

Wylfa Newydd Project

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10 Landscape and visual

10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 This chapter describes the assessment of potential landscape and visual effects resulting from the construction and operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

10.1.2 Please refer to chapter B10 (landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.10) for the technical basis for the assessment including a summary of legislation, policy and guidance; key points arising in consultation that have guided the landscape and visual assessment; and assessment methodologies and criteria.

10.1.3 The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements comprise five off-line sections:

- section 1 (Valley);
- section 3 (Llanfachraeth);
- section 5 (Llanfaethlu);
- section 7 (Cefn Coch); and
- the Power Station Access Road Junction.

10.2 Study areas

10.2.1 This section describes the study areas relevant to the landscape and visual assessment for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

10.2.2 A two-tier study area approach has been adopted for each of the five off-line sections as follows:

- a 3km overarching study area used to collect information on landscape elements, published sources of landscape character and visual receptors; and
- a 1km detailed study area used to collect information on Local Landscape Character Areas (LLCAs) and residential receptors.

10.2.3 The 3km overarching study areas are shown on figures G10-1 to G10-21 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) and the 1km detailed study areas are shown on figures G10-9 to G10-12 and figures G10-18 to G10-21 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.2.4 The 3km overarching study area is based on the extents of the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) as described in chapter B10 (Application Reference Number: 6.2.10). This represents the extent to which each section would theoretically be visible, based on bare earth ground models. The ZTV was generated using a series of points taken at 100m intervals along the three-dimensional centre-line of each section, raised to a height of 4.5m to take account of heavy goods vehicles. A viewer height of 1.7m was used to represent the average height of a viewing person.

Section 1: Valley

10.2.5 The 3km overarching study area extends as far as Four Mile Bridge and Anglesey Airport in the south, the eastern edge of Holy Island in the west, Llanfihangel-yn-Nhywyn and Bodedern in the east, and Llanfachraeth in the north. The 1km detailed study area is a more focused area along the existing A5025 corridor and predominantly comprises pastoral land with scattered houses and farmsteads, the community of Valley, and transport routes including the A55, A5 and railway to Holyhead.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

10.2.6 The 3km overarching study area extends as far as Valley in the south, the western coast of Anglesey in the west, Llanddeusant in the east, and Llanfaethlu in the north. The 1km detailed study area is a more focused area along the existing A5025 corridor and predominantly comprises pastoral land with scattered houses and farmsteads, the community of Llanfachraeth, and the Afon Alaw.

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

10.2.7 The 3km overarching study area extends as far as Llanfachraeth in the south, the western coast of Anglesey in the west, a local road between Llanddeusant and Mynydd Mechell in the east, and Cefn Coch in the north. The 1km detailed study area is a more discrete area along the existing A5025 corridor and predominantly comprises pastoral land with scattered houses and farmsteads, the community of Llanfaethlu, and Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden.

Section 7: Cefn Coch

10.2.8 The 3km overarching study area extends as far as Llanfaethlu in the south, Mynydd y Garn in the west, Mynydd Mechell in the east, and the Existing Power Station in the north. The 1km detailed study area is a more discrete area along the existing A5025 corridor and predominantly comprises pastoral land with scattered houses and farmsteads, and the Afon Cafnan.

Power Station Access Road Junction

10.2.9 The 3km overarching study area extends as far as Llanrhuddlad in the south, Llanfairynghornwy in the west, near Carreglefn in the east, and Cemaes in the north. The 1km detailed study area is a more discrete area along the existing A5025 corridor and predominantly comprises pastoral land with scattered houses and farmsteads, and the community of Tregele.

10.3 Baseline environment

10.3.1 This section provides a summary of the baseline conditions for landscape and visual within the study areas described in section 10.2.

10.3.2 Within the text below, summary descriptions of landscape character have been provided for designated areas based on published sources of landscape character, supplemented by site appraisal. More detailed

information is provided in appendix G10-1 (landscape baseline) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.33), and designations are illustrated on figures G10-5 to G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) from published sources of landscape character are illustrated on figures G10-9 to G10-12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.3 The detailed landscape character assessment was undertaken to supplement existing published sources of information and provide more detailed information on landscape character at the development-level. Identification of LLCAs was carried out through analysis of the five Landscape Assessment and Decision-Making Process (LANDMAP) [RD1] aspect layers, information on landscape elements, and subsequent site appraisal work. More detailed information on LLCAs and the methodology used for the detailed landscape character assessment is provided in appendix G10-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.33). Landscape character survey sheets used in the detailed landscape character assessment are provided in appendix G10-2 (local landscape character survey sheets) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.34). LLCAs are illustrated on figures G10-9 to G10-12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.4 Summary descriptions of landscape character have also been provided for the LLCAs defined in the detailed landscape character assessment for the 1km detailed study area. Where LLCAs are not mentioned in the baseline environment text below, there are not anticipated to be any effects due to the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. For details of these LLCAs refer to appendix G10-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.33).

10.3.5 Within the text below are descriptions of views from visual receptors. The relative distance of views from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements is defined broadly in table G10-1 below. Each visual receptor has been allocated a unique alphanumeric reference which relates to appendix G10-4 (visual effects schedule) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) and figures G10-18 to G10-21 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). A key to the letter prefixes used in the alphanumeric referencing system is provided in table G10-2 below.

Table G10-1 Distance categories

Nature of view	Distance
Local views	Up to 1km
Middle-distance views	1km to 5km
Distant views	5km to 10km
Very distant views	Over 10km

Table G10-2 Visual receptor references

Visual receptor reference	Visual receptor description
R	Residents at residential properties
C	Users of publicly accessible community areas (e.g. areas within local villages such as the roads, pavements, shops and churches within Llanfachraeth)
PR	Users of Public Rights of Way (PRoWs), including cycle routes
T	Users of transport routes
Z	Users or visitors to receptors such as Valley cemetery

Section 1: Valley

Landscape

Local landscape context

10.3.6 Figure G10-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates the landscape context around section 1, which is less than 0.5km from the community of Valley. The community is located on or near transport routes running between Holyhead approximately 6km to the west, and mainland Wales approximately 30km to the east. Transport routes include a railway, the A5 and the A55. Valley Airport, which is approximately 3km away, influences the local landscape due to aircraft noise. Valley cemetery is located approximately 15m to the east, and is situated on the southern slope of a drumlin landform (oval-shaped hill). There are footpaths running through surrounding farmland and the Wales Coast Path and National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 5 follow Gorad Road to the north (approximately 900m away).

10.3.7 The Anglesey coast is just over 1km away to the west, with the Holy Island Strait 1km to the south, although these areas are not readily apparent due to rising topography. Generally, the topography ranges between 0m and 30m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) with the rolling character of drumlins. In lower-lying areas, there are several small streams or ditches collecting runoff from surrounding farmland. Fields are predominantly used for grazing livestock and are medium to large in size, with limited vegetation cover except for occasional hedgerows along field boundaries and roads.

Landscape description of the site

10.3.8 Section 1 is in an area comprising regularly shaped, medium to large pastoral fields. There is very limited vegetation cover of hedgerows along roads and field boundaries, with occasional trees. One hedgerow field boundary runs perpendicularly from the existing A5025 along an earth bank to the east, with other field boundaries comprising stone walls and fences. The existing A5025 and A5 boundaries are stone walls with ditches running alongside. Ditches are also present within the site, although these are not very

conspicuous in the landscape. Generally, the topography of the site is flat and low-lying, although the land rises in the east to a drumlin near Valley cemetery. Traffic on the nearby A5025, A5 and A55 is evident in the landscape. For additional information on existing vegetation, refer to the tree survey in appendix G10-7 (tree reports and arboricultural impact assessments) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).

Landscape character

10.3.9 A summary description of landscape character is provided below for the non-designated wider landscape, which has been identified as a potential landscape character receptor for section 1. A summary description of landscape character is also provided below for the LLCAAs identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 1.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.3.10 The non-designated wider landscape along the A5025 corridor falls within the Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update [RD2] LCA 5: North West Anglesey, which is shown on figure G10-9 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). This character area has been used to inform the description of the non-designated wider landscape within the section 1 3km overarching study area.

10.3.11 A key feature of the non-designated wider landscape is the distinctive drumlin landform that provides enclosure in some places and open, panoramic views in others. Generally, it has a rural, undeveloped feel, although features such as the A5025 and overhead transmission lines increase the influence of man-made elements in certain areas. Land cover comprises predominantly medium-scale to large-scale pastoral fields bordered by hedgerows, walls and cloddiau. Larger vegetation blocks are scarce creating an open landscape with a limited sense of enclosure.

Local landscape character

10.3.12 The LLCAAs described below have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 1. The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA3 Valley and Newlands:

- central village area bisected by the A5;
- more modern estate to the north-west;
- community buildings such as churches, shops and public houses;
- busy traffic; and
- low tranquillity and scenic quality.

10.3.13 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA4 Valley farmland:

- rolling, low-lying pastoral fields with little vegetation cover;
- isolated farms connected by local roads;
- bisected by A5025; and

- overhead transmission lines apparent.

Visual

Extent of visibility and effects of distance

10.3.14 The ZTV shown on figure G10-13 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) indicates that section 1 would be theoretically visible either in whole or in part from a wide area. However, in reality, intervening elements such as existing vegetation and buildings would restrict views and the most noticeable changes in views would occur for visual receptors within 1km. Potential screening features have been marked on figure G10-13 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.15 The theoretical extent of visibility for section 1 is generally limited to within 1km to 1.5km of the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements due to low-lying topography and surrounding drumlins. Screening features would include the built-up edges of Valley (approximately 200m to 600m away) and Caergeiliog (approximately 1km away), and embankments along the A55 and at the A55/A5 junction.

Description of existing views (by receptor)

10.3.16 Table G10-3 describes the visual receptors likely to be affected at section 1, the viewpoints associated with them, and a brief description of existing views. The visual receptors are generally contained within a 1km distance from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. During desk-based and site-based appraisals and surveys, it was determined that the greatest potential for significant effects was for visual receptors within this distance.

10.3.17 A full list and description of existing views is provided in the visual effects schedule in appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Photographs from viewpoints associated with the visual receptors are provided in appendix G10-5 (representative viewpoints) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.37) and their locations shown on figure G10-13 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Not all visual receptors have associated viewpoint photographs as only key locations were chosen to represent views across a variety of receptors. The description of views has been determined through site appraisal work.

Table G10-3 Visual receptors and associated viewpoints at section 1

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 1
Residential receptors within 1km of section 1 (R1 – R18)	Representative viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7	Direct, local views from properties at R4 over adjacent fields towards the A5 and Valley cemetery. Views from other properties at a greater distance, oblique (at an angle) or restricted by buildings in Valley.

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 1
Communities of Valley and Bodedern (C1 and C3)	Representative viewpoint 4	<p>Direct, local views from the Valley community over adjacent fields towards the A5 and Valley cemetery.</p> <p>Middle-distance views from the Bodedern community are elevated and glimpsed due to distance.</p>
Users of Wales Coast Path (PR1)	Representative viewpoint 5	<p>Elevated, direct, local views south-east across Gorad Road and fields towards the A5025 north of Valley.</p>
Cyclists using NCN Route 5 (PR2)	Representative viewpoints 5 and 6	<p>Elevated, direct, local views south-east across Gorad Road and fields towards the A5025 north of Valley.</p>
Cyclists using NCN Route 8 (PR3)	Representative viewpoint 1	<p>A5025 and A5 only visible from NCN Route 8 intermittently where the A55 embankments do not provide screening.</p>
Users of PRoWs within 1km of section 1 (PR5 and PR6)	Representative viewpoints 1 and 7	<p>Oblique, local views from PR5 across adjacent fields and freight yard towards the edge of Valley and moving traffic on the A5.</p> <p>Oblique, local views from PR6 south-west towards the A5025 as it enters Valley.</p>
Users of main roads within 1km of section 1 (T12 – T14)	Representative viewpoints 2 and 4	<p>Glimpsed, local views over freight yard and fields from T12, with the A5 visible at speed.</p> <p>Direct, local views from T13 west towards Valley and Holyhead Mountain, with oblique, local views north across fields and the A5025 north of Valley. Direct, local views east along the A5 towards Valley cemetery and the A5/A55 Junction.</p> <p>Oblique, local views from T14 south-west towards the A5025 as it enters Valley.</p>

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 1
Users of railway to Holyhead (T15)	N/A	Oblique, local views across adjacent fields and freight yard towards the edge of Valley and moving traffic on the A5.
Visitors to Valley cemetery (Z1)	Representative viewpoint 3 (shows worst case views)	Direct, local views along the A5 and across adjacent fields to the built-up edge of Valley. The existing A5025 is predominantly screened by buildings and topography.

Night-time views

10.3.18 The site of section 1 is located near the village of Valley, where there are street lights along the existing A5025, A5 and Station Road. There are also street lights at the A5/A55 junction, and building lights at the numerous residential properties. The site itself is within dark fields to the east of the village where light sources are limited to intermittent house lights.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

Landscape

Local landscape context

10.3.19 Figure G10-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates the landscape context around section 3, which is less than 0.5km from the community of Llanfachraeth. The linear community is focused on the existing A5025 and one local road perpendicular to the A5025 to the east. The course of the Afon Alaw crosses the landscape east to west approximately 120m to the south of Llanfachraeth, leading from Llyn Alaw reservoir approximately 6.5km in the east, to the Alaw estuary approximately 2.6km in the west. The topography is generally flat and low-lying near the Afon Alaw, with drumlins present west of the A5025 and east of Llanfachraeth. The topography ranges between 0m and 30m AOD with a rolling characteristic. In lower-lying areas, there are several small streams or ditches collecting runoff from surrounding farmland.

10.3.20 Outside of Llanfachraeth, the landscape has a rural character, with development limited to isolated farmsteads and residential properties. Occasional footpaths cross the farmland. Fields are predominantly used for grazing livestock and are small-scale and irregularly shaped near the village and Afon Alaw, becoming larger and more regular further away. Vegetation cover is limited to occasional woodland blocks and shelterbelts such as at The Rectory (residential property R37 on figure G10-19, Application Reference Number: 6.7.48), although dense hedgerow field boundaries provide a sense of enclosure in places.

Landscape description of the site

10.3.21 The site of section 3 is in an area comprising regularly shaped, small to medium pastoral fields. Scrub vegetation and individual trees are present along the Afon Alaw, which crosses section 3 to the south of Llanfachraeth. Several hedgerow field boundaries are present in the area, some of which are relatively dense and contain hedgerow trees. Other field boundaries comprise stone walls and fences, and boundaries along the existing A5025 and local road to the east are stone walls. Ditches are present within the site, although these are not very conspicuous in the landscape. Generally, the topography of the site is flat and low-lying at the southern end of section 3, particularly at the Afon Alaw, with topography becoming more undulating at the northern end. Traffic on the nearby A5025 is evident in the landscape. For additional information on existing vegetation, refer to the tree survey in appendix G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).

Landscape character

10.3.22 A summary description of landscape character is provided below for the Isle of Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the non-designated wider landscape, which have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 3. A summary description of landscape character is also provided below for the LLCAs identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 3.

Isle of Anglesey AONB

10.3.23 Figure G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates that section 3 would be close to the Isle of Anglesey AONB for approximately 500m at its southern end. The Isle of Anglesey AONB is designated due to its special qualities and aesthetic appeal. No specific published source of landscape character is available for the Isle of Anglesey AONB. However, the Isle of Anglesey AONB along the A5025 corridor falls within LCA 5: North West Anglesey. Descriptions of landscape character within the Isle of Anglesey AONB are also provided within the Isle of Anglesey AONB Management Plan 2015 – 2020 [RD3]. These published sources of information have been used to inform the description of landscape character below for the AONB within the section 3 3km overarching study area.

10.3.24 The Isle of Anglesey AONB is a predominantly coastal designation and the A5025 corridor runs close to the “*essential backdrop to the coast*” [RD3]. This area has been influenced by several centuries of farming and is rural and undeveloped in nature. It comprises medium-sized pastoral fields bordered by hedgerows, walls and cloddiau. The Isle of Anglesey AONB is strongly influenced by the drumlin fields resulting in rolling topography throughout. Rock outcrops and scrub occur intermittently within the farmland.

10.3.25 Features and special qualities of relevance to section 3 and the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment include:

- ‘traditional agricultural landscape features’;
- ‘expansive views’;

- ‘peace and tranquillity’;
- ‘rural agricultural communities’;
- ‘the PRoW network’; and
- ‘accessible land’.

10.3.26 The A5025 highway corridor is visible in some expansive views across the Isle of Anglesey and in views from some rural agricultural communities and PRoWs within the Isle of Anglesey AONB. The peace and tranquillity of the Isle of Anglesey AONB is influenced by the A5025 corridor.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.3.27 The non-designated wider landscape along the A5025 corridor falls within the Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update [RD2] LCA 5: North West Anglesey, which is shown on figure G10-10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The landscape character of the non-designated wider landscape is as described for section 1.

Local landscape character

10.3.28 The LLCAs listed below have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 3. The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA4 Valley farmland:

- rolling, low-lying pastoral fields with little vegetation cover;
- isolated farms connected by local roads;
- area bisected by A5025; and
- overhead transmission lines apparent.

10.3.29 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA5 AONB drumlins:

- rounded drumlins;
- medium to large pastoral fields with some larger woodland blocks;
- rural and undeveloped feel; and
- tranquil with high scenic quality.

10.3.30 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA7 Afon Alaw:

- relatively flat topography;
- small pastoral fields;
- river course not apparent except for occasional vegetation blocks; and
- rural and tranquil feel except near A5025.

10.3.31 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA8 Llanfachraeth:

- rural, linear village along the A5025;
- mix of residential properties, churches, shops and a school;

- views out to surrounding drumlin landscape; and
- busy traffic.

10.3.32 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA9 North-west coast:

- medium, rolling pastoral fields with some thick hedgerows and shelterbelts;
- rural and remote feel except close to the A5025; and
- tranquil with high scenic quality.

10.3.33 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA10 Central Anglesey low-lying:

- flat to rolling pastoral fields with isolated arable fields;
- mixed field boundaries of hedgerows, walls, cloddiau and fences;
- drumlins noticeable, limiting views out; and
- rural and remote feel except close to the A5025.

Visual

Extent of visibility and effects of distance

10.3.34 The ZTV shown on figure G10-14 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) indicates that section 3 would be theoretically visible either in whole or in part from a wide area. However, in reality, intervening elements such as existing vegetation and buildings would restrict views and the most noticeable changes in views would occur for visual receptors within 1km. Potential screening features have been marked on figure G10-14 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.35 The theoretical extent of visibility for section 3 generally extends up to between 2km and 3km from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements although greatest visibility is anticipated to be within 1km; beyond this distance, views are likely to be limited to areas of higher ground. Screening features would include the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth less than 100m to the west, and scattered vegetation belts around residential properties, along the Afon Alaw to the west and east, and along NCN Route 5 approximately 1km to the east. It is unlikely that views would be possible from the Alaw estuary due to the screening provided by the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth, and by intervening hedgerow field boundaries and vegetation.

Description of existing views (by receptor)

10.3.36 Table G10-4 describes the visual receptors likely to be affected at section 3, the viewpoints associated with them, and a brief description of existing views. The visual receptors are generally contained within a 1km distance from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. During desk-based and site-based appraisals and surveys, it was determined that the greatest potential for significant effects was for visual receptors within this distance. However, certain specific receptors outside of this distance have also been

included as requested by the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC), for example users of the Wales Coast Path (for further details of consultation undertaken see chapter B10, Application Reference Number: 6.2.10).

10.3.37 A full list and description of existing views is provided in the visual effects schedule in appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Photographs from viewpoints associated with the visual receptors are provided in appendices G10-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.37) and G10-6 (illustrative viewpoints) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.38) and their locations shown on figure G10-14 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The description of views has been determined through site appraisal work.

Table G10-4 Visual receptors and associated viewpoints at section 3

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 3
Residential receptors within 1km of section 3 (R19 – R41)	Representative viewpoints 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 16	<p>Direct, local views east over surrounding countryside with few visual detractors from properties along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth (R24, R25, R27, R28 and R36).</p> <p>Direct, local views from isolated properties north, east and south of the village across fields and towards the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth (R23, R30, R31, R32, R33 and R40).</p> <p>Views from other properties at a greater distance, oblique or restricted by buildings in Llanfachraeth.</p>
Communities of Llanyngenedl and Llanfachraeth and C4)	Representative viewpoint 9	<p>Direct, local views from the Llanyngenedl community along the existing A5025 to the north and across fields towards buildings in Llanfachraeth.</p> <p>Glimpsed, local views east from the community of Llanfachraeth through gaps in built form across the surrounding countryside with few visual detractors.</p>
Users of Wales Coast Path (PR1)	Illustrative viewpoint A Representative viewpoint 12	Llanfachraeth is noticeable as a built-up area in the distance in middle-distance views from the Wales Coast Path at Penial Dowyn.

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 3
		Direct, local views across pastoral fields and scrub vegetation towards buildings in Llanfachraeth from the Wales Coast Path west of the village, with rounded drumlins beyond.
Cyclists using NCN Route 5 (PR2)	Representative viewpoint 8	Local views north along the A5025 between Llanyngenedl and Llanfachraeth, with views to Mynydd y Garn in the distance.
Users of PRoWs within 1km of section 3 (PR7 – PR14)	Representative viewpoints 8, 9, 11, 13 and 14	<p>Direct, local views north, south or east over surrounding countryside with few visual detractors from PR8, PR9 and PR11.</p> <p>Direct, local views west across fields and towards the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth from PR10 and PR13.</p> <p>Views from other footpaths at a greater distance, oblique or restricted by buildings in Llanfachraeth.</p>
Users of PRoW between Llanfachraeth and the Wales Coast Path (PR31)	Representative viewpoint 15	Glimpsed, middle-distance views across fields towards the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth, with drumlins visible in the distance behind.
Users of local roads within 1km of section 3 (T1 – T3)	Representative viewpoint 16	<p>Direct, local views east over surrounding countryside with few visual detractors from T1.</p> <p>Direct, local views south or east from T2 and T3 across fields and towards the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth and existing A5025.</p>
Users of main roads within 1km of section 3 (T14)	Representative viewpoints 9 and 10	Direct, local views east over surrounding countryside with few visual detractors, with drumlins in the distance.

Night-time views

10.3.38 The site of section 3 is located near the village of Llanfachraeth where there are street lights along the existing A5025 and the local road to the east as far as Parc Llynnon. There are also building lights at the numerous residential properties. The site itself is within dark fields to the east of the village where light sources are limited to intermittent house lights.

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

Landscape

Local landscape context

10.3.39 Figure G10-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates the landscape context around section 5, which is less than 0.5km from the community of Llanfaethlu. The nucleated community is focused on a bend in the existing A5025 and local roads leading west towards the Anglesey coast. The topography is elevated in this area resulting in Llanfaethlu and the A5025 being apparent in the landscape for some distance. At the same time, the landscape character around Llanfaethlu is influenced by the scenic quality of the Isle of Anglesey AONB, and intervisibility with the coast approximately 2.5km to the west, and Snowdonia approximately 50km to the south-east. Generally, topography is between 40m and 80m AOD and slopes away from Llanfaethlu to the west, east and south. Topography remains higher to the north-east where the A5025 travels towards Llanrhuddlad approximately 2km away. Drumlin features are also apparent to the north-east.

10.3.40 Away from Llanfaethlu the landscape has a rural feel, with development limited to isolated farmsteads and residential properties. Occasional footpaths cross the farmland. Fields are predominantly used for grazing livestock and are small-scale and irregularly shaped near the village, becoming larger and more regular further away. Vegetation cover is limited apart from woodland at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden approximately 800m to the north-west of Llanfaethlu.

Landscape description of the site

10.3.41 The site of section 5 is situated in an area comprising regularly shaped, small to medium pastoral fields and occasional arable fields. Road and field boundaries are predominantly stone walls, with some fences and hedgerows. Vegetation is limited except for a group of individual trees adjacent to a lay-by off the existing A5025. The topography rises from the southern end of section 5 up to the northern end, and it is generally undulating with some rock outcrops and associated scrub blocks. Traffic on the nearby A5025 is evident in the landscape. For additional information on existing vegetation refer to the tree survey in appendix G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).

Landscape character

10.3.42 A summary description of landscape character is provided below for the Isle of Anglesey AONB, the non-designated wider landscape and the Essential Setting at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden, which have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 5. A summary description of landscape character is also provided below for the LLCAAs identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 5.

Isle of Anglesey AONB

10.3.43 Figure G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates that section 5 would border the Isle of Anglesey AONB for approximately 150m at its northern end. The Isle of Anglesey AONB is designated due to its special qualities and aesthetic appeal. No specific published source of landscape character is available for the Isle of Anglesey AONB. However, the Isle of Anglesey AONB along the A5025 corridor falls within LCA 5: North West Anglesey. Descriptions of landscape character within the AONB are also provided within the Isle of Anglesey AONB Management Plan 2015 – 2020 [RD3]. The landscape character of the Isle of Anglesey AONB is as described for section 3. The special quality of ‘accessible land’ is also of relevance to section 5.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.3.44 The non-designated wider landscape along the A5025 corridor falls within the Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update [RD2] LCA 5: North West Anglesey, which is shown on figure G10-10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The landscape character of the non-designated wider landscape is as described for section 1.

Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden Essential Setting

10.3.45 Figure G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates that section 5 is approximately 250m away from the Essential Setting of Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden. Essential Setting areas are defined by Cadw to safeguard areas adjacent to Registered Parks and Gardens. No specific published source of landscape character is available for the Essential Setting. However, the Essential Setting along the A5025 corridor falls within LCA 5: North West Anglesey. This character area has been used to inform the description of landscape character below for the Essential Setting within the section 5 3km overarching study area.

10.3.46 The Essential Setting is strongly influenced by the drumlin fields, although the A5025 and the edge of Llanfaethlu have an influence on the local landscape. Land cover is predominantly medium pastoral fields bordered by hedgerows, walls and cloddiau, although there are rocky outcrops and areas of scrub vegetation.

Local landscape character

10.3.47 The LLCAAs listed below have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 5. The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA11 Central Anglesey higher ground:

- elevated, large pastoral fields;
- rolling topography influenced by drumlins;
- panoramic views across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia; and
- tranquil except near the A5025.

10.3.48 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA12 Llanfaethlu small fields:

- small, rolling pastoral fields around Llanfaethlu village;
- nucleated village of Llanfaethlu with isolated farms in surrounding farmland;
- influenced by busy A5025; and
- panoramic views across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia.

10.3.49 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA13 Carreglwyd:

- typical parkland landscape with pastoral fields, large woodland blocks and scattered individual trees;
- large country house hidden within woodland;
- rural and remote feel due to limited development; and
- tranquil with high scenic quality.

Visual

Extent of visibility and effects of distance

10.3.50 The ZTV shown on figure G10-15 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) indicates that section 5 would be theoretically visible either in whole or in part from a wide area. However, in reality, intervening elements such as existing vegetation and buildings would restrict views and the most noticeable changes in views would occur for visual receptors within 1km. Potential screening features have been marked on figure G10-15 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.51 The theoretical extent of visibility for section 5 generally extends up to between 2km and 3km from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements to the north, south and east due to the elevated village being visible in the wider landscape; however, greatest visibility is anticipated to be within 1km. To the west, topography would limit visibility to within 0.5km to 1km from the road centre-line. Screening features would include the Black Lion Inn and the built built-up edge of Llanfaethlu (which are adjacent to the southern and northern ends of section 5 respectively), scattered vegetation belts around residential properties to the west and east, and vegetation at Carreglwyd approximately 800m to the north-west.

Description of existing views (by receptor)

10.3.52 Table G10-5 describes the visual receptors likely to be affected at section 5, the viewpoints associated with them, and a brief description of existing views.

The visual receptors are generally contained within 1km from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. During desk-based and site-based appraisals and surveys, it was determined that the greatest potential for significant effects was for visual receptors within this distance. However, certain specific receptors outside of this distance have also been included as requested by the IACC, for example visitors to Llynnon Mill.

10.3.53 A full list and description of existing views is provided in the visual effects schedule in appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Photographs from viewpoints associated with the visual receptors are provided in appendices G10-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.37) and G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.38) and their locations shown on figure G10-15 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Not all visual receptors have associated viewpoint photographs as only key locations were chosen to represent views across a variety of receptors. The description of views has been determined through site appraisal work.

Table G10-5 Visual receptors and associated viewpoints at section 5

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 5
Residential receptors within 1km of section 5 (R42 – R73)	Representative viewpoints 19, 20 and 21	<p>Direct, local views onto the existing A5025 from R49, R50, R52 and R53 and beyond towards Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn or Holyhead Mountain.</p> <p>Direct, local views across fields towards the existing A5025 from R54, R55 and R57 and beyond towards Snowdonia.</p> <p>Direct, local views onto the existing A5025 from R63, R64, R65, R66, R68 and R69 and beyond towards fields in the AONB.</p> <p>Elevated, local views from R56 over surrounding countryside with few visual detractors and beyond to Snowdonia.</p> <p>Elevated, local views from R60 and R61 across fields towards the existing A5025 east of Llanfaethlu.</p> <p>Views from other properties at a greater distance, oblique or restricted by buildings in Llanfaethlu.</p>

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 5
Community of Llanfaethlu (C5)	Representative viewpoints 19, 20 and 22	Elevated, direct, local views onto the existing A5025 and beyond towards Snowdonia.
Cyclists using NCN Route 566 and the Copper Trail (PR4)	Representative viewpoint 23	Glimpsed, middle-distance views across surrounding countryside towards the elevated A5025 and Llanfaethlu village in the distance.
Users of PRoWs within 1km of section 5 (PR15 – PR20)	Illustrative viewpoint B Representative viewpoints 20, 21 and 24	Direct, local views across fields onto the existing A5025 from PR18 and beyond towards Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn or Holyhead Mountain. Direct, local views across fields towards the existing A5025 from PR16 and PR19 and beyond towards Snowdonia. Views from other footpaths at a greater distance and oblique.
Users of open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32)	Illustrative viewpoint E	Elevated, panoramic, middle-distance views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. The existing A5025 is visible as occasional glimpses of traffic.
Users of local roads within 1km of section 5 (T4 and T5)	N/A	Local views from T4 across adjacent fields and the existing A5025 towards Llanfaethlu village. Glimpsed, elevated, local views from T5 towards the existing A5025 near the Black Lion Inn.
Users of local road within AONB to the west of the A5025 (T6)	Representative viewpoint 18	Middle-distance views across rolling fields and across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. The existing A5025 is visible as occasional glimpses of traffic.
Users of main roads within 1km of section 5 (T14)	Representative viewpoints 19 and 22	Direct, local views across fields and along the existing A5025 and beyond towards Llanfaethlu village, with Mynydd y Garn in views north and Snowdonia in views south.

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 5
Visitors to Llanfaethlu Church and users of Ysgol y Llannau Primary School (Z2)	N/A	Elevated, local views across fields towards the existing A5025 east of Llanfaethlu and beyond to Mynydd y Garn/ Snowdonia.
Visitors to Llynnon Mill (Z3)	Representative viewpoint 17	Middle-distance views northwest from the mill grounds look out over adjacent fields towards Llanfaethlu and Mynydd y Garn in the distance.
Visitors to Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden experiencing the Significant View within (Z4)	Illustrative viewpoint C	Middle-distance views to the east from Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden are restricted by dense vegetation, screening views of the existing A5025 at Llanfaethlu.

Night-time views

10.3.54 The site of section 5 is located near the village of Llanfaethlu where there are street lights along the existing A5025 and domestic lighting within the numerous residential properties. The site itself is within dark fields to the east of the village although there is an isolated street light near the Black Lion Inn to the south-east of the village. There are elevated views towards very distant lights along the North Wales coastline over 30km away.

Section 7: Cefn Coch

Landscape

Local landscape context

10.3.55 Figure G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates the landscape context around section 7, which is in a rural area with scattered farmsteads and residential properties, and occasional footpaths. The existing A5025 is the most noticeable man-made element, crossing the landscape between the village of Llanrhuddlad approximately 800m to the south, and the village of Tregele approximately 2km to the north-east. There is a ridgeline north of Llanrhuddlad, and the peak of Mynydd y Garn almost 2.5km to the west influences the surrounding landscape character. Generally, topography is between 40m and 80m AOD, rising to the south towards Llanrhuddlad and abruptly to the east of the existing A5025. Llyn Llygeirian is a large water body situated approximately 500m to the east of the existing A5025, although it is not readily apparent due to topography. A small stream exits Llyn Llygeirian joining the Afon Cafnan approximately

100m to the west of the existing A5025 in an area of lower-lying topography. The Afon Cafnan follows a south to north course towards the Anglesey coast.

10.3.56 The landscape has a rural feel due to limited development. Fields are predominantly used for grazing livestock and are small-scale and irregularly shaped near the Afon Cafnan, becoming larger and more regular further away. Vegetation cover in the landscape is limited, resulting in an open feel. The most noticeable vegetation blocks are near Cefn Coch Farm where there is a block of Ancient Woodland to the east of the existing A5025, and mature trees and shelterbelt vegetation to the west at the Afon Cafnan and nearby residential properties.

Landscape description of the site

10.3.57 The site of section 7 is in an area comprising irregularly shaped, small to medium pastoral fields and occasional arable fields. Hedgerow and fence field boundaries are most common, although there are occasional stone walls and one earth bank. Road boundaries are mostly stone walls, particularly along the existing A5025. Vegetation cover is limited apart from some scrub vegetation and mature sycamore trees along the Afon Cafnan. The topography is relatively low-lying along the Afon Cafnan, although it is undulating in character. Generally, the topography rises to the east towards the existing A5025 and the adjacent drumlin. A tributary of the Afon Cafnan crosses section 7 north of the property Tyn Felin. Traffic on the nearby A5025 is evident in the landscape. For additional information on existing vegetation refer to the tree survey in appendix G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).

Landscape character

10.3.58 A summary description of landscape character is provided below for the non-designated wider landscape and the Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds Special Landscape Area (SLA), which have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 7. A summary description of landscape character is also provided below for the LLCAs identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 7.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.3.59 The non-designated wider landscape along the A5025 corridor falls within the Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update [RD2] LCA 5: North West Anglesey, which is shown on figure G10-11 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The landscape character of the non-designated wider landscape is as described for section 1.

Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA

10.3.60 Figure G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates that section 7 is located approximately 1km to the west of the Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA. The characteristics of the SLA are described in the *Review of Special Landscape Areas in Gwynedd and Anglesey* [RD4] with a summary provided here. The Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA is a small-scale, craggy landscape with a wild, upland feel, which contrasts with

the surrounding smooth, rolling landscape of the drumlin fields. There is very limited development leading to a rural character, influenced by a network of small, irregular fields, narrow lanes, dry stone walls and stone buildings. The strong character and landscape pattern is evidence of the historic past of the area.

Local landscape character

10.3.61 The LLCAs listed below have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for section 7. The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA17 Llyn Llygeirian:

- large water body within a flat area of marsh and bog;
- open character except for isolated scrub blocks and trees;
- limited human influence creates a strong sense of tranquillity and wildness; and
- views contained by topography.

10.3.62 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA18 Llanrhuddlad ridge:

- ridgeline of rolling pastoral fields;
- mostly open in character with some scrub areas, rock outcrops and hedgerows;
- panoramic views to Mynydd y Garn and Snowdonia; and
- rural feel due to limited development, except close to the A5025.

10.3.63 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA19 Cefn Coch low-lying:

- flat, low-lying pastoral fields bordered by managed hedgerows and stone walls;
- Mynydd y Garn is a noticeable landmark to the west; and
- rural feel due to limited development, except close to the A5025.

10.3.64 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA21 A5025 farmland:

- open and exposed drumlins with medium-scale, irregular, pastoral fields;
- hedgerow, stone wall and clawdd boundaries with some trees;
- rock outcrops and some damp hollows;
- sparsely settled with scattered farmsteads; and
- influenced by the A5025, the Existing Power Station, overhead transmission lines and wind turbines.

Visual

Extent of visibility and effects of distance

10.3.65 The ZTV shown on figure G10-16 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) indicates that section 7 would be theoretically visible either in whole or in part from a wide area. However, in reality, intervening elements such as existing vegetation and buildings would restrict views and the most noticeable changes in views would occur for visual receptors within 1km. Potential screening features have been marked on figure G10-16 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.66 The theoretical extent of visibility for section 7 generally extends up to between 2km and 3km from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements to the north and west although greatest visibility is anticipated to be within 1km; beyond this distance, views are likely to be limited to areas of higher ground. To the east and south, topography would limit visibility to within 0.5km to 1km from the road centre-line. Screening features would include vegetation and the built-up edge at Llanfairynghornwy approximately 2km to the north-west, and vegetation and properties near the Afon Cafnan and Cefn Coch Farms.

Description of existing views (by receptor)

10.3.67 Table G10-6 describes the visual receptors likely to be affected at section 7, the viewpoints associated with them, and a brief description of existing views. The visual receptors are generally contained within a 1km distance from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. During desk-based and site-based appraisals and surveys, it was determined that the greatest potential for significant effects was for visual receptors within this distance. However, certain specific receptors outside of this distance have also been included as requested by the IACC, for example users of open access land at Mynydd y Garn.

10.3.68 A full list and description of existing views is provided in the visual effects schedule in appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Photographs from viewpoints associated with the visual receptors are provided in appendices G10-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.37) and G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.38) and their locations shown on figure G10-16 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The description of views has been determined through site appraisal work.

Table G10-6 Visual receptors and associated viewpoints at section 7

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 7
Residential receptors within 1km of section 7 (R74 – R92)	Representative viewpoints 25, 27, 26, 29 and 30,	Local views west from R76 across surrounding countryside with few visual detractors and beyond to Mynydd y Garn. Local views across fields towards the existing A5025 from R75, R81, R82, R83, R84 and

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 7
		<p>R85 with the rising topography of a drumlin beyond.</p> <p>Local views from R79, R80, R87 and R88 onto the existing A5025 and beyond to Mynydd y Garn.</p> <p>Views from other properties at a greater distance, oblique or restricted by vegetation near Cefn Coch Farm.</p>
Cyclists using NCN Route 566 and the Copper Trail (PR4)	Representative viewpoint 31	<p>Middle-distance views across undulating pastoral fields towards the A5025 in the distance near Cefn Coch and beyond to the ridgeline at Llanrhuddlad.</p>
Users of PRoWs within 1km of section 7 (PR21 – PR26)	Representative viewpoints 25 and 29	<p>Local views across fields towards the existing A5025 from PR21, PR23 and PR24 with the rising topography of a drumlin beyond. Views from PR26 onto the existing A5025 and beyond to Mynydd y Garn.</p> <p>Views from other footpaths at a greater distance, oblique or restricted by vegetation near Cefn Coch Farm.</p>
Users of open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32)	Illustrative viewpoint E	<p>Elevated, panoramic, middle-distance views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. The existing A5025 is visible as occasional glimpses of traffic.</p>
Users of local roads within 1km of section 7 (T7 – T9)	Representative viewpoints 26, 27, 28	<p>Local views across fields towards the existing A5025 from T8 and T9 with the rising topography of a drumlin beyond. Views west from T8 onto the A5025 and beyond the Mynydd y Garn.</p> <p>Elevated, oblique, local views north from T7 towards the existing A5025 and northern coast beyond. Direct, local views where T7 meets the existing A5025 with views beyond towards Mynydd y Garn.</p>

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of section 7
Users of main roads within 1km of section 7 (T14)	Representative viewpoint 28	Local views onto the existing A5025 and across the Anglesey countryside towards Mynydd y Garn.

Night-time views

10.3.69 The site of section 7 is located within a dark area with few light sources. There are intermittent house lights scattered throughout the surrounding rural area, and a faint glow is visible to the north-east from lighting at the Existing Power Station approximately 3.5km away. Most of the lighting at the Existing Power Station is screened by topography.

Power Station Access Road Junction

Landscape

Local landscape context

10.3.70 Figure G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) illustrates the landscape context around the Power Station Access Road Junction, which is in a rural area with scattered farmsteads and residential properties, and occasional footpaths. The community of Tregele is located approximately 1.5km to the north-east, and the Existing Power Station is approximately 2km to the north. The existing A5025 is highly perceptible in the landscape at this location as it is situated on elevated topography. Generally, topography ranges from 20m to 40m AOD and slopes away from the A5025 in all directions. Small drumlins are noticeable throughout the landscape resulting in rolling topography.

10.3.71 Surrounding fields are predominantly used for grazing livestock and are medium-scale to large-scale and regularly shaped. Vegetation cover in the landscape is limited, apart from a coniferous shelterbelt at the residential property Groes-fechan to the west of the A5025. Woodland blocks are also noticeable at the Existing Power Station to the north.

Landscape description of the site

10.3.72 The site of the Power Station Access Road Junction is situated in an area comprising two regularly shaped, large pastoral fields. Field boundaries are predominantly cloddiau, with stone walls and hedgerows along the A5025. Vegetation cover is limited apart from a scrub block on the western verge of the A5025. The topography is elevated and slopes away from the site in all directions. Traffic on the adjacent A5025 is evident in the landscape. For additional information on existing vegetation refer to the tree survey in appendix G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).

Landscape character

10.3.73 A summary description of landscape character is provided below for the non-designated wider landscape, which has been identified as a potential landscape character receptor for the Power Station Access Road Junction. A summary description of landscape character is also provided below for the LLCAs identified as potential landscape character receptors for Power Station Access Road Junction.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.3.74 The non-designated wider landscape along the A5025 corridor falls within the Anglesey Landscape Strategy Update [RD2] LCA 5: North West Anglesey, which is shown on figure G10-12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). The landscape character of the non-designated wider landscape is as described for section 1.

Power Station Access Road Local landscape character

10.3.75 The LLCAs listed below have been identified as potential landscape character receptors for the Power Station Access Road Junction. The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA21 A5025 farmland:

- open and exposed drumlins with medium-scale, irregular, pastoral fields;
- hedgerow, stone wall and clawdd boundaries with some trees;
- rock outcrops and some damp hollows;
- sparsely settled with scattered farmsteads; and
- influenced by the A5025, the Existing Power Station, overhead transmission lines and wind turbines.

10.3.76 The following is a brief summary of the key characteristics of LLCA23 North drumlins:

- rolling drumlins amongst damp hollows with an open and exposed aspect;
- medium-scale to large-scale, pastoral fields enclosed by stone walls and cloddiau, with rock outcrops and unmanaged gorse vegetation in places;
- scattered farmsteads;
- views contained by drumlins with limited views to the sea; and
- Existing Power Station and associated pylons highly visible.

Visual

Extent of visibility and effects of distance

10.3.77 The ZTV shown on figure G10-17 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48) indicates that the Power Station Access Road Junction would be theoretically

visible either in whole or in part from a wide area. However, in reality, intervening elements such as existing vegetation and buildings would restrict views and the most noticeable changes in views would occur for visual receptors within 1km. Potential screening features have been marked on figure G10-17 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).

10.3.78 The theoretical extent of visibility for the Power Station Access Road Junction generally extends up to between 2km and 3km from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements although greatest visibility is anticipated to be within 1km; beyond this distance, views are likely to be limited to areas of higher ground. Screening features would include vegetation at the property Groes-fechan 75m away, vegetation and the built-up edge of Llanfairynghornwy approximately 2.8km to the west, and the built-up edge of Tregele 1.5km to the north-east.

Description of existing views (by receptor)

10.3.79 Table G10-7 describes the visual receptors likely to be affected at the Power Station Access Road Junction, the viewpoints associated with them, and a brief description of existing views. The visual receptors are generally contained within a 1km distance from the centre-line of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. During desk-based and site-based appraisals and surveys, it was determined that the greatest potential for significant effects was for visual receptors within this distance. However, certain specific receptors outside of this distance have also been included as requested by the IACC, for example users of open access land at Mynydd y Garn.

10.3.80 A full list and description of existing views is provided in the visual effects schedule in appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Photographs from viewpoints associated with the visual receptors are provided in appendices G10-5 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.37) and G10-6 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.38) and their locations shown on figure G10-17 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Not all visual receptors have associated viewpoint photographs as only key locations were chosen to represent views across a variety of receptors. The description of views has been determined through site appraisal work.

Table G10-7 Visual receptors and associated viewpoints at the Power Station Access Road Junction

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of the Power Station Access Road Junction
Residential receptors within 1km of the Power Station Access Road Junction (R93 – R103)	Representative viewpoints 32 and 33	Direct, local views from R94 towards the existing A5025 situated on nearby elevated topography. Views across Anglesey countryside and towards wind turbines and overhead transmission lines. Direct or oblique, local views from R93, R95, R100 and R101

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of the Power Station Access Road Junction
		<p>towards the existing A5025 situated on elevated topography. Views beyond to Mynydd y Garn in the west and the Existing Power Station in the north.</p> <p>Views from other properties at a greater distance or oblique.</p>
Community Tregele (C6)	of N/A	<p>Oblique, local views towards the existing A5025 situated on elevated topography. Views beyond to Mynydd y Garn in the west.</p>
Cyclists using NCN Route 566 and the Copper Trail (PR4)	Representative viewpoint 31	<p>Middle-distance views across undulating pastoral fields towards the A5025 in the distance on elevated topography near the property Groes-fechan.</p>
Users of PRoWs within 1km of the Power Station Access Road Junction (PR27 – PR30)	Representative viewpoint 35	<p>Oblique, local views from PR27 towards the existing A5025 situated on nearby elevated. Views across Anglesey countryside and towards wind turbines and overhead transmission lines.</p> <p>Oblique, local views from PR29 towards the existing A5025 situated on elevated topography. Views beyond to Mynydd y Garn in the west.</p> <p>Views from other footpaths at a greater distance or oblique.</p>
Users of open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32)	Illustrative viewpoint E	<p>Elevated, panoramic, middle-distance views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. The existing A5025 is visible as occasional glimpses of traffic.</p>
Users of local roads within 1km of the Power Station Access Road Junction (T10 – T11)	Representative viewpoints 32 and 34	<p>Oblique, local views across fields towards the existing A5025 situated on elevated topography. The existing</p>

Visual receptor	Associated viewpoint(s)	Brief description of views in the direction of the Power Station Access Road Junction
		A5025 is viewed at more of a distance from T11.
Users of main roads within 1km of the Power Station Access Road Junction (T14)	N/A	Oblique, local views along the existing A5025 situated on nearby elevated topography. Views beyond towards Mynydd y Garn in the west and the Existing Power Station in the north.

Night-time views

10.3.81 The site of the Power Station Access Road Junction is located within a dark area with few light sources. The nearest light sources are at the village of Tregele 1.5km to the north-east, and the Existing Power Station 2km to the north. Intermittent house lights are scattered throughout the surrounding rural area, and street lights at Llanfairynghornwy are perceptible in the distance approximately 2.8km away.

Evolution of the baseline

10.3.82 The landscape evolves over time due to practices such as farming, which can change the appearance of fields and hedgerows. Such changes are likely to continue in the future.

10.3.83 There is already evidence of a lack of hedgerow maintenance along the A5025 corridor, in the form of gappy or outgrown hedgerows, and a lack of maintenance may result in other hedgerows changing in appearance. Conversely, hedgerows may start to be maintained due to a change in landowner or funding regimes.

10.3.84 Energy generation is a strong influence on the Isle of Anglesey evident from the overhead transmission cabling and numerous wind turbines. Further changes to the rural landscape character may occur should additional development take place, such as that envisaged under Theme 3 of the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan [RD5], that supports “*growth and regeneration that will transform the local economy under the umbrella of Anglesey Energy Island*”, aiming to place the Isle of Anglesey at the forefront of energy research, development and generation.

10.4 Design basis and activities

10.4.1 This section sets out the design basis for this assessment of effects. It sets out where any assumptions have been made to enable the assessment to be carried out at this stage in the evolution of the design. This section also identifies the embedded and good practice mitigation that would be adopted to reduce adverse effects as inherent design features or by implementation of standard industry good working practice.

10.4.2 As described in chapter G1 (proposed development) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1), the application for development consent for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements is based on the designs shown on the Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) within the limits of deviation specified. This chapter has assessed a worst case scenario from a landscape and visual perspective, taking into account the flexibility afforded by the Works Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.3) and limits of deviation described in chapter G1 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1).

Construction

Basis of assessment and assumptions

10.4.3 Construction works relating to the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are scheduled to last approximately 18 months, commencing within the first year following award of development consent. The main activities listed below are considered relevant to the assessment of landscape and visual effects.

- Installation of construction site wire-mesh boundary fences no more than 2m high above prevailing ground levels.
- Tree felling, vegetation clearance and dry stone wall dismantling and storage in line with the site clearance information on figures G1-2a to G1-2j (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). Details of vegetation removal also provided in appendix G10-7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.39).
- Topsoil clearance and storage within the Construction Compounds and at intervals along the construction footprint, with temporary storage mounds no more than 2m high above prevailing ground levels.
- Construction of haul roads along the construction footprint.
- Construction Compounds including buildings and wire-mesh fencing at section 1, section 3, section 5 and section 7 with buildings no more than 3m high above prevailing ground levels and fencing no more than 2m.
- Temporary construction lighting at the Construction Compounds no more than 5m high above prevailing ground levels. Lighting would only be used at night when very occasional night working is undertaken, at the start and end of the working day in winter, or in periods of low light (see additional mitigation in table G10-9).
- Temporary construction lighting at intermittent points along the construction footprint for short periods. Lighting would only be used at night when very occasional night working is undertaken, at the start and end of the working day in winter, or in periods of low light. The exact phasing and locations of lighting is not known; therefore, an indication has been provided of the receptors likely to be affected (see additional mitigation in table G10-9).
- Construction of section 1 at Valley including drainage ditches, embankments and a new roundabout at the A5.

- Construction of section 3 at Llanfachraeth including three attenuation ponds, a new viaduct structure at the Afon Alaw, a new overbridge to allow the local road east of Llanfachraeth to cross section 3 and a farm access bridge. The alignment includes both embankments and cuttings. Two tracked mobile lifting cranes would be used during the construction of the viaduct structure, one at the side of each watercourse.
- Construction of section 5 at Llanfaethlu including:
 - three attenuation ponds;
 - a cutting at the northern end;
 - embankments; and
 - a farm access bridge at the southern end.
- Construction of section 7 near Cefn Coch Farm including:
 - three attenuation ponds;
 - a cutting at the northern end;
 - embankments; and
 - two farm access bridges.
- Construction of the Power Station Access Road Junction near Tregele including a new roundabout with the A5025 and embankments.

Embedded mitigation

10.4.4 A summary of embedded mitigation of relevance to this assessment is set out below, as described in the Design and Access Statement, volume 3 (Associated Developments and Off-Site Power Station Facilities) (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3).

- The alignment of section 7 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements has been designed to avoid Ancient Woodland.
- The alignment of section 5 of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements has been designed to avoid Anglesey AONB.

Good practice mitigation

10.4.5 A summary of good practice mitigation of relevance to this assessment is set out below. These measures would be secured by reference within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-Code of Construction Practice (sub-CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.12).

- Protection of existing trees, scrub and hedgerows to be retained in accordance with the recommendations in BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction [RD6].
- The height of temporary topsoil storage mounds would be restricted to 2m to reduce the potential visual effect and reduce the potential adverse effect on topsoil quality and the suitability for re-use and

managed in accordance with the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12).

Operation

Basis of assessment and assumptions

10.4.6 The main elements of the operational A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements listed below are considered relevant to the assessment of landscape and visual effects.

- Section 1 at Valley including moving traffic, drainage ditches, road embankments and a new roundabout at the A5.
- Section 3 at Llanfachraeth including:
 - moving traffic;
 - three attenuation ponds;
 - a new viaduct structure at the Afon Alaw;
 - a new overbridge to allow the local road east of Llanfachraeth to cross section 3; and
 - a farm access bridge.

The alignment includes both road embankments and cuttings.

- Section 5 at Llanfaethlu including:
 - moving traffic;
 - three attenuation ponds;
 - a cutting at the northern end;
 - road embankments; and
 - a farm access bridge at the southern end.
- Section 7 near Cefn Coch Farm including:
 - moving traffic;
 - three attenuation ponds;
 - a cutting at the northern end;
 - road embankments; and
 - two farm access bridges.
- The Power Station Access Road Junction near Tregele including moving traffic, a new roundabout with the A5025 and road embankments.
- Diversion of PRoWs in line with the proposed general arrangement figures G1-1a to G1-1I (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48).
- Permanent lighting at section 1 around the new roundabout and on the approach over a distance of 105m. Lighting columns would be 10m high above prevailing ground levels and at 30m centres.

- Headlights of vehicles using the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at night or in periods of low light.
- Permanent 1.2m high post and wire fencing would be installed along the majority of the highway boundary, except where stone walls are proposed. Stone walls would be up to 1.2m in height. The locations of boundary features are shown in appendix G10-9 (A5025 landscape scheme) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.41).
- Permanent 2m or 1m high noise barrier as shown in appendix G10-9 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.41).

Embedded mitigation

10.4.7 A summary of embedded mitigation of relevance to this assessment is set out below. Further information on embedded mitigation is provided in the Design and Access Statement, volume 3 (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3) and on figures in appendix G10-9 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.41).

- Slackening of earthwork slopes at Llanfaethlu off-line section to reduce adverse effects on views from adjacent residential properties.
- Slackening of earthwork slopes to the south of the viaduct at section 3 to reduce adverse effects on landscape character and views from adjacent residential properties and the AONB, wherever practicable against existing land constraints.
- Planting and seeding along the off-line sections to visually screen and contain roadside features and reduce adverse effects on landscape character and views, where appropriate. In appropriate locations, planting of hedgerow boundaries using hard and soft landscaping to reflect hedgerows in the area. Hedgerows are likely to take five to ten years to establish, whereas tree and shrub blocks would take 15 years to establish.
- Environmentally sensitive attenuation pond design to integrate the features into the surrounding landscape.
- Planting around attenuation ponds to help integrate them into the surrounding landscape.
- Softening of the shapes of attenuation ponds where physical constraints allow to help integrate the features into the surrounding landscape. This includes pond B at Llanfaethlu and ponds A and C at Cefn Coch.
- Lighting only proposed at the new roundabout at Valley and for a 105m length of road adjacent to the roundabout to reduce adverse effects on night-time views and the tranquillity of the AONB.
- Formal planting along the existing A5 route at Valley, to improve the sense of arrival into the village.

- Use of boundary treatments in keeping with the local vernacular, for example stone walls at Llanfaethlu.

Good practice mitigation

10.4.8 There are no proposed good practice mitigation measures for the operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

10.5 Assessment of effects

10.5.1 This section presents the findings of the assessment of effects associated with the construction and operation of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.

10.5.2 Further detail on the assessment of landscape and visual effects is contained within appendices G10-3 (landscape Effects Schedule) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) and G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). Effects on visual receptors are illustrated on the visual effects drawings, figures G10-22 to G10-28 inclusive (Application Reference Number: 6.7.48). These figures also show the reference numbers and locations for the visual receptors described in this section. Photomontages illustrating the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from certain viewpoints are provided in appendix G10-8 (A5025 photomontage views) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

10.5.3 The sensitivity of landscape and visual receptors described in this section are presented in table G10-8. Refer to chapter B10 (Application Reference Number: 6.2.10) for further information on sensitivity criteria.

Table G10-8 Sensitivity of landscape and visual receptors

Receptor	Sensitivity	Reasoning
Non-designated wider landscape	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
Isle of Anglesey AONB	High	Recognised at a national level for its scenic quality, and its rural, undeveloped nature has limited ability to accommodate change of the type proposed.
Essential Setting at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden	High	Due to its contribution to the nationally designated site and its limited ability to accommodate change.
Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA	Moderate	Recognised at local authority level and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the surrounding landscape already contains the existing A5025.

Receptor	Sensitivity	Reasoning
LLCA4 Valley farmland	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA7 Afon Alaw	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA10 Central Anglesey low-lying	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA11 Central Anglesey higher ground	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA12 Llanfaethlu small fields	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA19 Cefn Coch low-lying	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
LLCA21 A5025 farmland	Moderate	Containing some features of value and has some ability to accommodate change of the type proposed as the landscape already contains the existing A5025.
Residents residential properties	at High	In line with Interim Advice Note (IAN) 135/10 (W) [RD7] where residential receptors are considered to be of high sensitivity.
Users of publicly accessible community areas	Moderate	To align with institutional buildings and their outdoor spaces under IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7], users of which are considered to be of moderate sensitivity.
Users of PRoWs	High	In line with IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7] where users of PRoWs are considered to be of high sensitivity.
Users of main transport routes	Low	In line with IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7] where users of main transport routes are considered to be of low sensitivity.

Receptor	Sensitivity	Reasoning
Users of local roads	Moderate	In line with IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7] where users of lower speed transport routes are considered to be of moderate sensitivity.
Visitors to Valley cemetery	Moderate	To align with institutional buildings and their outdoor spaces under IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7], users of which are considered to be of moderate sensitivity.
Visitors to Llanfaethlu Church and users of Ysgol y Llannau Primary School	Moderate	To align with institutional buildings and their outdoor spaces under IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7], users of which are considered to be of moderate sensitivity.
Visitors to Llynnon Mill	Low	To align with recreational facilities where the purpose of that recreation is not related to the view under IAN 135/10 (W) [RD7]. Users of such facilities are considered to be of low sensitivity.
Visitors to the Significant View within Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden	High	Due to the location of the Significant View being within the nationally designated Isle of Anglesey AONB and having limited ability to accommodate change of the type proposed.

10.5.4 Only adverse effects of a moderate level and above have been described in the text below, these being the significant effects associated with landscape character and visual receptors during construction and operation. For full details of all predicted effects, please refer to appendices G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) and G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36).

Section 1: Valley

Construction

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

10.5.5 During construction, section 1 would result in the partial loss of a small number of pastoral fields due to the construction footprint and flood compensation area, and a change in the pattern of fields due to a reduction in field size. However, construction works would follow the grain of the existing field pattern so there would be a limited change in field shape. Sections of stone walls would be lost along the A5 and the existing A5025, as would sections of field boundary features including fences, a stone wall, earth bank and hedgerow within the construction footprint.

10.5.6 Construction activity at the compound area and along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography, as would storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Impacts on these individual landscape elements would result in an adverse effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape. However, the adverse effect would be localised to a small area which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape in the short-term.

Local landscape character

10.5.7 Construction works for section 1 would be located within LLCA4, which would result in the impacts on landscape elements described above for the non-designated wider landscape. Topography, pastoral fields, stone walls, an earth bank and a hedgerow would be affected as described above, and there would be a reduction in tranquillity and an increase in the perception of movement. Impacts on these individual landscape elements would result in an adverse effect on the overall landscape character of LLCA4. However, the adverse effect would be localised within the LLCA which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the landscape character of LLCA4 in the short-term.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

10.5.8 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from one group of residential properties at R4 Glyn Villa and Preswylfa. This would be due to the properties having direct, local views east towards construction works for section 1 in a previously undeveloped field. There would also be oblique views north-east from the gable end of Glyn Villa towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and the flood compensation area. However, views of construction works would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context, and boundary vegetation would filter views from both floors of the properties. This would limit the degree of change in the view.

Users of community areas

10.5.9 Views have been considered for the eastern end of C1 Valley community closest to section 1. There would be direct, local views east and oblique views north towards construction works for section 1 in a previously undeveloped field. However, the works would be viewed with the A5, moving traffic and overhead transmission lines in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. This would result in a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Users of PRoWs

10.5.10 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the Wales Coast Path (PR1), NCN Route 5 (PR2) or NCN Route 8 (PR3). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

10.5.11 There would be open, local views from footpaths at PR6 towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. There would also be oblique views south-west along the construction footprint for section 1, although viewed with the A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. Topography north of section 1 is likely to screen some construction works further south along section 1. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Users of transport routes

10.5.12 From the A5 (T13) there would be direct, local views west and east towards construction works for section 1 along the A5, including for the new roundabout. There would be direct, local views north towards construction works for section 1 in a previously undeveloped field. The overall character of views would significantly change. From the A5025 (T14) there would be direct, local views south and east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, although viewed with the A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Works would be viewed by receptors using main transport routes, reducing the overall significance of effect. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views from these receptors in the short-term.

Visitors to Valley cemetery

10.5.13 There would be direct, local views west towards construction works for section 1 including for the new roundabout, as well as direct, local views north-west towards a short section of construction works for section 1 in a previously undeveloped field. Construction works further north would be screened by topography. There would be direct, local views south towards works for the footway/cycleway. Views would be filtered by vegetation along the cemetery boundaries. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views from Valley cemetery in the short-term.

Night-time views

10.5.14 Where visual receptors have views towards existing lighting along the A5 and within Valley, or where there are existing lights near the visual receptors, (R1 to R3, R8, R10 to R13, C3 Bodedern community, T12 and T13) temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with the existing lighting and there would be no perceptible change in night-time views.

10.5.15 Where visual receptors have views towards the dark field at the northern end of section 1, there is likely to be an adverse effect on night-time views in the short-term; however, this is unlikely to be significant due to the short-term nature of the change. This would be from residential properties R5 to R7, R9, R14 to R18, C1 Valley community and the A5025 (T14). This would be due to temporary lighting at the Construction Compound and along the working area.

Operation

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.16 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (landscape effects schedule) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.17 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on local landscape character during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.18 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term from a group of residential properties at R4 Glyn Villa and Preswylfa, as section 1 would be visible to the east, in particular the new roundabout feature and associated stop/start motion of traffic. Although embankments at the roundabout would appear man-made they would only be up to 1m in height. In addition, views would also include the existing A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context, and boundary vegetation would filter views from both floors of the properties. This would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.19 Views towards the north-east from R4 would be similar in character to existing. Section 1 and moving traffic would be visible, similar to the existing A5025; however, section 1 and moving traffic would be located further away (200m) from the properties. Man-made earthworks for the drainage ditches would also be apparent. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short term. Views west are likely to

improve as moving traffic would be transferred to section 1. The change in views is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 4 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.20 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from residential receptors by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 4 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of community areas

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.21 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from C1 Valley community during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views is represented by the year 1 and year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 4 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of PRoWs

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.22 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from PRoWs during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views from the Wales Coast Path (PR1) and NCN Route 5 (PR2) along Gorad Road is represented by the year 1 and year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 5 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of transport routes

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.23 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from transport routes during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views from the A5 is represented by the year 1 and year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 2 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Visitors to Valley cemetery

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.24 The new roundabout feature and associated stop/start motion of traffic would be in close proximity to the west and visible from Z1 Valley cemetery. Section 1 and moving traffic would be visible to the north-west, which would

be more apparent than the existing A5025. Although embankments at the roundabout would appear man-made they would only be up to 1m in height. In addition, views would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.25 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Valley cemetery by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Night-time views in operation

10.5.26 Proposed lighting along section 1 is likely to blend in with existing lighting along the A5, within Valley and at the A5/A55 junction. Vehicle headlights would be viewed alongside existing headlights on the A5, A5025 and A55 in the baseline context. In some instances, proposed lighting and headlights would move slightly closer to visual receptors such as for R4 Glyn Villa and Preswylfa (approximately 100m compared to the A5). However, this is unlikely to change the overall character of night-time views as the difference in lighting would not be very perceptible against existing lighting. There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on night-time views from visual receptors.

Section 3: Llanfachraeth

Construction

Effects on landscape character

Isle of Anglesey AONB

10.5.27 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Isle of Anglesey AONB during construction as impacts would be limited to a localised area of the Isle of Anglesey AONB (approximately 2.5km along the eastern edge of the Isle of Anglesey AONB near Llanfachraeth). Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment, and chapter G12 (combined topic effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.12) for additional information on the special qualities of the Isle of Anglesey AONB.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.5.28 The construction of section 3 would result in the partial loss of several pastoral fields to accommodate the construction footprint. In turn, this would alter the landscape pattern, as field size would reduce and field shape would become less regular. Construction activity around Afon Alaw would reduce its influence on the landscape slightly as the open water of the river would be less perceptible for a short section. Stone walls would be lost along the existing A5025 and along the local road east of the village, and sections of

fences and hedgerows would be lost within the road footprint. Approximately six individual trees and scrub vegetation would require removal at the Afon Alaw crossing.

10.5.29 Construction activity at the compound area and along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would slightly alter topography, as would storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Impacts on these individual landscape elements would result in an adverse effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape, but the adverse effect would be localised to a small area which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape in the short-term.

Local landscape character

10.5.30 The construction footprint would result in the partial loss of a small number of pastoral fields within LLCA4 and LLCA7, and several within LLCA10. This would alter the landscape pattern, as field size would reduce and field shape would become less regular. Stone walls would be lost along the existing A5025 within LLCA4 and LLCA10, as well as stone walls along the local road to the east of Llanfachraeth within LLCA10. Fences, hedgerows and stone walls would be lost along field boundaries in all three LLCAs within the construction footprint. The construction of the viaduct at the Afon Alaw within LLCA7 would reduce the influence of the river in the surrounding landscape for a short section and would result in the loss of approximately six individual trees and scrub vegetation.

10.5.31 Construction activity along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape in all three LLCAs. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography. However, the adverse effect would be localised within the LLCAs which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and moderate adverse significance of effect on these LLCAs in the short-term.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

10.5.32 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a very large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from approximately 29 residential properties during the construction of section 3. Construction works and/or the lifting cranes for the construction of the new viaduct structure would be located in close proximity to residential properties along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth (R24 and R25) and at Parc Llynnon (R27). There would be a significant change in existing views with few visual detractors. A similar change in views would be experienced by residents at R28 and R36 along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth; however, as views

would be filtered by existing vegetation, the resulting significance of effect would be large rather than very large.

10.5.33 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from approximately four residential properties in addition to R28 and R36 described above. This would include R30 Bedo Farm where there would be views towards construction works for the new viaduct structure and the lifting cranes; and R33 Plas Ellen and Tan y Bryn and R40 Pen-y-groes where there would be views towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 as far as Parc Llynnon (up to 1km). The existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfachraeth are visible in views from these properties, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.34 Residents at approximately 13 residential properties within 1km of section 3 would experience a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect in the short-term. The majority of these would be individual properties within farmland to the east of Llanfachraeth with views west towards construction works for section 3. However, works would be viewed at more of a distance, at an angle, or views would be filtered by vegetation depending on the property, limiting the degree of change in the view. Residents at R32 for example, would have views towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 but the works would be filtered by hedgerow vegetation, and would be viewed with the A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context.

Users of community areas

10.5.35 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from C2 Llanyngenedl community or C4 Llanfachraeth community during construction, as the works would not significantly change the overall character of the view. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of PRoWs

10.5.36 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from PR10 near Bryn Farm and PR12 through The Rectory. At PR10 there would be filtered views towards construction works for the viaduct structure at the Afon Alaw and the associated lifting cranes, as well as views towards construction works for a cutting to the west and attenuation pond B to the north. At PR12 there would be filtered views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 and attenuation pond C. The existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfachraeth are visible in views from these PRoWs, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.37 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the Wales Coast Path (PR1) or NCN Route 5 (PR2). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

10.5.38 The greatest change in views from local roads near Llanfachraeth would be from T1, which is the local road east of the village that would be crossed by section 3. There would be views towards construction works for section 3 in close proximity. However, the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth is visible in views west, which would limit the degree of change in the view. Views to the east would be most affected as existing views have few visual detractors, although residential properties at Parc Llynnon would limit the extent to which construction works would be visible. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views from T1 in the short-term.

10.5.39 There would also be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views from T3 in the short-term, which is the local road to Llanfigael. Construction works for the northern end of section 3 would be visible as far as Parc Llynnon (up to 1km) due to the angle of view. However, the existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfachraeth are visible in views from T3, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.40 Views towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 would be less noticeable from T2, which is the local road to Llanfwrog. The works would be viewed at more of a distance except from its eastern end, and views would be filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views from T2 in the short-term.

10.5.41 From the A5025 (T14) there would be views towards construction works for the northern and southern ends of section 3, including attenuation pond A and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views towards construction works for the central section would be relatively screened by buildings in Llanfachraeth, although construction works for the viaduct structure would be perceptible, including the lifting cranes. Works would be viewed by receptors using a main transport route, reducing the overall significance of effect. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Night-time views

10.5.42 Where visual receptors have views towards existing lighting in Llanfachraeth, or where there are existing lights near the visual receptors, (R26, R34, R35, R37 and C2 Llanyngenedl community), temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with the existing lighting and there would be no perceptible change in night-time views.

10.5.43 Where visual receptors have views towards the dark fields east of the village there is likely to be an adverse effect on night-time views in the short-term; however, this is unlikely to be significant due to the short-term nature of the change. This would be due to temporary lighting at the Construction Compound and along the working area and would affect residential properties R19 to R25, R27 to R33, R36, R38 to R41, C4 Llanfachraeth community, local roads at T1, T2 and T3 and the A5025 (T14).

Operation

Effects on landscape character

Isle of Anglesey AONB

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.44 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Isle of Anglesey AONB during operation as impacts resulting from the operational road would be limited to a localised area of the Isle of Anglesey AONB (approximately 2.5km along the eastern edge of the Isle of Anglesey AONB near Llanfachraeth). Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment, and chapter G12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.12) for additional information on the special qualities of the Isle of Anglesey AONB.

Non-designated wider landscape

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.45 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.46 Loss of pastoral fields within LLCA7 and LLCA10 would be permanent for the operational road except where temporary construction areas would be returned to agriculture. Similarly, the change in the pattern of fields would also be permanent. Stone walls would be replaced along the existing A5025 within LLCA10, and along the local road east of Llanfachraeth within LLCA10; however, hedgerows and fences would be permanently lost within the road footprint in both LCAs. There would also be the permanent loss of approximately six individual trees and scrub vegetation at Afon Alaw viaduct within LLCA7, and the viaduct structure would reduce the influence of the Afon Alaw for a short section.

10.5.47 Man-made earthworks would noticeably alter local topography along section 3, although they would be located in an area of undulating topography at LLCA10, which can accommodate change to a certain extent. At the viaduct structure within LLCA7, the one-in-four slopes would integrate into the surrounding landscape to a certain extent but would still be noticeably different due to flat topography along the Afon Alaw. Moving traffic would be located within previously undeveloped fields and would be highly perceptible within LLCA7 and LLCA10 where raised on embankment. The noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of the area. Attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape.

10.5.48 The adverse effect would be localised within the LLCAs which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the landscape character of LLCA7 and LLCA10 in the long-term.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.49 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the local landscape character by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential properties

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.50 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect in the long-term on properties at R27 on Parc Llynnon and R24 and R25 along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth. Construction activity would have been removed from the landscape which would reduce the significance of effect; however, there would continue to be a significant change in the view. At R27, the new cutting for section 3 would be near to previously undeveloped views to the east, although the cutting would be barely perceptible, as the noise barrier would screen views towards moving traffic and the break in landform at the cutting. However, the noise barrier itself would appear as a visual detractor and there would be oblique views south towards earthworks for the new overbridge.

10.5.51 At R24 there would be views towards the new embankments and viaduct structure at the Afon Alaw, and elevated traffic in close proximity and in previously undeveloped views. The noise barrier would screen some views of traffic but in itself would form a visual detractor. The change in views from R27 Parc Llynnon is represented by the year 1 photomontages for viewpoint 14 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from R24 east of Llanfachraeth is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 9 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). At R25, moving traffic would be predominantly screened by the cutting and the 2m noise barrier, although the noise barrier itself would form a visual detractor. The embankments and new viaduct at Afon Alaw would be visible in oblique views south-east, as would the noise barrier running along the top of the embankments and along the bridge.

10.5.52 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term or permanently from approximately 26 residential properties within 1km of section 3. The majority of these properties are located along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth and the removal of construction activity would reduce the effect on views from these properties. However, section 3 would still form a noticeable change in views in the form of moving traffic, man-made earthworks and the noise barrier. This would particularly be the case due to the proximity of the receptors to section 3, and the scheme being present in views that currently

include few visual detractors. At R36 and R28 at the east of Llanfachraeth for example, section 3 would be noticeable due to man-made earthwork features and the noise barrier. Moving traffic would be visible in previously undeveloped fields, except where screened by the noise barrier. The change in views from R28 at the east of Llanfachraeth is represented by the year 1 photomontages for viewpoint 14 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.53 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views permanently from approximately 36 residential properties. The majority of these properties are located along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth where section 3 would significantly alter the character of views due to the presence of the road in previously undeveloped views and/or the noise barrier being perceptible. For example, views from properties at R27 on Parc Llynnon and R24 and R25 along the eastern edge of Llanfachraeth would be reduced in distance to approximately 100m compared to middle distance views of over 1km, and the noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation. The change in views from R27 Parc Llynnon is represented by the year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 14 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from R24 east of Llanfachraeth is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 9 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of community areas

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.54 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from C2 Llanyngenedl and C4 Llanfachraeth communities during operation, as the operational road would not significantly change the overall character of the view. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of PRoWs

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.55 The greatest change in views from PRoWs would be from PR9 along the Afon Alaw where there would be views towards the large embankments and viaduct structure at Afon Alaw, especially where the footpath travels beneath the viaduct. Moving traffic would be highly perceptible on embankment. The noise barrier would screen some views of traffic but in itself would form a visual detractor. The character of the view would be significantly different, especially in views to the east. However, the built-up edge of Llanfachraeth is visible in views west, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term. The change in views from PR9 is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 11 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

10.5.56 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on four other PRoWs. The operational road at section 3 would be noticeable in close proximity; however, existing views include features such as overhead transmission lines which would limit the degree of changes in views, or views would be filtered by vegetation. Users of PR8, for example, would have views north along the embankment at the southern end of section 3 and elevated moving traffic, with the 2m high noise barrier framing the carriageway. Section 3 would be more noticeable compared to the existing A5025, as it would not be contained by buildings. Attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape. The change in views from PR11 is represented by the year 1 photomontages for viewpoint 14 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.57 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views permanently from PR9 and PR11. Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. Planting around attenuation pond A would help to integrate it into the landscape. This mitigation vegetation would reduce the significance of effect. However, the character of the view would be significantly different, in particular for views to the east where the distance of the view is likely to be much shorter (approximately 100m compared to middle distance) as the embankments and screen vegetation would form a barrier. The noise barrier would also be perceptible through mitigation vegetation. The change in views from PR9 is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 11 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from PR11 is represented by the year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 14 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of transport routes

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.58 The greatest change in views from local roads would be from T1, which is the local road east of Llanfachraeth. The alignment of section 3 in previously undeveloped fields would be perceptible due to proximity. The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic and disguise the break in landform at the cutting. However, the noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. Views of moving traffic would only be open where the road crosses section 3 on the new overbridge, where there would be views north and south along the carriageway. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views permanently.

10.5.59 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views from T3 in the long-term, which is the local road to Llanfigael. Moving traffic would be noticeable on the embankments of section 3 in closer proximity (100m) than the existing A5025. There would be views along the road as far as Parc Llynnon (up to 1km) due to the angle of view, and man-made earthworks would be perceptible. The 2m high noise

barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. However, the existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfachraeth are visible in views from T3, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.60 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views from T1 permanently, which is the local road east of Llanfachraeth. Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views of the noise barrier and integrate the embankments of the overbridge into the landscape. However, the alignment of section 3 in previously undeveloped fields would remain highly perceptible, particularly where the local road crosses section 3 on the new overbridge. The significance of effect would remain moderate adverse for these reasons, even after the establishment of mitigation vegetation.

Night-time views in operation

10.5.61 No permanent lighting would be proposed at section 3. Vehicle headlights would be apparent in views east from residential properties (R24, R25, R27, R28 and R36) and the local road east of the village (T1) where existing views are towards a dark field. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of night-time views as the moving lights would be intermittent and not permanent features fixed to a location. Vehicle headlights would not be perceptible to other visual receptors, as they would blend in with existing lighting in Llanfachraeth. There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on night-time views from visual receptors.

Section 5: Llanfaethlu

Construction

Effects on landscape character

Isle of Anglesey AONB

10.5.62 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Isle of Anglesey AONB during construction as impacts would be limited to a localised area of the Isle of Anglesey AONB (approximately 500m along the eastern edge of the Isle of Anglesey AONB near Llanfaethlu). Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment, and chapter G12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.12) for additional information on the special qualities of the Isle of Anglesey AONB.

Non-designated wider landscape

10.5.63 The construction of section 5 would result in the partial loss of several pastoral and arable fields to accommodate the construction footprint. This would alter the landscape pattern, as field size would reduce and field shape would become less regular. Stone walls would be lost along the existing A5025 and along field boundaries, and sections of fences and hedgerows would also be lost along field boundaries. Some earth bank features would

be lost to the west of Fadog Frech and a group of approximately 13 trees would require removal at the lay-by on the existing A5025, east of the village.

10.5.64 Construction activity at the compound area and along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography, as would storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Impacts on these individual landscape elements would result in an adverse effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape. However, the adverse effect would be localised to a small area which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape in the short-term.

Essential Setting at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden

10.5.65 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Essential Setting during construction as impacts would not be very perceptible due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

10.5.66 The construction footprint would result in the partial loss of several pastoral or arable fields within the LLCAs. This would alter the landscape pattern, making fields smaller and less regular in shape. Stone walls, hedgerows and fences would be lost along the existing A5025 and field boundaries within LLCA11 and LLCA12, with the loss of some earth bank features within LLCA11 to the west of Fadog Frech. A group of approximately 13 trees would require removal at the lay-by on the existing A5025, east of the village within LLCA12. Construction activity along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape in both LLCAs. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography. However, the adverse effect would be localised within the LLCAs which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and moderate adverse significance of effect on these LLCAs in the short-term.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

10.5.67 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a very large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from one residential property at R56 Rhos-ty-mawr. This would be due to intrusive construction works for the cutting at the north of section 5 being visible in close proximity to the east in existing views with few visual detractors. There would also be elevated views of construction works for the southern end of section 5, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound.

10.5.68 Residents at R47, R48, R49 and R50 would experience a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-

term. From R47 and R48, there would be views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5 in close proximity, although works would be viewed with the A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Residents at R49 and R50 would also have views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5 and two attenuation ponds in close proximity, as well as views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound.

10.5.69 Residents at R52, R53 and R63 would also experience a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term. At R52 and R53, construction works would be present to the north, west and south in close proximity. To the south, there would be views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for attenuation ponds A and B and the southern end of section 5. There would also be views north towards intrusive works for the cutting for the northern end of section 5 and west towards construction works for new road embankments. Works would be viewed with the A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and vegetation at the properties would filter some views. Residents at R63 would have elevated views over intrusive construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5, although views would be filtered by vegetation along the property boundary.

10.5.70 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect in the short-term on approximately 22 residential properties within 1km of section 5 during construction. The majority of these properties would be located along the eastern and northern edges of Llanfaethlu and there would be views towards construction works for section 5. However, works would be viewed at more of a distance, at an angle or views would be filtered by intervening vegetation depending on the property, limiting the degree of change in the view. Residents at R54 for example would have elevated views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, including attenuation ponds A and B, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the degree of change in the view.

Users of community areas

10.5.71 There would be elevated views from C5 Llanfaethlu community towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, including attenuation ponds A and B, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. There would also be views east towards construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5, although this would be partially screened by buildings at Rhos-ty-mawr. Works would be viewed with the A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Users of PRoWs

10.5.72 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from two PRoWs close to construction works for section 5. Firstly, users of PR18 would have views towards construction works to the south, where there would be views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for attenuation ponds A and B and the southern end of section 5. There would also be views north and west towards intrusive works for the cutting for the northern end of section 5 and west towards construction works for new road embankments.

10.5.73 Secondly, at the eastern end of PR16 there would be views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, including those for attenuation ponds A and B. There would also be oblique views north towards construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5. At the western end, there would be elevated views over construction works for the southern end of section 5, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound.

10.5.74 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the NCN Route 566/Copper Trail (PR4) or open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

10.5.75 The greatest change in views from local roads near Llanfaethlu would be from T4, which is the local road to Llanddeusant. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term due to construction works for the southern end of section 5 and two attenuation ponds being in close proximity, as well as there being views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. However, works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the overall significance of effect.

10.5.76 There would be open views from the A5025 (T14) towards construction works for the southern end of section 5 near the Black Lion Inn and attenuation ponds A and B, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. There would also be open views towards intrusive construction works for the new cutting at the northern end of section 5. Works would be viewed by receptors using a main transport route, reducing the overall significance of effect. This would result in a major magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Visitors to Llanfaethlu Church and users of Ysgol y Llannau Primary School (Z2)

10.5.77 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z2 during construction, as the works would not significantly change the overall character of the view and would be partially screened by buildings in

Llanfaethlu. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Visitors to Llynnon Mill

10.5.78 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z3 Llynnon Mill during construction; the works would not significantly change the overall character of the view due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Visitors to Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden experiencing the Significant View within

10.5.79 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z4 the Significant View at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden during construction, as the works would be screened by vegetation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Night-time views

10.5.80 Although there are existing street lights in Llanfaethlu, temporary construction lighting would be used in the dark fields east of the village for the Construction Compound and along the working area. It is anticipated that there would be an adverse effect on night-time views from residential properties R42 to R73, C5 Llanfaethlu community, local roads at T4, T5 and T6 and the A5025 (T14) in the short-term; however, this is unlikely to be significant due to the short-term nature of the change.

Operation

Effects on landscape character

Isle of Anglesey AONB

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.81 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Isle of Anglesey AONB during operation as impacts resulting from the operational road would be limited to a localised area of the Isle of Anglesey AONB (for an approximately 500m length along the eastern edge of the Isle of Anglesey AONB near Llanfaethlu). Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment, and chapter G12 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.12) for additional information on the special qualities of the Isle of Anglesey AONB.

Non-designated wider landscape

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.82 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please

refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Essential Setting at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.83 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Essential Setting during operation, as changes between the operational section 5 and the existing A5025 would not be very perceptible due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.84 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on local landscape character during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential properties

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.85 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term from one residential property at R56 Rhos-ty-mawr. Construction activity would have been removed from the landscape which would reduce the significance of effect; however, there would continue to be a significant change in the view. There would be elevated views over the cutting at the northern end of section 5, which would be visible as a break in the landform and in close proximity. Moving traffic would also be perceptible in places where the cutting is less deep. The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to the existing A5025 at this distance (over 500m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible.

10.5.86 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term from approximately seven residential properties within 1km of section 5. The majority of these would be isolated properties to the east of Llanfaethlu where the removal of construction activity would reduce the effect on views. However, section 5 would still form a noticeable change in views in the form of moving traffic and man-made earthworks, especially due to proximity or the elevated nature of views. Attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape.

10.5.87 An example of where residential properties would experience a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views is at R52 and R53. The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except traffic would be moving along

a different alignment, and man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be apparent. The break in landform at the cutting for the northern end of section 5 would be noticeable to the north and section 5 would be less well screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu than the existing A5025. Moving traffic would also be on embankment to the west and man-made earthworks would detract from views. However, the existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfaethlu are visible in views from these properties, which would limit the degree of change in the view. The change in views from R52 and R53 is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 20 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from R49 (some of the other affected properties) is represented by the year 1 photomontages for viewpoint 19 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.88 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views permanently from one residential property at R56 Rhos-ty-mawr. Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. This mitigation vegetation would reduce the significance of effect. However, the new alignment of section 5 to the east of the property would still be highly noticeable and the attenuation ponds and man-made earthworks would still be perceptible due to the elevation of views.

10.5.89 Significant effects are not anticipated on views from other residential properties. The change in views from R52 and R53 is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 20 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from R49 is represented by the year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 19 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of community areas

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.90 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Llanfaethlu community during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views from Llanfaethlu community is represented by the year 1 and year 15 photomontages for viewpoint 22 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of PRoWs

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.91 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term from two PRoWs close to construction works for section 5. Firstly, in views from PR18 the effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to the existing A5025,

except traffic would be moving along a different alignment, and man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be apparent. The break in landform at the cutting for the northern end of section 5 would be noticeable to the west and section 5 would be less well screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu than the existing A5025. Moving traffic would also be on embankment to the west and man-made earthworks would detract from views. However, the existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfaethlu are visible in views from PR18, which would limit the degree of change in the view. The change in views from PR18 is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 20 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

10.5.92 Secondly, at the eastern end of PR16, the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 5 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation ponds A and B would also be in close proximity and moving traffic would be more perceptible as it would be raised on embankment. There would also be views along the cutting due to the angle of views from the footpath, and the break in landform would be noticeable as well as moving traffic. However, the existing A5025 and built-up edge of Llanfaethlu are visible in views from PR16, which would limit the degree of change in the view. At the western end of PR16, the effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible.

10.5.93 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the NCN Route 566/Copper Trail (PR4) or open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.94 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from PRoWs by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views from PR18 is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 20 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of transport routes

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.95 On completion of construction, the greatest change in views from local roads near Llanfaethlu would be from T4, which is the local road to Llanddeusant. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term. Moving traffic would be located further (80m) from the local road than the existing A5025 which would be a beneficial change. However, it would still be highly visible and raised on embankment. The overall highway corridor would appear wider and attenuation pond A would form a man-made feature in the landscape. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be noticeable as a break in the

landform in direct views north, although it would help to restrict views of moving traffic.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.96 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from transport routes by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Visitors to Llanfaethlu Church and users of Ysgol y Llannau Primary School (Z2)

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.97 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z2 during operation, as the operational road would not significantly change the overall character of the view. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Visitors to Llynnon Mill

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.98 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z3 Llynnon Mill during operation, as the works would not significantly change the overall character of the view due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Visitors to Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden experiencing the Significant View within

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.99 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from Z4 the Significant View at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden, during operation, as the works would be screened by vegetation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Night-time views in operation

10.5.100 No permanent lighting would be proposed at section 5. Vehicle headlights on the southern end of section 5 would not appear significantly different to those on the existing A5025, as they would be in a similar location. Vehicle headlights on the northern end of section 5 would be screened by the cutting. There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on night-time views from visual receptors.

Section 7: Cefn Coch

Construction

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

10.5.101 During construction, section 7 would result in the partial loss of several pastoral or arable fields due to the construction footprint and a change in the pattern of fields due to a reduction in field size. In turn, this would alter the landscape pattern, as field size would reduce and field shape would become less regular. Construction activity around the Afon Cafnan tributary would reduce its influence on the landscape slightly as the open water of the river would be less perceptible for a short section. Stone walls, hedgerows, fences and one earth bank would be lost along the existing A5025 and/or field boundaries. Scrub vegetation would require removal in proximity to the Afon Cafnan and approximately six mature sycamore trees and six hedgerow trees would require removal at the northern end of section 7.

10.5.102 Construction activity at the compound area and along the construction footprint would reduce tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography, as would storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Impacts on these individual landscape elements would result in an adverse effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape. However, the adverse effect would be localised to a small area which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on the character of the non-designated wider landscape in the short-term.

Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA

10.5.103 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA during construction as impacts would not be very perceptible due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

10.5.104 The construction footprint would result in the partial loss of several pastoral or arable fields within the LLCAs. This would alter the landscape pattern, making fields smaller and less regular in shape. Construction activity around the Afon Cafnan tributary would reduce its influence on the landscape slightly within LLCA19 as the open water of the river would be less perceptible for a short section. Stone walls, hedgerows, fences and one earth bank would be lost along the existing A5025 and field boundaries within LLCA19 and LLCA21. Scrub vegetation would require removal in proximity to the Afon Cafnan and approximately six mature sycamore trees and six hedgerow trees would require removal at the northern extent of section 7 within LLCA21. Construction activity along the construction footprint would reduce

tranquillity and increase the perception of movement in the landscape in both LLCAs. In addition, storage mounds and movement of earth around the construction footprint would alter topography. However, the adverse effect would be localised within the LLCAs which would limit the overall significance of effect. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and moderate adverse significance of effect on these LLCAs in the short-term.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

10.5.105 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a very large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from one residential property at R76 Tyn Felin. There would be direct, open views west towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond A in close proximity. There would also be oblique views north-east and south-west towards construction works for section 7, and south-west towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound.

10.5.106 Residents at R75 would experience a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term. There would be direct views east towards construction works for the southern end of section 7, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. There would also be restricted, oblique views north-east towards construction works for the central part of section 7 and attenuation pond A. Adverse effects would not be as great as for R76 as this residential property would be located further away from the construction works.

10.5.107 Residents at R80, R81, R82 and R87 would also experience a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term. There would be views west towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation ponds B and C. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. There would also be oblique views north-east and south-west along construction works for section 7. Residents at R81 would have similar views towards construction works, but in views to the east. There would be direct, open views south from R82 towards construction works for the southern end of section 7 and attenuation pond A, although works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible in the distance (approximately 500m). Adverse effects would not be as great as for R76 as these residential properties would be located further away from the construction works.

10.5.108 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect in the short-term on approximately eight residential properties within 1km of section 7 during construction. The majority of these would be isolated properties to the west where there would be views towards construction works for section 7. However, works would be seen at greater distances, at an angle, or views would be filtered by intervening vegetation depending on the property, which would limit the degree of change in the view. Residents at R79, for example, would have elevated views north, west

and south along construction works for section 7 and attenuation ponds A, B and C. However, the construction works would not form a dominant feature in the view as the property would be elevated above them, and open views across the backdrop of countryside would remain above the works.

Users of PRoWs

10.5.109 There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on two PRoWs in the short-term. Firstly, there would be oblique, open views east and north-east from PR21 towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for the southern end of section 7. The Construction Compound would be in close proximity to the eastern end of footpath 18/067/1. There would also be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the central part of section 7 and attenuation pond A, although these works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 500m). The existing A5025 is visible in views from PR21, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.110 Secondly, from the western end of footpath 38/030B/1 at PR26, construction works for section 7 would be in close proximity including for attenuation pond C, although the works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the degree of change in the view. Loss of approximately six mature sycamore trees and six hedgerow trees would also be apparent. There would be oblique views north-east and south-west towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond B. Views of construction works for the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography.

10.5.111 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on PR24 in the short-term. There would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and for attenuation ponds B and C. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields which would limit the degree of change in the view. Glimpsed views would be possible south-east towards construction works for the southern end of section 7, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, although intervening topography would restrict views.

10.5.112 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the NCN Route 566/Copper Trail (PR4) or open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

10.5.113 The greatest change in views from local roads within 1km of section 7 would be from T8, which is the local road between Llanfairynghornwy and Mynydd Mechell. West of section 7, there would be direct, open views south towards construction works for the southern end of section 7 and attenuation pond A, although works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible in the distance (approximately 500m). East of section 7, construction works would only be visible from a short section of the road, as rising topography would screen views. There would be open views west, south-west and north-east towards construction works for section 7, including for attenuation ponds A and B. Again, works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

10.5.114 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from local roads at T7 and T9. There would be elevated views towards construction works for the central part of section 7 from T7, as well as closer views towards construction works for section 7 embankments and attenuation pond A at its eastern end. There would be views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation ponds B and C from T9. However, the existing A5025 is visible in views from these receptors, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.115 From the south there would be open, direct views from the A5025 (T14) towards construction works for the southern end of section 7 and attenuation pond A, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. From the north, there would be open, direct views of construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation ponds B and C. Works would be viewed by receptors using a main transport route, reducing the overall significance of effect. There would be a major magnitude of change and a moderate adverse significance of effect in the short-term.

Night-time views

10.5.116 Existing night-time views towards the section 7 site are relatively dark. It is anticipated that there would be an adverse effect on night-time views from residential properties R74 to R92, local roads at T7, T8 and T9 and the A5025 (T14) due to temporary lighting at the Construction Compound and along the working area in the short-term; however, this is unlikely to be significant due to the short-term nature of the change.

Operation

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.117 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.118 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the landscape character of the Mynydd Mechell and Surrounds SLA during operation, as changes between the operational section 7 and the existing A5025 would not be very perceptible due to distance. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.119 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on local landscape character during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on landscape character. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential properties

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.120 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views permanently from one residential property at R76 Tyn Felin. Construction activity would have been removed from the landscape which would reduce the significance of effect; however, there would continue to be a significant change in the view. There would be views west towards moving traffic on embankment in previously undeveloped views with few visual detractors. There would also be views north-east and south-west along the carriageway. Attenuation pond A is likely to be screened by the road embankments. Views east are likely to improve as moving traffic would have moved onto section 7.

10.5.121 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views from R82 Ty Capel in the long-term. Man-made earthworks and moving traffic on embankment would be in closer proximity (50m) to the property compared to the existing A5025. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. The existing A5025 is visible in views from this property, which would limit the degree of change in the view. The change in views from R82 is represented by the year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 27 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The year 1 photomontage for viewpoint 30 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40) represents views from isolated properties at R74 where significant effects are not anticipated.

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.122 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views permanently from one residential property at R76 Tyn Felin. Establishment of a tree and shrub belt and a hedgerow to

the west of the property would help to filter views of man-made earthworks and traffic. However, the character of views would be significantly different as moving traffic would still be perceptible, especially where only filtered by a hedgerow, and views would be foreshortened. The road corridor would continue to be apparent in oblique views north-east and south-west. Views east are likely to improve as moving traffic would have moved onto section 7.

10.5.123 Significant effects are not anticipated on views from other residential properties. The change in views from R82 is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 27 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40). The change in views from R74 is represented by the year 15 photomontage for viewpoint 30 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Users of PRoWs

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.124 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from PRoWs during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

Operation: winter year 1

10.5.125 The greatest change in views from local roads within 1km of section 7 would be from T8, which is the local road between Llanfairynghornwy and Mynydd Mechell. West of section 7, man-made earthworks and moving traffic on embankment would be in closer proximity (50m) to the local road compared to the existing A5025. East of section 7, the operational road would only be visible from a short section of the road, as rising topography would screen views. There would be views west, north-east and south-west towards section 7. Moving traffic on embankment and man-made earthworks would be visible to the south-west, whilst to the west and north-east moving traffic would be less perceptible as it would run in cutting. However, the break in landform would be noticeable. Moving traffic would move further (50m) from the local road onto section 7 from the existing A5025, although the overall highway corridor would appear wider. The existing A5025 is visible in views from this receptor, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the long-term. The change in views from T8 is represented by the year 1 photomontages for viewpoints 27 and 28 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Operation: summer year 15

10.5.126 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from transport routes by year 15 of operation due to establishment of vegetation proposed as mitigation. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment. The change in views from T8

is represented by the year 15 photomontages for viewpoints 27 and 28 in appendix G10-8 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.40).

Night-time views in operation

10.5.127 No permanent lighting would be proposed at section 7. Vehicle headlights would be apparent in views west from R76 Tyn Felin where existing views are towards a relatively dark landscape. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of night-time views as the moving lights would be intermittent and not permanent features fixed to a location. Other visual receptors have vehicle headlights in their baseline night-time views; therefore, vehicle headlights on section 7 would not appear significantly different. There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on night-time views from visual receptors.

Power Station Access Road Junction

Construction

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

10.5.128 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during construction, as the works would be very localised. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

10.5.129 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on local landscape character during construction, as the works would take place at the edge of the LLCAs and with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential receptors

10.5.130 The greatest change in views from residential properties due to the construction of the Power Station Access Road Junction would be at R94 Groes and Groes-fechan. There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works, which would be in close proximity. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a major magnitude of impact and a large adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

10.5.131 Residents at approximately 21 residential properties in or near Tregele to the north and to the east near the property Bwlch would experience a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term. There would be views towards construction works for the

Power Station Access Road Junction from these receptors; however, works would be viewed at more of a distance, at an angle, or views would be filtered by intervening vegetation depending on the property, which would limit the degree of change in the view. Residents at R93 for example would have oblique views north-west towards construction works, although works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields.

Users of community areas

10.5.132 There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term from C6 Tregele community as there would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road Junction. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view.

Users of PRoWs

10.5.133 The greatest change in views from PRoWs due to the construction of the Power Station Access Road Junction would be at PR27. There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works, which would be in close proximity. Works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, which would limit the degree of change in the view. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

10.5.134 Users of PR29 would experience a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term. There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road Junction, although works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the degree of change in the view.

10.5.135 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the NCN Route 566/Copper Trail (PR4) or open access land at Mynydd y Garn (PR32). Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

10.5.136 There would be oblique views north-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road Junction from T10 local road to Llanfachell, although works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context which would limit the degree of change in the view. Views would also be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields. There would be a moderate magnitude of impact and a moderate adverse significance of effect on views in the short-term.

Night-time views

10.5.137 Existing night-time views towards the Power Station Access Road Junction site are relatively dark. It is anticipated that there would be an adverse effect on night-time views from residential properties R93 to R103, C6 Tregele

community, local roads at T10 and T11 and the A5025 (T14) due to temporary lighting along the working area in the short-term; however, this is unlikely to be significant due to the short-term nature of the change.

Operation

Effects on landscape character

Non-designated wider landscape

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.138 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on the character of the non-designated wider landscape during operation, as the small-scale changes would be barely perceptible in the wider landscape. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Local landscape character

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.139 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on local landscape character during operation, as the small-scale changes would be barely perceptible in the wider LLCAs. Please refer to appendix G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) for details of the assessment.

Visual effects

Residential properties

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.140 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from residential properties during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views, and changes at the Power Station Access Road Junction would not significantly alter the character of views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of community areas

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.141 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from the Tregele community during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views; and changes at the Power Station Access Road Junction would not significantly alter the character of views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of PRoWs

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.142 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from PRoWs during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views and changes at the Power Station Access Road Junction would not significantly alter the character of views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Users of transport routes

Operation: winter year 1 and summer year 15

10.5.143 There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on views from transport routes during operation, as removal of construction activity would reduce effects on views and changes at the Power Station Access Road Junction would not significantly alter the character of views. Please refer to appendix G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) for details of the assessment.

Night-time views in operation

10.5.144 No permanent lighting would be proposed at the Power Station Access Road Junction. Vehicle headlights at the Power Station Access Road Junction would not appear significantly different to those on the existing A5025, as they would be in a similar location. There are not anticipated to be any significant effects on night-time views from visual receptors.

10.6 Additional mitigation

- 10.6.1 In accordance with chapter B1 (introduction to the assessment process) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.1), embedded and good practice mitigation measures relevant to landscape and visual were taken into account when determining the 'pre-mitigation' significance of effects. These are detailed in the design basis and activities section of this chapter.
- 10.6.2 Additional mitigation measures would be implemented to address the potential significant effects identified in the assessment of effects section. These additional mitigation measures are summarised in table G10-9 and table G10-10 for construction and operation respectively.
- 10.6.3 These measures would be secured by reference within the Design and Access Statement, volume 3 (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3), Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12).

Construction

Table G10-9 Additional mitigation measures – construction

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would	Reduce adverse visual effects and adverse effects on the tranquillity of the	Preparation of design and lighting strategy, with implementation to be inspected at regular intervals.

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable.	Isle of Anglesey AONB.	
The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek to mitigate the visual impact of those structures on the surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier.	Reduce adverse landscape character and visual effects.	Preparation of performance requirements for type and colour of fences and structures, and height of main facilities within contractor's compounds.
Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seedling season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.	Reduce adverse landscape and visual effects.	Preparation of detailed sequence of works and staged landscaping.

Operation

Table G10-10 Additional mitigation measures – operation

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. In the event that these inspections identify that planting has not established, replacement	Ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting, in order to maintain the effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures.	Preparation of a landscape management strategy setting out performance requirements for proposed planting, to be monitored regularly.

Additional mitigation measures	Objective	Achievement criteria and reporting requirements
planting on a like for like basis would be undertaken at the first available planting season.		
Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	Reduce adverse visual effects and adverse effects on the tranquillity of the Isle of Anglesey AONB.	Preparation of detailed lighting design to incorporate measures such as lighting cowls to reduce light spill.
The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	Reduce adverse landscape character and visual effects.	Preparation of detailed fencing design to include suitable fence colours.

10.7 Residual effects

10.7.1 This section describes the residual effects having taken into account the embedded, good practice and additional mitigation described above. A summary of the residual effects and their significance for landscape character and visual amenity is provided in tables G10-11 and table G10-12 respectively.

10.7.2 Only potential adverse effects of a moderate level and above have been presented in tables G10-11 and G10-12; these being the significant effects associated with landscape character and visual receptors during construction and operation. For full details of all predicted effects, please refer to appendices G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) and G10-4 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36).

Table G10-11 Summary of residual effects: landscape character

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
Construction								
Non-designated wider landscape	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of sections 1, 3, 5 and 7	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek to mitigate the visual impact of those structures on the surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
LLCA4 Valley farmland	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of sections 1 and 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
LLCAs at Llanfachraeth (LLCA7 and LLCA10)	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
LLCAs at Llanfaethlu (LLCA11 and LLCA12)	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
LLCA19 Cefn Coch low-lying	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
LLCA21 A5025 farmland	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to construction of section 7 and the Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Operation: winter year 1								
LLCAs at Llanfachraeth (LLCA7 and LLCA10)	Moderate	Change to landscape character due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. In the event that these inspections identify that planting has not established, replacement planting on a like for like basis would be undertaken at the first available planting season.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant

Table G10-12 Summary of residual effects: visual

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
Construction								
R4 Glyn Villa and Preswylfa	High	Change in views due to construction of section 1	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
C1 Valley community	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 1	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek to mitigate the visual impact of those structures on the surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
PR6 Near Cleifiog Fawr and Telephone Exchange	High Old	Change in views due to construction of section 1	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.	Major	Moderate adverse Significant
T13 A5	Low	Change in views due to construction of section 1	Adverse Short-term	Major	Moderate adverse Significant		Major	Moderate adverse Significant
T14 A5025	Low	Change in views due to construction of section 1, section 3, section 5 and section 7	Adverse Short-term	Major	Moderate adverse Significant		Major	Moderate adverse Significant
Z1 Valley cemetery	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 1	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant		Major	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R24, R25 and R27)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Major	Very large adverse Significant		Major	Very large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R28, R30, R33, R36 and R40)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant		Major	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R23, R31, R32, R37 and R38)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
PR10 West of Bryn Farm and through Bryn Farm to Llanllibio Fawr	High	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
PR12 through The Rectory	High	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T1 Local road: Llanfachraeth to Llanfigael	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Very large adverse Significant
T2 Local road: to Llanfwrog	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T3 Local road: to Llanfigael	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 3	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
R56 Rhos-ty-mawr	High	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Major	Very large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Very large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfaethlu (R47, R48, R49, R50, R52, R53 and R63)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfaethlu (R54, R55, R57, R60 and R64)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
C5 Llanfaethlu community	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Footpaths at Llanfaethlu (PR16 and PR18)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
T4 Local road: Llanfaethlu to Llanddeusant	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 5	Adverse Short-term	Major	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Major	Moderate adverse Significant

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
R76 Tyn Felin	High	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Major	Very adverse large Significant	As above	Major	Very large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Cefn Coch (R75, R80, R81, R82 and R87)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Cefn Coch (R79, R83, R84, R85, R88 and R89)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Footpaths at Cefn Coch (PR21 and PR26)	High	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
PR24 Near Pen yr orsedd	High	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Local roads at Cefn Coch (T7 and T9)	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T8 Local road: Llanfairynghornwy to Mynydd Mechell	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of section 7	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
R94 Groes and Groes-fechan	High	Change in views due to construction of Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Major	Large adverse Significant	As above	Major	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties near Tregele (R93, R95, R100 and R101)	High	Change in views due to construction of Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
C6 Tregele community	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
Footpaths near Tregele (PR27 and PR29)	High	Change in views due to construction of Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T10 Local road to Llanfechell	Moderate	Change in views due to construction of Power Station Access Road Junction	Adverse Short-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Operation: winter year 1								
R4 Glyn Villa and Preswylfa	High	Change in views due to operation of section 1	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Z1 Valley cemetery	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 1	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. In the event that these inspections identify that planting has not established, replacement planting on a like for like basis would be undertaken at the first available planting season.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R23, R28, R30, R33, R36 and R40)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term permanent or	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R24 Erw Goch, R25 and R27)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Large adverse Significant		Moderate	Large adverse Significant
Footpaths at Llanfachraeth (PR8, PR10 and PR13)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
PR9 Along Afon Alaw	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Large adverse Significant		Moderate	Large adverse Significant
PR11 North-east Llanfachraeth	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T1 Local road: Llanfachraeth to Llanfigael	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Large adverse Significant
T3 Local road: to Llanfigael	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
R56 Rhos-ty-mawr	High	Change in views due to operation of section 5	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Large adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Large adverse Significant
Residential properties at Llanfaethlu (R49, R50, R52, R53 and R63)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 5	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Footpaths at Llanfaethlu (PR16 and PR18)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 5	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T4 Local road: Llanfaethlu to Llanddeusant	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 5	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
R76 Tyn Felin	High	Change in views due to operation of section 7	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Large adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Large adverse Significant
R82 Ty Capel	High	Change in views due to operation of section 7	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T8 Local road: Llanfairynghornwy to Mynydd Mechell	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 7	Adverse Long-term	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	As above	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Operation: summer year 15								
Residential properties at Llanfachraeth (R24, R25, R27, R30, R33, R36 and R40)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. In the event that these inspections identify that planting has not established, replacement planting on a like for like basis would be undertaken at the first available planting season.	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
Footpaths at Llanfachraeth (PR9 and PR11)	High	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
T1 Local road: Llanfachraeth to Llanfigael	Moderate	Change in views due to operation of section 3	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant
R56 Rhos-ty-mawr	High	Change in views due to operation of section 5	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant		Moderate	Moderate adverse Significant

Receptor (or group of receptors)	Value of receptor(s)	Description of potential effect	Nature of effect	Potential magnitude of impact	Potential significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Post-mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effect
R76 Tyn Felin	High	Change in views due to operation of section 7	Adverse Permanent	Moderate	Large adverse Significant	The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	Moderate	Large adverse Significant

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10.8 References

Table G10-13 Schedule of references

ID	Reference
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RD3	Isle of Anglesey County Council and Natural Resources Wales. 2015. <i>Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan Review, 2015 – 2020</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: September 2016]. Available from: https://www.anglesey.gov.uk/Journals/w/x/m/Anglesey-AONB-Management-Plan-2015_20.pdf .
RD4	Land Use Consultants. 2012. <i>Review of Special Landscape Areas in Gwynedd and Anglesey</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: September 2016]. Available from: https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Documents---Council/Strategies-and-policies/Environment-and-planning/Planning-policy/Supporting-documents/Review-of-SLAs-in-Gwynedd-and-Anglesey-(DC.008).pdf .
RD5	Isle of Anglesey County Council and Gwynedd Council. 2017. <i>Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan 2011 – 2026, Written Statement</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: 13 September 2017]. Available from: http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/Journals/x/j/t/1-Joint-LDP---Chapter-1---5.pdf .
RD6	British Standards Institution. 2012. BS5837:2012: <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i> . London: British Standards Institution.
RD7	Welsh Government and Managing Agents. 2014. <i>Interim Advice Note 135/10 (Wales), Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment</i> . [Online]. [Accessed: September 2016]. Available from: http://gov.wales/topics/transport/roads/highway-standards/publishedians/ian135-10-landscape-visual-effects/?lang=en

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