground and seen against a backdrop of adjoining development. However, the majority of views are partially oblique and filtered, with the site partially visible in the middle ground due to an intervening layer of vegetation and built form.	Partial views from community receptors off the A5025.	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Community receptor CR2: The receptor would view the construction works directly, when adjacent to the site boundary and entrance. Elsewhere, receptors would experience less significant visual effects, with partially screened, oblique and local views of the activities from upper storey and lower storey windows and associated curtilage. Receptors would see the introduced activities as detrimental to their visual amenity; however, the works would be seen in the context of existing development.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Not significant
			Direct, local views are available from a short section of the A5025 which borders the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site.	Partial views north-east for transient receptors, users of A5025.	Medium (V: High, S: Medium)	Transient receptor TR1: Construction activities would be visible within the site, partially screened by intercepting built form and vegetation. Receptors are more likely to be focused on their journey.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Community receptor CR2: The operational facility and activities would be partially visible from a few locations, through intervening built form and vegetation.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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									by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.		
						Transient receptor TR1: In immediate and local views, the operational activities and the Off-Site Power Station Facilities buildings, would be in keeping with the local street scene and context. The buildings would be at an increased scale, though characteristic of, existing development within the view.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Community receptor CR2: The establishing vegetation would provide partial filtering and screening of views to the Off-Site Power Station Facilities.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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						Transient receptor TR1: New planting along the northern, north-eastern and southern site boundaries, would, as it establishes, generally reinforce the presence of vegetation within views and help to soften the appearance of the MEEG and ESL buildings.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Decommissioning:</u> Community receptor CR2: Direct and partially screened views of the decommissioning activities would be experienced from locations where the community adjoins the northern and southern site boundaries. Once the decommissioning period is completed, buildings and structures would be removed and retained mature on-site vegetation would provide an improvement in the visual amenity.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium, Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						Transient receptor TR1: Decommissioning activities would be visible within the site, partially screened by intercepting built form and vegetation. Receptors are more likely to be focused on their journey	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
5	Representative view, from public footpath 29/029/1, looking south-west toward the site.	60m from western site boundary.	Intermittent views from elevated sections of the footpath to the north and north-east of the site, where breaks in adjacent boundary vegetation allow.	Intermittent views looking south-west, for recreational receptors, users of the PROW.	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Recreational receptor FP3: Construction activities would alter part of the view in the middle ground, partially obscured by intervening vegetation and existing built form to the north of the site. The works would be seen in the context of adjacent commercial development and would not be an unfamiliar activity within the local view.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

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	Representative view, from commercial receptors, commercial development to the north of the site.		Receptor located directly to the north of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site. Local and direct views of the site to the south, with the site visible in the foreground, and viewed against a backdrop of existing development and the A5025.	Commercial receptor	Low (V: High, S: Low)	Commercial receptor BR1: Views of proposed construction works within some aspects to the south, would be experienced from locations where access is available adjacent to the north boundary of the site, and between intercepting commercial and residential buildings. Receptors would be more focused on their commercial activities than the surrounding view.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Recreational receptor FP3: The built form of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities would be seen, more prominent than the existing sheds within the view, above intervening properties and commercial development positioned to the north and east of the site. The buildings would, be in character with the surrounding commercial development.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						Commercial receptor BR1: Although the Off-Site Power Station Facilities buildings would be prominent, at a larger scale than the existing sheds within views, its operational activities would be characteristic of the surroundings and these receptors are more likely to be focused on their work activities. As such, their visual amenity would be similar to the existing baseline.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse, long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Recreational receptor FP3: New planting to the north, east and south of the site would reinforce the presence of vegetation within the view.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						Commercial receptor BR1: New planting along the north and north-east site boundaries, as it establishes, would add to the retained tree line and provide some screening to the MEEG building within the view. The built form would however remain more prominent than that originally on site.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Recreational receptor FP3: The decommissioning activities would be partially filtered by the on-site tree planting, intervening vegetation and existing built form to the north of the site. The activities would alter part of the view in the middle ground. The short-term adverse effects of decommissioning activities would cease following the removal of buildings and structures	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant

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						Commercial receptor BR1: Decommissioning activities would be seen within some filtered views to the south. These receptors would be more focused on their activities than their surrounding views. Retained trees and established hedge and tree planting along the northern boundaries of the site would provide some screening.	**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant		**Small** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over short-term: Not significant
6	Representative view, from PROWs and access land in the vicinity of Myndd y Garn, looking south, south-east toward the site	3km	Recreational users of open access land and PRoW have open, middle distance views of the site from its summit and upper slopes. From this distance, the site is barely perceptible in the background and is seen as part of a much wider view panoramic view across the surrounding landscape. .	Open panoramic view for recreational receptors, PROWs and hill of Mynydd y Garn	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Recreational receptor FP5: Construction works would be barely perceptible due to the distances involved and the small scale of the proposed Off-Site Power Station Facilities within the view, alongside filtering provided by intervening built form and vegetation. The overall composition and quality of the panoramic views would remain.	**Negligible** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over short-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over short-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Recreational receptor FP5: Operational activities would be virtually imperceptible at this distance and the built form would be well assimilated with its surroundings.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Recreational receptor FP5: Operational activities would be virtually imperceptible at this distance and the built form would be well assimilated with its surroundings.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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						<u>Decommissioning</u> Recreational receptor FP5: Decommissioning activities including the removal of the MEEG and ESL buildings would be seen in the context of surrounding development along the A5025 and at Llanfaethlu. The activities would be barely perceptible due to the scale of the activities within the distant view and filtering provided by intervening built form and vegetation. The overall composition and quality of the panoramic views would remain.	**Negligible** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over short-term: Not significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Negligible** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Negligible, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Negligible** adverse over short-term: Not significant
7	Representative view, from public footpath 29/008/1, within the Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), looking east toward the site. Refer to photomontages in appendix E10-5 (Photomontage Viewpoints) (Application Reference Number: 6.5.23).	170m from western site boundary	The site is visible in the middle ground behind the A5025, within the context of existing development. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities site is seen against the backdrop of the rolling drumlins and distant settlement development to the east (Elim and Llanddeusant).	Open, direct, local views looking east, for recreational receptors, users of the PROW	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Recreational receptor FP2: Users would see construction activities within the context of nearby and adjoining settlement development, and behind the A5025. The loss of some landscape features, including a group of trees adjacent to the removed property in the south west corner of the site would be seen. Construction works would not be unfamiliar within the local scene.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant
						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Recreational receptor FP2: The proposed Off-Site Power Station Facilities buildings would be visible in the middle ground, larger in scale than the existing buildings on site. Part of the site access barrier would also be visible in the middle ground beyond the field hedgerow. The proposed buildings will be, in keeping with existing buildings within the local landscape and the operational activities would remain similar to the baseline.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

VP no.	Location, direction, designation and type of view (Representative/ Specific/ Illustrative)	Approx. distance to nearest point of the Off-site Power Station Facilities boundary	Existing (baseline) view description	Type of view and receptor group	Sensitivity of visual receptor (with value (V) and susceptibility (S) in brackets)	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of visual change without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Recreational receptor FP2: New planting to the north, east and south of the site would reinforce the presence of vegetation within the view.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Recreational receptor FP2: Receptors along footpaths west of the site would have direct views of the decommissioning activities, over intercepting hedgerow boundaries and beyond the A5025. The change would affect part of the view, from sections of path which cross open fields and where breaks or the height of field hedgerows allow.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Medium)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant
8	Representative view, from public footpath 29/009/01, looking north toward the site. Refer to photomontages in appendices E10-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.5.23).	170m from southern site boundary	Largely open and direct views of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site from long open sections. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities site is visible in the foreground from the sections nearest to the southern site boundary. As distance increases from the site which is seen more in the middle ground of views.	Intermittent views looking north, for recreational receptors, users of the PROW	High (V: High, S: Medium)	<u>Construction</u> Recreational receptor FP1: Receptors would experience direct, open and local views of the construction works within the site, from long sections of this footpath in north-westerly aspects. Construction activity, whilst disruptive to the scene, would not be wholly unfamiliar within the view. The effect is moderated by the short-term duration.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant

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						<u>Operation – winter year 1</u> Recreational receptor FP1: The MEEG and ESL buildings would be larger in scale than those existing on site within the view. Proposed landscaping will to some extent improve the appearance of the site within the view. New planting to the south and east boundaries of the site would to some extent soften the appearance of the new built form.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant
						<u>Operation – summer year 15</u> Recreational receptor FP1: New planting to the south and east of the site would reinforce the presence of vegetation within the view.	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant	Operational lighting will be designed to control light spill, whilst providing safe levels for site use and security, to limit effects on night-time human viewers, for example local communities. Architectural treatment of proposed buildings and structures should seek to integrate with surrounding landscape and reduce adverse visual effects. Horizon will undertake quarterly landscape site inspections for a 5-year period, followed	**Small** adverse over long-term (Size and Scale: Small, Geographical Extent: Small)	**Minor** adverse over long-term: Not significant

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									by annual inspection for second 5-year period (total 10 years) in order to ensure landscaping has established appropriately.		
						<u>Decommissioning</u> Recreational receptor FP1: Views of the decommissioning activities would be filtered by the established on-site tree planting. The short-term decommissioning activities would have an adverse effect on part of the view, which would cease following the removal of buildings and structures.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant	No additional mitigation practicable.	**Medium** adverse over short-term (Size and Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small)	**Moderate** adverse over short-term: Significant